



Cúram 8.1.2

Product Overview Guide

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [Notices on page 27](#)

Edition

This edition applies to Cúram 8.1, 8.1.1, and 8.1.2.

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1 Product overview

Cúram supports the end-to-end social program service delivery process. By using Cúram, organizations can accelerate and scale the delivery of their social programs, as well as transforming citizen engagement. Organizations can more effectively achieve their social goals by collaborating to address clients' needs.

Cúram platform and applications are designed specifically for human services, health, labor, social security, and military and veterans' organizations, collectively referred to as social enterprises. Cúram applications and platform support both the Beveridge and Bismarck program delivery models. This support provides the foundation that is required to administer benefits and services to support both needs-based and contribution-based programs.

1.1 Cúram architecture

Cúram consists of the foundational platform and extra application modules that build on the foundational capability.

Program Management architecture

es

	Citizen Engagement	Verification	
	Life Event Management	Evidence Broker	
	Appeals	Business Intelligence and Analytics	

Management Platform

Evidence Management	Financial Management
Eligibility and Entitlement	Funded Program Management

Management Data Model	Administration Application
Intelligent Evidence Gathering — h — Calendaring — Correspondence	Technical Services Adaptors — EAI Connectors — Web Multi-Channel Access — REST API

Cúram Platform

The Cúram Platform is a business and technology solution that delivers prebuilt health and social program components, business processes, tool sets, and interfaces on top of a dynamically configurable architecture. The Cúram Platform helps health and social program organizations to provide optimal outcomes for citizens, satisfy increasing demand, and lower costs for organizations.

Social Programs Data Model

The data model delivers a holistic view of clients and their household. It supports the incremental addition of multiple programs and cases with no client duplication at the data model level. As a result, the data model provides a structure for agencies to capture household-specific data once. From then on, that data is used to support the eligibility and enrollment process over multiple program types.

Platform components

The following platform components are built into the Cúram Platform.

- **Intelligent Evidence Gathering**
Automates the evidence gathering process by supporting self-service operations and providing scripted interview tools that reduce data entry and errors.
- **Decision Assist**
Enables the dynamic creation and maintenance of assessments with limited involvement from the IT team.
- **Financial Management**
Provides an integrated approach for efficiently managing calculation, scheduling, distribution, and disbursement of payments and liabilities to case participants.
- **Funded Program Management**
Delivers flexible options for creating and managing funds, including the ability to control spending in program delivery and client service.
- **Supervisor Workspace**
Allows managers to monitor and manage the task and case load of users. Supervisor Workspace provides an entry point from which they can view summary details of the cases and tasks that they manage.

Integrated Case Management

Integrated case management facilitates the triage and acceptance of participants into programs. It also facilitates the ongoing maintenance of both participant's eligibility for the program, and the supporting evidence for each application.

Integrated case management consists of a number of core social industry components.

Intake

Intake refers to the collection of data about one or more individuals and their circumstances to achieve a particular goal. It consists of multiple phases of data collection, such as triage, or screening.

Cúram Intake has two main aims:

- To enable workers in an organization to comprehensively and easily complete the intake process.
- To facilitate agencies in providing a collaborative, *No Wrong Door* approach to the intake process for clients in need of benefits or services

This approach reduces the number of contacts a client must make to access benefits or services across multiple agencies.

Cúram Intake supports the following intake processes:

- Triage
- Screening
- Application
- Referrals

Eligibility and Entitlement

Eligibility and entitlement management is a complex process that includes evidence capture, entitlement calculation, and change in circumstance processing, including over and underpayment management.

Eligibility and Entitlement support consists of the following default features:

- Business user tools for rapid implementation of legislation and policy
- One time evidence capture and reuse
- Cross-program eligibility
- Assistance unit determination
- Default under and overpayment calculations
- Auto-generation of overpayment cases
- Nominee management
- Creation of financial schedules

Food Assistance is an example of a program where a client can check to see if they are eligible to receive a benefit. Household, Resources, Income, and Expenses are the four categories of evidence that are collected from clients. The evidence supports the Eligibility and Entitlement process, which checks for eligibility across the programs.

