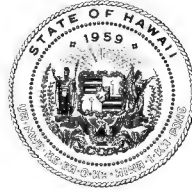


Josh Green, M.D.
GOVERNOR



DOUGLAS MURDOCK
CHIEF INFORMATION
OFFICER

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

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February 2, 2024

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi
President of the Senate
and Members of the Senate
Thirty-Second State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813


The Honorable Scott K. Saiki
Speaker and Members of the
House of Representatives
Thirty-Second State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 431
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Aloha Senate 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 report the Office of Enterprise Technology Services received for the State of Hawai'i, Department of Human Services, Systems Modernization Project.

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

Sincerely,


Douglas Murdock (Feb 2, 2024 11:35 HST)

Douglas Murdock
Chief Information Officer
State of Hawai'i

Attachments (2)



Hawaii Department of Human Services Systems Modernization Project

Final IV&V Status Report
for Reporting Period: December 1 – 31, 2023

Submitted: January 16, 2024

Overview

- [Executive Summary](#)
- [IV&V Findings and Recommendations](#)
- [IV&V Engagement Status](#)
- [Appendices](#)
 - [A – IV&V Criticality Ratings](#)
 - [B – Risk Identification Report](#)
 - [C – Acronyms and Glossary](#)
 - [D – Background Information](#)



Solutions that Matter

The background is a solid blue color. It features several abstract geometric shapes, including squares and rounded rectangles, some of which are outlined in white and others are solid. These shapes are scattered across the page, with a higher concentration on the left side. The text 'Executive Summary' is centered in the lower-left quadrant.

Executive Summary




Executive Summary



During the IV&V reporting period ending 12/31/23, IV&V identified new findings, documented challenges associated with existing findings, and retired findings that no longer represent a risk to the BES Project. Our observations include:

- To prevent development delays from impacting the planned dates for Pilot (scheduled for April 8, 2024) and Go-Live, the BES Project team elected to overlap Integration Testing (INT) and System Integration Testing (SIT). This testing overlap will require close coordination to achieve the desired outcome. IV&V opened a new finding with mitigation recommendations for the project team to consider.
- The IRS raised policy concerns about data sharing with DHS for the Federal Tax Offset Program (TOP) interface. To address those concerns, the BES team is redesigning the TOP interface to reside in the Secure Enclave, which represents a significant change. IV&V opened a new finding with mitigation recommendations for the project team to consider.
- The ASI submitted the BI-20 Release 0.12 BES Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts Deliverable as a prerequisite to the start of SIT. However, test development is still underway and the timing of when they will be ready for DHS review/approval is unknown. While this deliverable requires DHS approval before the start of SIT, the Department is evaluating options to move forward otherwise.

These and other risks are challenges to the project team however, DHS and the ASI consistently demonstrate their commitment to adjust and adapt to ensure the Pilot remains on schedule. There are options for each challenge and holistically they are discussed and evaluated by DHS and ASI to determine the best path forward.

Oct	Nov	Dec	Category	IV&V Observations
			Project Management	DHS and ASI Project management faces several challenges, including delayed interface agreements and development work, that could impact the project schedule and push out the BES Go-Live date. Work continues on mitigation plans to keep the schedule on track.

Executive Summary



Oct	Nov	Dec	Category	IV&V Observations
M	M	M	System Design	DHS and IV&V are concerned about the delay in completing the Epic demos. These demos are the final phase of Agile system design that confirms designs align with client expectations and delays to the project may occur if changes are needed.
M	M	M	Configuration and Development	With ten Epics for release 0.12 still in development it may be difficult to avoid Final Acceptance Testing (FAT) delays should development issues arise.
M	M	M	Integration and Interface Management	Security issues with the TOP interface and the complexity of developing a solution that will work for BES and meet federal requirements could delay the BES Pilot.
H	H	H	Testing	The aggressive project schedule continues to impact testing, with INT and SIT testing scheduled to execute simultaneously and an incomplete BI-20 deliverable being released for review (which could impact the go/no go decision to enter SIT).
M	H	H	Security and Privacy	The BI-13 System Security Plan that was approved by DHS and shared with the Social Security Administration (SSA) included incomplete designs and missing DHS governance documentation, which could require additional review cycles late in the project and result in possible delays.

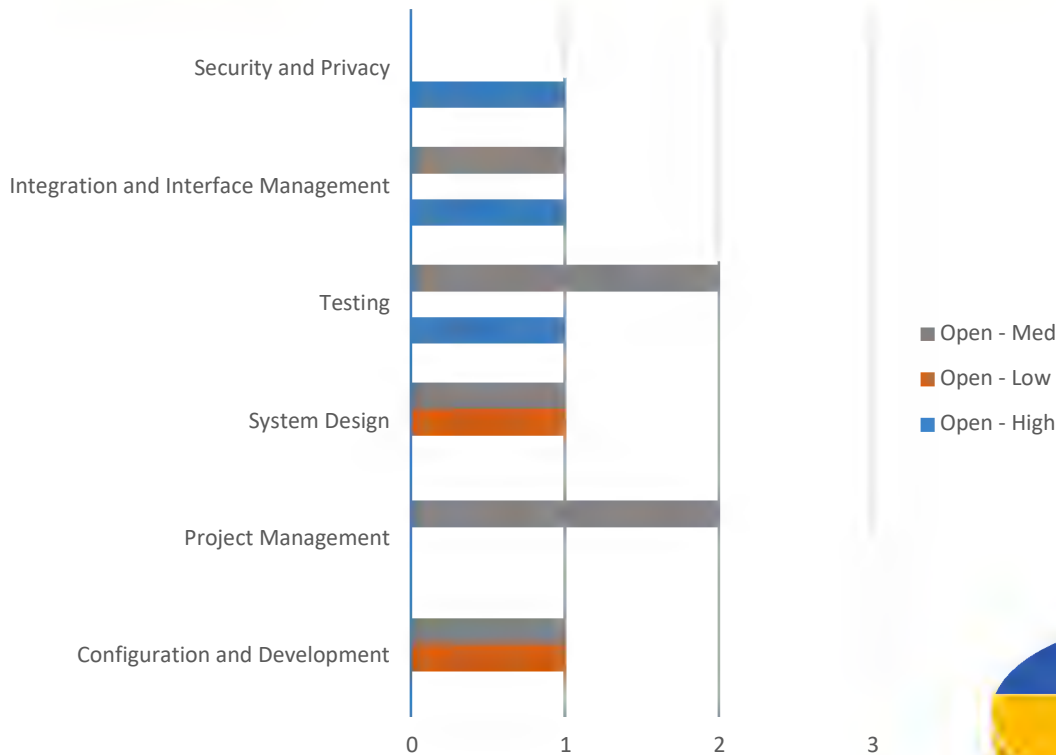
IV&V Findings and Recommendations

IV&V Findings and Recommendations

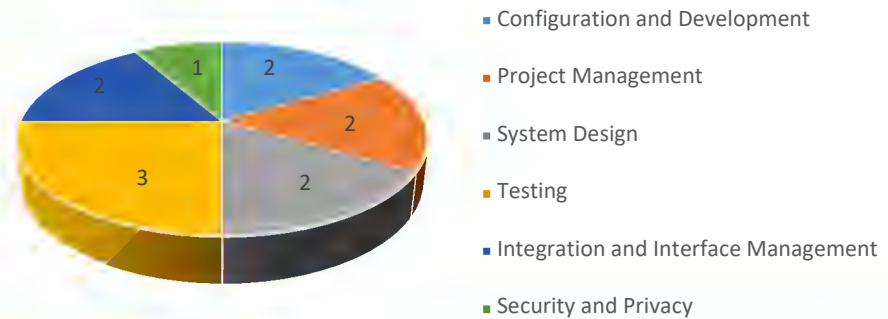


As of the December 2023 reporting period, PCG is tracking 12 open findings (8 risks, 4 issues) and has retired a total of 71 findings. Of the 12 open findings, 3 are High, 7 are Medium, and 2 are Low.

Open Risks & Issues



Open Risks & Issues by Category



IV&V Findings and Recommendations



The following figure provides a breakdown of the 84 IV&V findings (positive, risks, issues, concerns) by status (open, retired).



IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Findings Retired During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
29	<p>Issue – Uncertainty and/or a lack of communication around long-term architecture decisions could impact the project budget, schedule, system design, and planning decisions.</p> <p>The Project communicates infrastructure decisions through weekly infrastructure and security meetings. DHS and the ASI have stated that these and other meetings have been an effective means of communication with the relevant stakeholders. Therefore, IV&V is retiring this finding.</p>	Project Management
84	<p>The current approach to Final Acceptance Testing (FAT) may not be complete, which increases the likelihood of missed deadlines.</p> <p>IV&V is retiring this finding based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The project team is conducting weekly FAT planning meetings.2. DHS has confirmed the FAT testing staff.3. The ASI provided a Training Plan that addresses updating/maintaining the training courses in the BES Learning Academy (the DHS Learning Management System).	Testing
87	<p>The departure of the BESSD lead project manager may increase risk to the project due to the bandwidth challenges for the remaining project manager.</p> <p>DHS filled the BES Project Manager position and added an 89-day temporary hire with an individual knowledgeable about BES. Additionally, the DHS Leadership team is highly visible on the Project and provides support to the BES Project Management team. Therefore, IV&V is retiring this finding.</p>	Project Management

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Findings Opened During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
89	<p>Risk – The current mitigation approach to complete the development of the remaining R0.12 Epics is condensed and aggressive and may increase the likelihood of schedule delays, quality issues, and a higher volume of testing defects.</p> <p>Criticality Rating: Medium</p> <p>Observation: Ten of the Epics scheduled for completion before Release 0.12 SIT will not be ready. To avoid SIT delays, the proposed mitigation approach is to begin SIT without the 10 Epics and test them as they are completed. Additionally, Release 0.12 development that was extended two weeks from the scheduled end date has been extended for another ten business days.</p> <p>Significance: Overlapping development and testing introduces potential quality issues. Insufficient INT may create gaps in SIT, leading to further quality issues. This may increase the risk of significant delays or introduce defects into the production environment.</p>	Testing

Recommendations	Progress
• Develop Contingency Plans if the mitigation plan continues to see slippage affecting INT and SIT.	Not Started
• The ASI provides comprehensive INT results and SIT scenarios for incomplete Epics to DHS for review/approval ahead of SIT execution.	Not Started
• The ASI release a detailed schedule of events, including development completion, INT start, SIT start for each epic covered in the mitigation plan.	Not Started
• The ASI should evaluate if Epics entering SIT late might require retesting functionality that had already been tested	Not Stated

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Findings Opened During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
90	<p>Risk – Changes required to incorporate the Federal Tax Offset Program (TOP) interface within the Secure Enclave may not occur before the BES Pilot.</p> <p>Criticality Rating: Medium</p> <p>Observation: The IRS clarified policy that requires TOP data to be migrated to and accessed from the secure enclave per IRS Publication 1075 requirements.</p> <p>Significance: Adherence to federal requirements necessitates a new solution for the storage and retrieval of TOP data. The redesign may impact the go-live delivery.</p>	Integration and Interface Management

Recommendations	Progress
• Complete the interface functional redesign to utilize the Secure Enclave.	Not Started
• Modify existing TOP test plans to validate the proper handling of FTI information and integration to the balance of the BES system.	Not Started
• Work with FNS and IRS regarding the timeline for having TOP data and the tax offset functionality available to BES System users.	Not Started
• Once the new design is complete, estimate the Level of Effort and tasks/activities required through implementation to provide the Project Management Team with options as Pilot planning/activities are underway.	Not Started

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Preliminary Concerns Investigated During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
91	<p>Preliminary Concern – Transitioning KOLEA M&O activities to a new vendor may cause delays for the BES go-live and/or the delivery of critical features.</p> <p>Observation: A new vendor is assuming M&O responsibilities for the KOLEA integrated eligibility application in the Spring (March-May) of 2024 while the BES FAT is scheduled from February – March 2024 and the BES Pilot is scheduled for April 2024.</p> <p>Significance: IV&V is concerned that this transition could possibly impact BES testing and implementation whilst exacerbating BES Project Risk # 52 regarding the readiness of KOLEA shared interfaces for BES testing and implementation.</p> <p>IV&V plans to discuss this finding with DHS and the ASI in January to determine the potential impact on the project and actions or mitigation plans being developed to address this situation.</p>	Pilot Test Deployment

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
74	<p>Issue – A BES Project schedule based on inaccurate estimations diminishes effective planning and resource management, which could result in late deliverables, cost increases, and a late go-live.</p> <p>With 10 epics for release 0.12 in development, another development and integration testing sprint was added to the schedule. IV&V remains concerned that under-estimated effort and resulting elongation of schedule could impact implementation milestones.</p>	M

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Monitor, evaluate and revise scheduling estimates for accuracy.	In Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI provide details on how Velocity measures were used to develop estimations for development effort in new version of DDI schedule	In Process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
	Risk – Implementing a Core Solution for go-live carries inherent risks that may impact overall project success and reduce user adoption.	
88	Delays in some planned activities (e.g., epic demos, interface designs) and the development of the secure enclave are causing milestones to be missed. IV&V remains concerned about potential quality impacts due to the need to accelerate efforts to compensate for missed milestones.	M

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase OCM efforts to effectively manage user, general public, and legislative expectations for BES version at go-live.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prioritize feedback from users and FNS to ensure the solution meets their core needs and so users are clear on what features they are, and are not, getting.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actively monitor, assess, and address potential challenges throughout the development process including code quality, cutting scope to meet development milestones, insufficient user validation of demonstrated functionality, and fully defined workarounds to accommodate for the missing functionality.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DHS carefully assesses whether the advantages of a timely release outweigh the advantages of going live with a system that provides more comprehensive functionality, requires fewer workarounds, and increases user satisfaction.	In process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Integration and Interface Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
63	<p>Issue – The lack of early planning and coordination with interface partners may result in schedule delays.</p> <p>Due to the number of open issues that could potentially impact interface development (e.g., incomplete agreements, unavailable test regions, and interface/batch testing schedules yet to be defined) IV&V has raised the criticality rating to High.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">DHS to complete all MOAs and obtain approval.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Confirm testing dates with interface partners in writing.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Complete early proof of concept interfaces to avoid unexpected delays due to external organization miscommunications or their own internal delays in assisting the BES project.	Not started

IV&V Findings and Recommendations

Configuration and Development

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
70	<p>Risk – Insufficient configuration management could lead to development confusion and reduce the effectiveness of defect resolution.</p> <p>The project will utilize the DHS contractor currently assisting with security activities to update the Configuration Management Plan (CMP). The scope of work that the DHS contractor is responsible for is unclear to IV&V.</p>	L
Recommendations		Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASI adhere to plans for configuration management as documented in BI-6 DDI Plan, Section 5.2 and clarify details and/or any changes with DHS.		In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASI validate plans for configuration management with DHS and agree on a meaningful set of configuration items or settings they will track.		In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DHS and ASI work to clarify/solidify plans for the potential use of configuration management tools and DHS work to fund and procure a CM tool, as required, to avoid any negative impacts to the project.		In process



IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Configuration and Development

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
80	<p>Risk – Development delays could negatively impact the project schedule and delay go-live.</p> <p>The ASI reported development delays related to 10 epics but has also produced a mitigation plan to manage these delays and stay on track for go-live. IV&V remains concerned that any additional delays might push out the project schedule and implementation milestones.</p>	M
Recommendations		Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASI effectively track and regularly provide DHS (potentially via the weekly DDI status meeting) with an accurate velocity (e.g., story points per day/week/month) and assure that the current velocity is accurately and consistently reflected in the project schedule.		In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The ASI should provide DHS with the time needed to effectively evaluate the software demonstrations (demos) and elicit productive design discussions with DHS attendees during each demo.		In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASI regularly reports estimated story points for the total remaining project work to reach go-live and presents a dynamic burn-down chart to track the progress.		Not started

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



System Design

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
73	<p>Risk – The planned BES infrastructure is complex which could be difficult to implement and maintain and could lead to schedule/cost impacts.</p> <p>No material update in the reporting period. IV&V continues to monitor this finding.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
• ASI develop a process to closely monitor cloud and other product changes (software updates/new releases), manage changes, and regression test once updates are applied.	In process
• The project team work to establish strong governance over the utilization and maintenance of various tools/components.	In process
• ASI allot time in the schedule to conduct proof of concepts to assure infrastructure components work as expected.	In process
• ASI maintain a detailed schedule for DevOps implementation tasks to avoid unexpected delays that could delay project milestones and the critical path.	In process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



System Design

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
86	<p>Issue – Limited collaboration between the ASI and DHS in the design process could lead to BES usability issues and functionality gaps in the application and not meeting critical business needs for DHS and State clients.</p> <p>DHS opened a new high-severity project risk, which then escalated to an issue, on December 4, 2023, since the sprint and epic demos will not be completed by the end of the Release 0.12 DDI phase. IV&V shares this concern, as issues discovered during the demos will require additional design, development, and testing for the impacted epic, potentially pushing out the schedule.</p>	M

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Include a wide enough audience in all design and demo sessions to validate FNS and DHS functional and technical requirements and system usability.	In Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform Sprint and Epic demos in alignment with development sprint completion (demo functionality/requirements as they are developed) to get early feedback on work products.	Not Started
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform comprehensive (demo all requirements) review during Epic demos, not just the items that were added/updated, allowing DHS to provide early feedback on possible issues/gaps that might not be apparent when focusing on specific functionality.	In Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASI and DHS re-evaluate the effectiveness of the recorded Sprint review process to ensure that designs align with DHS expectations.	In Process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Testing

