

#### OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

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February 18, 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 Labor& Industrial Relations Disability Compensation Division's Modernization Project – Electronic Case Management System.

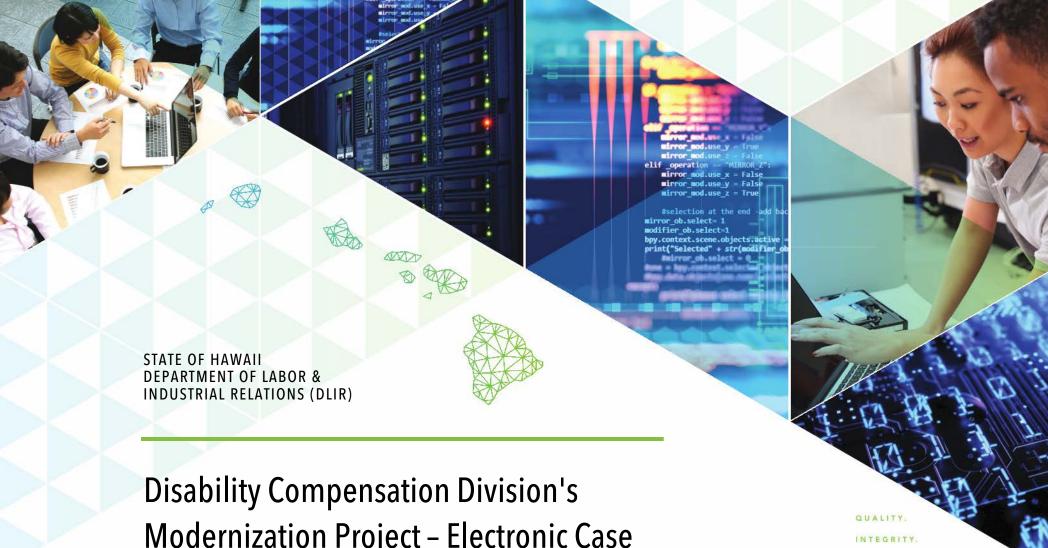
In accordance with HRS section 93-16, this report may be viewed electronically at <a href="http://ets.hawaii.gov">http://ets.hawaii.gov</a> (see "Reports").

Sincerely,

Douglas Murdock (Feb 18, 2020)

DOUGLAS MURDOCK Chief Information Officer State of Hawai'i

Attachment (1)



**Modernization Project - Electronic Case** Management System (eCMS)

MONTHLY ON-SITE IV&V REVIEW REPORT

October 25, 2019 | Version 1.0

REPORT FINALIZED

December 6, 2019



INSIGHT.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS





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# Document History

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR	VERSION
11/08/19	Monthly On-site IV&V Review Report Draft created	Julia Okinaka	0.0
12/06/19	Monthly On-site IV&V Review Report updated with project budget and costs on page 4 and 5, budget file in Appendix C, graph on page 4, formatting in Appendix D, and finding reference on page 13.	Julia Okinaka	1.0



# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **BACKGROUND**

The State of Hawaii (State), Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) contracted DataHouse Consulting, Inc. (DataHouse) for the Disability Compensation Division's (DCD) Electronic Case Management System Project (eCMS Project). DLIR contracted Accuity LLP (Accuity) to provide Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) services for the eCMS Project.

The Initial On-Site IV&V Review Report (IV&V Initial Report) was issued on August 30, 2019 and provided an initial assessment of project health as of June 30, 2019. Refer to the full Initial Report for additional background information on the eCMS Project and IV&V. The Monthly On-Site IV&V Review Reports (IV&V Monthly Reports) build upon the Initial Report to update and continually evaluate project progress and performance. Refer to Appendix E: Prior IV&V Reports for a listing of prior reports.

The project is currently in the Phase 1 Build stage for both Content Management and Case Management. The focus of our IV&V activities for this report included an evaluation of business process reengineering (BPR), project governance, network architecture, and security.

The IV&V Dashboard on the following two pages provides a quick visual and narrative snapshot of both the project status and project assessment as of October 25, 2019. Additional explanation is included in the Findings and Recommendations by Assessment Area for new findings and in the Appendix D: Prior Findings Log for prior report findings. Refer to Appendix A: IV&V Criticality and Severity Ratings for an explanation of the ratings.

PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

improvement is better than delayed perfection."

- Mark Twain



# PROJECT ASSESSMENT

AS OF OCTOBER 25, 2019

# **SUMMARY RATINGS**

## **OVERALL RATING**



Deficiencies were observed that merit attention and remediation in a timely manner.

PROGRAM GOVERNANCE



PROJECT MANAGEMENT



**TECHNOLOGY** 



**CRITICALITY RATINGS** 



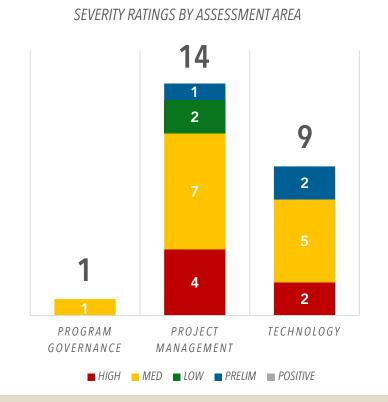




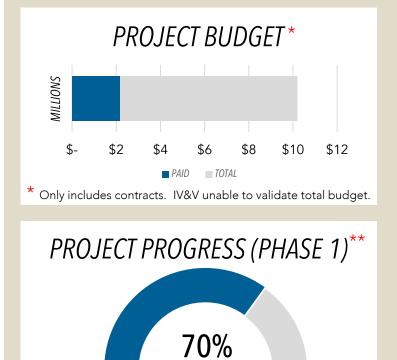




# 24 OPEN FINDINGS

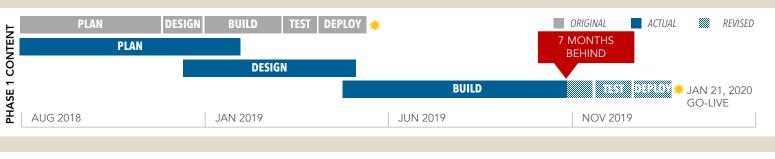


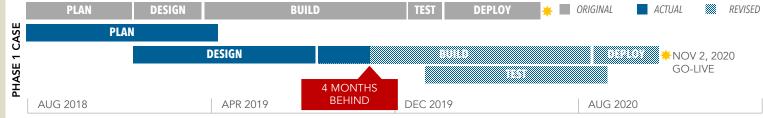
# 34 OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS



ACTUAL PROGRESS

As of 10/15/19. IV&V unable to verify %.





# ASSESSMENT AREA & RATINGS SUMMARY

**AS OF OCTOBER 25, 2019** 

INITIAL	SEPT	ОСТ	IV&V ASSESSMENT AREA	IV&V OBSERVATIONS
R	<b>①</b>	Y	Overall	Forward momentum for the eCMS Project waned due to DataHouse's necessary focus on Amazon Web Services (AWS) setup and network logistics and DLIR's execution of other IT initiatives. Four IV&V Assessment Categories improved while six categories declined.
				Project Schedule: The revised January 21, 2020 go-live date for Content Management may be further extended due to delays in setting up the AWS environments and connections. Accuity is unable to validate the project progress percentage or assess the impact of schedule variance due to the current schedule management practices (refer to finding 2019.07.PM13).
				Project Costs: Project contract costs invoiced to date approximated \$2,167,000. Accuity is unable to validate the total project budget or assess cost variances due to the current cost management practices (refer to finding 2019.07.PM12).
				Quality: DLIR is in the process of finalizing success and quality metrics (refer to findings 2019.07.PG05 and 2019.07.IT05). Accuity will evaluate progress towards achieving project goals when the metrics are finalized.
<b>Y</b>	<b>①</b>	<b>G</b>	Program Governance	The eCMS Project Executive Steering Committee (ESC) meeting was effectively run by the DCD Project Sponsor to discuss key risks and issues and to align the eCMS Project direction with DLIR and Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) strategic objectives. The DLIR Modernization Steering Committee was also formed to provide department level oversight to all DLIR modernization projects including the eCMS Project. Changes in ETS personnel serving in the State level oversight role impacted the eCMS Project's ability to get timely and necessary guidance regarding State IT policy and strategy. DLIR continued to refine project success metrics.
R	•	<b>~</b>	Project Management	DataHouse and DLIR continued to make small improvements in many of the project management IV&V Assessment Categories, however, significant progress on prior findings was stalled due to a need to focus limited resources on other eCMS Project or DLIR activities. Improvements to address significant deficiencies in requirements management and schedule management processes are most critical for effective project management. These deficiencies contributed to delays in system development and limit the ability to improve performance going forward.
R	<b>②</b>	•	Technology	The Case Management development team is wrapping up Epic 1 (a development work cycle) with a week delay due to additional time needed by DLIR to complete their review and feedback. For Content Management, delays in the AWS setup postponed solution demos and data conversion activities and are likely to impact the timing of training, user acceptance testing (UAT), and the go-live date. DataHouse facilitated discussions with ETS and coordinated connection logistics to keep the AWS setup efforts moving forward. DLIR is weighing several AWS connection and security options which are expected to be decided on in early November. Security requirements for the eCMS Project have not been clearly defined and cloud security design remains unclear at this time. Finalizing security policies and requirements and the DLIR security management plan is critical at this stage in the project. The test and configuration management plans have also not yet been finalized.

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY ASSESSMENT AREA



## **OVERALL RATING**

The overall rating is assigned based on the criticality ratings of the IV&V Assessment Categories and the severity ratings of the underlying findings (see Appendix A: IV&V Criticality and Severity Ratings). The tables below summarize the criticality ratings for each IV&V Assessment Category in each of the three major IV&V Assessment Areas. Four IV&V Assessment Categories improved from the prior report. Six categories declined from the prior period due to project resource constraints and competing priorities, the quickly approaching timeline for activities, or the increased need for improvements to be made.

