

#### OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

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January 13, 2020

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,
President, and
Members of The Senate
Thirtieth State Legislature
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker, and Members of The House of Representatives Thirtieth State Legislature Hawaii State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

Pursuant to HRS section 27-43.6, which requires the Chief Information Officer to submit applicable independent verification and validation (IV&V) reports to the Legislature within ten days of receiving the report, please find attached the IV&V report the Office of Enterprise Technology Services received for the State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services' Time & Leave Project.

In accordance with HRS section 93-16, this report may be viewed electronically at <a href="http://ets.hawaii.gov">http://ets.hawaii.gov</a> (see "Reports").

Sincerely,

Douglas Murdock (Jan 13, 2020)

DOUGLAS MURDOCK Chief Information Officer State of Hawai'i

Attachment (2)



## **Time & Leave Project**

Phase II of the HawaiiPay project

# Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS)

IV&V Monthly Status Report – Final

For Reporting Period: November 1 – 30, 2019

Draft Submitted: December 19, 2019

Final Submitted: January 10, 2019



## **Overview**

- Executive Summary
- IV&V Findings and Recommendations
- IV&V Status
- Appendices
  - A IV&V Findings Log & Priority Ratings
  - B Standard IV&V Inputs
  - C IV&V Details





## **Executive Summary**

IV&V noted progress in key aspects of the Time and Leave (TL) project during this reporting period. The project successfully executed a second round of Conference Room Pilots. Working in conjunction with the System Integrator (SI), these work sessions allowed the project team to review key business processes and validate the proposed system design solution. Recent efforts to improve communications between central operations (DHRD and Payroll Operations) has shown some progress. DHRD working sessions are ongoing and discussions have framed the outstanding issues well, however, the project has reported action items have shown little progress. IV&V has also noted areas of concern that are potentially placing the project at a greater state of risk.

The project will soon see the departure of a key project resource who led multiple functional areas (primarily testing, training, union issues, and the department mentors). The project is making efforts to mitigate this loss, however, due to this resource's significant level of expertise, productivity, and functional leadership coverage, they may be hard pressed to acquire a comparable replacement. Efforts to resolve help desk and other staffing issues are underway. However, in order to address project risks around TL project team members being pulled into payroll support activities, call center hours have been reduced to 2 days a week. This has led to complaints and negative customer perceptions of the payroll help desk, which could lead to a loss of confidence in the TL project and their ability to provide effective TL customer support. IV&V remains concerned with the complexity of CBA rules, TL configuration impacts to payroll, and the lack of an effective operations management plan for Payroll and post go-live TL support.

	Category	IV&V Observations
1	Human Resources Management	The project saw the departure of a key project resource who led multiple functional areas (primarily testing, training, union issues, and the department mentors). The project is making efforts to mitigate this loss, however, due to this resource's significant level of expertise, productivity, and functional leadership coverage, they may be hard pressed to acquire a comparable replacement. It is likely the project will need to replace this key resource with 2-3 resources in order to effectively match the level of skill/productivity this individual provided to the project. The departing lead BA has spent the last 2 weeks performing knowledge transfer to other project team members and the project has posted openings for 4 new resources. IV&V recommends that the project accelerate efforts to recruit and backfill not only this position but other positions as well in order to provide the project with dedicated leads. Further, IV&V previously noted that many risks have, thus far, been mitigated by the high level of productivity and ability of primarily 3 key resources. With the departure of one of these 3 individuals, the impact to the project could be significant.



# **Executive Summary** (cont'd)

	Category	IV&V Observations
<b>S</b>	Knowledge Transfer	TL project team members continue to support payroll operations due to ineffectual efforts to transition payroll system support to payroll operations. With the loss of their help desk contractor, payroll system help desk continues to rely on project team members, volunteers from other divisions, and the M&O vendor. In order to reduce the impact to project team members, help desk operating hours have been reduced to 2 days a week and help desk voicemail has been turned off due to the high volume of calls and the inability of the existing resources to perform callbacks. The project has reported that help desk call volume is currently between 600-700 calls per day, approximately 250 of these are answered. Negative customer feedback has significantly increased, and the project is concerned this could negatively impact the TL project buy-in. Once contracting challenges can be resolved and the new help desk resources can be onboarded (expected mid-December 2019), TL team members should be able to focus on the TL project. However, their appears to be little progress in establishing an effective long-term help desk solution and IV&V is unaware of a documented plan. The project has requested Payroll Operations designate a help desk manager that would manage help desk operations and the contracted resources going forward to further free up project resources.
		The SI M&O tier 3 support team has increased efforts to support payroll staff as a way to mitigate the loss of the lead payroll support business analyst. Key project resources continue to be pulled out of TL project meetings to deal with payroll production support issues. Though Payroll Operations has hired additional resources, it remains unclear how and when these resources will be able to support the help desk.



# **Executive Summary** (cont'd)

	Category	IV&V Observations
L	Operational Preparedness	IV&V noted that key personnel changes in conjunction with the reduced capacity of the HawaiiPay help desk (outlined in Risk #4) continue to require significant effort from the project team. The TL team's efforts to provide ongoing support and staffing for the help desk continue to overburden the team and may have a negative effect on the operational readiness efforts required to be prepared for the first go-live. However, no material delays in project activities related to the operational preparedness of both the project and individual departments have been identified. The project team continues to adapt to increased workload and complete project activities as required.
	Organizational Change Management	As reported previously, the project continues to focus on the mentoring process to provide clear instructions to the departments and agencies regarding any necessary steps to get to an adequate state of readiness required for the TL solution. IV&V also continues to note that the OCM efforts remain without a dedicated lead. Additionally, IV&V continues to note that the use of the project mentors appears to be effective. IV&V has not yet evaluated the project's training strategy or materials but will do so as they become available.
		In order to address project risks around TL project team members being pulled into payroll support activities, call center hours have been reduced to 2 days a week. However, this has led to complaints and negative customer perceptions of the payroll help desk, which could lead to a loss of confidence in the TL project and their ability to provide effective TL customer support, and ultimately hinder TL OCM efforts.
		IV&V has logged a preliminary concern with regards to non-intuitive user interfaces that could hinder user buy-in and satisfaction.