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
67	<p>Risk - The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 508 compliance tool has not been installed timely for the Project, which may cause significant rework.</p> <p>ADA testing continued through December. The ASI plans to review 60 User Journeys to complete ADA testing. Six User Journeys have been reviewed using Usablenet and 76 defects were identified, with 64 defects resolved by the end of December.</p>	M

Recommendations	Progress
• The ADA tool meets contractual and project requirements.	In process
• The ASI communicates a plan for ADA test execution.	In process
• The ASI communicates how the tool will be used to report compliance and non-compliance and how non-compliance will be addressed/corrected	In process
• The ASI provides DHS/IV&V reports from the ADA tool execution and explain how to interpret the results.	In process
• ASI/Project monitor their new ADA processes to determine if effective and can address all ADA defects prior to SIT.	Not Started

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Testing

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
83	<p>Issue – Gaps in test coverage and slower-than-expected progress in testing may result in schedule delays if subsequent test phases uncover a higher volume of defects and user feedback than initially anticipated.</p> <p>The ASI delivered the BI-20 (Release 0.12 BES Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts) to DHS for review and approval. However, 28 Epics did not include SIT test scripts, which the ASI proposed to provide as continuous updates when the data becomes available. This approach poses a risk to the Project as this deliverable informs DHS' go/no-go decision to start SIT testing.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
• Monitor INT/SIT closely for both breadth and depth of testing to ensure the system is adequately tested.	In process
• The project team reviews the SIT Entry and Exit criteria and revises them as needed to ensure UAT/FAT begins with the best system possible.	In process
• ASI should determine the root cause of the failure to identify simple defects in INT and SIT and implement effective improvement processes to confirm early testing is adequate before entering UAT/FAT	In process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Security and Privacy

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
82	<p>Risk – The lack of technical documentation may lead to incorrect implementation statements or delay the System Security Plan (SSP).</p> <p>The ASI received DHS approval for the BI-13 Security Plan on December 18. This deliverable is dependent upon draft DHS policies and planned security controls that may change based on technical designs and documentation being finalized.</p> <p>The BI-13 was provided to the SSA with supporting material to initiate the SSA interface certification process.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
• Determine when the infrastructure design baseline will be completed.	In process
• Determine when documentation will be created, updated, and available for the SSP authors.	In process
• Collaborate and communicate with SSP authors about when reliable and correct documentation will be available.	In process
• Perform a full review of all SSP controls for content and accuracy that have been written as drafts prior to the start of the third-party assessment and submission of the SSP package to federal regulators. This will allow the SSP authors to update controls with changes from Design through Implementation.	In process



IV&V Status

IV&V Engagement Status



IV&V Engagement Area	Oct	Nov	Dec	Comments
IV&V Budget				
IV&V Schedule				
IV&V Deliverables				PCG submitted the final November IV&V Monthly Status Report.
IV&V Staffing				
IV&V Scope				

Engagement Status Legend



The engagement area is within acceptable parameters.



The engagement area is somewhat outside acceptable parameters.



The engagement area poses a significant risk to the IV&V project quality and requires immediate attention.



- IV&V activities in the December reporting period:
 - Completed – November Monthly Status Report
 - Ongoing – Review the BES Project Artifacts and Deliverables
 - Ongoing – Attend BES Project meetings, (see [Additional Inputs](#) pages for details)
 - Reviewed available ASI contracts and contract amendments documentation
- Planned IV&V activities for the January reporting period:
 - Ongoing – Observe BES Design and Development sessions as scheduled
 - Ongoing – Observe Bi-Weekly Project Status meetings
 - Ongoing – Observe Weekly Architecture meetings
 - Ongoing – Observe Weekly Security meetings
 - Ongoing – Monthly IV&V findings meetings with the ASI
 - Ongoing – Monthly IV&V Draft Report Review with DHS, ETS and ASI
 - Ongoing – Participate in Bi-Weekly DHS and IV&V Touch Base meetings
 - Ongoing – Review BES artifacts and deliverables

Deliverables Reviewed



Deliverable Name	Deliverable Date	Version
BI-5 Project Schedule - BES 2023 Primary	12/05/2023, 12/12/2023, 12/19/2023, 12/26/2023	N/A
BI-5 Project Schedule - BES 2023 DDI	12/05/2023, 12/12/2023, 12/19/2023, 12/26/2023	N/A
BI-10	11/16/2023	N/A
BI-13	11/06/2023	N/A
BI-20	12/27/2023	N/A
BM-09	12/29/2023	N/A
BI-26	12/14/2023	N/A

Additional Inputs – Artifacts



Artifact Name	Artifact Date	Version
BES 2023 Design Kanban board	N/A	N/A
FNS Handbook 901	01/2020	V2.4
NIST Special Publication 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations	12/20/2020	Rev.5
SNAP_System_Integrity_Review_Tool	Sept 2022	N/A
Interface Dashboard – Confluence page	N/A	N/A
BES 2023 Implementation Planning – Confluence page	N/A	N/A
R0.12 Epic Assignment	N/A	N/A
UAT Testing Dashboard	N/A	N/A
R0.12 Epic and Sprint Demo Recordings	N/A	N/A
ADA dashboard	N/A	N/A



Meetings and/or Sessions Attended/Observed:




1. IV&V Team Meeting – 12/4/2023, 12/7/2023, 12/11/2023, 12/14/2023, 12/18/2023, 12/21/2023, 12/28/2023
2. IV&V September 2023 Pre-Draft MSR Findings Review – 12/5/2023
3. HI DHS BES September Draft IV&V Report Review – 12/15/2023
4. Bi-Weekly DHS and IV&V Touch Base – 12/12/2023, 12/26/2023
5. Weekly BES Infrastructure meeting – 12/1/2023, 12/8/2023, 12/15/2023, 12/22/2023, 12/29/2023
6. DHS/IV&V Check-in – 12/7/2023, 12/21/2023
7. Weekly Client BES 2023 Project Status Meeting – 12/6/2023, 12/13/2023, 12/20/2023
8. Security Touchpoint – 12/6/2023, 12/13/2023, 12/20/2023, 12/27/2023
9. Weekly Data Conversion Workgroup – 12/14/2023, 12/21/2023, 12/28/2023
10. PMO End of Day Huddle – 12/5/2023, 12/7/2023, 12/12/2023, 12/14/2023, 12/19/2023, 12/21/2023
11. (External) Weekly Interfaces Touchpoint – 12/4/2023, 12/11/2023, 12/18/2023
12. (External) UI Standards Monthly Review - 12/6/2023
13. (External) Readiness - Working Group Meeting – 12/5/2023, 12/12/2023, 12/19/2023, 12/26/2023
14. (External) Bi-Weekly Client BES 2023 Schedule Review/Status – 12/6/2023, 12/20/2023
15. (External) BES System Security Plan – Controls - 12/12/2023
16. (External) Bi-weekly BES CCB Meeting – 12/13/2023
17. (External – Epic Demo) Epic 213 Case Location – 12/1/2023
18. (External) BES: FNS Connect – 12/7/2023, 12/14/2023, 12/21/2023
19. (External) BI-13 SSP Project Deliverable Response – 12/7/2023
20. (External – Epic Demo) Epic 216 Correspondence, Epic 246 Correspondence, & Epic 231 Accounting – 12/8/2023
21. (External – Epic Demo) Epic 202 Address Standardization, Epic 204 Single Sign on and Session Manager – 12/15/2023
22. (External – Epic Demo) Epic 214 Case Summary & Epic 253 Account Setup & Maintenance – 12/21/2023

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Appendices



Appendix A – IV&V Criticality Ratings

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

Appendix B – Findings Log



- The complete Findings Log for the BES Project is provided in a separate file.