# REASSESS project schedule estimates IMPROVE requirements traceability Determine SECURITY requirements CONTINUOUS improvement

INITIAL	SEPT	ОСТ	PROGRAM GOVERNANCE
	Y	G	Governance Effectiveness
R	<b>1</b>	Ŷ	Benefits Realization
INITIAL	SEPT	ОСТ	TECHNOLOGY
R	Ŷ	Ŷ	System Software, Hardware, and Integrations
R	Y	G	Design
		V	Data Conversion
Y	Y	V	Quality Management and Testing
Y	Ŷ	Y	Configuration Management
Y	<b>₹</b>	R	Security

INITIAL	SEPT	ост	PROJECT MANAGEMENT
R	Y	Ŷ	Project Organization and Management
R	R	R	Scope and Requirements Management
R	R	R	Cost, Schedule, and Resource Management
R	Ŷ	1	Risk Management
R	Ŷ	~	Communications Management
		Y	Organizational Change Management (OCM)
Y		Ŷ	Business Process Reengineering (BPR)
NA	NA	NA	Training and Knowledge Transfer



# PROGRAM GOVERNANCE

Governance Effectiveness

Benefits Realization



INITIAL	. SEPT OCT	. IV&V ASSESSMENT	IV&V OBSERVATION	FINDINGS			
INITIAL	JEF 1	OCI	CATEGORY	IVAV OBJERVATION	NEW	OPEN	CLOSED
Y	€	G	Governance Effectiveness	The eCMS Project ESC meeting was effectively run by the DCD Project Sponsor to discuss key risks and issues and align the eCMS Project direction to DLIR and State strategic objectives. The thresholds for decisions that require ESC attention were established. The DLIR IT Modernization Steering Committee was also formed to provide department level oversight to all DLIR modernization projects including the eCMS Project. Changes in ETS personnel serving in the State level oversight role impacted the eCMS Project's ability to get timely and necessary guidance regarding State IT policy and strategy.	0	0	1
R	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	Benefits Realization	DLIR continued to refine project success metrics and began to identify data sources for collection of baseline metrics.	0	1	0



## PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Organization and Management

Scope and Requirements Management

Cost, Schedule, and Resource Management

Risk Management

Communications Management

Organizational Change Management

Business Process Reengineering

Training and Knowledge Transfer



## **PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

INITIAL	ITIAL SEPT OCT		IV&V ASSESSMENT	IV&V OBSERVATION	FINDINGS		
INITIAL	3EFT		CATEGORY	TV&V OBSERVATION	NEW	OPEN	CLOSED
R	<b>☆</b>	<b>☆</b>	Project Organization and Management	DataHouse clarified roles and responsibilities for security, network connectivity, and Product Owners, however, clarification of roles and responsibilities is needed for M&O and testing. DataHouse began updating the Change Log. Additional improvements are needed in change management and deliverable review processes.	0	3	1
R	R	R	Scope and Requirements Management	DataHouse provided training on how requirements are managed in the Case Management development sprints. Contract requirements were added to the Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM), however, those requirements were not traced to the requirements subsets used by the development teams for completeness. Additionally, the RTM is not easy to use and does not easily allow for version-control or collaboration. Requirements traceability is key to ensure all requirements are properly developed, tested, and fulfilled and any changes to requirements are tracked and traced. Although DataHouse has been making incremental improvements, the need for improvements is increasing due to the approaching start of Case Management development Epic 2 and testing.	1	2	0
R	R	R	Cost, Schedule, and Resource Management	The go-live date for Content Management is at risk due to delays in setting up the AWS environments and connections. Unrealistic time estimates, missing tasks, and unidentified task dependency relationships in the project schedule contribute to the continual need to revise project timelines. Resource constraints and competing priorities limited project progress in many areas of the project.	0	4	0



## PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Organization and Management

Scope and Requirements Management

Cost, Schedule, and Resource Management

Risk Management

Communications Management

Organizational Change Management

Business Process Reengineering

Training and Knowledge Transfer

INUTIAL	INITIAL SEPT OCT		IV&V ASSESSMENT	IV&V OBSERVATION	FINDINGS		
INITIAL	3EF I	OCI	CATEGORY	IVAV OBSERVATION	NEW	OPEN	CLOSED
R	<b>☆</b>	<b>☆</b>	Risk Management	Risks were discussed at the weekly status meetings and monthly ESC meetings. The DLIR Project Manager and DLIR Risk Manager also meet weekly to review and discuss the risk log. The risk management process needs to be further refined to combine the DLIR and DataHouse risk logs and assign risk owners and develop mitigation or remediation plans for each risk or issue.	0	1	0
R	↔	↔	Communications Management	Communications between the DataHouse and DLIR project team members showed some improvement, however, communications regarding upcoming project activities, milestones, and due dates need improvement. DLIR held two project update sessions for internal stakeholders and continued to work on updating the DLIR website for project information that can be accessed by both internal and external stakeholders. DLIR plans to launch the new website in November 2019.	0	2	0
<b>Y</b>	Y	<b>જ</b>	Organizational Change Management (OCM)	Communication activities were executed or are in progress which help to partially address OCM. ETS has assigned an OCM resource to assist with the eCMS Project. A structured OCM approach to ensure communication activities are executed with an OCM focus has not yet been implemented.	0	1	0
<b>Y</b>	Y	₩	Business Process Reengineering (BPR)	BPR opportunities continue to be discussed during sprint sessions. The DCD Executive Sponsor reiterated the need for DataHouse to propose ways that system capabilities or functionality can help to improve business processes. Identified BPR opportunities are not formally tracked.	0	1	0
NA	NA	NA	Training and Knowledge Transfer	Training and knowledge transfer activities are not occurring at this stage of the project. The Content Management training plan is targeted for completion in November 2019.	0	0	0



### PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Organization and Management

Scope and Requirements Management

Cost, Schedule, and Resource Management

Risk Management

Communications Management

Organizational Change Management

Business Process Reengineering

Training and Knowledge Transfer

FINDING #: 2019.10.PM01

STATUS: OPEN

TYPE: RISK

**SEVERITY:** 



#### TITLE: NEED TO IMPROVE REQUIREMENTS TRACEABILITY

**Finding:** The current RTM documentation and tool may hinder traceability, which may impact the ability to ensure the overall eCMS solution fulfills all requirements and provides context and expectations for design, development, and testing.

**Industry Standards and Best Practices:** PMI PMBOK Chapter 5 states that the RTM includes tracing requirements to such items as business goals, project objectives, deliverables, product design, product development, test scenarios or documentation, acceptance criteria, or high-level requirements to more detailed requirements.

Analysis: Added complexity to requirements traceability is due to the current requirements management process. Requirements documentation was developed separate from the DataHouse contract requirements and more detailed requirements were developed by the Content Management and Case Management development teams to use for development. As a result, there is duplication of requirements in the RTM which will likely impede traceability to requirements throughout the life of the project. DataHouse made incremental improvements to the RTM. The requirements documentation were traced to the use cases used by the Content Management development team or user stories used by the Case Management development team. DataHouse contract requirements were also added to the RTM but have not yet been traced to the requirements used for development. Requirements are not currently traced to project objectives and success metrics to ensure requirements add business value or to acceptance criteria to ensure stakeholder satisfaction. Additionally, the RTM is maintained in Microsoft Excel which limits version-control, efficient collaboration and review, and integration with testing.

**Recommendation:** 2019.10.PM01.R1 – Improve requirements traceability.

- Trace contract requirements to requirements subsets used by the development teams to ensure completeness.
- Consider identifying high-level requirements that duplicate more detailed requirements to reduce redundancy in traceability to design and testing.
- Trace requirements to the project objectives success metrics (refer to finding 2019.07.PG05) to ensure each approved requirement adds business value.
- Add acceptance criteria to the RTM to ensure stakeholder satisfaction.
- Consider use of a requirements management tool with greater functionality.



## **TECHNOLOGY**

System Software, Hardware, and Integrations

Design

Data Conversion

Quality Management and Testing

Configuration Management

Security



INITIAL SEPT OCT		OCT	IV&V ASSESSMENT	IV&V OBSERVATION	FINDINGS		
IIIIIAL	JLI I	001	CATEGORY	Wat Observation	NEW	OPEN	CLOSED
R	₩	₩	System Software, Hardware, and Integrations	DataHouse refined the interface and network connection details. The Case Management development team is wrapping up the first of four epics with a week delay due to additional time needed for DLIR review and feedback. For Content Management, delays in the AWS setup impacted and may potentially further impact the project timeline. DLIR is weighing several AWS connection and security options which are expected to be decided on in early November.	0	2	1
R	<b>↔</b>	G	Design	The Content Management and Case Management design documents were updated to refine or add requirements and details. DLIR is weighing network connection options which is expected to be decided on in early November. DataHouse plans to regularly update design documents as development progresses. Although security design is still unclear, this is covered in the Security IV&V Assessment Category.	0	0	1
<b>Y</b>	Y	<b>V</b>	Data Conversion	DataHouse performs data conversion activities and holds DLIR data in DataHouse's AWS environments and subcontractor on-premise systems. The data migration databases will be moved to DLIR's AWS environments when completed and ready for use. DataHouse completed all Content Management data migration tasks possible but the remaining tasks require the DLIR AWS. The Case Management data conversion taxonomy mapping is near completion. Both data conversion plans should be updated as requirements change. DLIR is working with the State Procurement Office (SPO) to procure the necessary support for the legacy Case Management system.	0	2	0



**TECHNOLOGY** 

System Software, Hardware, and Integrations

Design

Data Conversion

Quality Management and Testing

Configuration Management

Security

INITIAL	IAL SEPT OCT		IV&V ASSESSMENT	IV&V OBSERVATION	FINDINGS		
INITIAL	3EF1	OCI	CATEGORY	IVAV ODSERVATION	NEW	OPEN	CLOSED
Y		<b>♥</b>	Quality Management and Testing	The DataHouse and DLIR test plans and the DLIR quality management approach were not completed as expected due to a focus on the AWS setup and other DLIR IT initiatives. The test plans are targeted for completion in November 2019. DataHouse completed the test scripts for Content Management. UAT could be impacted by a delay in the AWS environments.	1	2	0
Y	<b>1</b>	Y	Configuration Management	DataHouse did not work on documenting their configuration management approach as planned due to the need to focus on the AWS setup.	0	1	0
Y	<b>♥</b>	R	Security	DataHouse facilitated discussions with ETS regarding the use of the State's Active Directory for the eCMS. DLIR is considering an AWS security option which is expected to be decided on in early November. DLIR does not have formal security policies and a complete set of security requirements has not yet been identified. Implementation of the necessary security controls may impact the timing of when the AWS environments will be ready for use for upcoming data conversion, testing, and training activities. DLIR plans to work with ETS to identify minimum security requirements to allow the eCMS Project to continue moving forward. DLIR should also implement security controls for system data currently held by DataHouse.	1	2	0



#### **TFCHNOLOGY**

System Software, Hardware, and Integrations

Design

Data Conversion

Quality Management and Testing

Configuration Management

Security

FINDING #: 2019.10.IT01

STATUS: OPEN

TYPE: RISK

SEVERITY:



#### TITLE: TEST PLANS NOT FINALIZED

**Finding:** Lack of approved test plans may impact the execution and quality of test activities and documentation.

**Industry Standards and Best Practices:** IEEE 29119-2-2013 Section 7.2 lists the following as the outcomes of the test planning process:

- The test scope is analyzed and understood
- Participating stakeholders are identified and informed
- Risks are identified and analyzed
- Test needs are identified
- Resource and training needs are identified
- Cost, resources, and schedule are estimated
- Test activities are scheduled
- The test plan is approved and distributed

**Analysis:** According to the Project Management Plan (version 1.3), the DataHouse test plan was scheduled for completion on September 3, 2019. Due to the need to focus resources on the AWS setup and network connections, DataHouse is now targeting to complete the test plan in November 2019. DLIR planned to complete the DLIR test plan in October 2019. Due to resource constraints and the need to work on other DLIR IT initiatives, the DLIR test plan expected completion date was revised to November 2019 and the plan may be combined with the DataHouse test plan.

As DataHouse test activities are scheduled to begin in November 2019, DLIR needs to understand DataHouse's test strategy and test needs. DLIR also needs to establish their own test strategy as well as identify, train, and schedule DLIR test resources.

**Recommendation:** 2019.10.IT01.R1 – Finalize the test plan.

- Identify applicable test standards and requirements.
- Delineate roles and responsibilities between DataHouse and DLIR (refer to finding 2019.07.PM02).
- Estimate test resource needs and ensure adequate resources are identified, trained, and scheduled (refer to findings 2019.09.PM02 and 2019.07.PM14).