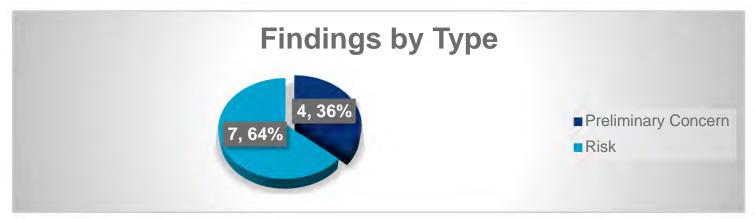
# **Executive Summary** (cont'd)

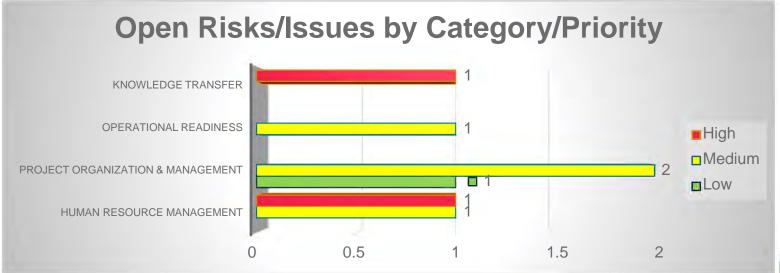
	Category	IV&V Observations
		TL project management resources continue to be marginalized as they continue to augment the help desk team by answering and resolving help desk calls, however, efforts are underway to transition them out of this role by the end of the year.
	Project Management and Organization	The project continues to make progress in clarifying union TL rules and assessing other union related risks. They have met with many of the smaller unions but have yet to meet with UPW, HGEA, and UPA. Union consultation meetings thus far appear to be productive and have not unveiled any insurmountable issues or significant impacts to the project. However, the primary subject matter expert (SME) responsible for analyzing, tracking, and coordinating resolution of Union issues will soon leave the project. With their departure, efforts to resolve complex union issues could be hindered. IV&V recommends the project develop and execute a plan for documenting and transferring the departing resources knowledge to other project team resources to ensure critical subject matter knowledge is not lost.
L		Early indications are that DOE and UH may have significant challenges with migrating to the TL system. DOE has indicated that mobile access to the TL system could be a critical requirement, however, this would require they adopt a Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) solution that would incur a significant recurring expense. Onboarding DOE could require a significant effort on the part of DOE leadership to resolve issues and required changes to their processes for them to utilize the TL system. IV&V recommends DAGS leadership prioritize working with DOE and UH leadership to determine (as soon as possible) if they will be able to participate in the TL project. If these departments decide to opt-out, project team efforts to onboard them could detract from other critical go-live project tasks.
		Recent efforts to improve communications between central business operations (DHRD and Payroll Operations) has shown some progress. DHRD working sessions are ongoing and discussions have framed the outstanding issues well, however, the project has reported action items have shown little progress. Payroll Operation's new point of contact continues to make strides in increasing project engagement and communication.
		IV&V has closed risk #16 (Insufficient tracking of critical path can lead to unexpected delays and leave the project team with little time to respond to slippage) as the project has established a critical path in their project schedule.
L	Quality Management	The project executed a second series of Conference Room Pilots (CRP), during which a significant number of business processes were walked through by the participants. The state was able to get a detailed perspective of the current PeopleSoft configuration and expected business process changes. Areas of concern were raised and discussed. In many cases a resolution was agreed on and for those concerns that have not yet been addressed, action items were assigned.
		IV&V continues to note the necessity of complete and comprehensive regression testing to avoid payroll system defects. The project noted a regression test plan would be delivered in the upcoming reporting periods.



## **IV&V Findings and Recommendations**

IV&V has identified 11 findings (4 preliminary concerns, and 7 risks). Of the open risks/issues, 3 are related to Project Management. The following charts breakdown the risks by type and category/priority.







#### Summary of IV&V Open Risks/Issues Criticality

Category		Finding Title	Criticality
Knowledge Transfer	Risk	4- Payroll production support dependence on key Time and Leave Resources	High
Operational Readiness	Risk	8 - Detailed processes to integrate Time & Leave Maintenance and Operations support with production Payroll support not finalized	Medium
Quality Management	Preliminary Concern	12 - Potential lack of consideration for unexpected or unintended impacts on payroll functionality when making T&L design decisions or configurations, could necessitate rework of T&L designs and/or impact payroll quality	n/a
Project Organization &	Risk	9 - Unexpected collective bargaining or legislative changes could lead to unanticipated demands on the project and increased scope	Low
Management	Preliminary Concern	11 - Collective Bargaining Agreements complexity could prove problematic and lead to project delays and result in an overly complex system that may be difficult to support	n/a
	Risk	13 - Departments choosing not to participate in the TL project could lead to unnecessary costs to the state as well as project team wasting valuable time to onboard departments who eventually decide to opt-out	Medium
	Risk	14 - Communications between the project and central operations groups (primarily HR and Payroll Operations) can be ineffectual which could lead to project delays and cost overruns	Medium
	Preliminary Concern	15 - Key project risks and issues management and escalation processes may not be effective	n/a
Human Resource Management	Risk	5 - Over reliance on a few skilled and overtaxed project resources could lead to significant project disruption in the event of their departure	High
	Risk	6 - Lack of dedicated leads filling key roles could impact the effectiveness of the project team and reduce quality of deliverables	Medium
Organizational Change Management	Preliminary Concern	<new> 17 - Non-intuitive user interface could reduce user adoption and satisfaction and lead to user error and frustration at go-live.</new>	n/a