Appendix C – Acronyms and Glossary



Acronym	Definition
APD	Advance Planning Document
ASI	Application System Integrator
BES	Benefits Eligibility Solution
CCWIS	Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System
CM	Configuration Management
CMMI	Capability Maturity Model Integration
CMS	Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services
CR	Change Request
DDI	Design, Development and Implementation
DED	Deliverable Expectation Document
DHS	Hawaii Department of Human Services
DLV	Deliverable
E&E	Eligibility and Enrollment
EA	Enterprise Architecture
ECM	Enterprise Content Management (FileNet and DataCap)
ESI	Enterprise System Integrator (Platform Vendor)
ETS	State of Hawaii Office of Enterprise Technology Services
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard
HIPAA	Health Information Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
IDM	Identity and Access Management (from KOLEA to State Hub)
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IES	Integrated Eligibility Solution
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library

Appendix C – Acronyms and Glossary



Acronym	Definition
IV&V	Independent Verification and Validation
KOLEA	Kauhale On-Line Eligibility Assistance
M&O	Maintenance & Operations
MEELC	Medicaid Eligibility and Enrollment Life Cycle
MEET	Medicaid Eligibility and Enrollment Toolkit
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MQD	Hawaii Department of Human Services MedQuest Division
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
OE	Operating Environment
OIT	Department of Human Services Office of Information Technology
PIP	Performance/Process Improvement Plan
PMBOK®	Project Management Body of Knowledge
PMI	Project Management Institute
PMO	Project/Program Management Office
PMP	Project Management Plan
QA	Quality Assurance
QM	Quality Management
RFP	Request for Proposal
ROM	Rough Order of Magnitude
RMP	Requirements Management Plan
RTM	Requirements Traceability Matrix
SEI	Software Engineering Institute
SLA	Service-Level Agreement
SME	Subject Matter Expert

Appendix C – Acronyms and Glossary



Acronym	Definition
SOA	Service Oriented Architecture
SOW	Statement of Work, Scope of Work
VVP	Software Verification and Validation Plan
XLC	Expedited Life Cycle

Appendix D – Background Information



Systems Modernization Project

The DHS Enterprise Program Roadmap includes contracting with three separate vendors with the following high-level scope:

- ESI or Platform Vendor – responsible for the shared technology and services required for multiple Application vendors to implement and support functionality that leverages the DHS Enterprise Platform.
- ASI or ASI Vendor – responsible for the DDI of the Benefits Eligibility Solution (BES Project) enhancing the currently implemented Medicaid E&E Solution (KOLEA) and providing support for the combined Solutions.
- CCWIS Vendor – responsible for the DDI of the CCWIS Solution to meet the needs of child welfare services and adult protective services (CCWIS Project) and providing support for the Solution.

Systems Modernization IV&V Project

IV&V performs objective assessments of the design, development/configuration and implementation (DDI) of DHS' System Modernization Projects. DHS has identified three high-risk areas where IV&V services are required:

- Transition of M&O from DHS' incumbent vendor to the ESI and ASI vendors
- BES DDI
- CCWIS DDI

On the BES DDI Project, IV&V is responsible for:

- Evaluating efforts performed by the Project (processes, methods, activities) for consistency with federal requirements and industry best practices and standards
- Reviewing or validating the work effort performed and deliverables produced by the ASI vendor as well as that of DHS to ensure alignment with project requirements
- Anticipating project risks, monitoring project issues and risks, and recommending potential risk mitigation strategies and issue resolutions throughout the Project's life cycle
- Developing and providing independent project oversight reports to DHS, ASI vendors, State of Hawaii Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) and DHS' Federal partners

Appendix D – Background Information



What is Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V)?

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

PCG's Eclipse IV&V® Technical Assessment Methodology

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

IV&V Assessment Categories for the BES Project

- Project Management
- Requirements Analysis & Management
- System Design
- Configuration and Development
- Integration and Interface Management
- Security and Privacy
- Testing
- OCM and Knowledge Transfer
- Pilot Test Deployment
- Deployment



