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March 16, 2022

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


The Honorable Scott K. Saiki,  
Speaker, and  
Members of The House of Representatives  
Thirty-First 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 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 Hawaii 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 (Mar 17, 2022 09:14 HST)

Douglas Murdock  
Chief Information Officer  
State of Hawai'i

Attachment (2)



# Hawaii Department of Human Services Systems Modernization Project

Final IV&V Status Report  
for Reporting Period: February 1 – 28, 2022

*Submitted: **March 14, 2022***

# Overview

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Solutions that Matter

The background is a solid blue color with a subtle gradient. It is decorated with several abstract geometric shapes, including squares and rectangles of various sizes and shades of blue. Some shapes have thin white outlines, while others are solid. They are scattered across the page, with a higher concentration on the left side and a few on the right.

# Executive Summary

# Executive Summary






During this reporting period, the BES Project Team continued to revise the BI-5 Project Schedule. While completion was planned in February, two significant issues remain:

- Identifying the number of concurrent design sprints that the project team can effectively manage.
- Determining the duration of the Final Acceptance Testing activity.

IV&V is concerned about the continued schedule delays. Significant project delays impact morale. Schedule challenges are compounded as resources leave the project and/or get redirected. In this reporting period, IV&V opened a preliminary concern related to the availability of DHS staff and their continued involvement on the BES Project. Several DHS resources recently left the Project, and not all positions have been backfilled. IV&V is also concerned that staff burnout will cause more resources to leave the Project. To address this concern, DHS and the ASI are engaging the OCM team and planning team building activities.

On a positive note, the project team piloted the revised Design Sprint process this month. They quickly identified lessons learned and adjusted the process to include unique aspects of some functional areas (e.g., reports, client correspondence, interfaces). While the results of the pilot are encouraging, IV&V remains concerned with the project team's capacity to support the plan for additional concurrent design sprints.

Dec	Jan	Feb	Category	IV&V Observations
			Project Management	DHS and the ASI continue working towards approving the revised schedule, although significant differences remain. The ASI had provided a detailed Data Conversion dashboard to track progress, which resulted in the related finding being retired.  Three of the nine findings in this category remain at a high criticality rating, resulting in this category remaining high since July 2020 (20 months).

# Executive Summary



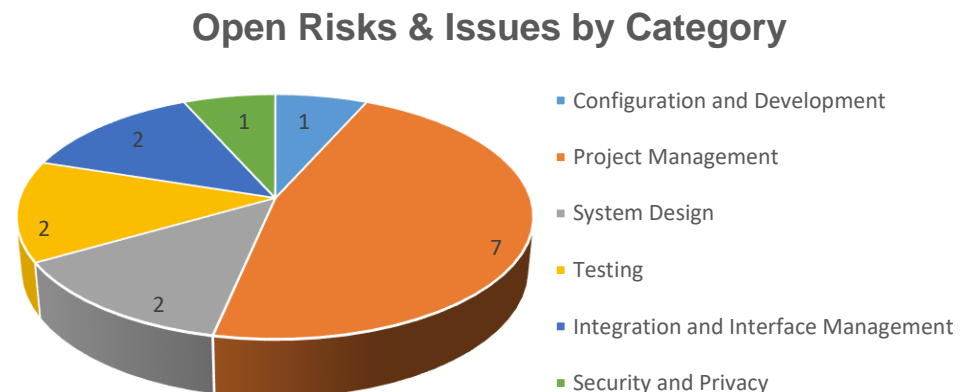
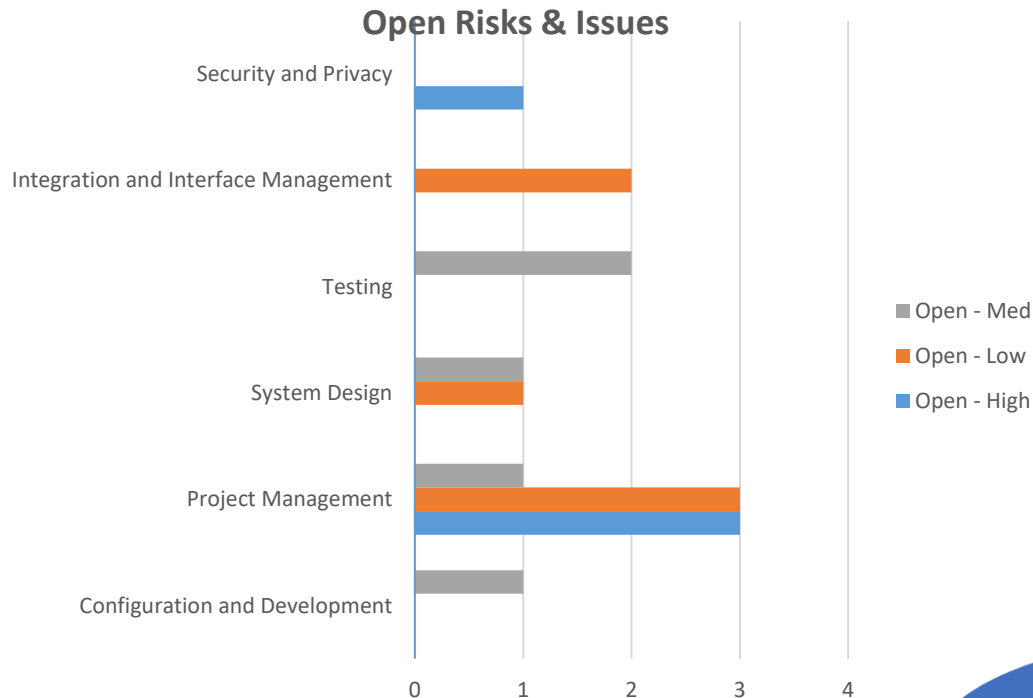
Dec	Jan	Feb	Category	IV&V Observations
M	M	M	System Design	The revised system design process is engaging more of the project team earlier in the design sprints. IV&V will monitor the results to determine if fewer design questions and concerns are uncovered late in the process.
M	M	M	Configuration and Development	The project team adopted the revised SDLC Design process in this reporting period and is currently conducting a lessons learned exercise to identify potential efficiencies for future design sessions. IV&V is concerned that the process may be resource intensive for DHS, which may impact productivity levels in the near term.
M	M	L	Integration and Interface Management	The ASI has moved integration tasks to earlier releases and incorporated mitigation strategies to allow testing of interfaces. This progress has resulted in IV&V reducing the criticality rating of this category to Low. IV&V will continue to monitor as the integrations are developed/tested.
M	M	M	Testing	There are no material changes to the Testing category in this reporting period. IV&V will review the testing metrics in greater detail when additional testing occurs. IV&V also awaits ASI progress on the ADA compliance tool.
H	H	H	Security and Privacy	DHS and the ASI continue to implement security controls. IV&V is maintaining a high criticality rating for this category due to the importance of completing this effort.