#### **Project Management & Organization**



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
9	Risk - Unexpected collective bargaining or legislative changes could lead to unanticipated demands on the project and increased scope: The State Legislature and Unions may make laws or change Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) that could require significant system changes thereby disrupting the project's progress, activities, schedule, and/or budget. These changes to SOH processes could be decided without consideration of impact to the project or providing the project time to react to such changes.	Low
11	Preliminary Concern - Collective Bargaining Agreements (Union time/leave rules) complexity could prove problematic and lead to project delays and result in an overly complex system that may be difficult to support: IV&V observations of CBA-related planning activities indicate that implementation and long-term support of an extensive set of complex rules could prove to be difficult to implement and manage/support long-term. Inconsistent rule interpretation could lead to extensive OCM efforts and some departments may struggle to adopt clarified CBA rules and require the project to initiate extensive OCM efforts to assure departmental adoption of clarified rules implemented in the new system are feasible and are managed effectively.	n/a
13	Risk - Departments choosing not to participate in the TL project could lead to unnecessary costs to the state as well as project team wasting valuable time to onboard departments who eventually decide to optout: If any department chooses to opt-out of the TL project, DAGS must continue support of the gross pay input system (ePCS) that was planned for decommission. IV&V is not aware of budgets, resources, or plans to continue ePCS support beyond TL project completion. Further, departments could initially decide to participate in TL and the project team could expend significant resources preparing for and implementing department specific features only to find out that they will opt-out.	Medium



### Project Management & Organization (cont'd)



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
14	Risk - Communications between the project and central operations groups (primarily HR and Payroll Operations) can be ineffectual which could lead to project delays and cost overruns: IV&V has observed and has also been informed of communication challenges between the Project Team and business operations. IV&V was also informed that some business operation plans relevant to the project are not immediately being shared with the project team. Some business operations teams have stated their capacity is constrained due to lack of sufficient resources as well as challenges in filling open positions. However, even simple or basic project communications appear to go unanswered.	Medium
15	Preliminary Concern - Key project risks and issues management and escalation processes may not be effective: Some risks and issues currently tracked in the RIOD process may not be actively worked or reported on. For example, the project is currently tracking several risks owned by payroll operations that show little to no progress. The lack of progress may unnecessarily cause a risk to be realized and triggered into an issue that could have lasting negative impacts to the project, when it could have been avoided.	n/a



### Project Management & Organization (cont'd)



Recommendations	Progress
<ul> <li>Continue early efforts to document and track CBA rules (and union discussion topics) that may need clarification for departments.</li> </ul>	In progress
<ul> <li>Closely monitor legislative and union actions and/or initiatives that could impact the project and provide them feedback as needed to ensure informed decisions and clear understanding of impacts to payroll and the time and leave project.</li> </ul>	In progress
<ul> <li>Partner with Unions to clarify CBA rules so that in the end union objectives are met where ever possible within the scope of the Time and Leave project.</li> </ul>	In progress
<ul> <li>Initiate early and often discussions with Unions for rule clarifications and general understanding and agreements on how CBA rules will be implemented.</li> </ul>	In progress
<ul> <li>Work closely with departments that are unsure of their TL participation to assist with readiness and collaborate to remove any blocks to their full participation.</li> </ul>	In progress
Develop contingency plans for the possibility that some departments may not participate in TL.	Not started
<ul> <li>Work with executive leadership and business operations groups to address the root cause of these communication challenges and prepare a plan/strategy for corrective action.</li> </ul>	In progress
<ul> <li>Establish a clear and detailed risk management plan for escalating risks and issues and follow defined escalation steps for risks/issues that are not actively being worked.</li> </ul>	In progress



#### **Human Resource Management**



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
5	Risk - Over reliance on a few skilled project resources could lead to significant project disruption in the event of their departure: There are currently 3-4 individuals who are relied on more than others. Over reliance on key resources can not only overtax and thereby reduce the effectiveness of these key individuals, but also presents a risk of significant project disruption in the event of their departure. Resource losses from the Phase I team have not been backfilled and include the loss of the OCM manager and the SI project manager role; their responsibilities have been transferred to existing team members who appear to be at capacity. While most projects have this risk, the risk impact for this project, from IV&V's perspective, is higher than most, and while the project could be impacted by the loss of several key individuals, there are 3-4 individuals who would create more significant project disruption than others.	High
6	Risk - Lack of dedicated leads filling key roles could impact the effectiveness of the project team and reduce quality of deliverables: The project does not have single, designated management leads for key areas such as OCM, Project Management, Training, and Testing. Current designated leads manage multiple Time and Leave functional areas, act as mentors for several departments, and have the added burden of supporting Phase 1 M&O. The SI and project team have agreed to go without an SI project manager which could put an additional strain on the state PM.	Medium



## Human Resource Management (cont'd)



Recommendations	
DAGS leadership work quickly to assist payroll operations to resolve resource challenges.	In progress
Work quickly to increase state resources.	In progress
<ul> <li>Create and utilize a resource management plan to assure planful, instead of reactive, addition and management of resources. Assure the plan reflects an understanding of how many people are needed, and in which roles, to accomplish various tasks. Plan should address movement of resources as project transitions to different phases (e.g. moving from DD&amp;I to M&amp;O).</li> </ul>	Not started

### **Quality Management**



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
12	Preliminary Concern – Potential lack of consideration for unexpected or unintended impacts on payroll functionality when making T&L design decisions or configurations, could necessitate rework of T&L designs and/or impact Payroll quality: If not adequately planned for and tested, system and configuration changes required to deliver the Time and Leave functionality may include unexpected impacts to the current Payroll solution. It is unclear how the changes will be managed and what level of regression testing is planned.	n/a