Evidence management

Cúram evidence is data that is collected in respect of a participant or case. Evidence management supports the evidence lifecycle (Design, Collection, Verification, Activation, Correction, Sharing), while reusing evidence over multiple programs. Evidence management is a key part of the overall Eligibility and Entitlement process. Eligibility is continually reassessed due to changes in circumstance, rules, or rates that occur over time.

Evidence management provides the following features:

- Business user tools for rapid translation of legislation and policy to evidence structure and verification requirements.
- Prebuilt evidence correction security, history, and audits.
- Prebuilt workflows monitor verification validity and initiate reverification process.
- Prebuilt evidence management tools for improved case worker productivity.
- Consistent user experience across evidence lifecycle such as intake, verification, activation, correction, and sharing across programs.

- Evidence visualization focuses user attention on pending tasks such as verification, activation.
- Workspace and workflows for managing shared evidence to incorporate program-specific reviews.

Participant management

The business of a social enterprise organization involves many participant individuals and bodies. Participant types play a role in the delivery or receipt of benefits and services.

A set of information is stored for each participant type. This set includes common information that is stored for all participant types and extra information that is stored only for some participant types. For example, address information is stored for all participant types whereas deduction information is only stored for persons.

Each participant's information is stored in a central location. This approach allows the participant's information to be easily accessed and maintained by users. Participant information can also be reused as necessary throughout the application.

Cúram Application Modules

Cúram application modules provide the foundation of repeatable common business processes, regardless of program. Cúram application modules meet the requirements of a single program or multiple programs in a configurable and reusable package.

The following Cúram application modules provide extra capabilities to handle the complex processes that are associated with specific programs. These application modules reduce the time and risk that is associated with developing the complex processes of those programs, and provide simplified maintenance update capabilities:

- Cúram Income Support
- Cúram Income Support for Medical Assistance
- Cúram Child Welfare

Appeals

Merative™ SPM Appeals is an automated solution that provides comprehensive support for the appeals and fair hearings process. Appeals automate the intake, hearings, and decision processes and manages participants in the appeals process. Appeals supports multi-level appeals in which multiple issues for one appellant and respondent can be viewed at a single appeals hearing.

Business Intelligence and Analytics

Merative™ SPM Business Intelligence and Analytics is a decision support solution that helps social program organizations analyze the effectiveness of their programs and gain insight into the efficiency of their operations. It is scalable from the program to enterprise level. It consists of embedded analytics, domain-specific dashboards, extensive Extract, Transform, Load (ETL) functions, and tool-independent, pre-defined, domain-specific data marts.

Evidence Broker

The Cúram Evidence Broker mediates the sharing of evidence across cases, acting as both a receiver and a broadcaster of evidence. It enables source evidence on a source case to be shared with target evidence on a target case. The Evidence Broker enables social program

organizations to decide the types of evidence that can be shared, and the parameters for sharing this information.

Outcome Management

Merative™ SPM Outcome Management software provides social program organizations with a framework and automated tools to create and manage outcome plans for citizens and their families. Outcome Management is designed to help organizations assess needs, establish goals, plan for goal attainment, and track progress. It supports collaboration and coordination of all resources and delivers a complete understanding of client needs and barriers to success.

Provider Management

Cúram Provider Management helps organizations manage providers holistically, resulting in improved service delivery, enhanced efficiency, and sustainable outcomes for citizens. Provider Management provides a common repository of information, reusable business services, and enhanced accessibility for case workers and external providers.

Social Enterprise Collaboration

Merative™ SPM Social Enterprise Collaboration is a common platform and set of tools for multi-disciplinary collaboration in social program organizations. Multi-disciplinary teams are involved in supporting the needs of clients and families, including other agencies, local providers, and interested community partners.

Universal Access

Merative™ SPM Universal Access connects citizens to programs, streamlines applications for those programs, and reduces administrative work, allowing case workers to spend more time interacting with citizens. Universal Access provides a configurable citizen-facing application that enables agencies to offer a web self-service solution to their citizens. Use this information to customize the classic citizen application to provide your own custom citizen-facing web application. Alternatively, you can choose to use the Universal Access responsive citizen application, which uses modern technologies and the Social Program Management Design System to provide an enhanced user experience.

Verification Engine

The Cúram Verification Engine streamlines the process of verifying evidence that is used in determining eligibility and entitlement as part of program delivery. It provides the functions that are needed for efficient management of verifications where policy or legislation mandates that evidence is verified as a prerequisite for eligibility.

