Proposed PAL Process Selection Flowchart

Project Approval Lifecycle (PAL) Selection Flowchart

This document should be used by CDT employees and project owners to determine which review processes should be used by a given project.

- 1. The user starts by completing their Phase 1A documentation. These documents outline the basic structure and budgets for a proposed project.
- 2. All projects are restricted to \$20 million in cost and 4 years in duration. Projects above these thresholds should be broken into intermediate stages with incremental deliveries.
- 3. Projects are screened for risks (such as data security risks) that may make them unsuitable for a partial Proof Of Concept (POC). Projects that cannot have a partial POC will require special determination and sign-off by the Information Security Officer (ISO). For these projects, the ISO will determine whether a modified POC should be created or whether the POC should be completely bypassed.
- 4. For all other projects, the user next completes a Project Complexity Assessment (per CDT's current SIMM 45D form). This assessment will measure the business and technical complexity of the project on a scale from 1-4. For complex projects (i.e. those scoring a 3.0 or higher), teams should follow the Traditional PAL process enhanced with a POC.
- 5. If the project will cost more than \$5 million, or will require more than 1 year of development time, teams should follow the Traditional PAL process enhanced with a POC.
- 6. Projects under 1 year and \$5 million in cost, should be fast tracked via the new PAL Lite process.