F	Recommendations	Progress
•	Define and document the regression testing plan to ensure that any Time and Leave changes do not have an unexpected negative impact on production Payroll functionality.	In progress
•	Assure Time and Leave design and configuration includes consideration for impacts on Payroll, prior to implementing the design or configuration. This may be accomplished, in part, using an effective and integrated configuration management plan.	In progress

### Knowledge Transfer



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
4	Risk - Payroll production support dependence on key Time and Leave Resources: The concurrent DDI (Design Development & Integration) and production maintenance and operations (M&O) support activities are heavily reliant on key Time and Leave resources which may degrade their quality of work and/or cause resources to be unavailable to the Time and Leave project during critical times due to demands from Payroll support. Key project Time and Leave team members remain significantly involved in providing M&O support for the Payroll solution. At least one key team member reports spending 60% of their time providing help desk support to Payroll.	High

Recommendations	Progress
• Develop and implement a fully staffed support team for the Payroll service. This should include a transition plan to allow the Time and Leave key resources to share their knowledge while significantly reducing the time spent on providing Payroll support.	In progress



## Operational Readiness



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
8	Risk - Detailed processes to integrate Time and Leave M&O support with production Payroll support not finalized: A strategy to integrate Time and Leave M&O with the ongoing Payroll M&O, then transition support of both solutions to DAGS operations, is not yet available. The lack of a documented process to integrate Time and Leave M&O support with Payroll production support may cause unnecessary risk at Time and Leave Phase 1 go live. Changes to the current Help Desk support vendor were planned but stopped prior to execution. The lack of an executable strategy indicates the strategy should be re-evaluated. IV&V has also logged a related risk (#4) that Time and Leave resources are spending more time than planned with Payroll service M&O support activities.	Low

Recommendations	Progress
<ul> <li>Develop and implement a long-term strategy for providing effective, integrated ongoing M&amp;O support for both Time and Leave and Payroll solutions. This strategy should ensure that there are sufficient capabilities and capacity to provide the required support without drawing on resources already allocated to other projects.</li> </ul>	In progress

### Organizational Change Management



#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
8	Preliminary Concern - Non-intuitive user interface could reduce user adoption and satisfaction and lead to user error and frustration at go-live: The project has elected to minimize PeopleSoft (PS) customizations in order to increase long-term system maintainability (ease system upgrades and system maintenance). However, some out-of-the-box (OOTB) PeopleSoft user interfaces and functionality are non-intuitive. While minimizing PS customizations will help mitigate system complexity and other M&O risks, it can negatively impact user adoption, training, OCM level of effort and effectiveness, help desk call volume, and system usability. For example, the help desk could get flooded with calls at go-live from users that remain confused with some non-intuitive interfaces. Further, some training challenges could be difficult to overcome and leave users with a perception that the system is overly complex. This could erode user adoption and buy-in and lead to a negative perception of the systems usefulness/effectiveness and ultimately lead to a negative legislative and/or public perception of the project. If the OCM plan does not effectively address this risk, users could have trouble at go live and lead to significant user complains/errors/frustration. Ultimately departments slated for Group 1 go-live could opt for a later go-live group or pull out altogether, which could lead to schedule slippage as well as negative budget impacts.	Low
Rec	ommendations	Progress
	evelop a plan for identifying the most challenging UI components and for implementing customizations to ddress these on a limited basis.	Not started
	pdate the OCM strategy and plan to address challenging user interfaces that includes milestones/gates that get arly user feedback to ensure they understand the complex elements of the system.	Not started

#### **IV&V Status**

#### IV&V activities performed during the reporting period:

- Attended Scrums
- Attended PCAB meeting
- Attended RIO-D meetings
- Attended Department Mentor Sessions
- Attended project Mentor team meetings
- Led Project Team Risk Review sessions
- Attended Conference Room Pilots
- Lead Monthly Status Report review session

#### IV&V next steps in the coming reporting period:

- Attend key project meetings
- Interview key department stakeholders
- Deliver IV&V Monthly Status Report



# **Appendix A – IV&V Criticality Ratings**

This appendix provides the details of each finding and recommendation identified by IV&V. Project stakeholders are encouraged to review the findings and recommendations log details as needed.

#### See definitions of Criticality Ratings below:

Criticality Rating	Definition
H	A high rating is assigned if there is a possibility of substantial impact to product quality, scope, cost, or schedule. A major disruption is likely and the consequences would be unacceptable. A different approach is required. Mitigation strategies should be evaluated and acted upon immediately.
M	A medium rating is assigned if there is a possibility of moderate impact to product quality, scope, cost, or schedule. Some disruption is likely and a different approach may be required. Mitigation strategies should be implemented as soon as feasible.
L	A low rating is assigned if there is a possibility of slight impact to product quality, scope, cost, or schedule. Minimal disruption is likely and some oversight is most likely needed to ensure that the risk remains low. Mitigation strategies should be considered for implementation when possible.

## **Appendix B – IV&V Standard Inputs**

#### To keep abreast of status throughout the Time & Leave project, IV&V regularly:

- Attends the project meetings
- Reviews the project documentation
- Utilizes Eclipse IV&V® Base Standards and Checklists



PCG Eclipse IVV Checklists

## **Appendix C – IV&V Details**

- What is Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V)?
  - Oversight by an independent third party that assesses the project against industry standards to provide an unbiased view to stakeholders
  - The goal of IV&V is to help the State get the solution they want based on requirements and have it built
    according to best practices
  - IV&V helps improve design visibility and traceability and identifies (potential) problems early
  - IV&V objectively identifies risks and communicates to project leadership for risk management

#### PCG IV&V Methodology

- Consists of a 4-part process made up of the following areas:
  - 1. **Discovery** Discovery consists of reviewing documentation, work products and deliverables, interviewing project team members, and determining applicable standards, best practices and tools
  - 2. Research and Analysis Research and analysis is conducted in order to form an objective opinion.
  - Clarification Clarification from project team members is sought to ensure agreement and concurrence of facts between the State, the Vendor, and PCG.
  - 4. Delivery of Findings Findings, observations, and risk assessments are documented in this monthly report and the accompanying Findings and Recommendations log. These documents are then shared with project leadership on both the State and Vendor side for them to consider and take appropriate action on.