Income Support

Cúram Income Support provides complete eligibility determination and benefit calculation for social programs that provide food, cash and medical assistance to families in need. Income Support is a commercial integrated service delivery solution that equips organizations with a powerful, proven set of business tools and processes designed specifically for the effective management of income support programs.

Income Support for Medical Assistance

Cúram Income Support for Medical Assistance enables social program organizations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of managing eligibility and entitlement services for medical assistance. Income Support for Medical Assistance equips organizations with a powerful set of business tools and processes designed specifically for the effective management of traditional medical assistance, Affordable Care Act (ACA), and Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)-based Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) programs.

Child Welfare

Cúram Child Welfare provides a full case lifecycle solution for child welfare organizations. This integrated, cost-effective case management software supports key business requirements, helping to improve organizational effectiveness through family-centric, outcome-focused business processes.

1.2 Technical overview

A high-level overview of the solution architecture of Cúram from a development and deployment perspective.

The Cúram Application Development Environment (ADE)

Cúram provides an environment for producing Java EE-compliant applications for social enterprises.

This environment includes the following features:

- Development aids that make it easier to produce n-tier Java EE-compliant applications.
- A high-level business infrastructure that is needed by most enterprise-class systems, and especially social enterprises. In particular, infrastructure is provided to allow the capture of eligibility and entitlement rules for products or programs, and to run these rules in Cúram applications.
- A UML application model for these industries.
- Commercial off-the-shelf software components that are based on the application model.
- A pre-built reference application that is constructed with these components.

Development Environment objectives

A summary of the Development Environment objectives.

- **Focus on the business problem:**
Cúram minimizes the amount of non-business-specific functionality that needs to be developed. Because developers are freed up from some of the more tedious and error-prone aspects of client/server development, they can spend more time on activities directly concerned with the business solution.
- **Model-based development:**
The starting point for all Cúram software development is a platform-independent application model, developed using the Unified Modeling Language (UML).

- **Code generation:**
Many parts of an application are formulaic in nature, and can be expressed concisely through stereotypes and patterns in the application design. By adhering to a model-driven approach, the tools provided with the environment maximize the amount of code that can be generated.
- **Avoidance of platform dependencies:**
The Cúram architecture packages specific platform dependencies in generated code and infrastructure components, minimizing the effects of changing them at a later stage, and thus maximizing the architecture's portability.
- **Use of recognized architectural patterns:**
The Cúram architecture makes extensive use of patterns, such as factory and proxy mechanisms, to enhance application maintainability, performance and portability.
- **Simplified user interface development:**
Considerable effort can be expended producing quality user interfaces. Cúram generates user interfaces based on simple platform-independent definitions, resulting in a dramatic increase in developer productivity.
- **Industry-standard applications:**
Cúram facilitates easier application development, producing robust client/server applications based on industry-standard technologies. Runtime performance, cross-platform deployment, and user interface elegance are key goals of Cúram application development.

Runtime architecture

At a logical design level, Cúram applications are platform independent. The concrete realization of an Cúram application must be deployed in a *real world* environment.

As already mentioned, business objects can be deployed in various ways. The online client/server environment is one of the more important (and complex) ways. Online applications follow the Java EE architecture, which is a modern n-tier architecture with separate Presentation, Application, and Persistence tiers. This logical three-tier architecture has become the standard for developing client/server applications. Separating presentation, application logic, and persistent storage allows the different concerns of these tiers to be considered in relative isolation and promotes easier design. Cúram simplifies this concept even further by hiding much of the complexity of n-tier application development.

The relationship to Java EE architecture

Consider the Java Enterprise Edition (J2EE) architectural layers, as described in the Distributed Multitiered Applications topic in the Java EE 5 Tutorial.

For more information about the Distributed Multitiered Applications, see the [The Java EE 5 Tutorial](#).

The Cúram client-side presentation tier consists of HTML and JavaScript user interfaces that are rendered by a standard browser program on the user's desktop. Only HTML and JavaScript user interfaces are directly supported with client generation tools. Other types of clients can also be developed by using generated Server Access Beans to connect to the server.

At run time, the HTML user interface is generated by a server-side presentation layer that consists of JavaServer Pages. Browser clients communicate with this layer over HTTP, typically encrypted with SSL for security reasons.