Solutions that Matter

ID	Title	Reporter	Topic	Identified Date	Category	Description	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Analyst Priority	Finding Status	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
91	Transitioning KOLEA M&O activities to a new vendor may cause delays for the BES go-live and/or the delivery of critical features.	Molina, Brad	Concern	12/29/2023	Pilot Test Deployment	A new vendor is assuming M&O responsibilities for the KOLEA integrated eligibility application in the Spring (March-May) of 2024 while the BES FAT is scheduled from February–March 2024 and the BES Pilot is scheduled for April 2024.	IVV is concerned that this transition could possibly impact BES testing and implementation whilst exacerbating BES Project risk # 52 regarding the readiness of KOLEA shared interfaces for BES testing and implementation. IVV plans to discuss this finding with DHS and the ASB in January to determine the potential impact on the project and actions or mitigation plans being developed to address this situation.		March 2024	3	3	Med	Open		
90	Changes required to incorporate the Federal Tax Offset Program (TOP) interface within the Secure Enclave may not occur before the BES Pilot.	Reynolds, Mark	Finding-Risk	12/21/2023	Integration and Interface Management	The IRS clarified policy that requires TOP data to be migrated to and accessed from the secure enclave per IRS Publication 2075 requirements.	Adherence to federal requirements necessitates a new solution for the storage and retrieval of TOP data. The redesign may impact the go-live delivery.	OPEN - Complete the interface functional redesign to utilize the Secure Enclave - Modify existing TOP test plans to validate the proper handling of FFI information and integration to the balance of the BES system. Work with FNS and IRS regarding the timeline for having TOP data and the tax offset functionality available to BES System users. Once the new design is complete, estimate the level of effort and tasks/activities required through implementation to provide the Project Management Team with options as to when to start development of the interface. - Develop Contingency Plans if the mitigation plan continues to see slippage	now	3	4	Med	Open		
89	The current mitigation approach to complete development of the remaining R0.12 epics is condensed and aggressive and may increase the likelihood of schedule delays, quality issues, and higher volume of testing defects.	Torring, Erik	Finding-Risk	12/21/2023	Testing	Ten of the Epics scheduled for completion before Release 0.12 SIT will not be ready. To avoid SIT delays, the proposed mitigation approach is to begin SIT without the 10 Epics and test them as they are completed. Additionally, Release 0.12 development that was extended two weeks from the scheduled end date has been extended for another ten business days.	Overlapping development and testing introduces potential quality issues. Insufficient INT may create gaps in SIT, leading to further quality issues. This may increase the risk of significant delays or introduce defects into the production environment.	Development Contingency Plans if the mitigation plan continues to see slippage - The ASB provides comprehensive INT results and SIT scenarios for incomplete Epics to DHS for review/approval ahead of SIT execution. The ASB reviews a detailed schedule of events, including development completion, INT start, and SIT start for each epic covered in the mitigation plan. The ASB should evaluate if Epics entering SIT late might require retesting functionality that had already been tested.	Now	3	3	Med	Open		
88	Implementing a Core Solution for go-live carries inherent risks that may impact overall project success and reduce user adoption.	Fors, Michael	Finding-Risk	11/30/2023	Project Management	The project has elected to implement a Core Solution at go-live to meet their stated timeline. This version is generally referred to as Agile software development as a Minimum Viable Product (MVP), which is a simplified version of a product that 1) offers functionality that meets the core needs of users, 2) can accelerate the timeline for go-live, and 3) allows the project to get real-world feedback from users to refine future product development.	Going live with a limited version of a software product entails inherent risks such as potential challenges in securing user buy-in. This can result in limited user adoption, user dissatisfaction, and negative publicity, particularly considering the financial investment made for the delivery of limited functionality. A compressed timeline may compromise the quality of designs, user interface sophistication, and lead to an uptick in software bugs and suboptimal code. Further, this approach may expose the project to regulatory compliance risks, such as last-minute objections from regulatory bodies like FNS, which could find certain system elements non-compliant with their standards and delay the go-live date. Misalignment between stakeholder expectations and the Core Solution may lead to dissatisfaction or a lack of support for the project and could negatively impact future project funding requests. Implementing a limited Core Solution typically requires the customer to implement multiple workarounds until automated features can be built into the system. Users could become impatient if these features are further delayed when bug fixes and other features take precedence. Others may lose confidence that the features or system improvements will ever be implemented. Going live with a solution that is missing functionality that stakeholders were expecting typically requires an increase in OCM efforts both by the ASB and DHS staff to temper stakeholders' reactions to a system with limited functionality.	increase OCM efforts to effectively manage user, general public, and legislative expectations for the Core Solution approach. • Prioritize feedback from users and FNS to ensure the Core Solution meets their core needs and so users are clear on what features they are, and are not getting in the released product. • Actively monitor, assess, and address potential challenges throughout the core solution development process including code quality, cutting scope to meet development milestones, insufficient user validation of demonstrated functionality, and fully defined workarounds to accommodate for the missing functionality. • DHS carefully assess whether the advantages of a timely release outweigh the advantages of going live with a system that provides more comprehensive functionality, requires fewer workarounds, and increases user satisfaction.	Now	3	3	Med	Open	12/31/23 - Delay in some planned activities (e.g., epic demos, interface design) and the development of the secure enclave are causing milestones to be missed. IV&V remains concerned about potential quality impacts due to the need to accelerate efforts to compensate for missed milestones. Delays in some planned activities (e.g., epic demos, interface design) and the development of the secure enclave is causing milestones to be missed. IVV remains concerned about potential quality impacts due to the need to accelerate efforts to compensate for missed milestones.	12/15/2023 - Above already addressed by DHS/Joel Campos. Ensure recommendations reflect "In Progress" or "In Process".
86	Limited collaboration between the ASB and DHS in the design process could lead to BES usability issues and functional gaps in the applications and not meeting critical business needs for DHS and State clients.	Molina, Brad	Finding-Issue	8/1/2023	System Design	During the UAT process for release 11, there has been a high level of concerns raised by the DHS testers regarding the usability of the BES system, challenges with the user interface, missing functionality, and basic screen layout issues that would not be expected in a modern application. Based on defect reporting from the UAT process, a large majority of the defects are related to "design errors". Although the Release 11 UAT cycle was testing a partially built system, a significant amount of design defects was attributable to functionality developed for Release 11.	A significant amount of money and DHS resource time have been invested in the BES solution, with the expectation that the new system will at minimum provide all functionality found in current applications - but really should provide additional capabilities, greatly enhanced user interface, and overall improved usability from current systems. Should the solution fall short of expectations, there may be challenges in DHS staff adoption, lack of confidence in the solution providing the accurate information needed to provide benefits to its citizens, reduction in ability for DHS to provide the same level of needed services to clients, resulting in bad publicity for DHS and the state.	include a wide enough audience in all design and demo sessions to validate FNS and DHS functional and technical requirements and system usability. - Perform Sprint and Epic demos in alignment with development sprint completion (demo functionality/requirements as they are developed) to get early feedback on work products. - Perform comprehensive (demo all requirements) review during Epic demos, not just the items that were added/updated, allowing DHS to provide early feedback on possible issues/gaps that might not be apparent when focusing on specific functionality. - ASB and DHS re-evaluate the effectiveness of the recorded Sprint review process to ensure that designs align with DHS expectations.	Now	4	3	Med	Open	12/31/2023 - DHS opened a new high-severity project risk, which then escalated to an issue, on December 4, 2023, since the Sprint and epic demos will not be completed by the end of the Release 0.12 OIG phase. IVV shares this concern, as issues discovered during the demos will require additional design, development, and testing for the impacted epic, potentially pushing out the schedule. 11/30/2023 - As of the end of November, the ASB has nine Sprint demos to execute and all 28 Epic demos. Depending on the outcome, this could cause the ASB to extend development while testing is occurring or defer the functionality to post Pilot, creating additional unplanned work for DHS. 10/31/2023 - IVV notes positive progress this month in that the DHS SMEs are providing more feedback to the ASB on the BES design. The DHS PM has requested Sprint demo process updates to ensure that DHS staff who provided feedback are aware of the resolution of their comments. The ASB has also noted gaps in communication (design misunderstandings) between the ASB Business Analysts and DHS SMEs. DHS SMEs have suggested that communications would be clearer if they were included in live demos. IV&V respectfully requests that DHS and the ASB re-evaluate the Sprint Demo process as part of the overall evaluation of communication. 9/3/2023 - The DHS PMO reported that DHS SMEs have provided minimal feedback to the ASB on the four recorded Sprint demo this month. This supports IVV's concern that the new process will reduce collaboration to confirm that designs are in alignment with DHS expectations. IVV added a recommendation that the ASB and DHS re-evaluate the effectiveness of this new process. 8/31/2023 - The ASB will no longer conduct in-person Sprint Demos with DHS approval. Instead, recorded sessions will be provided to DHS with time to review. The amount of time for DHS to review the demo and the feedback process back to the ASB is undetermined. This decision to record Sprint demos without any DHS participation could limit rather than 12/21/2023 - The ASB delivered the R0.20 (Release 0.12) BES Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts (BES Test Scripts), which the ASB proposed to provide as continuous update when the data becomes available. This approach poses a risk to the Project as this deliverable informs DHS' go/no-go decision to start SIT testing. 11/30/2023 - During November, the ASB continued to create and update the SIT test cases. As reported last month, until this is completed DHS cannot evaluate the test cases for full coverage of BES functionality and provide proper sign-off to enter SIT. While these concerns are still present, the peer review process implemented by the ASB has resulted in improved quality and completeness of the test cases. There is additional concern related to the entry criteria for Release 12 SIT. SIT test cases, as part of R0.20, are scheduled for completion on 12/18 but the schedule reflects a 12/4 start date for SIT. DHS is reviewing SIT scripts as they are written, but the full magnitude of SIT test scripts will be unclear until the delivery of R0.20 on 12/18. Scope for SIT includes retests of Release 11 functionality and defect corrections which is part of regression testing. This should be clearly defined and specified to avoid improper entry to SIT before Release 12 development is complete. A SIT Go/No-Go decision meeting on 12/29/2023 was added to the BES Schedule. If this is the formal start to SIT, testing one before this SIT period would need to be rerun. 10/31/2023 - The ASB continues to update the System Integration Testing (SIT) process and test cases. Until this is completed by the ASB, DHS cannot verify that the SIT test cases are comprehensive and fully test all BES functionality (including integrations, interfaces, and converted data). 9/3/2023 - Gaps (Business requirements/functionality that may not have been tested sufficiently) in the Unit, Integration (INT), and System Integration Testing (SIT) phases continue to result in numerous defects found during UAT Release 11. To improve	10/11/2023 Jessica - Our SMEs are providing their feedback. This is one of the items that I clarified with IV&V, and there are feedback gaps, no feedback means design is ok. I rec'd an email back from Joe F. that IV&V wants to meet with our reviewer to validate this. 10/31/2023 - VC - Conversations with BES PMO about live demos. Will address JF - open comments VC - after demo is complete, feedback and acknowledgement. VC - for the next reporting period. We want to keep the feedback to the SME Policy and Functional SMEs. We are getting off-way comments from staff that were not involved in detail 10/11/2023
83	Gaps in test coverage and slower-than-expected progress in testing may result in schedule delays if subsequent testing phases uncover a higher volume of defects and user feedback than initially anticipated.	Torring, Erik	Finding-Issue	6/7/2023	Testing	After examining the Project's R11 QA Dashboards, R11 Traceability Dashboards, and Test Reportatory, gaps in testing coverage may exist and the progress of testing might be lagging. Concerning testing coverage, it appears that not all epics user cases in R11 have associated test cases or are testing the correct use cases. In terms of progress, some test cases remain unexecuted, and not all defects have been resolved as the risk commences System Integration Testing (SIT). The ASB has plans to complete the INT test criteria by June 16, 2023, about 2 weeks after SIT begins.	Identifying defects early is vital for effective testing, as it is more efficient to slow progress or incorporate testing in the early stages. It can result in more defects taking into subsequent testing phases, necessitating more extensive and rigorous testing efforts. Insufficient testing coverage or slower-than-anticipated progress throughout the project lifecycle increases the risk of encountering significant delays, extensions, or the introduction of defects into the production environment during the final testing stage, known as Final Acceptance Testing (FAT).	OPEN The ASB should determine the root cause of the failure to identify simple defects in INT and SIT and implement effective improvement processes to confirm early testing is adequate before entering UAT/FAT. - DHS ASB monitor INT/SIT closely for both breadth and depth of testing to ensure the system is adequately tested. - The Project Team reviews the SIT exit criteria and revises them as needed to ensure UAT/FAT begins with the best system possible.	UAT	4	4	High	Open		Phase reference