Note: This report is a point-in-time document with findings accurate as of the last day in the reporting period.





**Solutions that Matter** 

Id	Identified Date	Title / Summary	Finding Description	Analysis and Significance	Recommendation	Updates	Category	Туре	Priority	Status	Risk Owner
4	8/31/2019	Payroll production support dependence on key Time and Leave Resources	The concurrent DDI and production (M&O) support activities are over burdening Key Time and Leave resources which may degrade quality of work and resources could be unavailable at critical times of the Time and Leave project.	As a matter of best practice when delivering a new service, the service needs to be fully sustainable and self-supporting. For instance, the commonly used information Technology information Library (TILI) practices recommend that the service has a fully functional and staffed post go live support mechanism. This mechanism should not heavily rely on or unnecessarily burden resources or tools dedicated to other projects or services.  Key project time and leave team members remain significantly involved in providing Maintenance and Operations (M&O) support for Payroll Phase 1 solution. At least one key team member reports spending 60% of their time providing help desk support to Payroll. This level of involvement may reduce the availability and degrade work quality of the Phase 2 Time and Leave resources.	Develop and implement a fully staffed support team for the Payroll service. This should include a transition plan to allow the Time and Leave key resources to share their knowledge while significantly reducing the time spent on providing Payroll support.	11/20/19 - The project no longer has contractor support for help desk and continues to rely on project team members, volunteers from other divisions, and the M&O Si. In order to reduce the impact to project team members, help desk operating hours have been reduced to 2 days a week and help desk volcemail has been turned off due to the high volume of calls and the inability of the existing resources to perform callbacks. The project has reported that help desk call volume is currently between 600-700 calls per day, approximately 250 of these are answered. Negative customer feedback has significantly increased and the project is concerned this could negatively impact the Ti project buy-in. Further, the state's lack of a centralized help or information desk has led to state employees calling any available phone numbers to get help with employee issues and some calls for basic information have reached executive management (e.g. the assistant comptroller). Once contracting challenges can be resolved and the new help desk resources can be onboarded (expected mid-December 2015). Ti team members should be able to focus on the TL project. However, there appears to be little progress in establishing and effective long-term help desk shotion and W&Vs its unaware of a documented plan. The project has requested Payroll Operations designate a help desk manager that would manage help desk operations and the contracted resources going forward to further free up project resources.  IV&V recommends DAGS investigate better methods to quickly procure and provide staff augmentation in situations like these where the lack of sufficient staffing significantly impacts business as well as important projects like the TI project. Options may include establishing a Master Service Agreement for staffing companies so as to reduce or eliminate lengthy RFP and other procurement delays. The SI M&O ter 3 support team has increased efforts to support apyroll staff desk and year and provide tame has increased efforts to support to project meeting	Koowledge Transfer	Risk	High	Open	Ken
5	8/31/2019	Over reliance on a few skilled and overtaxed project resources could lead to significant project disruption	There are currently 3-4 individuals who are relied on to a greater extent than others. Over reliance on key resources can not only overtax and thereby reduce the effectiveness of these key individuals, but also presents a risk of significant project disruption in the event of their departure. Resource losses from the Phase I team have not been backfilled and include the loss of the OCM manager and the SI project manager role; their responsibilities have been transferred to existing team members who already appear to be at capacity.	The project currently relies on a few talented, and dedicated resources in leadership roles to drive most project activities and, more importantly, drive project quality, as evidence by their keen attention to minute project activity details. While most projects have this risk, the risk impact for this project, from IV&Vs perspective, is higher than most, and while the project could be impacted by the loss of several key individuals, there are 3-4 individuals who are relied on to a greater extent than others. Loss of these individuals could lead to significant project disruption. Over reliance on key resources can not only overtax and thereby reduce the effectiveness of these key individuals, but also presents a risk of significant project disruption in the event of their departure. Attempts by other DAGS divisions to lure project team resources away have been reported, however, most project team members have indicated they are committed to project completion. Failure to staff the project to sufficient levels, thereby stretching them beyond their capacity, can lead to lack of job satisfaction, decreased productivity.	Consider re-allocation of responsibilities from key resources, where possible, to transition key resources to supervisory roles which would provide increased capacity for them to perform coaching and quality control, thereby increasing the overall project quality. As responsibilities are transitioned, team members taking on new responsibilities typically have a greater sense of motivation, project cownership and commitment.  Develop a initial KM strategy to help ensure project knowledge (tacit and otherwise) is not lost when staff leave the project or state employment.  Survey project resources to determine job satisfaction and take appropriate steps to increase retention.  Conduct an exit inteview for the departed CRT and state project resources and work quickly to address issues that regatively impaction and job satisfaction and satisfaction.	