The server-side presentation layer communicates with the server-side business logic through the RMI-IIOP protocol. Typically, business objects are presented in the business logic tier as Session

EJBs although they can also be simple Java RMI objects for the simpler deployment option that is often used during application development. In summary, business objects are plain Java objects. Any required middleware connections are generated when the application is built.

The back end of the Cúram architecture is a relational database plus other enterprise and legacy applications. Again, the middleware plumbing that is required to communicate with the EIS is generated.

Summary of Java Technologies used

A summary of the Java Technologies used by Cúram.

- **EJB Enterprise Java Beans**
Cúram uses Enterprise Java Beans for its server component model.
- **Java Servlets**
Java Servlets are used by the presentation tier.
- **JSP Java Server Pages**
Java Server Pages are used to generate the user interface.
- **JTA Java Transaction API**
Java Transaction API is used for starting and committing transactions.
- **JDBC Java Database Connectivity**
Java Database Connectivity is used for the middleware to communicate with the application database.
- **JMS Java Message Service**
Java Message Service is used for deferred processing and workflow within Cúram.
- **JNDI Java Naming and Directory Interface**
Java Naming and Directory Interface is used in Cúram both for application initialization-time lookup of Data Sources and Queues as well as to locate Enterprise Java Beans from the Presentation Tier.
- **RMI-IIOP Remote Method Invocation**
Remote Method Invocation over IIOP is used as the communications protocol between the presentation and application tiers.

Development architecture

The Cúram Development Environment is composed of a Server Development Environment (SDEJ) and a Client Development Environment (CDEJ).

The Cúram development approach has the following key features:

- Metamodel-based development approach.
- Application model that is based on UML.
- Code generators that produce significant portions of client/server applications.
- Simplified coding of handcrafted business logic.
- Simplified development of user interfaces.
- High-level business infrastructure.

Server Development Environment

The Server Development Environment uses a model-based approach to development. An application model is defined in a business-centric and platform-independent manner using a UML modeling tool.

The model is the key building block for the code generators as it defines all the required entity objects and process objects.

The generators will create the necessary classes and files for the application structure. This structure will also have all the Remote Interface Layer code, the Data Access Layer code and the Business Object Layer code as well as handcrafted code.

The application model contains:

- **Domains:**
Application-specific datatypes.
- **Entities:**
The objects modeled and persistently stored by the application.
- **Processes:**
Related sets of activities to achieve some business goal.
- **Value objects:**
Passed as messages throughout the application.

Client Development Environment

The Cúram client consists of HTML pages that are generated by JSPs. The JSPs are generated from XML screen definitions and style sheets control the formatting of screen pages. The XML screen definitions are independent of the presentation layer, and the Cúram specific format is called user interface metadata (UIM) format.

Automatic data validation and conversion is based on application model definitions with support for custom widgets and JavaScript exit points.

User interface development

A major goal of the Cúram development environment is to simplify user interface creation. You can associate client pages with particular back-end server interfaces. Because metadata about these interfaces is already captured in the application model, you can use this information for user interface generation.

Most of the remaining work for client development is to list the fields for each client page. Default widget types are provided for fields and controls on the screen, which is based on its information of the datatypes that are associated with fields.

Fields follow a grid layout in clusters and lists that are specified in XML along with the overall page hierarchy. Widget types are determined automatically by connections.

An example of the User Interface Metadata (UIM) code for the *firstname* field is as follows:

```
<FIELD LABEL="Field.Label.FirstName">
<CONNECT>
<SOURCE NAME="Interfacel" PROPERTY="firstForename"/>
</CONNECT>
</FIELD>
```

The LABEL attribute of the FIELD element describes the label text that is associated with this field when a client page is displayed. The value Field.Label.FirstName is a reference to the actual label value in a separate property file. Using strings that are externalized in property files allows for easy localization of client applications. The SOURCE element describes where this field's contents comes from when the page is displayed. The NAME attribute of the SOURCE element

specifies a specific back-end interface that is defined in the application model. The PROPERTY attribute specifies a particular datum that is returned by the back-end interface.

The exact location of the field on the screen is not specified. There is no information about the field's datatype or the associated HTML control. All of this information is provided automatically at application build time. The simplicity of UIM pages makes them easy to copy and paste from templates, which contributes to a high level of developer productivity.