#### **TECHNOLOGY**

System Software, Hardware, and Integrations

Design

Data Conversion

Quality Management and Testing

Configuration Management

Security

FINDING #: 2019.10.IT02

STATUS: OPEN

TYPE: RISK

SEVERITY:



#### TITLE: LACK OF FORMALIZED SECURITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

**Finding:** Lack of formalized security policies and procedures may impact the security and privacy of the data and may lead to project delays.

Industry Standards and Best Practices: Industry best practices for developing security polices include the following:

- FIPS 199 Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems
- FIPS 200 Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems
- NIST 800-53 V4 Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations
- NIST Cyber Security Framework V1.1 Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Analysis: DLIR currently does not have formal security policies to determine security requirements for the eCMS Project and does not have security procedures in place to adequately protect eCMS Project data. The lack of policies primarily impacts the completion of the AWS setup and the Content Management solution component. Security requirements for the cloud environment must be determined and controls implemented before the AWS environments can be used for planned data conversion and testing activities. The determination of security requirements is critical as data conversion activities are already delayed for the AWS setup and testing activities are to begin in November 2019. The development of formalized policies will also impact the application security management plan and design that DataHouse is responsible for (refer to finding 2019.07.IT07). Security policies and the resulting security requirements should be determined immediately to prevent further delay of the project.

**Recommendation:** 2019.10.IT02.R1 – Formalize security policies.

- Work with ETS to align DLIR policies with State policies and/or a standard security framework.
- Consider prioritizing security policies that are most relevant for use of cloud services and data protection (e.g., security logging and monitoring, MFA, remote access, encryption of data-at-rest and data-in-transit)

2019.10.IT02.R2 – Formalize and implement security procedures.

- Clarify roles and responsibilities for security controls between DLIR and ETS.
- Identify specific resources to perform security procedures.
- Consider prioritizing security procedures that are necessary for the operation of the AWS environments.



# Appendix A: IV&V Criticality and Severity Ratings

#### **IV&V CRITICALITY AND SEVERITY RATINGS**

Criticality and severity ratings provide insight on where significant deficiencies are observed and immediate remediation or risk mitigation is required. Criticality ratings are assigned to the overall project as well as each IV&V Assessment Area and IV&V Assessment Category. Severity ratings are assigned to each risk or issue identified.

## Criticality Rating

The criticality ratings are assessed based on consideration of the severity ratings of each related risk and issue within the respective IV&V Assessment Area and IV&V Assessment category, the overall impact of the related findings to the success of the project, and the urgency of and length of time to implement remediation or risk mitigation strategies. Arrows indicate trends in the project assessment from the prior report. Up arrows indicate improvements or progress made, down arrows indicate a decline or inadequate progress made in areas of increasing risk or approaching timeline, and no arrow indicates there was neither improving or declining progress from the prior report.

# **TERMS**

#### **RISK**

An event that has not happened yet.

#### **ISSUE**

An event that is already occurring or has already happened.

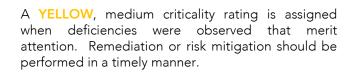












A RED, high criticality rating is assigned when

significant severe deficiencies were observed and

immediate remediation or risk mitigation is required.







A GREEN, low criticality rating is assigned when the activity is on track and minimal deficiencies were observed. Some oversight may be needed to ensure the risk stays low and the activity remains on track.



A GRAY rating is assigned when the category being assessed has incomplete information available for a conclusive observation and recommendation or is not applicable at the time of the IV&V review.



#### **Severity Rating**

Once risks are identified and characterized, Accuity will examine project conditions to determine the probability of the risk being identified and the impact to the project, if the risk is realized. We know that a risk is in the future, so we must provide the probability and impact to determine if the risk has a Risk Severity, such as Severity 1 (High), Severity 2 (Moderate), or Severity 3 (Low).

While a risk is an event that has not happened yet, an issue is something that is already occurring or has already happened. Accuity will examine project conditions and business impact to determine if the issue has an Issue Severity, such as Severity 1 (High/Critical Impact/System Down), Severity 2 (Moderate/Significant Impact), or Severity 3 (Low/Normal/Minor Impact/Informational).

Findings that are positive or preliminary concerns are not assigned a severity rating.



**SEVERITY 1:** High/Critical level



**SEVERITY 2:** Moderate level



**SEVERITY 3:** Low level



**TERMS** 

**POSITIVE** 

Celebrates high

performance or

PRELIMINARY CONCERN

project successes.



# Appendix B: Industry Standards and Best Practices

STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADKAR®	Prosci ADKAR®: Awareness, Desire, Knowledge, Ability & Reinforcement
BABOK® v3	Business Analyst Body of Knowledge
IEEE 828 -2012	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard for Configuration Management in Systems and Software Engineering
DAMA-DMBOK2	DAMA International's Guide to the Data Management Body of Knowledge
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
MARS-E 2.0	CMS Minimum Acceptable Risk Standards for Exchanges – Exchange Reference Architecture Supplement (MARS-E)
MITA 3.0	Medicaid Information Technology Architecture
TOGAF 9.2	The TOGAF® Standard, Version 9.2
COBIT 2019 Framework	Framework for customizing and right-sizing enterprise governance of information and technology
IEEE 1062-2015	IEEE Recommended Practice for Software Acquisition
PMBOK® – Sixth Edition	Project Management Institute (PMI) Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK®)
PROSCI	Leading organization providing research, methodology, and tools on change management practices
IEEE 1012-2016	IEEE Standard for System, Software, and Hardware Verification and Validation
IEEE 1061-1998	IEEE Standard for a Software Quality Metrics Methodology
IEEE 730-2014	IEEE Standard for Software Quality Assurance Processes
ISO 9001:2015	Quality Management Systems – Requirements
ISO/IEC 25010:2011	Systems and Software Engineering – Systems and Software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) – System and Software Quality Models



STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
IEEE 29148-2018	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Processes – Requirements Engineering
ISO 16085:2006	Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Processes – Risk Management
ISO/IEC TR 20000- 11:2015	Information Technology – Service Management – Part 11: Guidance on the relationship between ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 and service management frameworks: ITIL®
SAML v2.0	Security Assertion Markup Language v2.0
SoaML 1.0.1	Service Oriented Architecture Modeling Language
CMMI-DEV Version 1.3	Capability Maturity Model Integration for Development
IEEE 1016-2009	IEEE Standard for Information Technology – Systems Design – Software Design Descriptions
IEEE 12207-2017	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Software Life Cycle Processes
IEEE 14764-2006	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard for Software Engineering – Software Life Cycle Processes – Maintenance
IEEE 15289-2017	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Content of Life-Cycle Information Items (Documentation)
IEEE 24748-3-2012	IEEE Guide: Adoption of ISO/IEC TR 24748-3:2011, Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Management – Part 3: Guide to the Application of ISO/IEC 12207 (Software life cycle processes)
IEEE 24765-2017	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Vocabulary
IEEE 26511-2018	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Requirements for Managers of Information for Users of Systems, Software, and Services
IEEE 12207:2017	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Software Life Cycle Processes
IEEE 23026:2015	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Engineering and Management of Websites for Systems, Software, and Services Information
IEEE 24748-2:2018	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Management – Part 2: Guidelines for the Application of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 (System life cycle processes)
IEEE 42010:2011	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Architecture Description



STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
SWEBOK V3	Guide to the Software Engineering Body of Knowledge
ISO/IEC 27002:2013	Information Technology – Security Techniques Code of Practice for Information Security Controls
FIPS 199	Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Publication 199, Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems
FIPS 200	FIPS Publication 200 Minimum Security Requirements for Federal Information and Information Systems
NIST 800-53 V4	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations
NIST Cyber Security Framework V1.1	NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity
IEEE 1044-2009	IEEE Standard Classification for Software Anomalies
IEEE 16326:2009	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Processes – Project Management
IEEE 1484.13.1-2012	IEEE Standard for Learning Technology – Conceptual Model for Resource Aggregation for Learning, Education, and Training
IEEE 15288-2015	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – System Life Cycle Processes
IEEE 29148-2018	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Systems and Software Engineering – Life Cycle Processes – Requirements Engineering
IEEE 29119-1-2013	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Software and Systems Engineering – Software Testing – Part 1 Concepts and Definitions
IEEE 29119-2-2013	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Software and Systems Engineering – Software Testing – Part 2 Test Processes
IEEE 29119-3-2013	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Software and Systems Engineering – Software Testing – Part 3 Test Documentation
IEEE 29119-4-2015	ISO/IEC/IEEE International Standard – Software and Systems Engineering – Software Testing – Part 4 Test Techniques



# Appendix C: Interviews, Meetings, and Documents

## **INTERVIEWS**

DATE	INTERVIEWEE
09/26/19	Interview with Teri Watanabe (DataHouse Project Manager)
10/07/19	Interview with JoAnn Vidinhar (DCD Executive Sponsor) and Royden Koito (DCD Business Manager)
10/17/19	Interview with Bennett Yap (EDPSO Chief) and Hing Tai Lee (EDPSO Supervisor)
10/21/19	Interview with Marla Takahama-Stark (DLIR Project Manager)
10/22/19	Interview with JoAnn Vidinhar (DCD Executive Sponsor)
10/25/19	Interview with Royden Koito (DCD Business Manager)
10/25/19	Interview with Hong Phan (DataHouse Project Sponsor)

#### **MEETINGS**

DATE	MEETING DESCRIPTION
09/24/19	Weekly PM Status Meeting
09/24/19	Content Management Design Meeting
09/26/19	Case Management Epic 1 Sprint 1.2 Review Session
10/01/19	Project Update Internal Stakeholder Meeting (2 sessions)
10/01/19	Network Connectivity/Access Meeting
10/02/19	Case Management Epic 1 Sprint 1.3 Review Session
10/03/19	Case Management Epic 1 Sprint 1.3 Review Session
10/08/19	Content Management Permissions Meeting
10/08/19	AWS Account Meeting



# **MEETINGS (CONTINUED)**

DATE	MEETING DESCRIPTION
10/09/19	AWS Review Meeting
10/10/19	Case Management Daily Scrum Meeting
10/10/19	IV&V Onsite Planning Meeting
10/11/19	Monthly eCMS Steering Committee Meeting
10/15/19	Weekly PM Status Meeting
10/15/19	IV&V September Report Debrief
10/17/19	Case Management Daily Scrum Meeting
10/21/19	Agile Crash Course Training
10/22/19	Weekly PM Status Meeting
10/22/19	Case Management Approval Process

## **DOCUMENTS**

ТҮРЕ	DOCUMENT						
Request for Proposal	State of Hawaii DLIR DCD RFP No/ RFP-17-002-DCD (Release Date 04/12/18)						
DataHouse Proposal	DataHouse ECMS Best and Final Offer (BAFO) Proposal (Dated 06/20/18)						
Request for Proposal	State of Hawaii DLIR DCD IV&V RFP No. RFP-18-001-DCD (Release Date 12/28/18)						
Contract	Contract between State of Hawaii and DataHouse Consulting Inc. (Effective 08/27/18)						
Project Management	DataHouse Project Management Plan 1.3 (Updated 08/30/19)						
Project Management	DataHouse Project Status Report (Status Date 10/14/19 for reporting period 09/01 – 09/15/19)						
Project Management	DataHouse Project Status Report (Status Date 10/21/19 for reporting period 09/16 – 09/30/19)						