11/30/19 - The project is making efforts to mitigate the loss of a key project resource. The departing lead BA has spent the last 2 weeks doing knowledge transfer to other project team members. The project has recently posted for 4 new resources but could face challenges in finding quality resources in a timely manner.  11/20/19 - The project has reported the departure of a key project resource who played a critical role on the project team and was a key factor for project success. As of 12/2/19, this resource will no longer be available to the project, which could pose a significant risk to the project.  10/31/19 - The project has added addition resources to the project team this reporting period, including the addition of an analyst to the Technical Team. Business operations has also reported the addition of 6 new resources. However, due to recent problems with the HiP Help Desk contract, key project resources (primary the PMO) have taken on the additional burden of answering phones for the HiP Help Desk, further detracting project leadership from important project tasks. Therefore, VEV is maintaining this as a High risk to the project.  9/30/19 - With the recent departure of one of the project department mentors, other key resources have taken over their responsibilities. As key resource workloads increase with no clear reprieve in sight, the risk of their possible departure could increase. The project is making efforts to add resources to the project team but previous efforts to find the right people have proved challenging. They have already added a time & leave analyst to the team and have nosted for and are actively everuiting for a systems analyst and an application security		Risk	High	Open	Michael
6	8/31/2019	Lack of dedicated leads filling key roles could impact the effectiveness of the project team and reduce quality of deliverables	The project currently lacks dedicated leads filling key roles resulting in existing resources serving multiple roles which may impact their overall effectiveness, quality, and timely execution of tasks. The project does not have single, dedicated Management, Training, and Testing, Additionally, the project decided that a full time 9 project manager was unnecessary. Current designated leads manage multiple Phase 2 project tracks and functional areas and have the added burden of supporting Phase 1 M&O. IV&V had identified Phase 1 OCM risks that were eventually realized siting the lack of a dedicated OCM Strategic Manager and a single OCM Operations Manager. Phase 2 saw the departure of the OCM Operations Manager. Phase 2 saw the departure of the OCM Operations Manager which lead a transfer of OCM operational and strategic activities to the PMO.	Lack of dedicated leads could negatively impact the effectiveness of the project team and reduce the quality of deliverables and system design. For example, executive leadership has deemed OCM as a top Phase 2 priority. The lack of a dedicated leader to drive and take ownership of the overall strategic OCM vision (measuring quality and progress and who can be a point of escalation when issues arise) could diminish OCM effectiveness and overtax PMO resources. This risk could be "hidden" due to the commitment and dediction to team members who lead multiple tracks/area, however,	Evaluate which project resources are needed to allow for dedicated strategic leadership in key positions (e.g. OCM and Training) and to alleviate existing project resources with multiple project leadership responsibilities.     Assign a single, dedicated strategic management lead for key areas such as OCM and Training.     Create and utilize a resource management plan to assure planful, instead for freative, addition and management of	11/20/19 - This risk has recently been exacerbated by the imminent departure of a key project resource who was the lead for multiple functional areas (primarily testing, training, and the department mentors). IV&V recommends the project accelerate efforts to recruit to backfill not only this position but other positions in order to provide the project with dedicated leads. Much of the projects ability to mitigate this risk was likely due to the high level of productivity and ability of primarily 3 key resources. With the departure of one of these 3 individuals, the project may be hard pressed to effectively replace this resource. It is likely the project will need to replace this key resource with 2-3 resources in order to effectively match the level of skill/productivity this individual provided to the project.	Human Resource Management	Risk	Medium	Open	Michael
8	8/31/2019	Detailed processes to integrate Time & Leave Maintenance and Operations support with production Payroll support not finalized	A strategy to integrate Time and Leave M&O with the ongoing Payroll M&O then transition support of both solutions to DAGS operations is not yet available.		Develop and implement a long-term strategy for providing effective onegoing M&O support for both Time and Leave and Payroll solutions. This strategy should ensure that there is sufficient capabilities and capacity to provide the required support without drawing on resources already allocated to other projects.	1/130/2019 As noted in Risk # 4 above, the HawaiiPay help desk has reduced its capacity and capabilities. Restoring capacity and capabilities has become the current focus of the project. IV&V has noted that completing the staffing and contractual issues should remain a priority.  10/31/19 - Long term support plans for TL have not been release. Current staffing, contractual and work load issue related to the support of HawaiiPay continue to dominate the support discussions. Project team members continue to spend significant amounts of time providing operations support for HawaiiPay. Although the TL team continues to provide sufficient support, the burden of this effort is not allowing them to focus on TL project concerns. This preliminary concern is being elevated to a risk.  9/30/19 - Payroll operations has recently indicated they have a plan/proposal for long term payroll system help desk support, however, this plan was not shared with the project team even though the project currently manages the payroll system help desk for payroll operations.	Operational Readiness	Risk	Medium	Open	Ken