Business infrastructure

Cúram provides a comprehensive business infrastructure.

Rules Development Environment

Cúram Express Rules (CER) is a language for defining questions that can be asked, and the rules for determining the answers to those questions. The environment for developing CER rules is the CER Rules Editor.

In CER, each question specifies:

- The question name.
- The type of data which provides the answer to the question.
- The rules for providing the answer (if the question is asked).

The answer to a question can be as simple as yes or no. For example, the question "Is this person eligible to receive benefits?". However, CER lets you define answer types to be as complex as you need. For example, the question "Which groups of people in the household have an urgent need?" is answered by providing a list of household groups, with each household group containing a list of people.

The environment for developing CER rules is the CER Rules Editor. This editor provides a user-friendly environment and interface for both technical and business users to create, edit and validate a rule set and its rule classes. For more information about the CER Rules Editor, see the *Cúram Express Rules Reference Manual* and the *Working with Cúram Express Rules Guide*.

Eligibility and entitlement processing

The Eligibility and Entitlement Engine provides a mechanism for determining eligibility and entitlement on a case over arbitrary periods of time. This determination allows Cúram to automatically assess and reassess cases, taking into account legislative changes, changes in rates, citizen changes in circumstances, and other complexities.

Eligibility and Entitlement uses Cúram Express Rules for this functionality. The CER engine supports this process by acting on the rules that are defined in the CER Rules Editor and the evidence that is captured on a case. The flexibility of CER rules means they can also be used to define display rules to convey information about a case to business users. These rules can be as terse or as verbose as they need to be.

For more information about the determination of eligibility and entitlement and the CER Rules Engine, see the *Inside Eligibility and Entitlement Using Cúram Rules Guide*.

Workflow

The Cúram workflow management system, which is based on the Workflow Management Coalition's standards, allows organizations to break down business processes into their constituent activities and to then build flexible relationships between them.

Procedural automation of a business process is done by managing the sequence of work activities and the allocation of appropriate human and/or system resources associated with the various activity steps.

The Cúram Workflow Management System comprises an interactive Process Definition Tool used to define the workflow activities and transitions, and a Workflow Engine which manages the workflow in the production environment. It also includes an administration component for maintaining instances of workflow process definitions.

This approach ensures that organizations can implement and manage their processes in a flexible manner and maximizes their ability to respond to change.

Workflow activities may involve an automated step (calling a Cúram Business Process), or a manual step (creating a task for a user to perform manually).

1.3 Tablet support

The Cúram application has been certified for use on a tablet.

For the optimum user experience on a tablet, the following prerequisites are recommended:

- Use a supported web browser.
- The minimum recommended resolution is 1366x768. The optimum DPI setting is **Normal** size.
- Use a tablet device with dimensions of approximately 8 inches (21 centimeters) and above. The minimum recommended view-port size is 1024x768.
- Use the device in a landscape orientation to maximize screen width.
- For users with low vision, accessibility is certified against VoiceOver on the iOS platform that uses an external keyboard.
- Use an external keyboard for intensive data entry tasks.
- Use a reliable network connection, for example, wifi. The application's performance is limited by the quality of the network connection. Degradation in the network connection reduces application performance.

Microsoft Word integration

Android and iOS do not support integration technologies.

1.4 Deprecated functionality

If you are upgrading from an earlier version of Cúram, review the features that are deprecated from the current version and earlier releases of Cúram.

 This icon indicates deprecated functionality in the product documentation.

For details of the artifacts that were deprecated for each feature, see the [Release Notes](#).

When a feature is deprecated, Cúram continues to support the feature, but no longer plans to enhance it and might remove the capability in a subsequent release of the product. For more information about deprecation, see the *Server Developer's Guide*.

For information about previously deprecated features that have been removed from the product, see [Removed functionality](#).

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Version 8.1

- **Toggles for inline menu items on actions menus**

The `curam.actionmenus.display-inline.enabled.tab`, `curam.actionmenus.display-inline.enabled.page`, and `curam.actionmenus.display-inline.enabled.list` application properties are deprecated. In 8.0.3, these application properties were needed to enable inline menu items on actions menus, but from 8.1 onwards, this behaviour is enabled by default.

For more information about enabling inline menu items on actions menus, see the *Web Client Reference Manual*.