# **DOCUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

TYPE	DOCUMENT
Project Management	Weekly PM Status Meeting Agenda and Minutes for 09/24/19
Project Management	Weekly PM Status Meeting Agenda and Minutes for 10/15/19
Project Management	Weekly PM Status Meeting Agenda and Minutes for 10/22/19
Project Management	Change Log (Updated 10/25/19)
Project Management	Lessons Learned Log (Updated 10/18/19)
Risk and Issues	RAID (Risk Action Issue Decision) Log (Updated 10/29/19 by DCD Risk Manager)
Risk and Issues	RAID (Risk Action Issue Decision) Log (Updated 10/25/19 by DataHouse Project Manager)
Business Case	Business Case for Disability Compensation Modernization Version 2.0 (Dated 01/04/16)
Business Process	Business Process Optimization & Business Case Project – Alternatives Analysis Workshop (Dated 12/15/15)
Business Process	Business Process Optimization – Documentation of As Is Processes and Workflow (Dated 10/19/15)
Business Process	Business Process Optimization & Business Case Project – Future State Use Cases (Dated 12/11/15)
Requirements	Requirements Traceability Matrix (Updated 10/25/19)
Development	Epic 1 Sprint 1.1 Documentation (Release notes, retrospective notes, and release detail)
Development	Epic 1 Sprint 1.2 Documentation (Release notes, retrospective notes, and release detail)
Development	Epic 1 Sprint 1.3 Release Notes and Details
Development	DataHouse Development Team Status Meeting Minutes for 09/25/19
Development	DataHouse Development Team Status Meeting Minutes for 10/02/19
Development	DataHouse Development Team Status Meeting Minutes for 10/09/19
Development	DataHouse Development Team Status Meeting Minutes for 10/16/19



# **DOCUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

TYPE	DOCUMENT
Development	DataHouse Development Team Status Meeting Minutes for 10/23/19
Development	DataHouse AWS Tech Whiteboard 08/01/19 Meeting Minutes
Design	Content Management Design Version 1.2 (Updated 10/15/2019)
Design	Case Management Design Version 1.1 (Updated 10/18/19, pending DLIR approval)
Design	DCD eCMS Architecture Version 3
Testing	Content Management Test Scripts (10/14/19)
Security	AWS Certifications, Programs, Reports, and Third-Party Attestations (March 2017)
Security	Architecting for HIPAA Security and Compliance on Amazon Web Services (July 2019)
Schedule	eCMS Microsoft Project Plan as of 10/15/19 (MPP file)
Costs	DCD eCMS Modernization Project – Services (Excel file)
Procurement	AWS Purchase Order
Governance	eCMS ESC Meeting Agenda (9/13/19)
Governance	eCMS ESC Meeting Minutes (9/13/19)
Benefits	Success Goals and Metrics as of 10/24/19



Appendix D: Prior Findings Log



# Appendix D: Prior Findings Log

SSESSMENT		ORIGINAL	CURRENT						FINDING		
ATEGORY FINDING ID	TYPE	SEVERITY	SEVERITY	FINDING	ANALYSIS	RECOMMENDATION ID	RECOMMENDATION	SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION	STATUS	FINDING STATUS UPDATE CLOSED DATE	CLOSURE REASON
roject 2019.09.PM01 Irganization and Ianagement	Issue	Moderate	Moderate	The documented change management process was not followed as prescribed.			Document changes in Change Requests, with an impact assessment, and the Change Log in accordance with the Project Management Plan.	n	Open	10/25/19: DataHouse began to summarize changes in the Change Log. DataHouse is in the process of formalizing Change Requests for the project schedule and AWS. DLIR is also evaluating AWS Control Tower options which may result in a Change Request. DLIR also defined thresholds for changes that are reported to the eCMS	
					Change Log. Additionally, the change management process does not have built in mechanisms to ensure that impacted documents are updated for the change and changes are appropriately communicated to impacted stakeholders.		Refine the change management process for greater clarity and effectiveness.	<ul> <li>Consider setting thresholds or criteria for changes that go through different approval processes.</li> <li>Define the different approval processes (e.g., project manager, product owners, change control board, steering committee).</li> <li>Implement additional columns in the Change Log to ensure</li> </ul>	n	Executive Steering Committee (refer to finding 2019.07.PG02) and DataHouse initiated discussions on the requirements prioritization and change process (refer to finding 2019.07.PM05).  Accuity will review the Change Requests as they are finalized and	
C	Prelim	N/A	N/A					updates are made to all impacted project plans, documents, or deliverables and changes are communicated to all impacted stakeholders.		evaluate improvements to the Change Log.	
at, Schedule and 2019.09.PM02 ource nagement	rielim	IN/A	IV/A	Undefined resource management processes.	The Project Management Plan (version 1.3) includes a human resource management section that outlines the high-level roles and responsibilities of various team members but does not define a process for how resources will be managed. This will become more critical for DLIR as the project gears up for more resource demanding activities including data conversion, testing, and sprint reviews. Developing processes to track and quantify upcoming resource needs, identify available resources, procure or obtain commitments of resources, manage resource schedules, communicate with assigned resources and their supervisors, and train resources for assigned tasks will help to minimize project delays. DLIR is in the process of determining the resource needs for data conversion and developing the testing plan. Accuity will continue to monitor this preliminary concern as plans for resources are finalized.	d or	N/A for prelim findings.	N/A for prelim findings.	Open	10/25/19: Accuity will continue to monitor this preliminary concern as the testing, data conversion, and sprint reviews with stakeholders activities are underway.	
rdware and egrations 2019.09.IT01	Positive	N/A	N/A	The DataHouse team's swift and adaptive response to issues and risks minimized impact and further delays to project development.	Many members of the DataHouse team have contributed to the following successes:  •Secured a replacement Content Management hosting infrastructure solution. This included presenting the replacement solution, facilitating responses from and meetings with AWS, answering the Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) security questions, and updating design documents.  •Mitigated or remediated many of the high severity risks and issues from		N/A for positive findings.	N/A for positive findings.	Closed	N/A 10/25/2019	Closed as this is a positive finding.
					the IV&V Initial Report. The team's efforts to address many risks and issues are summarized in Appendix D. Additionally, DataHouse's willingness to open project team meetings to both DLIR and IV&V and time taken to address DLIR, IV&V, and ETS concerns have greatly contributed to the progress made since the Initial Report.  •Demonstrated commitment to DLIR and project success. This includes the Content Management development team's flexibility in performing project work to accommodate the delays in the WC forms and the Case Management development team's openness to work towards a master RTM to facilitate traceability. Team members have demonstrated their commitment to doing what's best for the project and have even proposed						
					ways to further improve the solution leveraging their extensive technical knowledge and experience.  The DataHouse team's actions have helped to minimize impacts and further delays to the project schedule. They have also built positive momentum in moving the project forward.						
em Software, dware and grations 2019.09.IT02	Prelim	N/A	N/A	Unclear M&O roles and responsibilities.	The M&O roles and responsibilities should be clarified and associated support processes should be established prior to go-live of the Content Management and Case Management solutions. Currently, the roles and responsibilities within DLIR Electronic Data Processing Systems Office (EDPSO) team and any shared responsibilities with ETS and DataHouse are unclear. This will become more critical for DLIR as the project approaches the go-live dates. M&O resource requirements need to be quantified and resources either identified within the existing DLIR EDPSO team or additional resources acquired. This should be done with sufficient time for training and knowledge transfer so that M&O resources are in place at go-live. The Project Management Plan (version 1.3) shows the DataHouse Operations Documentation deliverable with a target completion date of December 26, 2019 for Content Management and October 6, 2020 for Case Management. DLIR EDPSO is in the process of assessing eCMS support resources. Accuity will continue to monitor this preliminary concern as plans for M&O are finalized.	t	N/A for prelim findings.	N/A for prelim findings.	Open	10/25/19: Accuity will continue to monitor this preliminary concern as the plan for M&O is developed.	
ata Conversion 2019.09.IT03	Prelim	N/A	N/A	Unsupported IBM Lotus Notes Domino Case Management.			N/A for prelim findings.	N/A for prelim findings.	Open	10/25/19: DLIR is working with the State of Hawaii State Procurement Office (SPO) and the vendor to get the maintenance service required.  Accuity will continue to monitor this preliminary concern as risk mitigation plans are executed.	