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



As of the February 2022 reporting period, PCG is tracking 15 open findings (8 risks and 7 issues) and has retired a total of 54 findings. Of the 17 open findings, 7 are related to Project Management, 2 in Integration and Interface Management, 2 in Testing, 2 in System Design, 1 in Configuration and Development, and 1 in Security and Privacy.

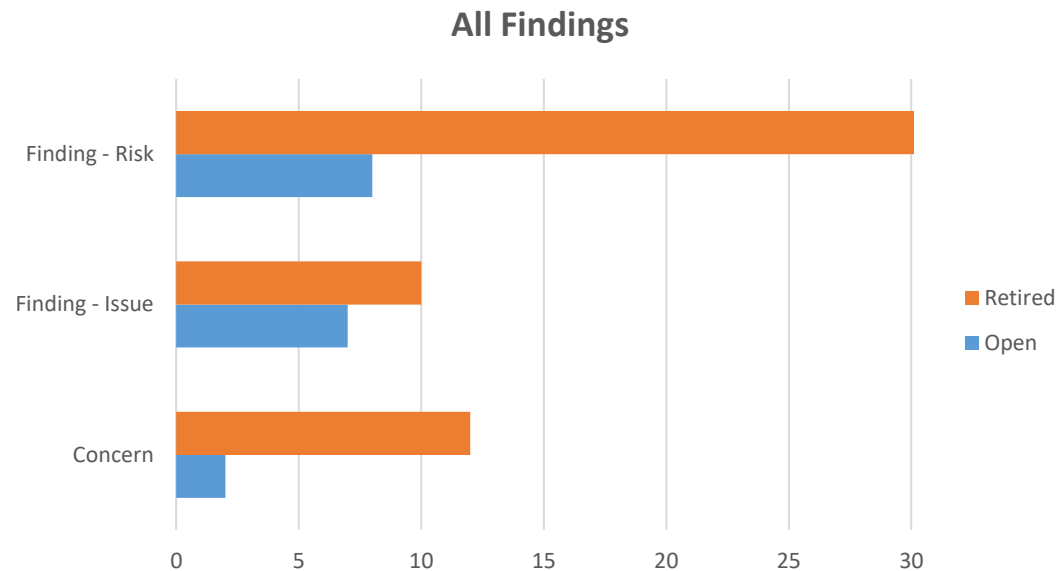




# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



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



# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Findings Retired During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
72	<p><b>Risk – The inability to measure and report the overall Data Conversion work effort and progress may lead to schedule slippage.</b></p> <p>The ASI implemented an approach and process to accurately report the status of Data Conversion; therefore, this finding is retired.</p> <p>IV&amp;V will continue to monitor the data conversion efforts.</p>	Project Management
65	<p><b>Risk – Lack of DHS BESSD staff with expansive business knowledge could lead to a BES solution design that falls short of the DHS business needs.</b></p> <p>Over the last several months DHS staff have been providing sufficient knowledge and expertise as needed. During the pilot of the new design processes, DHS Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) and staff with business knowledge were able to provide feedback and input to complete the design sprints. Because DHS has been providing SMEs with sufficient knowledge consistently, IV&amp;V is retiring this finding. IV&amp;V has opened a related new preliminary concern to monitor DHS staff availability in finding #76.</p>	Project Management

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Preliminary Concerns Investigated During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
70	<p><b>Insufficient configuration management could lead to development confusion and reduce the effectiveness of defect resolution.</b></p> <p>No material update for this reporting period.</p>	Configuration and Development
76	<p><b>Volunteer DHS resources leaving the Project can lead to schedule delays, lower morale, and burnout.</b></p> <p>Observation – The DHS resources assigned to work with the ASI on the BES Project are all volunteers except one. Resources are not in dedicated roles within the team and have the option of returning to their previous operational roles at any time.</p> <p>Significance – The replacement of DHS resources in project roles (e.g., testers and product owners) is not guaranteed and DHS already stated that no additional resources will be assigned to the test team. It is a risk to the Project that the remaining DHS resources will be overallocated, risking burnout, and creating a cycle of more DHS resources leaving the Project. If additional DHS staff are provided, their training will add to the workloads of current DHS project resources.</p>	Project Management

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations




## Findings Opened During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
	None	

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
2	<p><b>Issue – Late Delivery of project deliverables has caused schedule delays.</b></p> <p>The updated target for DHS to approve the project schedule is early March 2022. To minimize further schedule and deliverable delays, the project team implemented update meetings for each of the major BES modules where detailed tasks and deliverable due dates are reviewed and mitigation actions identified, if necessary.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DHS and the ASI agree to a revised schedule against which project deliverables can be managed.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Despite not yet having a revised baseline schedule, continue monitoring and analyzing deliverables that may have impact to the critical path.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
29	<p><b>Issue – Uncertainty and/or a lack of communication around long-term architecture decisions could impact the project budget, schedule, system design, and planning decisions.</b></p> <p>IV&amp;V remains concerned that details of the proposed change requests have not been fully communicated to all project stakeholders. If DHS is unable to fund these changes, stakeholders could be left with little time to respond if exclusions are discovered late into the development phase. The ASI has stated they are close to onboarding a new lead architect; however, this resource will likely roll off the Project after 6 months.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
• DHS should finalize the Portal strategy and communicate the strategy with the stakeholders and project teams.	In process
• The Project should continue to vet possible architectural change impacts to the platform (e.g., ADA, Configuration Management tools), M&O, MQD, and BES systems before finalizing architectural decisions.	In process
• DHS continue to request ASI perform due diligence in any recommendation for foundational architecture change decisions and continue to review with appropriate DHS stakeholders to assure a common understanding of the implications of these decisions.	In process
• The Project should continue to ensure communication between development leads and architecture leads to assure optimal collaboration on possible architecture changes that could impact decisions in each area.	In process
• Maintain current communication processes to ensure regular communication between the architecture team and the rest of the project team to assess impacts of architecture decisions to the Project.	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
43	<p><b>Issue – DHS PMO project team members have transitioned off the Project, which may cause gaps in knowledge transfer and leadership on the Project.</b></p> <p>DHS posted the PMO positions but are having difficulty identifying candidates. While online metrics show there is interest and the positions are being viewed, as of the date of this report, there has only been one applicant.</p>	
Recommendations		Progress
• DHS continue to work with the appropriate organizations to identify the funds necessary to fill these positions.		In process
• DHS consider other options (Contractors, State employees borrowed from other agencies) to fill these positions if there is ongoing difficulty in finding permanent hires.		Not Started

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
47	<p><b>Risk – The COVID-19 pandemic and the related "stay at home" order could hinder project activities and negatively impact the project schedule and budget.</b></p> <p>The State of Hawaii is planning on eliminating most COVID mandates as of 3/5/22. In-person meetings could improve collaboration for design and other sessions if the Project elects to increase in-person meetings.</p>	


Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Suggest the Project and DHS create a detailed, documented risk mitigation strategy and plan that is reviewed regularly and revised to address the current state of the COVID-19 threat and related impacts over the next 6 to 12 months. The plan should include the possible economic impacts to the state budget directly related to project resources.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Send broad communications to stakeholders to assure clear understanding of changes to the Project with this regard to impacts of COVID as well as clarifying communications as to what will remain the same.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project leadership continue to encourage independent phone conversations to enhance and accelerate communications, and for team members not wait for meetings to converse.</li></ul>	In process



# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
49	<p><b>Issue – Poor quality project deliverables may impact system design, testing artifacts and the project schedule.</b></p> <p>IV&amp;V continues to review the Release 0.6 test results and available metrics. The initial results show a positive trend, which is encouraging since Release 0.6 has the most complex functionality developed and tested by the project team to date. If the number of defects attributed to design remain low throughout Release 0.6 testing, the focus of this finding will be addressed.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ASI review the Quality Management Plan to ensure that the Project is working within the Quality guidelines. In particular, the ASI should evaluate and consider if it is in alignment with Section 3.1.2 Measure Project Quality, which states “ASI measures process and product quality by 1) selecting BES implementation process and product attributes to measure; 2) selecting component activities to measure; 3) defining value scales for each component activity; 4) recording observed activity values; and 5) combining the recorded attribute values into a single number called a process quality index.” IV&amp;V has not seen evidence indicating the ASI is utilizing metrics to measure its process and product quality.</li></ul>	Not Started
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ASI verify that the information in design and testing artifacts is kept in sync and consistent.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
71	<p><b>Risk – The lack of the final agreement on the scope and costs of the GCP Change Request (CR) may lead to unanticipated DHS costs, schedule delays, and/or the need to reduce scope.</b></p> <p>IV&amp;V has requested a copy of the GCP change request from the DHS Enterprise Technology Officer. When received, IV&amp;V will review the GCP CR and provide comments.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI should document the current environment M&amp;O activities to ensure all activities are known with a clear understanding of the “AS IS” and “TO BE” model for services beginning with the DDI, through Pilot/Implementation and M&amp;O.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI clearly document the scope of work and cost for the GCP CR during DDI and M&amp;O and provide to DHS for approval.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
74	<p><b>Risk – The lack of a BES project schedule based on accurate estimations diminishes effective planning and resource management, which could result in late deliverables, cost increases, and a late go-live.</b></p> <p>The updated target for DHS to approve the project schedule is early March 2022. The ASI provided a (version 20) draft schedule but is adjusting the schedule to increase the length of Final Acceptance Testing and accommodate the estimated capacity of DHS resources during the Design Sprints. Even with a less aggressive Design Sprint schedule, it remains unclear if the Project will be able to meet the revised dates due to the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) complexity of the design sprint process,</li><li>2) availability of DHS SMEs and POs when needed, and</li><li>3) Participant ability to competently perform their respective Design Sprint roles.</li></ol>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Using the available tools, review the current estimates to complete each activity compared to past actual hours.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Update as necessary and provide the DHS/ASI Project Managers with reports and data that accurately reflect the DHS/ASI resource needs along with over/under allocations of staff for the duration of the Project.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Develop mitigation and contingency plans that are tracked/managed by DHS/ASI for all tasks that are behind schedule or are at risk of being behind schedule which includes resource management.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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 POs, slow design sprints, and cadence of development teams.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Integration and Interface Management


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
60	<p><b>Risk – System Integration of the BES Modules (CMM, FMM, SSP) will be developed in the later releases vs. a continuous integration model within each release which may cause schedule delays.</b></p> <p>The ASI plans to schedule integration tasks earlier in the project schedule and to 'stub' out integration interfaces that return relevant data that could mitigate this risk to some extent, therefore, IV&amp;V is reducing the criticality rating of this finding to 'Low'.</p> <p>Note: 'Stubbing' out interfaces can be an effective mitigation strategy when the implemented interfaces return sample data that can be consumed by calling modules during testing.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Prioritize the build and testing of integration points to assure integrations (through early end-to-end testing) meet expectations throughout development instead of waiting to perform them for the first time as go-live approaches.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI plan and communicate the mitigation strategy for handling risks associated with their integration approach.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Integration and Interface Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
63	<p><b>Risk – The lack of early planning and coordination with interface partners may result in schedule delays.</b></p> <p>There were no changes to the interface communication plans in this reporting period.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
• Identify and document all interface partners' contacts.	In process
• Complete all MOAs and obtain approval.	In process
• Confirm testing dates with interface partners in writing.	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Configuration and Development

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
16	<p><b>Issue – Lack of clear understanding of the DDI approach may reduce effectiveness of all SDLC Processes.</b></p> <p>IV&amp;V remains concerned that the new SDLC process may become resource intensive for DHS SMEs, who may struggle with implementation, which could hinder productivity and lead to schedule delays.</p>	A yellow circle with the letter 'M' inside, indicating a Medium Criticality Rating.

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ASI make available their DDI approach documentation/materials for stakeholders to review and/or refresh their knowledge on demand.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Project monitor DHS product owner productivity, ability/willingness to provide effective feedback to the ASI for design and other important decisions and provide coaching as needed to assure their effectiveness in their role.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## System Design

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
61	<p><b>Issue – Poorly executed JAD and "design sessions" could lead to inaccurate design and rework.</b></p> <p>The Project adopted the recommendation to include DHS SMEs in the design process. DHS and IV&amp;V have observed improved DHS/ASI team collaboration and design session results. IV&amp;V notes that DHS may be assuming more responsibility than expected by leading some of the design sessions. The next step is to observe/review the results of the sprint prototypes to determine if the number of key issues raised by stakeholders are reduced.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>JAD and design sessions should be led by experienced senior BAs, with goals, objectives and results communicated to all participants.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The facilitator should use their expertise to drive discussions through leading questions.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The DHS and ASI product owners should actively participate to ensure the system meets the requirements, designed taking advantage of new technology and aligns to the 'to be' business process.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI should back-track significant differences in design direction to determine the root cause to identify these items as early in the SDLC as possible.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ASI and DHS should work together to vet the in-progress design with all SMEs for the area of focus.</li></ul>	Complete

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## System Design

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
73	<p><b>Risk – The planned BES infrastructure is complex which could be difficult to implement and maintain and could lead to schedule/cost impacts</b></p> <p>The ASI is onboarding their replacement Lead Architect in the coming weeks. The ASI has stated that the infrastructure, while complex, is sufficiently understood and manageable. The revised project schedule provides additional time to implement the BES infrastructure and could mitigate the risk of infrastructure delays. IV&amp;V is lowering the criticality rating to 'Low'.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
• ASI clearly communicate the potential costs and schedule impacts to implementing the planned infrastructure.	In process
• DHS work with the ASI to assess the potential challenges of maintaining a complex environment and consider scaled back options that could reduce this risk and reduce long-term support costs.	In process
• 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



# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Testing


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
66	<p><b>Issue – The number of issues/defects found during testing may cause planned work in the future sprints to be delayed due to the resolution and retesting of issues/defects.</b></p> <p>The Project is monitoring Integration (INT) and System Integration Testing (SIT) defects, and the trend appears to be positive. The number of defects reported in SIT is much less than in INT, which is the expected trend. Additionally, the correction of defects appears to be timely and progressing positively. The go/no-go decision to move to future releases has not been held up because of a defect threshold greater than twenty percent. IV&amp;V will continue to monitor the number of defects identified for future releases and the trending of defect leakage from INT to SIT.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Adjust the project plan and provide reasonable scope for SIT in subsequent releases taking into account the number of defects and testing time needed.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI should report testing metrics and DHS should monitor this Key Performance Indicator (KPI).</li></ul>	Complete
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If defect leakage worsens in the future releases, the ASI should consider a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) with DHS and IV&amp;V to identify and take corrective actions.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Testing

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
67	<p><b>Risk - The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 508 compliance tool has not been installed for the Project, which may cause significant rework.</b></p> <p>The ASI team identified a new ADA tool to conduct 508 compliance testing. While a demonstration is planned to confirm the tool can work with the BES architecture, the ASI has stated that if an appropriate ADA tool is not found, a manual ADA testing effort will be conducted along with the ASI's use of an accessibility validation tool used during development.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ADA tool meets contractual and project requirements.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI communicates a plan for ADA test execution.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI communicates how the tool will be used to report compliance and non-compliance and how non-compliance will be addressed/corrected</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI communicates how and when DHS/IV&amp;V will be provided the reports from the ADA tool execution and how to interpret the results.</li></ul>	In process

# IV&V Findings and Recommendations



## Security and Privacy

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
68	<p><b>Risk - Insufficient planning/execution of the BES Security Plan activities may lead to delays in gaining Federal Partner approval for the BES to begin the Pilot Phase.</b></p> <p>DHS and the ASI continue to populate the in-scope controls. There is renewed discussion regarding the use of Rev 5 controls as required by the IRS, while Rev 4 controls are required by FNS. DHS continues to determine the FNS requirements for go live and FNS' timelines for security approval.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The ASI continue to develop the BI-13 Security Plan in close collaboration with DHS.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>DHS and the ASI agree upon the tools and process that will be used to document and track security control implementation, if not included in the BI-13 Security Plan. The process should define the level of detail needed to track progress (estimates, target dates, risks, issues, evidence) along with the Requirement Traceability Matrix.</li></ul>	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>ASI, per DHS guidance, should begin to pivot toward the adoption of 800-53 Rev 5 since Rev 4 will be obsolete when the system goes live.</li></ul>	In process



# IV&V Status

# IV&V Engagement Status



IV&V Engagement Area	Dec	Jan	Feb	Comments
IV&V Budget				
IV&V Schedule				
IV&V Deliverables				PCG submitted the final January IV&V Monthly Status Report.
IV&V Staffing				Jeremy Riley has departed the project as IV&V Security SME and Dustin Heath has been approved to fill this role.
IV&V Scope				PCG continues discussions with DHS about extending our contract end-date and exercising the first two-year option.

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 February reporting period:
  - Completed – January 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 Original Contract and BES Optimization contract amendment documentation
- Planned IV&V activities for the March 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 – Observe Agile Development 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 weekly DHS and IV&V Touch Base meetings
  - Ongoing – Review BES artifacts and deliverables

# Deliverables Reviewed



Deliverable Name	Deliverable Date	Version
BI-20 Release 0.6d Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts – DRAFT	2/18/2022	v1.0
BI-20 Release 0.6c Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts (Iteration 1)	2/16/2022	v1.0
BI-22 Release 0.6b System Test Report deliverable (Iteration 1)	2/14/2022	v1.0
BI-10 R0.6c SSP Third Party Representatives, Locate Resources (Iteration 1)	2/9/2022	v1.0
BI-20 Release 0.6b Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts (Iteration 2)	2/8/2022	v1.2
BI-10 R0.6b SSP Electronic Notices (Iteration 2)	2/4/2022	v1.2
BI-14 Release 0.6 Technical Design Document - BESSD Interfaces and Shared Interfaces – DRAFTS	2/2/2022	v0.2
BI-20 Release 0.6b Test Scenarios, Cases, and Scripts (Iteration 1)	2/2/2022	v1.0

# Additional Inputs – Artifacts



Deliverable Name	Artifact Date	Version
Unisys Contract Amendment 3	4/17/2020	N/A
FNS Handbook 901	01/2020	V2.4
BES Project Schedule (BI-5)	2/26/2022 2/17/2022 2/12/2022	V0.20 V0.16 V0.15
Final Schedule Planned UC's per Release	2/4/2022	v2
BES Weekly Status Report	2/23/2022 2/16/2022 2/9/2022 2/2/2022	N/A
BES Risks and Issues Log	2/23/2022	N/A
BES Interface Communication Plans and Interface Control Documents	N/A	N/A
NIST Special Publication 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations	12/20/2020	Rev.5
NIST Special Publication 800-53 Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations	1/22/2015	Rev. 4





## Meetings and/or Sessions Attended/Observed:

1. Weekly Platform Status Meeting – 2/1/2022, 2/8/2022, 2/15/2022, 2/22/2022
2. Bi-Weekly Project Status Meeting – 2/2/2022, 2/16/2022
3. Bi-Weekly BES PMO and IV&V Touch Base – 2/16/2022
4. Weekly BES Dev Stand-up – 2/2/2022, 2/9/2022, 2/16/2022, 2/23/2022
5. Weekly SSP Backlog Grooming Session – 2/9/2022, 2/23/2022
6. Weekly CMM Backlog Grooming Session – 2/16/2022
7. Weekly BES Project Schedule Review Meeting – 2/3/2022, 2/10/2022, 2/15/2022, 2/23/2022
8. IV&V Team Meeting – 2/4/2022, 2/7/2022, 2/11/2022, 2/14/2022, 2/17/2022, 2/22/2022, 2/24/2022, 2/25/2022, 2/28/2022
9. Weekly DHS-Unisys Security Touchpoint – 2/1/2022, 2/8/2022, 2/15/2022, 2/22/2022
10. BES Security Control Workbook – 2/24/2022
11. BES Testing Touch base – 2/10/2022, 2/23/2022
12. HI DHS BES January Draft IV&V Report Review – 2/9/2022
13. Bi-Weekly DHS and IV&V Touch Base – 2/8/2022, 2/22/2022
14. ASI/IV&V Mid-month Check-in – 2/17/2022
15. ASI and IV&V Pre-Draft Report Review – 2/3/2022
16. Executive Steering Committee Meeting – 2/17/2022
17. HI BES ASI and IV&V Touch Base - Functional Team – 2/17/2022
18. HI BES ASI and IV&V Touch Base - Technical Team – 2/17/2022
19. Monthly Project Risk and Issue Review Meeting – 2/23/2022
20. Implementation Planning – 2/9/2022, 2/23/2022
21. CO23 Manage Verifications – 2/1/2022, 2/4/2022, 2/7/2022, 2/9/2022, 2/11/2022, 2/14/2022, 2/15/2022
22. CF20 Generate Correspondence – 2/2/2022, 2/8/2022, 2/10/2022, 2/14/2022
23. IF32 SSP to BES Integration – 2/2/2022, 2/4/2022, 2/8/2022, 2/10/2022, 2/14/2022
24. FM24 Link Liable Individuals to Overpayment Claim – 2/2/2022, 2/4/2022, 2/8/2022, 2/10/2022, 2/14/2022, 2/16/2022, 2/18/2022