- **Superseded APIs and UIMs for multi locale**

Superseded APIs and UIM files related to the introduction of multi locale support for Work Queues, Quick Links, and Organizational Structure functionality are deprecated.

- **Remaining Generic Search Server (GSS) artifacts**

The remaining artifacts associated with the GSS feature are deprecated.

Version 8.0.1

- **Configuring IEG currency symbols**

The `REACT_APP_CURRENCY_MASK_LEFT_ADDON` and `REACT_APP_CURRENCY_MASK_RIGHT_ADDON` environment variables are deprecated. The variables were used to configure the currency symbol that is displayed for currency fields in IEG forms. The variables have been replaced by the `REACT_APP_CURRENCY_MASK_ADDON` environment variable. For more information about configuring environment variables and currency symbols, see the *Universal Access Responsive Web Application Guide*.

Version 8.0.0

- **ClientAccess**

The ClientAccess functionality that is provided with the deprecated Case and Participant Index (CPI) component of the Social Enterprise Collaboration (SEC) module that allows for external client data to be viewed in SEC folders and in the citizen context viewer is deprecated.

- **Universal Access APIs for password reset**

The following APIs are not suitable for production and are now deprecated. Customers must provide their own authentication implementation, see the *Universal Access Responsive Web Application Guide*.

- /ua/email_password_reset
- /ua/secret_question_password_reset
- /ua/password_reset

For information about the removal of these APIs from the product in Version 8.1, see the *Product Overview Guide*.

- **Caseworker UI**

The JavaServer Pages (JSP) that render the calendar for the date picker are deprecated. The JSP is no longer used as it is effectively replaced by Carbon. The JSP file is `%CURAMCDEJ%//lib/curam/web/popups/date-selector.jsp`. The Citizen Portal does not use this JSP. The date picker in the Citizen Portal uses the `DateTextBox` from the UI toolkit and is referenced in `TextEditRenderer.java`.

- **ScanMilestoneDeliveryStartDate and ScanMilestoneDeliveryEndDate**

`ScanMilestoneDeliveryStartDate` and `ScanMilestoneDeliveryEndDate` batch processes are deprecated as they have been replaced by new batch processes `ScanMilestoneDeliveryStartDateBatch` and `ScanMilestoneDeliveryEndDateBatch` that use the batch streaming infrastructure.

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Version 7.0.10

- **Flex Discussion Widget**

The Flex Discussion Widget is deprecated because it is no longer used by any UIM pages. All instances of the Flex version of this widget were replaced with regular UIM pages.

- **Flex Widget for the SEC Rich Text Editor**

The Rich Text Editor in the Social Enterprise Collaboration (SEC) MDTWorkspace is deprecated because it is no longer used by any UIM pages. All instances of the Flex version of the Rich Text Editor were already replaced with the CKEditor JavaScript Rich Text Editor.

- **Flex Widget for the Universal Access Rich Text Editor**

The Rich Text Editor in Universal Access is deprecated because it is no longer used by any UIM pages. All instances of the Flex version of the Rich Text Editor were already replaced with the CKEditor JavaScript Rich Text Editor.

- **Timeline and Progress Timeline (Outcome Plan Workspace)**

The Timeline and Progress Timeline (Outcome Plan Workspace) Flex Widget is deprecated because a JavaScript™ alternative is available by default.

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Version 7.0.2

- **Evidence broker**

An enhanced version of the evidence broker was released in version 7.0.2 and the original version of the evidence broker has been deprecated. For customers who choose to continue using the previous version of the evidence broker, some configuration is required, as described in the *Enabling Evidence Broker 1* section in the *Cúram Upgrade Guide*.

- **FILE_EDIT Widget Applet Implementation**

The Java applet implementation of the FILE_EDIT widget for the Microsoft™ Word Integration feature has now been deprecated. Customers should use the Google Chrome browser with the native messaging implementation for this feature.

- **Person/Prospect Person Evidence Sharing Automation**

This section applies only to evidence sharing with the evidence broker version 7.0.1.x and earlier, which corresponds to the value of the ENV_ADVANCED_EVIDENCE_SHARING_SHARING_ENABLED property being set to NO. See the *Evidence Broker Guide* section for more information about how sharing occurs when the ENV_ADVANCED_EVIDENCE_SHARING_SHARING_ENABLED property is set to YES.