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY	FINDING ID	TYPE	ORIGINAL	CURRENT	FINDING	ANALYSIS	RECOMMENDATION ID	RECOMMENDATION	SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION	FINDING	FINDING STATUS UPDATE	CLOSED DATE	CLOSURE REASON
Governance Effectiveness	2019.07.PG01	Positive	N/A	N/A	The DCD Executive Sponsor is highly engaged and plays an active and visible role in guiding, monitoring, and championing the eCMS Project.	The DCD Executive Sponsor's close involvement in the project has provided strong leadership that has, to an extent, compensated for the lack of formal governance (refer to finding 2019.07.PG02) and other project deficiencies noted throughout this report. However, as important as good sponsorship is, this factor alone can not be relied upon to guarantee project success.	N/A	N/A for positive findings.	N/A for positive findings.	Closed	N/A	9/20/2019	Closed as this is a positive finding.
Governance Effectiveness	2019.07.PG02	Risk	Moderate	N/A	The lack of a formal executive steering committee and change control board may limit the effectiveness of project governance.	The DataHouse proposal and Project Management Plan (version 1.2) make references to a steering committee, however, a formal committee was not chartered. Currently, the DCD Executive Sponsor is assigned the authority in the Project Management Plan to approve all project changes.		Assemble and formalize an executive steering committee.	<ul> <li>The size and selection of committee members should balance the representation of key stakeholders with the need for efficient decision making.</li> <li>Formalize the committee mission, responsibilities, and the types and the thresholds of decisions that need committee approval in a steering committee charter.</li> <li>Consider the need or ease of creating a change control board with a subset of the committee for certain types of decisions.</li> </ul>		09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 2 (Moderate) to Level 3 (Low). The eCMS Executive Steering Committee (ESC) was assembled and held its first meeting on September 13, 2019. Members were informed of the committee's purpose, roles, and member tasks, however, the types and thresholds of decisions that need committee approval or attention was not formalized. The next meeting is scheduled for October 11, 2019.  10/25/19: The October 11, 2019 ESC meeting was effectively run by the DCD Project Sponsor to discuss key risks and issues and to align the eCMS Project direction with DLIR and ETS strategic objectives. The thresholds for decisions that require committee attention were also established.		Closed as the eCMS ESC was formalized.
Governance Effectiveness	2019.07.PG03	Risk	Moderate	N/A	The unclear DataHouse contract terms may limit objective evaluation of contractor performance and contract fulfillment.	The procurement of the System Integrator (SI) for the eCMS Project was performed by DLIR EDPSO and reviewed by ETS. The RFP and DataHouse contract does not clearly outline expected deliverables, evaluation criteria for accepting deliverables, and clear delineation of roles and responsibilities. There has already been confusion or misunderstandings due to unclear contract terms in the areas of form design, risk and issue tracking (refer to finding 2019.07.PM09), requirements tracking (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10), and communications (refer to finding 2019.07.PM07). Additionally, the lack of specific acceptance criteria has led to approval of deliverables that do not meet industry standards (refer to finding 2019.07.PM.03). DataHouse has already prepared certain management plans and project documents and has been amenable to providing certain additional deliverables even though they were not clearly required to by the RFP or contract. Clear contract terms set expectations for deliverables and will assist DLIR to ensure that contractors fulfill obligations to the standard of quality that is		Evaluate the need for a contract modification to clarify contract terms.	<ul> <li>Consider including key project documents as deliverables such as a requirements management plan and requirements traceability matrix (RTM) (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10), risk and issue log (refer to finding 2019.07.PM09), and testing documentation.</li> <li>Consider including acceptance criteria based on industry standards. For example, the acceptance criteria could be compliance with Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 29148-2018 for a requirements traceability matrix or compliance with IEEE 829 for test documentation.</li> <li>Consider including measurable success metrics (refer to finding 2019.07.PG05).</li> <li>Consider the need to outline roles and responsibilities between DLIR and DataHouse (refer to finding 2019.07.PM02).</li> </ul>	s Closed	09/20/19: DLIR has decided to address this finding through updates of project plans. DataHouse has shown an openness to develop and continuously improve project deliverables including project plans. Roles and responsibilities have been more openly discussed and plat to be incorporated within project plans. Furthermore, success and quality metrics are being drafted which will also be an additional method for evaluating contractor performance and fulfillment.		Closed as DLIR will address through project plan updates. The need for clarification of roles and responsibilities as well as acceptance criteria and success metrics will continue to be monitored under the 2019.07.PG04 Success Metrics, 2019.07.PM02 Project Organization, 2019.07.PM03 Deliverable Review, and 2019.07.IT05 Quality Management findings.
Governance Effectiveness	2019.07.PG04	Risk	Low	N/A	The lack of guidelines, checklists, and shared project assets may reduce project performance and efficiency.	Large IT projects are not a regular occurrence for many State departments. Often times project resources are assigned from within the departments that have valuable organizational and operational knowledge but do not have the necessary project management experience. Having guidelines and checklists and access to project documents from past State projects would greatly benefit even experienced project teams. ETS, as the State of Hawaii's IT oversight office, is in the best position to gather project assets and put forth guidelines.		Initiate conversations with ETS to discuss DLIR IT and project support needs and responsibilities.			09/20/19: ETS began sharing best practices and lessons learned with DLIR including taking the DLIR Project Manager to sprint meetings for another State project. ETS is a member of the newly formed eCMS Executive Steering Committee (ESC) and will use that vehicle to shared lessons learned with DLIR. Additionally, DLIR is forming a DLIR IT Steering Committee to provide oversight to all DLIR IT projects. The DCD Executive Sponsor is a member of that DLIR committee and plans to share eCMS lessons learned and project templates with other DLIR IT projects.	9/20/2019	Closed as discussions occurred with ETS and the risk is adequately mitigated with the planned course of action.
Benefits Realization	on 2019.07.PG05	Risk	High	Moderate		The eCMS Project does not have a project charter that would have helped to formalize the project goals, target benefits, and success metrics at the start of the project. Based on informal recommendations made by Team Accuity during the initial IV&V on-site review, DLIR is in the process of creating a project charter that includes clear goals and success metrics. The lack of clear and measurable goals and success metrics makes it difficult to determine if the project and technical solution will achieve the desired level of improvement or benefits that justify the project's financial investment. Goals and success metrics need to be defined before going any further in the project as they should be guiding all key decisions throughout the entire project.		Formalize measurable goals and success metrics in a project charter.  Collect baseline and project performance data.  Use performance data to monitor of evaluate project or contractor	employee satisfaction, user adoption, return on investment, or cycle or processing times.  •Consider project management, organizational change management, and benefits realization management objectives as well as alignment to DLIR goals.  •Consider methods for collecting data such as surveys, queries, observation, open forums, or actual performance testing.  •Consider sources of data such as legacy systems, operations, and internal and external stakeholders.	le	09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High) to Level 2 (Moderate). The DCD Business Manager has been assigned the task of developing and monitoring eCMS Project success metrics with the support and oversight of the DCD Executive Sponsor. The DCD Business Manager drafted some preliminary metrics for consideration that will continue to be refined and finalized.  10/25/19: DLIR continued to refine the success metrics and began to identify data sources for baseline metrics. Success metrics are expected to be finalized and communicated to stakeholders in November 2019.  Accuity will evaluate the success metrics as they are finalized.	,	
Benefits Realization	on 2019.07.PG06	Risk	Low	N/A	Failure to align statutes with the eCMS Project modernization objectives may reduce the operational improvements that are achieved.	The eCMS Project's primary modernization objective is to move to a paperless and automated business process. The new system is being designed to allow for electronic filing, routing, and tracking of forms. However, current disability compensation statutes have not been revised to require that these forms are filed electronically by law. As such, manual paper forms may continue to be submitted by external users such as claimants, employers, and insurance companies. As the development of a portal for public filing will not begin until Phase 3, this risk is not as imminent. However, as the evaluation of potential impacts, collection of feedback from stakeholders, and the legislative process to amend statutes is a long process, the initial planning should begin as early as possible so as not to postpone or reduce the realization of the benefits from the new system.		performance.  Develop a plan and timeline to amend the statutes to align to project and organizational objectives.		Closed	Closed	9/20/2019	Closed as DLIR has a plan to align statutes with eCMS Project objectives.

ASSESSMENT			ORIGINAL	CUPPENT						FINDING			
CATEGORY	FINDING ID	TYPE	SEVERITY	SEVERITY	FINDING	ANALYSIS	RECOMMENDATION ID	RECOMMENDATION	SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION	STATUS	FINDING STATUS UPDATE	CLOSED DATE	CLOSURE REASON
Project Organization and Management	2019.07.PM01	Positive	N/A	N/A	The DLIR Project Manager is a dedicate project lead who works collaboratively with internal stakeholders.	The DLIR Project Manager is hardworking and has continually demonstrated dedication to the project and an eagerness to learn. Additionally, the DLIR Project Manager has some of the necessary leadership qualities that make her a good project manager. Her positive nature and collaborative approach develops trust with and satisfies concerns of many internal stakeholders. This has mitigated some of the communication and OCM risks (refer to findings 2019.07.PM07 and 2019.07.PM08). However, the DLIR Project Manager is the only full-time DLIR employee assigned to the eCMS Project and there is not a sufficient amount of project resources (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14) to properly manage the project.		N/A for positive findings.	N/A for positive findings.	Closed	Closed	9/20/2019	Closed as this is a positive finding.
Project Organization and Management	2019.07.PM02	Risk	High	High	The current project management organization may hinder project performance.	The eCMS Project has failed to achieve team synergy between DLIR and DataHouse project team members and appear to work as separate teams instead of one. DataHouse works almost exclusively off-site except for designated meetings, workshops, and design sessions and DLIR is not included in many project design or development activities. The unclear contract terms regarding roles and responsibilities between DLIR and DataHouse (refer to finding 2019.07.PG03), physical separation of the project team, and limited collaboration or DLIR involvement have all contributed to the siloed workstreams. This has also led to ineffective communications within the project team (refer to finding 2019.07.PM06).		Clarify roles and responsibilities between DLIR and DataHouse.  The DataHouse Project Manager should work onsite at DLIR through project completion to improve DLIR and DataHouse project team cohesion.  Include DLIR in project activities and communications to increase DLIR and DataHouse project team cohesion.		Open	09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High) to Level 2 (Moderate). Although DataHouse does not plan to work onsite at DLIR, they began to include DLIR in sprint planning, review, and retrospective meetings. This has given DLIR more insight into project status and roles and responsibilities. The DLIR Project Manager and DCD Executive Sponsor feel that there is more overall project cohesion and that the DataHouse Project Manager's communication is effective via phone, email, text, Go To meetings, and in-person meetings. As noted above at finding 2019.07.PG03, DLIR plans to clarify roles and responsibilities in project plan updates. The Case Management Conversion and Migration Plan (version 1.0) did delineate some responsibilities between the DataHouse Conversion and Migration Team and DLIR.  10/25/19: Progress was made to clarify roles and responsibilities in the areas of security and network connections, however, further clarification is still necessary particularly in the areas of testing and M&O.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the clarity of roles and responsibilities as project plans are refined and observe the effectiveness of project organization.	,	
Project Organization and Management	2019.07.PM03	Issue	Moderate	Moderate	The current deliverable review and acceptance process has contributed to project delays and resulted in the acceptance of deliverables that do not meet industry standards.	DataHouse prepares project deliverables and submits to DLIR for review. As DLIR has had limited involvement in project activities or the preparation of deliverables (refer to finding 2019.07.PM02), DLIR does not have an understanding of the purpose of the deliverables or the thought process and factors that were considered in developing the deliverables. This has led to protracted review periods and acceptance of deliverables that do not meet industry standards (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10). A lack of a clear deliverable listing or acceptance criteria (refer to finding 2019.07.PG03), a lack of a quality management process and resource to verify deliverables (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14) also contribute to an ineffective deliverable review and acceptance process. The delay in the approval of deliverables has been cited by the eCMS Project team as one of the reasons the Phase 1 go-live dates were extended. Based on informal IV&N recommendations, DataHouse and DLIR started to implement joint deliverable review meetings beginning June 2019.	2019.07.PM03.R2 2019.07.PM03.R3	Establish deliverable acceptance criteria.  Hold joint DLIR and DataHouse deliverable review meetings to walk through deliverables.  Implement formal deliverable review and approval processes.	Consider including acceptance criteria in the quality management plan (refer to finding 2019.07.IT05), in a contract amendment (refer to finding 2019.07.PG03), or in Deliverable Expectation Documents (DED).  Include both the scope validation process for acceptance and the quality control process for correctness (refer to finding 2019.07.IT.05).  Include an evaluation of deliverables against acceptance criteria and requirements documentation.  DLIR should understand how each deliverable impacts the project schedule, roles and responsibilities, and ultimately the quality of the technical solution and success of the project.		09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). Although Accuity observed DataHouse and DLIR meetings to review draft deliverables and DLIR has expressed greater satisfaction in the deliverable review and acceptance process, the process to evaluate deliverables against established acceptance criteria has not yet been implemented. Additionally, the impact of deliverables on project schedule, roles and responsibilities, design, migration, etc. is not consistently clear.  10/25/19: No updates to report.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of the deliverable review and acceptance process.		
Project Organization and Management	2019.07.PM04	Issue	High	N/A	BAFO without obtaining a written letter of intent between DataHouse and DHS. Furthermore, the eCMS Project	The DataHouse BAFO proposed a technical solution that planned to leverage DHS's IBM FileNet environment, however, there was no written agreement between DataHouse and DHS that supported DHS intent to support shared services. Once the eCMS Project was underway, the MOU discussions with DHS were primarily led by the DataHouse Project Sponsor. The eCMS Project advanced for 10 months without finalizing the MOU between DHS and DLIR. As the proposed solution is no longer viable due to the recent DHS development, an alternative solution must be determined (refer to finding 2019.07.IT01) and previously accepted or drafted deliverables may need to be updated. Although the eCMS Project will not be able to utilize DHS's IBM FileNet environment, the project still plans to leverage DHS's enterprise licenses for FileNet and Datacap. Before moving forward in the project, DLIR should finalize all necessary agreements to ensure that the alternative solution is viable and prevent further delays.	e 2019.07.PM04.R3	Finalize the MOU to leverage DHS's enterprise licenses for FileNet and Datacap.  DLIR should lead all discussions and negotiations of vendor contracts or agency agreements.  Identify and complete all critical tasks prior to moving forward with an alternative solution.		Closed	Closed	9/20/2019	Closed as the MOU with DHS is in process be finalized and DLIR is leading contractor negotiations. The recommendation to identify all critical tasks will continue to be monitored under the 2019.07.PM13 Schedule Management finding.
Project Organization and Management	2019.07.PM05	Risk	Moderate	N/A	A lack of clarity on DataHouse's development methodology may not allow or adequately prepare stakeholders to participate readily.	DataHouse is using a modified Agile development methodology that is referred to as "Water-Scrum-Fall". This is a combination of the waterfall and Agile methods that defines the full set of requirements at the beginning but uses Agile user stories and sprints while building the software. Based on the current project plan, the eCMS Project was supposed to begin the Build stage of Phase 1 and transition to the Scrum methodology. Although the recent DHS development will likely delay the kickoff of this stage, there are a number of concerns regarding the transition to the Scrum methodology:  •DataHouse has not yet fully determined the number, length, and details of the sprints.  •The project schedule also does not yet reflect the agile sprints cycles or identify resources who are expected to participate.  •There have not been communications with the DLIR project team and stakeholders regarding the Scrum methodology or the roles and responsibilities they have during this stage of the project.  •Many of the DataHouse project team members work remotely and are unable to work on-site.		Formalize an approach for executing Scrum phases.  Communicate the approach for executing Scrum phases to all team members and impacted stakeholders.	<ul> <li>Consider industry best practices for Agile methodologies such as retrospectives, daily standups, burndown charts, and frequent user demonstrations and feedback.</li> <li>Establish the backlog preparation and refinement process.</li> <li>Establish virtual conferencing tools and communication protocols for geographically distributed team members.</li> <li>Set the number and length of the sprints.</li> <li>Update the project schedule for sprint activities and assign resources (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14).</li> <li>Include clear and detailed procedures and roles and responsibilities for Scrum tasks (refer to finding 2019.07.PM02).</li> <li>DLIR should be included in project team activities (refer to finding 2019.07.PM02).</li> </ul>		09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). Although DataHouse has incorporated the Case Management sprint schedule into the overall project schedule and provided a high-level overview of the requirements/user stories to be covered by each sprint, roles and responsibilities still need to be clearly defined and communicated. The Case Management development team follows a classic Scrum model and plans to clarify roles and responsibilities of Product Owners and users, how new requirements will be approved and prioritized, and acceptance criteria during the next user review and Epic 2. The Content Management development team follows a semi-agile process and drafted an overview document of the team's change management practices.  10/25/19: The Case Management development team held a training for the DLIR Product Owners to provide an overview of the Scrum methodology and the Product Owner role and responsibilities.	a	Closed as the Scrum methodology has bee formalized and was communicated to the DLIR eCMS Product Owners. The recommendation to communicate the methodology to all impacted stakeholders will continue to be monitored under the 2019.07.PM07 Stakeholder Communication finding.

