



LSAS Platform

Evaluating LSAS Platform in Your Environment

One workflow. One boundary.
One definition of done.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO SCOPED EVALUATION AND PROOF OF READINESS

Audience: executive sponsors, platform and security teams.

LSAS Platform

Enterprise AI Execution Authority™

ADDRESS

5365 W. 73rd Pl.
Arvada, CO 80003

CONTACT

+1 720.334.3838
www.lsasplatform.com
www.lsasplatform.com/contact

Evaluating LSAS Platform

Why AI evaluations fail

Most AI evaluations fail before they start. The scope is vague, the success criteria are undefined, and the rollout language promises everything while proving nothing. Common failure modes:

- Vague rollout language. “Deploy AI responsibly” is not a plan. Without named workflows and explicit boundaries, no one can say what was actually governed.
- No definition of done. If acceptance was never written down, the evaluation can neither succeed nor fail — it just ends, and the decision gets made on vibes.
- No boundary scoping. Evaluating “everything” evaluates nothing. Unscoped pilots sprawl across teams, touch production data without controls, and produce no comparable before/after.
- No reviewable evidence. Demos and slide decks don’t survive procurement. Without an artifact set — posture, evidence trails, timelines — security and compliance have nothing to sign off on.

The LSAS evaluation frame

LSAS Platform evaluations run on four fixed elements. Every pilot, at every tier, uses the same frame:

One workflow

A single high-stakes workflow or AI touchpoint is named up front — clinical note handling, citation-sensitive drafting, payment-adjacent data controls, or your equivalent. Everything else is explicitly out of scope.

One boundary

The deployment boundary is drawn before work begins: which environments, which data, which connector crossings (FHIR, OAuth, internal APIs) are in scope. Governance is evaluated where it actually executes.

One definition of done

Acceptance criteria are agreed on day one and reviewed on day 90. The day-90 acceptance package reports posture, gaps, and next-scope recommendations against those criteria — not against a moving target.

One reviewable artifact set

Every decision the pilot governs leaves evidence: control posture in the console, audit events with actor, action, and entity context, and runtime timelines for governed executions. Reviewers inspect artifacts, not assertions.

Evaluating LSAS Platform

The 90-day cadence

Every LSAS Platform pilot runs the same 90-day operating cadence. The phases below are fixed; the scope inside them is what the scoping call defines.

Phase	Focus	Outputs
Days 0–15 Lock scope and posture	Boundary map, control objectives, and policy-pack configuration for the in-scope workflow.	In-scope boundary map; control-objective register; policy packs configured for the workflow; executive owners named.
Days 16–45 Implement and observe	Governed execution with live telemetry: runtime decisions, exception handling, and evidence capture.	Configured policies under load; decision and audit telemetry; exceptions handled through governed paths; baseline-versus-governed comparisons.
Days 46–90 Operationalize and harden	Exception model, audit review flow, and the expansion recommendation.	Exception model; audit review flow; day-90 acceptance package with posture, gaps, and next-scope recommendations.

The cadence is the same at every pilot tier. What changes with tier is scope — workflow count, environment count, and integration depth — not the discipline of the evaluation.

Evaluating LSAS Platform

Day-90 acceptance outputs

The pilot ends with a concrete acceptance package. These are the outputs your reviewers inspect:

- Tenant-level control posture, visible in the console, for runtime policy, retention, and API key governance.
- Evidence trail for high-risk actions in audit events, with actor, action, and entity context.
- Runtime evidence and timeline visibility for governed connector-boundary executions in in-scope workflows.
- Version-safe key lifecycle operations that fail safely under concurrent admin actions.
- Agreed operating cadence for incident triage, exception handling, and roadmap expansion.

What to measure

We establish baseline operational metrics at the start of the pilot, measure deltas through rollout, and review value in the executive cadence. Directional levers — never invented numbers:

Value lever	Common baseline	Target state with LSAS Platform
Governance review effort	Manual validation and ad hoc policy checks across teams.	Reviews run from policy and audit telemetry with fewer manual handoffs.
Time to detect control drift	Issues surface late in release cycles or during audits.	Drift and conflict signals visible during normal operations.
Audit preparation overhead	Evidence scattered across tickets, logs, and spreadsheets.	Decision and mutation evidence pulled from centralized audit views.

Evaluating LSAS Platform

Start with a scoped pilot

The pilot is the evaluation vehicle: fixed scope, fixed duration, fixed price — and the same 90-day cadence and acceptance package described in this guide.

Pilot	Price	Scope
Department	\$25,000	A single team proving governance on live workflows. Up to 3 governed workflows; 1 production + 1 non-production environment.
Business Unit	\$50,000	Multi-team rollouts with integration requirements. Up to 10 governed workflows; up to 3 environments; SIEM/SOAR integration depth.
Enterprise	\$75,000	Regulated environments and connector-heavy architectures. Expanded scope defined at scoping; connector-boundary controls; dedicated delivery support.

Qualifying pilots may receive up to 100% credit toward the first-year platform subscription, subject to conversion and commitment terms.

Next step: book a scoping call. Define your workflows, deployment boundaries, and day-90 acceptance criteria — www.lsasplatform.com/contact.

Conversion terms: www.lsasplatform.com/pricing#conversion-credits

Technical support included with your pilot

Department: 10 hours; Business Unit: 20 hours; Enterprise: 40 hours over the 90-day pilot.

These hours cover eligible technical assistance outside the contracted implementation, validation and acceptance deliverables. The pilot fee purchases those deliverables as well as the support allowance.

Additional standard technical support: \$225/hour. Specialized architecture, advanced integration or engineering: \$275/hour or a separately scoped fixed fee. Additional billable work requires authorization; expanded implementation requires a change order.

Pilot allowances expire at the end of 90 days and cannot transfer between contracts without written agreement. Serious product incidents can still be reported after hours are exhausted; incident handling and any SLA commitments follow the executed agreement.

The qualifying pilot fee retains its existing conversion-credit treatment, including the support embedded in that fee. Separately billed support overages and professional services are not automatically eligible for pilot-conversion credits.

Support and service commitments: www.lsasplatform.com/docs/support