ID	Title	Reporter	Findings Type	Identified Date	Citation	Description	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Analyst	Findings Status	Update	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
82	The lack of technical documentation may lead to incorrect implementation statements or delay the System Security Plan	Heath, Dustin	Findings Risk	4/27/2023	Security and Privacy	In April, the ASI/DHS system security plan (SSP) authors began writing implementation statements. Currently, the technical documentation supporting the SSP is unavailable, outdated, or in a draft form. During April, decisions on what tools support the SSP controls are still being decided on. Implementation statements are currently being written from the perspective of how the system should be designed from the SSP author's perspective instead of how the system is actually designed. The SSP authors need to know and use documentation such as System Architecture and Design, network topology, dataflow, ports and protocols, tools used for logging, etc.	Once the system architecture and design have been completed, the SSP authors may need to edit or rewrite implementation statements. A full draft of the SSP is scheduled to be published August 15th, 2023, and the final (ready for federal partner review) is scheduled for September 15, 2023. The SSP is a large technical document with hundreds of controls and control enhancements, and each one requires an implementation statement of how the control or enhancement has been met.	OPEN - Determine when the infrastructure design baseline will be completed. - Determine when documentation will be created, updated, and available for the SSP authors. - Collaborate and communicate with SSP authors about when reliable and correct documentation will be available. - Perform a full review of all SSP controls for content and accuracy that have been written as drafts prior to the start of the third-party assessment and submission of the SSP package to federal regulators. This will allow the SSP authors to update controls with changes from Design through Implementation.	Prior to the start of the third-party assessment.	4	High	Open	12/21/2023 - The ASI received DHS approval for the BI-13 SSP on December XX. This deliverable is dependent upon draft DHS Policies and planned security controls that may change based on technical design and documentation being finalized. The BI-13 was provided to SA with supporting material to begin the SSA interface certification process. 11/30/2023 - During November, the ASI and DHS Security SMEs focused on the design of the secure enclave. The Security SMEs have considered the "assured workload" service from Google for applying security controls for the secure enclave. IVW is concerned about whether the entire system will be built and documented in time for a third-party security assessment to occur in early 2024. Considering the level of effort outstanding and time remaining before PRC, IVW is raising the Criticality Rating to "High." 10/26/2023 - Throughout the month of October, both the ASI and DHS Security SMEs have focused on the design of the secure enclave (to store federal tax information and other sensitive data). A significant amount of work remains for both the System Security Plan and the development of required artifacts for the secure enclave that are planned to be complete by the end of November 2023. And much of this work requires a logical approach in that certain activities must be completed prior to the start of follow-on activities. • The secure enclave is in the design phase. • The Security SMEs are writing over twenty (20) policies and procedures that will be artifacts to the System Security Plan (SSP), planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. • There are over twelve (12) additional documents, including documented plans to support the SSP and required submissions to federal regulators, most of these documents are planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. The ES and ASI have stated they are confident the work can be completed on time. 9/28/2023 - At the beginning of September, the DHS Security SME completed draft	12/21/2024 - Progress should reflect "in process". David Rolla conducted a high level review of the SSP controls and shared it with Barbara Vreaf for feedback during the week of December 10 (prior to submitting it to SSA). The implementation status for each control was updated to reflect the current status of 12/12. This activity should not be confused for a security controls assessment, which is audit-style validation of the controls - typically conducted by a third party. As stated before, updates to the SSP will be iterative as it		
80	Development delays could negatively impact the project schedule and delay go-live.	Fors, Michael	Findings Risk	6/29/2023	Configuration and Development	ASI had previously reported development activities have been slowed as they have been unable to achieve and/or maintain their expected development velocity. Previously, the development team was charged with accurately estimating development task level of effort (i.e., story points) and the project has been challenged with producing a project schedule that accurately reflects realistic timelines (see Finding #74). The ASI continues to be challenged with finding qualified resources in a timely manner.	If the ASI is unable to achieve a velocity that enables them to meet planned milestones, schedule delays may lead to a delayed system go-live date. Failure to achieve a level of accuracy in estimating development tasks could lead to a project schedule that is flawed and unrealistic. Previously, DHS had indicated, and IVW agreed, that some of these delays were due to some ASI BAAs lacking the expertise required to create optimal designs and system specifications that developers could consume without requiring extensive clarification from the ASI BAAs team. DHS and IVW observed instances where ASI BAAs/As have presented less than optimal designs and left it to DHS who may lack software or UI design expertise to improve, which has contributed to unproductive design sessions (see Finding #81). It remains unclear if scope creep has contributed to these delays.	OPEN - Request the ASI effectively track and regularly provide DHS (generally via the weekly DCS status meeting) with an accurate velocity (e.g., story points) on a daily/weekly/monthly and assure that the current velocity is accurate and consistently reflected in the project schedule. • ASI provide DHS with the time needed to effectively evaluate the software demonstrations (demos) and elicit productive design discussions with the ASI attendees during each demo. • ASI regularly report estimated story points and the total remaining project work to each go-live and presents a dynamic burn-down chart to track the progress. COMPLETE CLOSED - DHS request the ASI strategically add the right project team resources to address the development process and identifies and mitigates the challenges preventing them from incorporating Epic demo activities into the project schedule. (9/29/23 - ASI will not be doing this, with DHS approval)	Immediate	3	3 Med	Open	12/21/23 - The ASI reported development delays related to 10 epics but has also produced a more granular plan to manage these delays and stay on track for go-live. IVW remains concerned that any additional delays might push out the project schedule and implementation milestones. 11/30/23 - The ASI reported delays in interface design and development, and an updated development effort required to unwind EBT functionality deferred to post-go-live due to a missing requirement for PIN issuance. Additional development sprints were added to address the delay, and these sprints resulted in a planned overlap of development and INT with SIT. IVW remains concerned that additional development delays could require further re-allocating additional junior resources. 10/21/23 - The ASI has noted gaps in communication (design misunderstandings) between ASI BAs and DHS SMEs. DHS project management is working with the ASI to determine the best way to address this. The DHS SMEs have suggested that design decisions/communications would be more productive if more than a few SMEs were included in the live demos. If these communication challenges continue, it could lead to development delay. While the ASI adds developers to focus on ADA defects, it remains unclear if addressing ADA requirements will occur further development delays. 9/28/23 - DHS SMEs have expressed concerns that the ASI appears to be cutting corners in order to increase their development velocity and meet development milestones. Though the project has elected to minimize scope creep, SMEs remain concerned that the ASI is pushing back on some important design refinements. They have noted that the Projects decision to record demos instead of having live collaboration sessions with SMEs could hinder good design and slow the design feedback loop. If critical refinements are discovered late into the development lifecycle, it may necessitate last-minute revisions and could potentially result in schedule delays.	12/21/2023 - VC - mixed bag here. We are mentioning design and development communications. Rama - I am trying to understand what development delays, two months left in DD. VC - we will evaluate the draft.		