ASSESSMENT			ORIGINAL	CUDDENT						EINDING			
CATEGORY	FINDING ID	TYPE	SEVERITY	SEVERITY	FINDING	ANALYSIS	RECOMMENDATION ID	RECOMMENDATION	SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION	STATUS	FINDING STATUS UPDATE	CLOSED DATE	CLOSURE REASON
Communication Management	2019.07.PM06		High	Moderate	DataHouse's ineffective and untimely communications with the DLIR Project Team contributed to DLIR's incomplete understanding of the technical solution, potential risks, and upcoming project activities.	1.0) did not occur as planned as the weekly project status meetings did not begin until April 2019 and the first progress report was not completed until February 2019. Despite the commencement of regular project communications, misunderstandings and miscommunications between the DataHouse and DLIR project teams continued to occur. DLIR project team members had a piecemeal understanding of the technical solution (refer to finding 2019.07.IT02) and project risks and issues (refer to finding 2019.07.PM09). Additionally, information regarding upcoming project activities was not provided timely. For example, DataHouse did not timely communicate to DLIR what to expect for the design stage sessions (e.g., what would be covered each day, which end users needed to participate). There has also been a lack of communications regarding the upcoming build stage activities (refer to finding 2019.07.PM05).  The IV&V recommendations made at 2019.07.PM02.R2 and 2019.07.PM02.R3 regarding DataHouse working on-site and including DLIR in project activities will also address this finding. Below are additional recommendations to further improve project team communications.		Implement daily touch point meetings between DataHouse and DLIR Project Managers.		Open	09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High/Critical) to Level 2 (Moderate). The DataHouse and DLIR Project Managers have daily touch points through various methods (in-person meetings, Go To Meetings, email, phone, and text). Furthermore, as noted above at finding 2019.07.PM02, DLIR has been included in more DataHouse meetings including sprint planning, reviews, and retrospectives.  10/25/19: Some improvement of communications were made through DLIR's participation in more Case Management development team meetings and DataHouse's facilitation of DLIR conversations with ETS. Communications regarding upcoming project activities, milestones, and due dates need to be revamped to increase effectiveness (e.g., regular project schedule reports filtered for DLIR resources only and sorting by start dates).  Accuity will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of these project communication channels.		
Communication Management	2019.07.PM07	Risk	Moderate	Low	The lack of tailored project communications for all impacted stakeholders may reduce user adoption and stakeholder buy-in.	Communications management is a part of the Project Management Plan developed by DataHouse, however, the plan is not comprehensive and primarily reflects project meetings, status reporting, and issue reporting. The approved Project Management Plan (version 1.2) was updated to include a communication matrix that outlines additional communication activities. While this is an improvement over the previous version, the latest draft plan still does not provide adequate details regarding communication activities as all stakeholders are grouped together for three broad communication methods and activities.  A formal communication requirements analysis was not conducted to determine the information needs of internal and external project stakeholders. There is not a process to ensure the timely distribution of project information and there is no dedicated role or adequate resources assigned to communications management (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14). As such, communication activities have occurred haphazardly. The limited communication activities is somewhat mitigated as the DLIR Project Manager involves internal stakeholders in project-related meetings and working sessions. However, this informal approach does not include all internal stakeholders or any external stakeholders.		Further refine communication management plans.	<ul> <li>Segment stakeholders into groups by communication needs such as by department unit (e.g., Hearings, Enforcement, or Records and Claims), by position (e.g., manager, supervisor), or internal and external (e.g., claimants, insurance agencies).</li> <li>Consider the list of communication methods listed in DataHouse's BAFO.</li> <li>Due to limited DLIR resources available for communication activities, the specific groups and communication activities should be prioritized to focus resources most efficiently.</li> <li>Update the project schedule for communication activities and assigned resources (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14).</li> </ul>		09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 2 (Moderate) to Level 3 (Low). DLIR plans to hold two sessions on October 1, 2019 to update the DLIR internal stakeholders (including neighbor island staff) on what has been happening for the last year on the eCMS Project including a brief demo by DataHouse of how the new system will work and look. DLIR also plans to update the DLIR website to include project information that is accessible by internal and external stakeholders.  10/25/19: DLIR held two sessions for internal stakeholders to provide an update on the project progress and timeline. DLIR worked on plans to update the website and draft the carrier newsletter to include project updates. As noted above at finding 2019.07.PM05, the Scrum methodology should be communicated to all stakeholders who will be participating in sprint activities.  Accuity will continue to evaluate project communication plans and activities.		
Organizational Change Management	2019.07.PM08		Moderate	Low	Missing key OCM steps or activities may not identify pockets of resistance or adequately enable individual change.	There is no formal OCM plan or approach. DataHouse's BAFO lists various OCM activities but these were not formalized in a plan or processes. There are no OCM specific tasks or resources assigned for OCM activities in the project schedule (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14). Although there is no formal or coordinated OCM approach, some elements of OCM occur through regular project management communication and training activities. The DLIR Project Manager's inclusive and collaborative approach with internal stakeholders (refer to finding 2019.07.PM01) and the DCD Executive Sponsor's active and visible support of the project (refer to finding 2019.07.PG01) also mitigates the lack of a formal approach.  Although projects may progress without a formal OCM approach, industry best practices support that a structured OCM approach compliments project management approaches in increasing probability of project success. Performing activities with an OCM focus will help to better prepare, equip, and support individuals throughout the project and to ensure that the solution is ultimately adopted and embraced by employees.		Develop and implement a structured OCM approach.	Collect baseline change awareness and readiness measurements through surveys or interviews.  Create and mobilize a change coalition group of managers, supervisors, and key influencers.  Incorporate and align OCM into communication, business process engineering (BPR), and training activities.  Develop OCM activities to address identified awareness gaps or pockets of resistance.  Implement reinforcement mechanisms to support change and increase adoption.		09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 2 (Moderate) to Level 3 (Low). A number of communication activities are planned to provide awareness of the upcoming project activities including the DLIR internal stakeholder meeting and DLIR website discussed above at finding 2019.07.PM07.  10/25/19: Communication activities were executed or are in progress which help to partially address OCM. ETS has assigned an OCM resource to assist with the eCMS Project.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the OCM approach and monitor the change readiness of project stakeholders.		
Risk Management	2019.07.PM09	Issue	High	Moderate	Risks and issues have not been clearly identified, tracked, or reported resulting in the lack of understanding of potential impacts across project team members and there are no mitigation plans to adequately address them.		2019.07.PM09.R2	Formalize the Risk and Issue Management process.  Conduct regular meetings to discus project risks and issues.	A formalized process should clearly define responsibilities and steps in identification, resolution and action items tracking, and escalation procedures.  The project team must encourage open, transparent discussion about risks and issues.  Include DataHouse and DLIR and, on occasion, the executive steering committee (refer to finding 2019.07.PG02).  Perform a detailed review of new items, status of open items, risk/issue owners, and mitigation plans.	Open	09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High/Critical) to Level 2 (Moderate). A DLIR Risk Manager was assigned in August 2019 and has begun to use mind mapping and a log to identify and document risks. Risks and issues have been included on the agenda for weekly project status and monthly Executive Steering Committees (ESC) meetings. The risk management process needs to be further refined to combine the DataHouse and DLIR logs into one source, assign risk owners, and develop mitigation or remediation plans for each risk or issue.  10/25/19: Risks were discussed at the weekly status meetings and monthly ESC meetings. The DLIR Project Manager and DLIR Risk Manager also meet weekly to review and discuss the risk log. The risk management process improvements noted as of 9/20/19 are still open.  Accuity will continue to monitor the risk management process.		