## Meetings and/or Sessions Attended/Observed:




25. CF12 Manage Reports – 2/2/2022, 2/4/2022, 2/8/2022, 2/10/2022, 2/14/2022, 2/16/2022, 2/22/2022, 2/28/2022
26. CF48 Process an Interview Workflow – 2/22/2022, 2/24/2022, 2/28/2022
27. CO23b Manage Interface Verifications – 2/22/2022, 2/24/2022, 2/28/2022
28. CF20a Manage Generated Correspondence – 2/23/2022, 2/25/2022
29. CF35 Create a Task – 02/24/2022
30. CF23 Process Correspondence – 2/25/2022
31. IF31 BES MDM – 2/25/2022
32. FM50r Manage FIS Data -Card Inquiry – 2/28/2022
33. Weekly Functional PMO Meeting – 2/7/2022, 2/14/2022, 2/22/2022, 2/28/2022
34. Data Conversion PMO meeting – 2/7/2022, 2/14/2022, 2/28/2022
35. Weekly Interfaces - PMO Meeting – 2/8/2022, 2/15/2022, 2/22/2022
36. PMO Meeting Structure – Testing – 2/10/2022, 2/17/2022, 2/24/2022
37. PMO Meeting Structure - BES Development – 2/10/2022, 2/17/2022, 2/24/2022
38. PMO Meeting Structure - AH/MDM/SSP Development – 2/10/2022, 2/17/2022, 2/24/2022
39. Release End Demo – 2/14/2022
40. Sprint Demo– 2/1/2022
41. Junit test case Demo – 2/3/2022, 2/16/2022
42. Requirements Traceability discussion – 2/10/2022
43. R0.6c Entry SIT go/no go – 2/14/2022
44. OPA Demo – 2/16/2022
45. BI-20 R0.6d Walk-through – 2/18/2022
46. CF Client Correspondence Product Owner – 2/22/2022
47. [BES] R0.6 BI-14 SHARED INF Walk-Through – 2/22/2022
48. [BES] R0.8 Screen Prototype - CF CF12 Manage Reports – 2/24/2022



# Appendices



# Appendix A – IV&V Criticality Ratings

Criticality Rating	Definition
	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.
	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.
	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

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- 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