74	ABES Project schedule based on inaccurate estimations diminishes effective planning and resource management, which could result in late deliverables, cost increases, and a late go-live.	Molina, Brad	Findings Issue	11/29/2021	Project Management	DHS and the ASI have tried multiple times to rework the schedule with results that have not yielded improvement. Concerns with the structure, estimating practices, and ability to manage to the schedule persist. The use of multiple tools to track resources obfuscate resource management. Previous IVW findings focused on specific schedule components such as resource management and critical path analysis, all of which were addressed and closed.	If estimates for project schedule activities are not accurate, this can lead to constant schedule changes, resources not being available when needed, rushed activities, and general frustration which can lead to schedule delays, low quality output, scope changes, and budget issues.	OPEN - Monitor, evaluate and revise scheduling estimates for accuracy. - ASI provide details on how Velocity measures were used to develop estimations for development effort in the version of DCS schedule COMPLETE DHS and the ASI agree to a reviewed schedule against which project deliverables can be managed. (2/28/2023 - completed) ASI host a weekly meeting with DHS and IVW to review all changes to the project schedules (Primary and DD). (8/31/2023-completed) CLOSED AS plan and execute Epic development so that Epic demos can occur earlier in the release schedule and allow time for possible revisions. (12/12/2023 - new ASI demo) As requested by DHS, add key milestones to the project schedule, such as Sprint and Epic demos, to show key progress towards completion of Epics. (9/29/23 ASI says that they will not do this.) Confirm current assumption that a delay with the current go-live date will not result in major implications. (6/29/23) Leverage velocity and burn down charts to adjust development tasks estimates if needed. Leverage velocity and burn down charts to adjust development tasks estimates if needed. (4/30/2023 - ASI using Jira) Using the available tools, review the current estimates to complete each activity compared to past actual hours (1/11/2023 - new ASI - Not Started) Update as necessary and provide the DHS/ASG Project Managers with reports and data that accurately reflect the DHS/ASG resource needs along with over/under allocations of staff for the duration of the Project (1/31/2023 - new ASI - Not Started) Develop mitigation and Contingency plans that are tracked/managed by DHS/ASG for all tasks that are behind schedule or are at risk of being behind schedule which includes resource management. (1/28/2023 - new ASI) Discuss, validate and address additional concerns within the project processes that may cause the project delays other than inaccurate estimates such as over reliance on POCs, slow decision sprints, and cadence of development teams. (2/28/2023 - new ASI)	Immediate	4	2 Med	Open	12/21/2023 - With 12 sprints for release 0.12 in development, another development and integration testing sprint was added to the schedule. IVW remains concerned that under-estimating effort and resulting elongation of schedule could impact implementation milestones. 11/30/2023 - Additional development and testing sprints were added to the schedule, supporting IVW's concern that effort required to complete the core solution for BES continues to be under-estimated, potentially resulting in missed implementation milestones. The additional development sprints for interfaces will overlap with Integration Testing (INT) and the start of SIT in order to meet the Pilot and Go-Live dates. 10/31/2023 - The BES project schedule continues to have significant revisions after being re-baselined, including delays to tasks (a training task was delayed over a hundred days due to schedule refinement). IVW continues to monitor the schedule for possible estimation issues that could introduce risk in meeting key milestones of the project. 9/21/2023 - The ASI re-baselined both the Primary and DD BES implementation schedules, adding 8 weeks to release 0.12 and addressing DHS and IVW's concerns that the prior schedules were underestimating the effort required to complete the remainder of the Project. As the ASI requested to shift the Portal functionality after statewide implementation, IVW remains concerned other requirements may also be delayed. This may cause downstream impacts on IAT planning and execution, Training, Organizational Change Management, and Operational readiness in part for any required workarounds and manual processes. 8/31/2023 - The 8 week implementation delay provides the project team with additional time to develop and test the planned Release 1.2 functionality, including work that was moved from Release 1.1. Addressing IVW recommendations for this finding could further remediate risk to the project schedule. 7/31/2023 - The ASI has not provided justification for	11/17/2023 - As mentioned in our pre-meet, the only significant difference in the schedules were with the refinements of training dates. I also mention dates will continue to evolve as we progress further into the project phases. Please consider "softening" your status verbiage. 10/31/2023 VC - Significant revisions, what are you concerned about? Brad - big swings in the schedule. Training VC - Training - Tony has been working to refine dates. As we know more it is		
73	The planned BES infrastructure is complex which could be difficult to implement and lead to schedule/cost impacts.	Fors, Michael	Findings Risk	10/28/2021	System Design	Current ASI infrastructure plans include a significant number of sophisticated components that make up a complex cloud infrastructure. Further, the Project Team has yet to finalize components that will make up the BES infrastructure and the additional costs and time to configure, test, and implement the planned complex environment remains unclear.	If the level of effort to implement and manage the complexities of the BES infrastructure is not accurately accounted for and staffed by the ASI, the project could be met with unexpected costs and schedule delays. Delays in finalizing the components being implemented could exacerbate this risk and lead to further delays. Complex platforms often present system maintenance and operations challenges as system changes can hold the increased potential for system failure (i.e., due to the significant number of "moving parts") and increase the level of time and effort to resolve infrastructure and application level bugs. Further, some components remain in an immature state compared to their legacy counterparts. For example, the project recently experienced a system failure because Google Cloud failed to clearly communicate a change that led to failure in another component (i.e., Newops). Google Cloud is generally viewed as a less mature product offering, compared to their rivals (Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure). IVW remains concerned that this could lead to failures at critical points in the project (including post-go-live production failures) that could be difficult to resolve and lead to project disruption. If DHS intends to eventually reduce M&O outsourcing costs turning over M&O tasks to State employees, they could face challenges supporting tasks they may not be familiar with in a complex infrastructure environment.	• ASI develop a process to closely monitor cloud and other product changes (software updates/new releases), manage changes, and regression test once updates are applied. • The project team team to establish strong governance over the utilization and maintenance of the various system tools/components. • ASI allow time in the schedule to conduct proof of concepts to assure infrastructure components work as expected. • ASI maintain a detailed schedule for DevOps implementation tasks to avoid unexpected delays that could delay project milestones and the critical path.	Next several months	2	2 Low	Open	12/21/23 - No material updates in the reporting period. IVW continues to monitor this finding. 11/30/23 - Some components of the BES system infrastructure have yet to be finalized and tested, it remains unclear how or if the added complexity will impact project schedules and budgets going forward. The ASI has reported they are close to finalizing the Secure Enclave infrastructure to share FTD data. The ASI appears to be making progress on DR plans and designs. 10/30/23 - The ASI continues to have productive discussions with DHS during their weekly Architecture calls. The ASI has yet to finalize their plans and technical architecture for conducting Disaster Recovery (DR). The cloud technology being implemented offers some benefits and can simplify some elements of DR. However, it remains unclear if the complex infrastructure (with the multitude of components being employed) will impact their ability to test and perform DR. 9/28/23 - The ASI has experienced turnover of their Enterprise Architect position. This does not appear to have had a material impact on the overall infrastructure build. The ASI continues to make progress in the build-out of their infrastructure and is confident that the automation they've implemented will simplify many maintenance tasks. Given that, they remain confident they will be able to meet infrastructure milestones without hindering development. The ASI has also stated that maintaining the system post-go-live will not require excessive effort and that achieving the SLAs will be possible. IVW remains concerned that some planned elements of the infrastructure have yet to be thoroughly architected, documented, and/or conceptually tested via proof of concept (e.g., the secure enclave and disaster recovery environment). 8/31/23 - The ASI has reported progress in the build out of Chronicle, their event logging tool. The weekly Architecture/Infrastructure coordination meeting appear to be productive, and the ASI reports that no additional changes are planned for the BES infrastructure. IVW will continue to monitor	11/17/2023 - Again, why is DR being referenced here? Per the current project schedule, the DR plan is scheduled to be identified at the end of the year. Reminder: Pilot Go-Live is April 2024. 10/31/2023 VC - we still do not understand why this remains. 10/11/2023 Please reference your updates on finding #82 Security and Privacy which documents the work being done for the Secure Enclave.		