Id	Identified Date	Title / Summary	Finding Description	Analysis and Significance	Recommendation	Updates	Category	Туре	Priority	Status	Risk Owner
9	8/31/2019	Unexpected collective bargaining or legislative changes could lead to unanticipated demands on the project and increased scope	Changes mandated by Unions or Legislative actions may drive changes to the TL solution thereby impacting the project's scope, schedule, and budget.	The State Legislature and Unions may make laws or change Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) that could require significant system changes thereby disrupting the project's progress, activities, schedule, and/or budget. These laws could change SOH processes without consideration of impact to the project or providing the project time to react to such changes.	Closely track union/legislative actions and legal cases that could impact the Tall project and be proactive in preparation for them. Initiate early and often discussions with Unions for rule clarifications and general understanding and agreements on how CBA rules will be implemented.	11/30/19 - The project has met with many of the smaller unions but have yet to meet with UPW, HGEA, and UPA. Union consultation meetings thus far appear to be productive and have not unveiled any insurrountable issues or significant impacts to the project. There were concerns that HSTA (teachers) unions would raise significant concerns due to DOE complexities, however, no significant issues have been identified.  10/31/19 - Union consultation letters have been sent requesting individual union meetings to resolve outstanding issues and calrify CBA rules. The project plans to setup meetings between 10/28-11/8/19, fire fighter and HSTA union meetings have already been scheduled. Waiting on UPA, HGEA (AFCMEA), and UPW.  10/25/19 - DHRD leadership has expressed concern around risks related to unions response to changes to existing TL processes the TL project will impose. For example, project attempts to standardize TL processes could negatively impact some of their constituents. The project has stated the intend to make every attempt to ensure minimal disruption to employees and will work closely with the unions to minimize the negative union reactions.  10/22/19 - The project has initiated the formal process for union consultation and has begun sending consultation letters to unions. The intent of these consultation meetings is for project Q&A and to clarify CBA rules the project will implement in the new TL system.  9/30/19 - The project seems to be making good efforts to keep appraised of legislative and union decisions that could affect the project. Therefore, this risk rating remains a "Low".	Project Organization & Management	Risk	Low	Open	Michael
11	8/31/2019	Collective Bargaining Agreements (Union time/leave rules) complexity could prove problematic and lead to project delays and result in an overly complex system that may be difficult to support	Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) drive time and leave rules and are very complex. Rule complexity may have led to departments inconsistent rule interpretation.	Implementation and long-term support of an extensive set of complex rules could prove to be difficult to implement and manage/support long-term. Further, inconsistent rule interpretation could lead to extensive OCM efforts and some departments may struggle to adopt clarified CBA rules and require the project to initiate extensive OCM efforts to assure departments and adoption of clarified rules implemented in the new system are feasible and are managed effectively.	may need clarification for departments. Socialize a list of union discussion topics with stakeholders so they are aware and can validate and provide comments.  Initiate early and often discussions with Unions for rule	11/20/19 - The primary resource responsible for tracking and coordinating Union issues will soon leave the project. With their departure, the project team may struggle to fully articulate and mitigate each issue. NEA recommends the project develop a plan for transfering this knowledge to a capable project team resource and have the departing resource document details of these issues to pass on to the project in order to ensure this knowledge is not lost.  10/31/19 - Project is currently maintaining a list of union/CBA issues and are in the process of scheduling union meetings to discuss and clarify complex rules.  9/30/19 - The project seems to be making good progress in vetting CBA rules and has had productive discussion regarding the more complex/problematic rules.	Project Organization & Management	Prelimina ry Concern	n/a	Open	Michael
12	8/31/2019	Potential lack of consideration for unexpected or unintended impacts on payroll functionality when making T&L design decisions or configurations, could necessitate rework of T&L designs and/or impact Payroll quality	System and configuration changes required to support the Time and Leave functionality may include unexpected impacts to the current Psyroll solution. It is unclear how the changes will be managed and what level of regression testing may be necessary.	While the project team has plans to address the risk of Time and Leave changes that could impact the payroll system, due to the system complexity and the significant number of PeopleSoft customizations in the current system, there could be unexpected negative impacts on the Payroll system when T&L is implemented in the current system. The project also intends to implemented in the current system. The project also intends to implemented in the current system. The project also intends to implement regression testing, however, it could be difficult to account for and test for unexpected impacts to the system due to the high level of customizations in the existing system.	required for Time and Leave are vetted with the current Payvoll solution to determine any impact or required changes to the Payroll solution during the Time and Leave design and testing phases. I befine and document the regression testing plan to ensure that any T&L changes do not have an unexpected negative impact on production Payroll functionality.	11/30/2019 The regression test plan is still pending. No change to this finding.  10/31/2019 The project noted that regression test plan will be available in upcoming reporting periods. Current efforts to ensure that both teams (CRT operations and the TL project team) are up to speed with TL design or configurations that may affect HawaiiPay.	Quality Management	Prelimina ry Concern	n/a	Open	Ken
13	9/30/2019	Departments choosing not to participate in the TL project could lead to unnecessary costs to the state as well as project team wasting valuable time to onboard departments who eventually decide to optout.	Departments choosing to opt-out of the TL project will require DAGS to continue to maintain the system for inputting gross pay (eRCS) that was intended to be a temporary solution until TL was implemented. IV&V is not aware if budgets, resources, and plans to continue ePCs support beyond TL project completion have been developed. Further, departments could initial decide to participate in TL and the project team could expend significant resources preparing for and implementing department specific features only to find out that they will opt out.	may also need to be expended removing these department specific features. If departments decide at a later date to opt	Contingency planning for ePCS maintenance and support should be developed to prepare for the possibility that some departments may not participate in TL Work closely with departments that are unsure of their ID participation assist with readiness and collaborate TO participation assist with readiness and collaborate TO emove any blocks to their full participation. Develop contingency plans for the possibility that some departments may not participate in TL Assure that executive leadership is made aware of details of the negative impacts of departments that chose to opticut. Initiate efforts to mitigate risks around having 2 payroll systems that may calculate payroll differently.	11/30/19 - Early indications are that DOE and UH may have significant challenges with migrating to the TL system.  DOE has indicated that mobile access to the TL system could be a critical requirement, however, this would require  they adopt an Multi-factor Authentication (MFA) solution that is a significant recurring expense. Further, robboarding  their employees onto TL would require a significant effort to resolve issues with their "reports to" tracking (specifically  trated to substitute teachers). Onboarding DOE could require significant effort on the part of DOE leadership to  resolve issues and required changes to their processes for them to utilize the TL system. Further, DOE leave balance  accuracy remains unclear, a key TL system onboarding requirement.  IN&V recommends DAGS leadership work closely with DOE and UH leadership to determine (as soon as possible) if they  will be able to participate in the TL project. If these departments decide to opt-out, project team efforts to onboard  them could be wasted.  10/31/19 - DHRD has initially stated their intention to op-out of utilizing the TL system as their system of record for  Time and Leave. New details around onboarding DOE may indicate that bringing them onboard for TL could prove  difficult if not insurmountable.	Project Organization & Management	Risk	Medium	Open	Michael