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

Ending Slide



**Solutions that Matter**

ID	Title	Reporter	Finding Type	Identified Date	Category	Description	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Analyst Priority	Finding Status	Status Update	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
76	Volunteer DHS resources leaving the Project could lead to schedule delays, lowered morale, and burnout.	Earl Burba	Project Concern	3/3/2022	Project Management	The DHS resources assigned to work with the ASI on the BES Project are all volunteers except one. Resources are not in dedicated roles within the team and have the option of returning to their previous operational roles any time.	The replacement of DHS resources in project roles (e.g., testers and product owners) is not guaranteed and DHS already stated that no additional resources will be assigned to the test team. It is a risk to the Project that the remaining DHS resources will be overallocated, risking burnout, and creating a cycle of more DHS resources leaving the Project. If additional DHS staff are provided, their training will add to the workloads of current DHS project resources.	• Consider adding DHS resources as needed. • Allocate more time for the DHS team members to dedicate time to the project. • Carefully plan for all project activities with reasonable hour allocations for the DHS resources and adjust dates in the integrated project plan accordingly. • Add cushion time to the schedule for unexpected project delays. • Provide incentives for the DHS resources to help maintain the team and possibly allocate attrition from the team and possibly increase the number of volunteers to the team.	Immediate	4	5	High	Open			
74	The lack of a BES project schedule based on accurate estimations diminishes effective planning and resource management, which could result in late deliverables, cost increases, and a late go-live.	Ryan	Finding - Risk	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, elaborate resource management. Previous NVB 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.	• Using the available tools, review the current estimates to complete each activity compared to past actual hours • Update as necessary and provide the DHS/ASI Project Managers with reports and data that accurately reflect the DHS/ASI resources needs along with over/under allocations of staff for the duration of the Project • Discuss, validate and address additional concerns within the project processes that may cause the project delays other than inaccurate estimates such as reliance on PO's, slow design sprints, and cadence of development teams.	Immediate	4	4	High	Open	2/28/2022 - The updated target for DHS to approve the project schedule is early March 2022. The ASI provided a version 20 draft schedule but is adjusting the schedule to increase the length of final Acceptance Testing and to accommodate the estimated capacity of DHS resources during the Design Sprints. Even with a less aggressive Design Sprint schedule, it remains unclear if the Project will be able to meet the revised dates due to 1) the complexity of the design sprint process, 2) the availability of DHS SMEs and POs when needed, and 3) the Design Sprint participants being able to competently perform in their respective roles. 1/28/2022 - The ASI provided several draft schedules and is responding to comments from reviewers. The schedule has not been approved by DHS. The ASI stated that development, technical design and functional design estimates were all reviewed and assigned levels of efforts which fed directly into the revised schedule. However, it remains unclear if the current level of DHS and/or ASI resources is appropriate for the anticipated workload. 12/30/2021 - The ASI provided a new draft schedule on 12/30/2021 based on in-depth analysis and revised estimates of remaining use cases. DHS and IVV reviewed the schedule and provided significant feedback, including concerns about DHS having enough resources to cover all planned tasks. The revised schedule is still being developed and project processes are being reviewed, especially around design activities. Until the comments are addressed, and a schedule is created that project parties can be confident in, the project is operating without a schedule which in itself is a schedule delay.		
73	The planned BES infrastructure is complex which could be difficult to implement and lead to schedule/cost impacts.	mfor	Finding - 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 remain 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., Nexus). Google Cloud is generally viewed as a less mature product offering, compared to their rivals (Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure). NVB 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 tools they may not be familiar with in a complex infrastructure environment.	• ASI clearly communicate the potential costs and schedule impacts to implementing the planned infrastructure. • DHS work with the ASI to assess the potential challenges of maintaining a complex environment and consider scaled back options that could reduce this risk and reduce long-term infrastructure costs. • ASI develops a process to closely monitor cloud and other product changes (software update/new releases), manage changes, and regression test once updates are applied.	Next several month	2	2	Low	Open	02/28/22 - The ASI is onboarding their replacement Lead Architect in the coming weeks. The ASI has stated that the infrastructure, while complex, is sufficiently understood and manageable. The revised project schedule provides additional time to implement the BES infrastructure and could mitigate the risk of infrastructure delays. NVB is lowering the criticality rating to 'Low'. 01/28/22 - The ASI stated that the proposed revised/extended schedule allows enough time to build the complex environment. The ASI continues to maintain that the components they are using, though complex, will reduce person-hours for maintenance and improve system support. The ASI is making efforts to refine their patching strategy for the large number of components that will have to be updated and patched throughout the life of the system. 12/31/21 - The ASI stated they believe they will continue to provide BES maintenance and operations (M and O) support for the foreseeable future, reducing the risk of turning over a complex system to the State or another vendor. However, it remains unclear how long the ASI will continue to provide M and O support. The ASI continues to make progress in defining their final environment architecture. 11/29/21 - The ASI stated that, though their infrastructure is complicated and cutting edge, the risk is acceptable given the long-term benefits as they expect the final platform will be highly functional, efficient, resilient, automated, and could reduce long term maintenance costs. IVV remains concerned with the level of effort and component costs of implementing and maintaining this sophisticated technology and the potential schedule delay if the work is more than expected.		
71	The lack of the final agreement on the scope and costs of the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) Change Request (CR) may lead to unanticipated DHS costs, schedule delays, and/or the need to reduce scope.	Joe Frasca	Finding - Risk	8/23/2021	Project Management	In April 2020, the DHS/ASI SOAP contract amendment codified the migration of some of the BES environments from an on-prem to cloud based solution however, not all details were vetted at that point in time. In the July/August 2020 timeframe, DHS and the ASI agreed to have all BES environments migrated to the cloud. Since then, the scope has been adjusted and the CR is being drafted by the ASI. It has been over 12 months since the project decided to move all BES environments to the Cloud solution – more than enough time to document, price and negotiate the scope of work. The BES is being developed in GCP and DHS/ASI consistently report they are working on the CR, however, it is not final.	The migration of some BES environments to the cloud and shifting the maintenance of cloud environments from the ESI to the ASI was included in the ASI/DHS SOAP Contract Amendment finalized in April 2020. The decision to migrate all BES environments to the cloud was made in the July/August 2020 timeframe. DHS' intent is for this CR to be cost-neutral. While the BES application is being developed in the cloud, details regarding the specific services to be provided and by which vendor during the BES DDI and Maintenance and Operations Phases have not been finalized.	• The ASI should document the current environment M and O activities to ensure all activities are known with a clear understanding of the "AS G" and "TO B" model for services beginning with the DDI, through the POC/implementation and M and O. The ASI clearly document the scope of work and cost for the GCP CR during DDI and M and O and provide to DHS for approval. COMPLETE - DHS and the ASI agree to a firm delivery date for when DHS will receive the GCP CR. 12/16/2021 Complete	ASAP	3	3	Med	Open	1/31/2022 - IVV has requested a copy of the GCP change request from the DHS Enterprise Technology Officer. When received, IVV will review the GCP CR and provide DHS comments. 12/31/21 - No material update in the reporting period. IVV waits to see if DHS addressed our recommendations in the details of the CR delivered to DHS on 11/11/2021. 11/30/2021 - DHS has received information and pricing for the GCP CR from the ASI. The ASI and DHS are working to confirm the scope of this change request. IVV waits to see if the ASI addressed our recommendations in the CR details. 10/28/2021 - The ASI has not submitted the GCP Change Request to DHS. IVV recommends that DHS and the ASI agree to a firm delivery date for the change request. 09/30/2021 - The ASI met with the IVV team on 09/15/2021 and provided a high-level overview of GCP Change Request. The ASI continues to draft the CR and a date has not yet been established to present the CR at the BES CCB. IVV is concerned with the scope of this CR and ability for the project team to fully implement the scope of work in the time remaining prior to pilot.	9/9/2021 - RAP: Point of clarification. The SOAP agreement did not establish that the project would be deployed to the Cloud. SOAP provided that development be done in the Cloud and specifically that deployment would be to the Cloud. The final decision to move to GCP for production was made in July 2020. The costs for managing the UAT, Production, and Disaster Recovery environments were not included in the SOAP agreement nor	
70	Insufficient configuration management could lead to development confusion and reduce the effectiveness of defect resolution	mfor	Concern	8/23/2021	Configuration and Development	The BI-6 DDI Plan Deliverable, Section 5.2 establishes the framework for the Configuration Management Plan, however, it remains unclear if sufficient progress has been toward establishing CM processes, selecting CM tools (e.g., CMOB), and building out the CM infrastructure. The projects Google Cloud Platform (GCP) Change Request and Security Plan have 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/ASI 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.	• 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. • ASI validate plans for configuration management with DHS and agree on a meaningful set of configuration items or settings they will track. • Identify the DHS POC for the Configuration Management Activities that would provide oversight of configuration management activities and assure defined CM steps and plans are being followed, are effective, and are achieving DHS objectives for CM.	ASAP	2	2	Low	Open	2/28/22 - No material update for this reporting period. 1/31/22 - No material update for this reporting period. 12/31/21 - No material update for this reporting period. 11/29/21 - The ASI stated their plans to utilize Service Now as their Configuration Management Database (CMDB). If utilized to its fullest extent, Service Now can effectively track system configurations and provide system support personnel with an effective means to resolve system bugs. IVV will continue to monitor for the effective build out of the CMOB and further elaboration by the ASI of their configuration management plans. 10/29/21 - The ASI has made progress in their configuration management (CM) planning, such as identifying who will fill the Configuration Manager position but have noted that full implementation of configuration tracking may be delayed as they prioritize build out of more critical components of the BES infrastructure. The ASI will work with DHS to satisfy CM tool decisions. The project is currently considering replicating and improving on KOLAS' CM approach which only tracks the most critical configuration items (e.g., firewall and other security configurations) and creating a CM database (CMDB). It remains unclear if the ASI will utilize ServiceNow (currently in use at DHS for their CMOB. The ASI is currently using bitbucket for configuration tracking purposes. 9/29/21 - The ASI has stated their intention to make updates to the Configuration Management Plan. It is anticipated that the GCP will shift some configuration management responsibilities from the ESI to the ASI. It remains unclear if the ASI is fully prepared to fully support configuration management.	9/9/2021 - RAP: We look forward to receiving specific inquiries from the NVB team on configuration management and having conversations. We do acknowledge that the plan likely needs to be updated to reflect the processes in place on the project for configuration management.	