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Scope and Requirements Management	2019.07.PM10	Issue	High	Moderate	The Content Management and Case Management requirements documentation is incomplete.	The requirements for both Content Management and Case Management have already been approved, however, the requirements are incomplete (e.g. do not incorporate all contract requirements and all three project phases) and the descriptions in the Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM lack sufficient detail. The current RTM also does not link operational and project objectives to design artifacts. Furthermore, the RTM does not include non-functional requirements, including compliance with Hawaii Revised Statues, Hawaii Administrative Rules and security requirements.  Requirements management is a part of the Project Management Plan developed by DataHouse, however, the plan is not comprehensive. The Project Management Plan (version 1.2) was updated to include additional details regarding requirements management. While this is an improvement over the previous version, the latest draft plan still does not provide adequate details regarding the requirements prioritization process, the traceability structure, and how requirements will be reported.  As requirements are the foundation for proper system design, development, and testing, it is essential that requirements documentation are complete and meet industry standards and best practices. Requirements documentation should be revised and requirements management processes should be improved prior to moving forward in the project.	2019.07.PM10.R2	Case management requirements documentation and RTM.  Improve requirements management processes.	Ensure requirements follow SMART (specific, measurable, actionable, realistic and time bound) guidelines.  Ensure requirements documentation include all requirements listed in the DataHouse contract, all requirements identified during the stakeholder sessions, and for all three phases of the eCMS Project.  Ensure requirements include functional, performance, process, nonfunctional, security, and interface requirements.  Ensure that there is a clear understanding between DataHouse and DLIR regarding who is responsible for identifying and tracking different types of requirements.  Develop a process for prioritizing and reporting requirements.  Develop a process for tracing requirements to specific system design elements.	1- 1-	09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High/Critical) to Level 2 (Moderate). The RTM has been updated to include more detailed and specific requirements and user stories from the Case Management and Content Management development teams. DataHouse is in the process of enhancing their RTM to crosswalk and merge all requirements into one master document including all contract requirements. With the staggered development of the Content Management and Case Management solutions and the iterative nature of Scrum methodology, additional requirements will continue to be identified throughout Case Management development which could have implications to Content Management. As noted above at finding 2019.07.PM05, the process for approving and prioritizing requirements still needs to be set. Formalizing the process for managing requirements remains key.  10/25/19: DataHouse provided training to the DLIR Product Owners that included how requirements are managed in the development sprints (refer to 2019.07.PM05) and clarified responsibility for security requirements (refer to 2019.07.IT07). Contract requirements were added to the RTM, however, those requirements were not traced to the requirements subsets used by the development teams for completeness.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the requirements documentation and processes.		
Business Process Reengineering	2019.07.PM11	Risk	Moderate	Moderate	Not identifying and addressing BPR opportunities prior to system design and development may require additional effort to correct.	There is no formal plan for BPR activities. DataHouse's approach to BPR was to start with the current state process maps, walkthrough the process with stakeholders, and make updates to the processes maps. As a result of this process, DataHouse provided future state process maps. However, Team Accuity was unable to clearly understand how processes were prioritized for change, root causes were addressed, or processes were improved (e.g., elimination of rework loops).  Business process improvement is a key deliverable identified in the RFP and in DataHouse's contract. The DataHouse contract states that the key deliverable will be manifested through: faster throughput of data into the system; faster response times to requests by users, less errors reported in the system; greater flexibility to make system changes; and online access and input by internal and external users. However, the RFP and contract do not clearly identify how this deliverable will be supported, evaluated, or accepted by DLIR (refer to finding 2019.07.PG03). There should be clear documentation on how the new solution plans on measuring and achieving key business process improvement performance goals.  The IV&V recommendations made at 2019.07.PG05.R1, 2019.07.PG05.R2, and 2019.07.PG05.R3 regarding clear and measurable goals and success metrics will also address this finding. Below is an additional recommendation to further improve BPR activities.		Identify and track BPR opportunities in a log.	This log should be used to plan BPR and design activities and to develop content for communications and training.	Open	09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate) as a process or tool for tracking BPR changes for future communications and training has not been created.  10/25/19: BPR opportunities continue to be discussed during sprint sessions, however, identified opportunities are not formally tracked.  Accuity will continue to evaluate BPR processes.		
Cost, Schedule and Resource Management	d 2019.07.PM12	Risk	High	High	Informal cost management practices melead to unexpected costs or overpayments of contracts.	There is no formal cost management plan. A comprehensive total project budget is not created, tracked, or reported. Currently, payments are tracked for the two main eCMS Project contracts: DataHouse SI contract and the Team Accuity IV&V contract. Other costs for licenses and equipment are tracked informally as these are often paid from DCD's regular or excess funds. With the recent DHS development, costs of all required hardware and software for the alternative solution as well as long term operational costs need to be properly evaluated and managed (refer to finding 2019.07.IT01). Additionally, total project costs and funding sources are not formally reported.  The DataHouse contract states that payments are contingent upon receipt of services, deliverables, and reports in accordance to the milestones that meet the expectations of the RFP. DataHouse provided DLIR with a monthly payment schedule and as of June 30, 2019, DLIR has paid DataHouse's invoices through April 2019 (May and June 2019 invoice payments are still pending). Although the project schedule, deliverable timelines, and go-live dates have been pushed back, no adjustments were made to the monthly payment schedule which could result in overpayments. Due to the lack of clear and specific deliverable expectations (refer to finding 2019.07.PG03), incomplete understanding or all the schedule delays (refer to finding 2019.07.PM13), and undefined criteria for revising the payment schedule, Team Accuity is unable to determine if DataHouse payments are appropriately managed.	2019.07.PM12.R2 2019.07.PM12.R3	Prepare a comprehensive project budget and a schedule of long-term operational costs (e.g., licenses, subscriptions, maintenance, cloud services).  Prepare regular cost reports for management and the executive steering committee.  Clarify DataHouse payment terms and adjust payment schedules for schedule delays.			09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 1 (High) as a comprehensive project budget and long-term cost schedule have not been created yet. Additionally, regular cost variance reports are not prepared or presented.  10/25/19: Progress has been made to gather cost information and set up budget tracking templates.  Accuity will continue to monitor project costs including new AWS costs (from finding 2019.07.IT01) and cost management practices.		

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Cost, Schedule and Resource Management  Cost, Schedule and Resource Management  Cost, Schedule and Resource Management  Cost, Schedule and Resource Management	Risk	Moderate	Moderate  Correction SEVERITY  High	Inadequate schedule management practices may lead to project delays, missed project activities, unrealistic schedule forecasts, or unidentified causes for delays.  Inadequate assigned project resources may lead to project delays, reduced project performance, or turnover of project resources.	The Phase 1 go-live dates were delayed a few times since the start of the project with the Content Management go-live delayed five months and the Case Management go-live delayed three months. Reasons for the delay provided by the eCMS Project team included additional time for requirements gathering, some Phase 2 work that was moved up to Phase 1, staff vacations during the holidays, time for the DLIR Project Manager to write the RFP for the IV&V contract, and delayed procurement of the scanners. Although there are reasonable explanations for some of the delays, detailed schedule variance analyses to understand causes and impacts of the delays have not been thoroughly performed, documented, or reported. Decisions or change requests to revise the project schedule are not properly documented or approved in accordance with the Project Management Plan.  DataHouse has prepared a higher-level project schedule and a more detailed task listing. Although the project schedule will need to be updated due to the recent DHS development and selection of an alternative solution, the following deficiencies were noted in the current project schedule:  * Does not include all project tasks such as Build stage sprints, communication, OCM, BPR, and quality assurance (refer to findings 2019.07.PM05, 2019.07.PM07, 2019.07.PM08, 2019.07.PM11, and 2019.07.IT05).  * Does not include estimated durations. Durations are only included in the more detailed task listing.  * Only includes tasks for Phase 1. The Phase 2 and 3 tasks are only included in the more detailed task listing.  * Specific assigned resources are not identified as only a generic DataHouse or DCD designation is used.  Team Accuity was unable to evaluate resource workloads based on the project schedule information (refer to finding 2019.07.PM13), however, based on observations of the eCMS Project team, the DataHouse and DLIR Project Manager appear to be over-tasked. The DLIR Project Manager is the only full-time DLIR employee assigned to the eCMS Project and understandably do	2019.07.PM13.R3  2019.07.PM13.R3  2019.07.PM14.R1	and acquire additional resources.		_	O9/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 1 (High). Although DataHouse updated the project schedule to include additional tasks for Phases 1, 2 and 3 and identify specific resources assigned for select tasks, there are still a number of deficiencies noted. The project schedule is not fully resource loaded, is not integrated with subcontractor's detailed schedules, does not include all DLIR project tasks, estimated hours, or adequately detailed tasks for Phase 2 and 3, and does not retain baseline dates for variance analysis. As a result, Accuity is unable to assess the over-allocation of resources, identify the critical paths, or determine if time estimates or project progress percentages are reasonable. Additionally, regular schedule variance reports are not prepared or presented.  10/25/19: The project schedule was updated with time percentages for some of the tasks, however, the Content Management go-live date is in jeopardy again. The schedule should be updated to include links for predecessor and successor dependencies related to a security management plan (refer to finding 2019.07.IT07). Any DLIR tasks that are necessary for DataHouse tasks should be included in the project schedule and regularly communicated to DLIR (refer to finding 2019.07.PM06). The other schedule management issues noted as of 9/20/19 continue to limit the project's ability to improve project performance and increase adherence to revised timelines.  Accuity will continue to monitor the project schedule and schedule management practices.  09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). Although two of the eCMS DLIR project team members have been assigned additional responsibilities to lighten the load of the DLIR Project Manager, inadequate resources and the timing of upcoming and critical project activities continue to be a challenge. Focus of DataHouse resources on AWS setup and network logistics delayed completion of the test plans and progress on the configuration management plan. DLIR resources	CLOSURE REASON
System Software, Hardware and Integrations  2019.07.IT01	Issue	High	N/A	The original solution proposed by DataHouse in their BAFO to leverage the existing DHS FileNet hosting infrastructure is no longer a feasible solution.	There are a number of items in the DataHouse BAFO that are no longer feasible based on the inability to leverage the existing DHS FileNet environment. Under the original solution, DHS would monitor and maintain the enterprise IBM FileNet environment. As DHS will no longer be providing access to their IBM FileNet environment, DLIR will need to identify resources to take on the monitoring and maintenance of the IBM FileNet infrastructure. As DataHouse recommended in the BAFO the onpremise installation for the IBM ECM solution due to the capture volume and higher performance of document file transfers over the LAN and internal State network, DLIR should be provided with a technical analysis of various solution options that includes a comparison of the alternatives on performance.  Although this issue relates to the proposed hosting infrastructure solution for Content Management, this is an opportunity for both DataHouse and DLIR to reassess the total solution considering all updated technological opportunities available today. DLIR should ensure that DataHouse performs sufficient analysis regarding possible alternative solution options DLIR should also take the time to perform adequate due diligence before making any decisions. It is important that thorough analysis and adequate due diligence is performed before moving forward in the project in order to avoid further project delays and to ensure that the delivered system will meet operational and stakeholder requirements.	2019.07.IT01.R2	Evaluate other total solution alternatives for an alternative solution.  Prepare a comprehensive technical analysis of the alternative solution.	Consider solutions that could include other technical applications that could utilize a different choice of methodology using different tools, provide a cheaper solution for the longer-term, and faster implementation.  Consider the following website which lists 20 competitive alternatives to IBM FileNet for consideration:  www.g2.com/products/ibm-filenet-content- manager/competitors/alternatives. Additional research could result in more extensive choices going forward.  I Include the impact of the alternative solution to project cost, schedule, resources, security, maintenance and operations, system software, hardware integration requirements, performance requirements, and required infrastructure to ensure a complete and successful working solution.  Clearly define what needs to be completed, who is responsible, steps for completion, and timing.  Considerations for impact on project cost includes costs related to the following:  * Processing, storage and connectivity  * Operating system and database management licensing  * Interfacing technologies  * Maintenance and operations  * Data center, collocation facilities and availability requirements  * If it is decided that FileNet is the most cost effective and efficient solution, renewal and ongoing costs of FileNet enterprise licensing  • Considerations for impact on project schedule, time estimates, and resources include:  * Acquisition, installation, and configuration of software and infrastructure  * Ongoing maintenance and operations (patching, updates)  * Performance of security assessments  * Change and configuration management		Closed 9/20/2019	Closed as a replacement solution was approved by DLIR. As a comprehensive analysis was not prepared and there is still a need for additional clarification regarding certain aspects of the replacement solution, Accuity will continue to monitor plans for AWS security under finding 2019.07.IT07, AWS M&O roles and responsibilities under the new preliminary concern 2019.10.IT02, and AWS costs under finding 2019.07.PM12