Id	Identified Date	Title / Summary	Finding Description	Analysis and Significance	Recommendation	Updates	Category	Туре	Priority	Status	Risk Owner
14	9/30/2019	Communications between the project and central operations group (primarily HR and Payroll Operations) can be ineffectual which could lead to project delays and cost overruns.	While the project has demonstrated productive communications with state line agencies (departments), primarily due to their department mentor strategy, V&V has observed and has also been informed of communication challenges between the Project Team and central operations business units (primarily IRI and Payroll Operations). V&V was also informed that some business operation plans relevant to the project are not immediately being shared with the project team. Some business operations teams have stated their capacity is constrained due to lack of sufficient resources as well as challenges in filling open positions. However, even simple or basic project communications appear to go unanswered.	Central operation groups failure to fully engage and effectively communicate with the TL project team can slow project team productivity, leave important questions (guidance) unanswered, and result in a system that does not effectively meet business needs which could ultimately lead to project delays and disrupt business operations and users post-go live. The SI has already indicated that project delays will incur additional cost and may require additional state funding.	• Work with executive leadership and central operations groups to address the root cause of these communication challenges and perpare a palnyfarteage for corrective action.  • Log unresponsive communications in order to provide stakeholders with a clear understanding of the extent of communication deficiencies. Excalate to executive leadership where appropriate.  • Work with HR and Payroll Operations (PO) to identify an appropriate resource from their departments and integrate them into the project team. This highly capable and productive single point of contact would ideally own their department/division activities and risks and would work within their department to ensure project tasks are completed in a timely manner and department needs are clearly identified and communicated to the project.	11/30/19 - The project and DHRD have made good efforts to improve communications and collaboration on key system design topics. IV2V observed productive Project team/DHRD collaboration sessions that produced what appear to be good results. The project has begun verting DHRD topics with the Executive Governance Committee (EGC) in order to gain a broader consortium on important TL system and governance decisions.  10/31/19 - IV8V has recently received additional details as to the extent of these communication challenges and is therefore reising this finding to a Medium Risk, but will monitor the results of recent plans for improvement. As of 10/23/19, Payroll Operations (PO) has replaced their project point of contact (POC) that attends the project RIOD meeting and has stated their intention to expand this role to increase TL project engagement. IV has already observed an increase in productive project/PIO communications. IV8 will also continue to monitor DHRD's latest commitment to improve communications, to assure TL/DHRD working sessions prove effectual.  10/25/19 - The project met with DHRD to address admitted ongoing communication challenges. Among other concerns, DHRD has expressed firstant that HRMS permissions have been reduced due to executive decisions related to Phase 1 which has led to a significant increase in DHRD workload. The project has committed to initiating working sessions with DHRD to resolve their concerns.	Project Organization & Management	Risk	Medium	Open	Michael
15	9/30/2019	Key project risks and issues management and escalation processes may not be effective.	Some risks and issues currently tracked in the RIOD process may not be actively worked or reported on. For example, the project is currently tracking several risks owned by payroll operations that show little to no progress. The lack of progress may unnecessarily cause a risk to be triggered into an issue that could have lasting negative impacts to the project.	Although the project actively and appropriately recognizes, tracks and monitors risks and issues. Some risks assigned to non-project resources are not showing consistent updates or progress. It is unclear if the project has formally escalated this lack of progress, based on good risk management practices, or if escalation has proved to be ineffective. IV&V will continue to monitor the risk and issues management process to help assure regular updates to the current status of the action items associated to these risks as well as if any escalation has been formally requested.	Establish a clear and detailed risk management plan for escalating risks and issues and follow defined escalation steps for risks/issues that are not actively being worked.     Monitor risks and issues by severity and due date in order to ensure RIOD meetings focus on the most critical items.	11/30/2019 - IV&V noted that the focus to resolve outstanding operational risk and issues increased in this reporting period. Project leadership worked with project sponsors to facilitate resolutions to open issues and improve the process to address new issues. IV&V will continue to monitor the risk management process and report accordingly.  10/31/2019 The project reported that additional DAGS operations staff will be attending weekly RIOD meetings. The additional staff may help to reduce the open risks. IV&V will continue to monitor RIOD meetings to determine if risks and issues are being addressed in a timely manner.	Project Organization & Management	Prelimina ry Concern	n/a	Open	Ken
17	11/26/2019	Non-intuitive user interface (UI) could reduce user adoption and satisfaction and lead to user error and frustration at go-live.	The project has elected to minimize PeopleSoft (PS) customizations in order to increase long-term system maintainability (lease system upgrades and system maintenance). However, some out-of-the-box (DOTB) PeopleSoft user interfaces and functionality are non-intuitive.	While minimizing PS customizations will help mitigate system complexity and other M&O risks, it can negatively impact user adoption, training, OCM level of effort and effectiveness, help desk call volume, and system usability. For example, the help desk could get flooded with calls at go-live from users that remain confused with some non-intuitive interfaces. Further, some training challenges could be difficult to overcome and leave user's with a perception that the system is overly complex. This could erode user adoption and buy-in as well as lead to a negative perception of the systems usefuness/effectiveness and ultimately lead to a negative legislative and/or public perception of the project. If the OCM plan does not effectively address this risk, users could have trouble at go live and lead to significant user complains/errors/frustration. Ultimately departments slate of Group 1 go-live could opt for a later go-live group or pull out altogether, which could lead to schedule slippage as well as negative budget impacts.	<ul> <li>Update the OCM strategy and plan to address challenging user interfaces that includes milestones/gates that get early user feedback to ensure they understand the complex elements of the system.</li> <li>Develop a plan for identifying the most challenging UI components and for implementing customizations to address these on a limited basis.</li> </ul>		Organizational Change Management	Prelimina ry Concern	n/a	Open	Michael
H											