ID	Title	Reporter	Finding Type	Identified Date	Criticism Category	Observation	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Analyst	Finding Status	Current Update	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
65	Insufficient planning/execution of the BES Security Plan activities may lead to delays in gaining Federal Partner approval for the BES to begin the Pilot Phase.	Jeremy Riley	Finding - Risk	7/28/2021	Security and Privacy	Over the last several months, the BES project team has been working through the planning efforts to develop the Bi-13 Security Plan while also managing through AISI Security Lead staffing changes. DHS and the AISI agreed to modify the Bi-13 Security Plan Deliverable Expectation Document (DED) last month and are currently revising it to align to the requirements and changes to the project since inception.	The BES project must have a clear plan to define, implement, test, and validate all Security and Privacy Requirements/Controls prior to entering the Pilot phase. There are many standards that must be met, and the project team plans to utilize the BES Security Control Implementation Workbook to document the status of each control. The Security Control Implementation Workbook must be detailed and allow for ease of referencing to the Security Policies, Standards, Controls, and implementation plan along with evidence for each control.	DHS and the AISI agree and finalize the Bi-13 DED. 1/4 Complete - The AISI continue to develop the Bi13 Security Plan in close collaboration with DHS. DHS and the AISI agree upon the tools and process that will be used to document and track security control implementation, if not included in the Bi-13 Security Plan. The process should define the level of detail needed to track progress (estimates, target dates, risks, issues, evidence) along with the Requirement Traceability Matrix. AISI per DHS guidance, should continue the use BOD-53 Rev 4 but add Rev 5 controls as required by latest ISG guidance. DHS should provide written notice to AISI when they are to make the full shift to Rev 5. DHS should determine the requirements for go live based on their meeting and provide AISI with proper guidance. FNS requirements should be documented as part of Bi-13 Security Plan	ASAP	4	3	High	Open	2/28/2022 - DHS and the AISI continue to populate the in-scope controls. There is renewed discussion regarding the use of Rev 5 controls as required by the ISG, while Rev 4 controls are required by FNS. DHS continues to determine the FNS requirements for go live and FNS' timeline for security approval. 2/2/22 - The format of the security and privacy controls documentation in Confluence has been approved by DHS, and the AISI continues to work on populating the in-scope controls. The process for reviewing the controls implementation in Confluence has been refined and fields have been added to more accurately reflect the current status of each control. DHS has provided AISI with the latest ISA materials for the SITM and AISI has acknowledged that their work is based on the same. DHS is meeting with FNS on 2/2/22 to determine requirements for go live. 12/31/21 - The BES Security Plan DED has been approved, and work continues on the documentation of security controls. 11/30/2021 - The Bi-13 DED is not finalized as DHS has requested verbiage that explicitly states that federal approval is part of the acceptance criteria. The AISI believes that their contract already states that they must meet federal standards as prescribed by FNS, FHS, and ISA so they are reluctant to add verbiage to this document. The DED documentation is ongoing. The Security Requirements Traceability Matrix is being developed in Alta and the AISI will be providing a report from Alta for DHS and IV&V to review. Per DHS, this is to be done as soon as is possible. 10/28/2021 - The AISI is working to resolve the final outstanding comments on the Bi-13 Security Plan DED. Agreement has been reached that the Security Plan and controls documentation will follow BOD-53 Rev 4 but with the addition of several Rev 5 controls as indicated by the latest ISG 1075 publication. The AISI agrees that they are contractually responsible for updating the Security Plan to the latest revision and have requested that DHS inform them in writing when they are expected to	9/9/2021 - RAP: The decision to move to GC for deployment has driven the need for a complete rewrite of the security plan per DHS. The AISI is in the process of planning the effort to make these updates. The effort required to complete this work will be included in either the CCP change request or a new change request. We look forward to additional discussions with IV&V and DHS.	
67	The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 508 compliance has not been installed for the Project, which may cause significant rework.	Earl Burba	Finding - Risk	7/12/2021	Testing	While R0.3 and R0.4 reported that Section 508 compliance had been successfully completed the AISI 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 AISI over the past several months, but there have been evidence of results to date. The AISI 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. IVV 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 BES. 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 AISI proposed Technical Requirements Approach that states "The system complies with DHS branding standards 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/ua-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.	1/31/2022 - The following recommendations will be evaluated for this finding. - The ADA tool meets contractual and project requirements. - The AISI communicates a plan for ADA test execution. - The AISI communicates how the tool will be used to report compliance and non-compliance and how non-compliance will be addressed/corrected. - The AISI communicates how and when DHS/IVV will be provided the reports from the ADA tool execution and how to interpret the results. Superseded 8/30/2021 - The AISI should gain DHS approval on the tool selected after the AISI validates it will perform as expected within the BES architecture, meeting all contractual and project requirements. The AISI create and communicate the plan for when the ADA compliance tool will be put into action, how the tool will report compliance or non-compliance, how non-compliance will be corrected, and how and when DHS/IVV will be provided the reports from the ADA compliance tool and how to interpret those reports for the code from previous, current and future releases.	As soon as possible	3	2	Med	Open	2/25/2022 - The AISI team identified a new ADA tool to conduct Section 508 compliance testing, while a demonstration is planned to confirm the tool can work with the BES architecture, the AISI has stated that "an appropriate ADA tool is not found, a manual ADA testing effort will be conducted along with the AISI's use of an accessibility validation tool used during development. 1/31/2022 - No further demonstrations or communication regarding the use of an ADA compliance tool occurred during the reporting period. Note that this finding is mitigated by the AISI using a desktop ADA compliance checking tool during development. 12/30/2021 - No further demonstrations or communication regarding the use of the Accessible tool occurred during the reporting period. It was communicated that the reports have been opened or allow the tool to be executed. However, the AISI reported that there was a configuration issue with the tool, which they are discussing with the vendor. While IVV remains concerned that there could be unknown impacts to existing code/page, the AISI is mitigating this by utilizing a desktop tool during development that scans code for ADA compliance. Therefore, IVV has reassessed the criticality rating of this risk to medium. 11/28/2021 - The AISI demonstrated the capabilities of the Accessible tool as provided by the tool vendor. The demonstration showed that the tool can identify accessibility issues based on the chosen or configured rules. The AISI also generated a report to document compliance. It is not clear that this tool will work successfully with the architecture of the BES solution. IVV looks forward to a future demonstration once the tool is shown to work for the current BES architecture and is acceptable to DHS. 10/27/2021 - No material updates in this reporting period. Unit 1 tool is proven to work with the current architecture. This finding will remain open, and IVV will continue to monitor. 9/28/2021 - IVV met with the AISI development lead on 9/28/2021 to observe the use of the Section 508	9/9/21 - RAP: The AISI has invited the IV&V to make contact with the development team to review the desk-top tool to gain insight. To date, the IV&V has not contacted the development lead to have further discussions on this topic.	