ID	Title	Reporter	Findings Type	Identified Date	Category	Description	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Priority	Analyst	Findings Status	Update	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
70	Insufficient configuration management could lead to development confusion and reduce the effectiveness of defect resolution	Fors, Michael	Finding - Risk	8/23/2021	Configuration and Development	The B6 e DOI Plan Deliverable, Section 5.2 establishes the framework for the Configuration Management Plan, however, it remains unclear if sufficient progress has been made toward establishing CM processes and governance, selecting CM tools (e.g., CMDB), and building out the CM infrastructure. The projects Security Plan has yet to be finalized which may include additional requirements or decisions that could impact CM. The project currently relies on GitHub for tracking of some configurations.	Configuration Management is a set of processes and procedures that ensures the BES is understood and works correctly. The BES solution includes tools that may provide a level of automation for Configuration Management that may reduce errors and should provide the project team with accurate, dynamic and timely information on some of the configuration items. However, it is critical that DHS/ASJ agree to the full list of items that are included in the configuration plan along with the details regarding the management of the configuration items, reporting and audit features.	OPEN - ASJ adhere to plans for configuration management as documented in B6 e DOI Plan, Section 5.2 and clarify details and/or any changes with DHS. ASJ validates plans for configuration management with DHS and agree on a meaningful list of configuration items or settings they will track. DHS and ASJ work to clarify/validate plans for the potential use of configuration management tools. COMPLETE 10/2/23 - Identify and document all interface partners' contacts. COMPLETE 10/2/2023 - Define a release schedule for each interface to include milestone dates, coordination, and execution and share with the interface partners. COMPLETE 01/04/24 - Determine which deliverable will include the details associated with the planned connectivity and detailed technical designs of all interfaces. COMPLETE 01/04/24	ASAP	2	Low		Open	12/15/2023 - The project will utilize the DHS contractor currently assisting with security activities to update the Configuration Management Plan (CMP). The scope of work that the DHS contractor is responsible for is unclear to IV&V. 11/30/23 - The ASJ has yet to provide a detailed list of configuration items to DHS and IV&V. IV&V has restated this request to the ASJ so that the level of detail is clear. 10/26/23 - The ASJ provided broad information on the configuration items being tracked but have yet to provide detailed configuration items for IV&V review. The ASJ has deprioritized some configuration management activities, which it intends to perform in preparation for Maintenance and Operation (M and O). 8/28/23 - The ASJ gained DHS approval on the items that will be tracked and monitored as part of configuration management. IV&V requested the list last month and is waiting on the ASJ to respond. 8/31/23 - No material update. 7/31/23 - No material update. 6/30/23 - No material update. 5/31/2023 - The ASJ continues to make progress with its utilization of the ServiceNow Configuration Management (CM) tool. They have recently performed an initial import of Google Cloud Platform server details into the ServiceNow Configuration Management Database. *** continued work - Setup in ServiceNow, will be building up instances. Ongoing support and main. Dont' think still a risk, IV&V to discuss. 4/30/2023 - The ASJ finalized the ServiceNow (SN) modules they will utilize for the project. 3/31/2023 - The ASJ is currently evaluating which Service Now (SN) modules will be the best fit for the project and for DHS going forward. Details of exactly how they'll be using SN and the level of configuration management they intend to perform has yet to be determined. 2/28/2023 - The new ASJ intends to utilize ServiceNow (SN) for most configuration management tracking. Details of exactly how they'll be using SN and its multitude of modules and capabilities remain unclear. 1/31/2023 - Activity in the reporting period		10/31/2023 - We provided a listing, working on a plan to implement. We've broad categories. We - we are working on the details now. This will become more important and we work to get ahead of the M&O plan. 10/31/2023 - IV&V requested the list last month and is waiting on the ASJ to respond - Please see the following list of configuration management items which are/will be managed in ServiceNow: Incident Response Change/Configuration Management	
67	The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 508 compliance has not been installed timely for the Project, which may cause significant rework.	Torring, Erik	Finding - Risk	7/11/2021	Testing	While R0.3 and R0.4 reported that Section 508 compliance had been successfully completed the ASJ confirmed that there is currently no working tool installed and that Section 508 compliance testing has not been performed. This risk has been discussed with the ASJ over the past several months, but there have been evidence of results. The ASJ did state that they are coding to some of the ADA requirements and are using a desk top tool for ADA compliance as an interim solution. IV&V has not received any data to demonstrate the desk top tool results nor if it provides coverage for all ADA compliance items.	There is a contractual obligation and requirement for BES to be ADA compliant to obtain State and Federal funds for the development of the ADA. The ADA Section 508 intent is to make electronic and information technology accessible to people with disabilities (e.g., color blindness, vision and hearing disabilities), in a way that is comparable to the access available to others. Part of the system acceptance criteria for BES is to meet all applicable State and Federal policies, laws, regulations, and standards, including without limitation the Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards associated with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, which was verified in the ASJ proposed Technical Requirements Approach that states: "The system complies with DHS branding standards as defined by DHS and adheres to W3C level 2 accessibility guidelines, sub-parts of Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), nondiscrimination safeguards in 45 CFR 85 - if the Hawaii guidelines (https://www.hawaii.edu/access/uh-guidelines-for-accessibility/), FNS Guidelines from the 901 Handbook, and contractual obligations to adhere to the Section 508 compliance guidelines (https://section508.gov/); there may be a significant amount of rework to the solution.	The ADA tool meets contractual and project requirements. The ASJ communicates a plan for ADA test execution. (Completed) The ASJ communicates how the tool will be used to report compliance and non-compliance and how non-compliance will be addressed/corrected. (Completed) The ASJ provides DHS/IV&V reports from the ADA tool execution and explain how to interpret the results. (Completed)	As soon as possible	3	3	Med	Open	12/29/2023 - ADA testing continued through December. Currently, the ASJ plans to resolve 40 ADA related defects and testing is ongoing. IV&V has been reviewed using UsableNet and 76 defects were identified, with 64 defects resolved by the end of December. 11/30/2023 - Approximately 110 ADA-related defects remained outstanding at the end of November, with minimal time remaining for development work and the possibility of more ADA defects identified as development continues, IV&V has requested reporting on: functionality to be developed that needs to be ADA tested - functionality developed that needs to be ADA tested - functionally developed that has been ADA tested The ASJ has confirmed this information will be provided in the November reporting period; however, the ADA metrics for the month of November have not yet been delivered. If considerable progress is not available for DHS to verify, the risk critically rating may increase to High in December. 10/31/2023 - The ADA compliance tool was installed in August 2023 and uncovered approximately 300 ADA-related defects. About 200 defects remained open at the end of October. Considering the high number of defects and minimal time remaining for development work, the ASJ reevaluated ADA processes for efficiencies and improved preventative measures. As a result, the ASJ plans to use the UsableNet browser extension to find ADA defects in real time during development. The ASJ will address these defects during development to minimize the number of ADA defects released into subsequent testing environments. Additionally, the ASJ will dedicate 2 ADA-focused developers and a Scrum master to address the existing ADA defects and anticipates having sufficient time to address the defects without impacting the Project. 9/30/2023 - Formal ADA testing began ahead of schedule. The ASJ reports continued use of UsableNet and is addressing issues the tool is identifying. The ASJ created and shared a high-level ADA testing approach and... 01-04-2024 - Due to the number of open issues that could potentially impact interface development (e.g., incomplete agreements, unavailable test regions, and misaligned batch testing schedules yet to be defined) IV&V has raised the criticality rating to High. 11-30-2023 - Two of the 23 MOA/MOU (DLIR and DoTAX) are not signed and remain outstanding. DHS continues efforts to complete these agreements to minimize further impact on the project. This finding is now an issue due to the realized impact to the project. The SSA interface requires documentation to be submitted 120 days before the pilot's data usage. This SSA documentation is expected to be ready by December 15th, 107 days prior to the April 1st pilot. Although the SSA has informally stated that they can complete the review within the shorter timeframe, a risk exists to the availability of the SSA data. The interface testing team was organized in November, but planning has not begun and meetings have not commenced. Interface testing remains uninitiated and is a growing concern as the Pilot date approaches. The ASJ is internally reviewing the Interface Test Plan and will share it with DHS in December. 10-26-2023 - Two out of 23 MOA/MOU are outstanding; the ASJ is reporting an agreement was reached with DLIR and it is ready for signature; the DoTAX MOU does have some challenges and is currently being addressed by the ASJ and DHS. The Functional Design of all 23 interfaces was completed and approved by DHS. Nine of the twenty-three Interface Control Documents were completed, reviewed, and approved by DHS. 09-29-2023 - The Memorandums of Agreement and the Memorandums of Understanding (MOA and MOU) are being reviewed. 7 of 28 MOAs, including the DLIR Interface, have expired or will expire by the end of 2024. DHS/ASJ has yet to provide a target date for resolving the expiring MOAs and MOUs. IV&V will continue to monitor MOA and MOU items. The DHS concern that the ASJ was changing Functional Design		10/31/2023 - Rama - Trip to India set up a lead and ADA team. Dev extension for December to check code. Team brought in bugs, examined every screen 5 developers and scrum master. New batch of updates, will bring into build pipeline. New developers are validating as built, old developers are using plug-in to check their code when submitting. Vw - This week's status report had process improvements. Rama - We are confident that we can fix all of the defects.	
63	The lack of early planning and coordination with interface partners may result in schedule delays.	Reynolds, Mark	Finding - Issue	1/11/2021	Integration and Interface Management	The following planning and execution items have not yet been addressed and documented by the ASJ - Connectivity is planned to utilize a presently undefined ETS AP Gateway; however, there is no evidence that details have been determined or documented in this regard - There is little evidence of active and sufficient communication with interface partners for coordination, design, and testing activities (DHS Test, SIT, UAT). Interface planning and execution tasks and activities, including those for interface partners, are neither resident nor managed within the Project Schedule.	DOI project often underestimate the time needed to effectively manage all the tasks and activities to successfully implement data sharing. A clearly defined communication plan and schedule that includes the coordination, planning, and execution activities along with milestone dates can minimize the risk of potential delays. In addition, after planning has been completed, interface partners will have to be available during interface implementation to ensure that the interfaces are properly developed and tested before deploying the system to production.	OPEN - 5. Complete all MOAs and obtain formal approvals. 6. Confirm testing dates with interface partners in writing. 7. Complete early proof of concept interfaces to avoid unexpected delays due to external organization miscommunications or their own internal delays in assessing the BES project. 8. ASJ and DHS conduct a root cause analysis to determine the reason FDCs were changed without DHS knowledge. COMPLETE 1 - Establish a communication plan for each interface partner for the duration of the BES DOI activities. COMPLETE 10/29 - 2. Identify and document all interface partners' contacts. COMPLETE 9/21/2023 - 3. Define a release schedule for each interface to include milestone dates, coordination, and execution and share with the interface partners. COMPLETE 01/04 - 4. Determine which deliverable will include the details associated with the planned connectivity and detailed technical designs of all interfaces. COMPLETE 01/04	Q3 2023	5	4	High	Open	01-04-2024 - Due to the number of open issues that could potentially impact interface development (e.g., incomplete agreements, unavailable test regions, and misaligned batch testing schedules yet to be defined) IV&V has raised the criticality rating to High. 11-30-2023 - Two of the 23 MOA/MOU (DLIR and DoTAX) are not signed and remain outstanding. DHS continues efforts to complete these agreements to minimize further impact on the project. This finding is now an issue due to the realized impact to the project. The SSA interface requires documentation to be submitted 120 days before the pilot's data usage. This SSA documentation is expected to be ready by December 15th, 107 days prior to the April 1st pilot. Although the SSA has informally stated that they can complete the review within the shorter timeframe, a risk exists to the availability of the SSA data. The interface testing team was organized in November, but planning has not begun and meetings have not commenced. Interface testing remains uninitiated and is a growing concern as the Pilot date approaches. The ASJ is internally reviewing the Interface Test Plan and will share it with DHS in December. 10-26-2023 - Two out of 23 MOA/MOU are outstanding; the ASJ is reporting an agreement was reached with DLIR and it is ready for signature; the DoTAX MOU does have some challenges and is currently being addressed by the ASJ and DHS. The Functional Design of all 23 interfaces was completed and approved by DHS. Nine of the twenty-three Interface Control Documents were completed, reviewed, and approved by DHS. 09-29-2023 - The Memorandums of Agreement and the Memorandums of Understanding (MOA and MOU) are being reviewed. 7 of 28 MOAs, including the DLIR Interface, have expired or will expire by the end of 2024. DHS/ASJ has yet to provide a target date for resolving the expiring MOAs and MOUs. IV&V will continue to monitor MOA and MOU items. The DHS concern that the ASJ was changing Functional Design		10/31/2023 - Good and accurate as of the end of October: Met with DoTAX (Cory) to get appendix details. Sent to Scott M. to finalize updates, then send to AG. DoTAX is one of the interfaces that will overlap SIT. They are busy in the tax season. Vc - Rama has updates. Pushback from DoT about sample files. Rama - set up a batch team for end-to-end coverage. We met with Ryan S. and DIT about sample files. We asked for masked PROD files for ease of use. Off said no. We are creating a batch	