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Version 7.0.0

- **Business Intelligence & Analytics (BI&A): Oracle Warehouse Builder (OWB) and DB2 ETLs**

Oracle Warehouse Builder ETL and DB2 ETL code is deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.1, see the *Product Overview Guide*.

- **Case Determination Graphical Display**

The Case Determination Flex Widget is deprecated because it is part of the Case Determination feature that was deprecated in Cúram 7.0.0.

- **Cúram Express Rules (CER) Key Decision Factors**

Key Decision Factors rules and the graphical/list view display of key events within a case that form part of the CER infrastructure is deprecated. Decision Details rules are available to implement the display of similar key event information.

- **Provider Management (CPM): Performance Monitoring**

The CPM Performance Monitoring functionality that provides the ability to configure performance measures and evaluation criteria for a provider to enable agencies to measure provider performance is deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.1, see the *Product Overview Guide*.

- **Provider Management (CPM) Taxonomy**

The CPM taxonomy functionality that provides the ability to establish a hierarchy of terms and index those terms to provider service offerings for use in searching for services is deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.1, see the *Product Overview Guide*.

- **Evidence Flow**

The Evidence Flow view of evidence displayed within the Evidence Workspace was deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.0.0, see [Removed functionality](#). The Evidence Dashboard view is available to users to manage evidence within a case.

- **Generic Search Server**

The Generic Search Server (GSS) that uses Lucene for indexing and search functionality within the product is deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.1, see the *Product Overview Guide*.

- **Health Care Reform (HCR): Intake Reports**

The HCR Intake Reports provided to help address the ability for agencies to manage failed applications is deprecated.

- **Legacy Employment Contribution Entities**
Entities that enabled customers to implement contribution-based solutions in employment areas such as pensions and unemployment insurance tax is deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.0.0, see [Removed functionality](#). Existing framework functionality including the liability product, financial manager, and employer participant type can be used for the basis of an employment contribution solution.
- **Non-Identical Evidence Mapping (Superseded)**
The original version of non-identical evidence mapping functionality that supported evidence sharing only where evidence was identical down to the domain definition level is deprecated. A new version that provides enhanced ability to map evidence with different domains is available.
- **Over/Underpayments Graphical View**
The graphical view of over/underpayments generated within a Product Delivery case is deprecated. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.0.0, see [Removed functionality](#). The Statement view is available to users for understanding the history of over/underpayments within a case.
- **Social Enterprise Collaboration (SEC):Case & Participant Index (CPI)**
CPI functionality provided as part of the SEC module to enable Master Data Management (MDM) capabilities and display of information from an external system within Cúram is deprecated.
- **Spell Checker**
The Spell Checker add-on to the rich text editing feature that is found in functionality such as Notes is deprecated. All supported browsers now include built in spell checking capabilities that can be used as an alternative. For information about the feature's removal from the product in Version 8.1, see the *Product Overview Guide*.

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Version 6.0.5.8

- **The Flex versions of Business Intelligence Charts**
The Flex versions of Cúram Business Intelligence Charts are deprecated. All provided BIRT charts that were previously rendered by using Flex/Flash have been rendered in native BIRT format as PNG images since Cúram 6.0.5.8.

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Version 6.0.5

- **Intelligent Evidence Gathering (IEG)**
IEG 1 is deprecated and superseded by IEG 2.

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Version 6.0.0

- **Short Name Substitution**
The short name substitution feature is deprecated. The supported third-party databases no longer have the SQL identifier limitations that originally necessitated the feature. Therefore, it is no longer necessary to use the feature and it has been removed from the product documentation. If you still require the feature, contact your Merative™ support representative for the information that was available previously in the documentation.

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1.5 Removed functionality

If you are upgrading from an earlier version of Cúram, be aware of the features that have been removed from Cúram.

For more information about removed features, see the [Release Notes](#).

To assess whether your implementation of Cúram has any dependency on the removed features, run the Artifact Dependencies Search Tool, which is available to download from [Cúram Support](#). You must request access to download software.

The following sections list features that have been removed from Cúram 8.1.0, alphabetically by name.

1.6 PDF format

This topic provides information about accessing the online content in PDF format.

Prebuilt PDF files

Prebuilt PDF files are posted at [Cúram PDF library](#)

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