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System Software, Hardware and Integrations	2019.07.IT02	Risk	High	Moderate	An unclear interface solution may impact the design process and require additional effort to correct.	the Content Management Design (version 1.0) document was approved by DLIR on May 6, 2019. Case Management is currently in the design phase and design documents have not been provided. Although the Content Management design document was completed and Case Management design is in progress, the exact interface solution has not been defined. The interfaces between Content and Case Management are integral to the success of the project and should be fully defined in design documents in accordance with industry standards.  Due to the recent DHS development, the interface options will need to also be researched and analyzed depending on the alternative solution selected. However, even prior to this development, DLIR did not have a clear understanding of the interface solution as well as the complete technical solution. DLIR still had questions about the interface solution regarding the technology, connectivity, batch vs. real-time, security, cost and maintenance of the proposed interface solution between Salesforce and FileNet. The interface solution should be clearly analyzed, documented, mapped to project requirements, and communicated to DLIR.	2019.07.IT02.R1 2019.07.IT02.R2	Update the project schedule to define resources assigned to each of the interface-related activities.  Verify the proposed interface solution will work.	Documentation should provide a clear understanding on the interface solution including the following:  * How Salesforce will query the selected Content Management solution  * How files are uploaded to selected Content Management solution from Salesforce  * How metadata is uploaded into Salesforce  * Who is responsible for setup, configuration, and maintenance and the steps required for implementation  * What are the costs associated for development and long-term maintenance		09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High) to Level 2 (Moderate). DataHouse included a narrative about the interface components in the Case Management Design Document. Furthermore, DataHouse organized two demos of 1) the Salesforce application using an interface/API to get to a web service, and 2) another web service using an iFrame and IBM ICN to get to FileNet.  10/25/19: DataHouse refined the interface design details in the Case Management Design Document (version 1.1).  Accuity will continue to evaluate the interface solution as additional details are finalized and development progress using the actual solution components is made.		CLOSURE REASON
Design	2019.07.IT03	Issue	High	N/A	The Content Management design documents were based on incomplete, inaccurate, and outdated requirements.	Case Management is currently in the design phase and design documents have not been provided. The Content Management Design (version 1.0) approved by DLIR on May 6, 2019. The recent DHS development will require design documents to be updated after an alternative Content Management hosting infrastructure solution is selected. However, even prior to this development, the Content Management design documents were drafted based on requirements documentation that is incomplete (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10). The requirements document deficiencies should be remediated immediately and the design documents updated accordingly.		Update the Content Management design documents.	Consider updates for revised requirements documents (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10) and for the alternative Content Management hosting infrastructure solution (refer to finding 2019.07.IT01).	Closed	09/20/19: Accuity decreased the severity rating from Level 1 (High) to Level 2 (Moderate). DataHouse updated the Content Management Design Document to include additional, more detailed requirements. As noted above at finding 2019.07.PM10, DataHouse is in the process of updating the requirements documentation to include all requirements from the DataHouse contract.  10/20/19: The Content Management Design Document (version 1.2) was updated to refine or add requirements.		Closed as the Content Management design documents are regularly updated as changes to requirements are made. The completeness of the design with respect to contract requirements will continue to be monitored under the 2017.07.PM10 Requirements finding.
Data Conversion	2019.07.IT04	Risk	Moderate	Moderate	A Content Management data conversion plan that is based on incomplete, inaccurate, and outdated requirements may impact the data migration design process and require additional effort to correct.	Case Management is currently in the design phase and data conversion documents have not be drafted. The Content Management Conversion and Migration (version 0.0) document was drafted by DataHouse on June 13, 2019 but was not yet approved by DLIR. The document was drafted based on requirements documentation that is incomplete (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10). Furthermore, the Content Management Conversion and Migration (version 0.0) document included a risk that changes to the requirements after a certain point in the project may cause additional effort to re-factor the migration design process.  As data conversion is the process of converting data from one source to suit the system requirements of another, it is important that the data conversion plan is based on accurate system requirements. The requirements document deficiencies (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10) should be remediated immediately and the data conversion plan updated accordingly.		Update the Content Management data conversion plan.	Consider updates for revised requirements documents (refer to finding 2019.07.PM10).	Open	09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). The Content Management Conversion and Migration Plan (version 1.1) was updated on 09/05/19 before the Content Management Design Document (version 1.1) was updated on 09/15/19 to include additional design requirements. Changes to requirements should be evaluated for the impacts on the conversion and migration plans and the detailed taxonomy mapping.  10/25/19: DataHouse evaluated the new requirements and determined that there is no impact to the high level Content Management conversion requirements included in the Conversion and Migration Plan.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the process for how changes in system requirements are reviewed to determine if there is any impact to conversion plans including the detailed taxonomy mapping and how changes to conversion plans including decisions to migrate or not migrate specific data are communicated to impacted stakeholders.		
Quality Management and Testing	2019.07.IT05	Risk	Moderate	Moderate	Not having an approved quality management plan and assigned quality assurance resources may impact the quality of project deliverables.	The Quality Management Plan (version 0.1) was drafted by DataHouse on June 23, 2019 but was not yet approved by DLIR. The draft plan did not include quality metrics, quality standards, or quality objectives of the project and does not describe how quality control results will be documented or reported. Additionally, the Quality Assurance Lead identified in DataHouse's BAFO is not assigned to the project team at this time.  As it is almost eleven months into the eCMS Project and several deliverables were already approved and many are pending approval, it is important for a quality management plan to be formalized and resources assigned to perform quality management activities.	2019.07.IT05.R2	Finalize the quality management plan.  Perform quality management activities on previously approved or submitted deliverables.	<ul> <li>DataHouse and DLIR should collaborate and agree on the quality management processes and metrics that will best serve this project</li> <li>Include quality standards or reference to specific criteria (refer to finding 2019.07.PM03).</li> <li>Update the project schedule to assign quality assurance resources (refer to finding 2019.07.PM14).</li> </ul>		09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). The DataHouse Project Manager communicated that DataHouse's quality management responsibilities are specific to deliverables and testing. As such, Accuity will work with DLIR to understand what additional quality management activities and metrics need to supplement the DataHouse quality management plan.  10/25/19: DataHouse clarified that the DataHouse Quality Management Plan deliverable does not need DLIR approval as it is not a contract deliverable and is just to communicate the DataHouse approach to quality management to DLIR. The Case Management quality assurance testing was performed for Epic 1. DLIR is working on the DLIR quality management approach.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the quality management plan and activities.		
Configuration Management	2019.07.IT06	Risk	Moderate	Moderate	A lack of a configuration management plan may impact the performance and quality of the system if unauthorized or untested changes are promoted between environments.	A configuration management plan has not yet been drafted. DataHouse plans to prepare a configuration management plan by October 11, 2019. Based on the current project plan, the eCMS Project was supposed to begin the Build stage of Phase 1. Although the recent DHS development will likely delay the start of the Build stage, not having a configuration management plan in place increases the concern that changes may not be properly tested, accepted and approved which may impact system performance or quality.		Develop a formal configuration management plan.	<ul> <li>Ensure the plan is in accordance with IEEE 828-2012 – Standard for Configuration Management in Systems and Software Engineering and includes the configuration management planning process, configuration identification process, configuration change control process, configuration status accounting process, configuration auditing process, interface control process, and release management process.</li> <li>DataHouse and DLIR should collaborate and agree on the configuration management plan purposes and processes that will best serve this project.</li> </ul>	1 '	09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). Although Accuity obtained a better understanding of configuration management through interviews of the Content Management and Case Management development teams, DataHouse is still in the process of finalizing and documenting a configuration management approach.  10/25/19: No updates to report.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the configuration management plan and approach.		

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY	FINDING ID	TYPE	ORIGINAL SEVERITY	CURRENT SEVERITY	FINDING	ANALYSIS	RECOMMENDATION ID	RECOMMENDATION	SUPPLEMENTAL RECOMMENDATION	FINDING STATUS	FINDING STATUS UPDATE	CLOSURE REASON
Security	2019.07.IT07	Risk	Moderate	High	Not having an approved security management plan in place may impact the security and privacy of the data.	The Security Management Plan (version 0.0) was prepared by DataHouse on June 3, 2019 but was not yet approved by DLIR. Based on the current project plan, the eCMS Project was supposed to begin the Build stage of Phase 1. Although the recent DHS development will likely delay the start of the Build stage, not having a security management plan in place may result in improperly defined security requirements and may preclude the adequacy of the system to support the data needs of the system. Security controls should be defined in the security management plan and implemented as part of an organization-wide process that manages information security and privacy risk.	2019.07.IT07.R2	Ensure the security management plan meets specific standards.  Finalize the security management plan.	•Consider the industry standards and best practices above. •DataHouse and DLIR should collaborate and agree upon the specific standards that will best serve this project.	Open	09/20/19: Accuity has kept the severity rating as Level 2 (Moderate). The security management plan has not yet been finalized and also needs to be updated to include AWS security plans (from finding 2019.07.IT01). DataHouse plans to complete the security management plan updates in October 2019.  10/25/19: Accuity increased the severity rating from Level 2 (Moderate) to Level 1 (High) due to the need for a plan or controls to be in place and the impact that a delay in implementing the plan or controls would have on project activities including data conversion, training, and testing. DataHouse clarified that the submitted Security Management Plan only covers the DataHouse project team. DataHouse also clarified that they are only responsible for application security which they intend to document in an Application Security Management Plan and that DLIR is responsible for network security, security requirements, and security controls. DLIR does not currently have formal security policies but plans to develop policies in early 2020. DLIR also plans to work with ETS to identify minimum security requirements to allow the eCMS Project to progress as the formal policies are developed. Necessary security controls should be decided on and implemented prior to data migration and task dependencies related to security should be identified in the project schedule (refer to finding 2019.07.PM13). DLIR should also consider security controls for system data held by DataHouse.  Accuity will continue to evaluate the security management plans and policies as they are finalized.	

# Appendix E: Prior IV&V Reports

AS OF DATE	DESCRIPTION
06/30/19	Initial On-Site IV&V Review Report
09/20/19	Monthly On-Site IV&V Review Report



Appendix F: Comment Log on Draft Report



# Appendix F: Comment Log on Draft Report

# DLIR DCD eCMS Project: IV&V Document Comment Log





ID#	Page #	Comment	Commenter's Organization	Accuity Resolution
1		No DLIR comments.		
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

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