66	The number of issues/defects found during testing may cause planned work in the future sprint R0.4 to be delayed due to the resolution and retesting of issues/defects.	Earl Burba	Finding - Issue	3/29/2021	Testing	During discussions of UAT progress and metrics the number of defects found during this phase of testing appears greater than what would be expected during UAT. On 3/29/2021 at the conclusion of R0.3 Sprint 3 there were 306 reported defects (4 High, 10 Medium, and 292 Low Severe) where 181 are "Unresolved", 108 are documented as "Not a Defect", and 17 are marked as "Done". Since the functionality had previously been Unit, System and Integration, and the needs of the state clarified during JAD sessions very few defects are expected. As such, the amount of testing expected to be completed during the current R0.3 will not be met and will be pushed to the next release. If that trend continues UAT may not complete as planned and the schedule negatively affected. Additionally, since more defects are being reported and corrected than expected the rate of closure for defects, along with the time needed to retest those corrects, and regression test the functionality additional risk exists to the planned schedule. At the end of R0.3 it was reported that 44 issues were "Done" and 238 issues were incomplete (30 of which had all of their sub-tasks completed) and will be moved to the next Sprint designated S0P R0.3 UAT Sprint 4.	Since UAT is the vehicle for users to assure that the functionality developed and delivered meets their needs it is important that UAT be successfully completed. The high number of defects reported along with not meeting planned progress there may be an indication to shorten the time needed to complete UAT.	- Adjust the project plan and provide reasonable scope for SIT in subsequent releases taking into account the number of defects and testing time needed. - The AISI report testing metrics and DHS should monitor this key Performance Indicator (KPI). Note defect leakage has been reported and testing metrics are presented in a dashboard for each release. COMPLETE. If defect leakage worsens in the future releases, the AISI should consider a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) with DHS and IVV to identify and take corrective actions. COMPLETE. Perform a joint Release 0.4 UAT (DHS/AISI/IVV) Root Cause Analysis (RCA) to identify and take corrective actions. 10/28 Complete - Validate all UAT defects are retested in SIT to ensure they are included in Regression Testing. 10/6 Cancelled - Execute System and Integration testing more rigorously. 1/4/22 Complete - 100% to be complete and frozen prior to the completion of SIT and that completion of FOD's be added to the exit criteria for SIT and entrance criteria for UAT. An alternate recommendation would be to adjust the process to minimize schedule slippage and rework by the SIT and UAT teams. - Closed 7/30/2021	Immediate	3	3	Med	Open	1/25/2022 - The Project is monitoring integration (INT) and System Integration Testing (SIT) defects, and the trend appears to be positive. The number of defects reported in SIT must be much less than in INT, which is the expected trend. Additionally, the correction of defects appears to be timely and progressing positively. The go/no-go decision to move to future releases has not been held up because of a defect threshold greater than twenty percent. IVV will continue to monitor the number of defects identified for future releases and the trending of defect leakage from INT to SIT. 1/31/2022 - There has been no progress during this reporting period. IVV is monitoring this finding and plans to review the defect leakage KPI and remaining Release 0.6 and Release 0.7 metrics as they become available as a measure of the effectiveness of changes made based on the AISI's RCA. The AISI maintains that they have completed the RCA of the defects from Release 0.5 and find no additional benefit will be gained. 12/30/2021 - The AISI does not plan to conduct a root cause analysis as recommended by IVV because the AISI believes it would be non-productive and negatively impact team morale. IVV disagrees. If a root cause analysis is facilitated correctly, it usually results in improved morale. If actions taken by the project leadership team do not address the root cause, there may not be a different outcome. The AISI reported, and the IVV team confirmed, that the S0P Release 0.5 defect leakage metric has reduced, a positive indicator. IVV will review the remaining Release 0.6 and upcoming Release 0.7 testing metrics when they are made available. 11/29/2021 - The computation of the defect leakage between integration and SIT for the last 2 releases trend favorably and shows that most of the defects/bugs are identified during integration Testing. This partially meets the recommendations made by IVV but does not meet all recommendations. The AISI has categorized the defects but has not identified the true root causes or developed corrective action plans to	7/20/21 RAP - In response to the specific recommendations, we are taking the following actions: Recommendation 1: We will perform a RCA led by the testing leads this month. Recommendation 2: In progress, we are currently planning to integrate the UAT and SIT teams into a single team that will participate in a joint INT and SIT test. UAT will be reserved to FAT. Recommendation 3: All UAT defects are retested in both INT & SIT before they are promoted to UAT as fixed. Most will likely not become good regression candidates	
63	The lack of early planning and coordination with interface partners may result in schedule delays.	Al Panglisan	Finding - Risk	1/21/2021	Integration and Interface Management	The following planning and execution items have not yet been addressed and documented by the AISI. - Connectivity is planned to utilize a presently undefined ETS API 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 (Unit Test, SIT, UAT). - Interface planning and execution tasks and activities, including those for interface partners, are neither resident nor managed within the Project Schedule. A mitigation plan has not been developed to address the unavailability of interface partners during interface implementation after MOAs have been approved, testing dates have been confirmed, and communications have been frequent.	Interfaces is one of the areas where DOI projects 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 may minimize the risk of possible 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 tested before deploying the system to production.	1. Establish a communication plan for each interface partner for the duration of the BES DOI activities. 10/29 COMPLETE 2. Identify and document all interface partners' contacts. 3. Define a release schedule for each interface to include milestone dates, coordination, and execution and share with the interface partners. 01/04 COMPLETE 4. Determine which deliverable will include the details associated with the planned connectivity and detailed technical designs of all interfaces. 01/04 COMPLETE 5. Complete all MOAs and obtain approval. 6. Confirm testing dates with interface partners in writing.	Q4 2021	4	1	Low	Open	02/25/2022 - There were no changes to the interface communication plans in this reporting period. 01/28/2022 - There were no changes to the interface communication plans in this reporting period. Based on discussions with the AISI, two recommendations are complete. 01/05/2022 - No changes to the interface communication plans in this reporting period. The AISI and DHS have been progressing although there are 3 MOAs awaiting approval and 3 unit-test dates awaiting confirmation. Due to the recent project schedule change and the 19-month addition to the Go-Live date, IVV has changed the priority to Low. 11/29/2021 - No changes to the interface communication plans in this reporting period. IVV has concerns regarding the 120-day certification process for the IRS interface, the CLIR modernization phase, and the modernization of the tax interface from a flat file to a direct web service with DOTAX. These new items may impact the project schedule, the existing process for the DHS Financial Management Office, and the functional designs for the FPM module. 10/28/2021 - The project team continues to update the communication plans. One interface contact (CIRCA) is still outstanding. There are 3 MOAs (DACS, HPCS, NCOA) still outstanding. IVV has recently been invited to interface meetings, which have been very productive. The AISI and DHS have made major progress in identifying interface partner contacts and planning for testing with them. Note - Since this risk only pertains to interface planning, IVV is evaluating the need for a separate finding regarding the implementation of interfaces, 09/30/2021 - The project team continued to update the communication plans. IVV conducted another review of the Communication Plans and found that 1 interface partners' contacts have not been documented, 3 MOAs have not been approved, 2 need unit test dates confirmed, 4 need system test and UAT dates confirmed, 27 need pilot and production cutover dates confirmed. IVV understands that DHS is responsible for identifying the	7/20/21 RAP - The AISI team requests that the IV&V reassess the severity of this risk in light of the following reasons: a) the ATC schedule extension has made the urgency for lacking these tasks less than it was before that started lessening the schedule risk, b) the increase from Medium to High in May was based on a misunderstanding of the MOA's and contract metrics, c) substantial progress has been made against each of the In Progress recommendations, and it continues to trend in the right direction. In regards to	

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43	Poorly executed JAD and design sessions could lead to inaccurate design and rework.	Brad	Finding - Issue	11/30/2020	System Design	ASJ led Workflow JAD sessions have been held for CMM, with the following concerns being observed: - No clear introduction to all participants on the goal of the JAD, overview on the process and the importance of their participation. - On many occasions the conversation needed to be driven by leading questions, as expected, but was instead lead by business users. - Too much pause time when participants did not know the answer to a question, several occasions where complete silence on the call for 30 seconds or more - Lack of thought leadership from the ASJ on how workflow could be designed to ease/improve process for client	The CMM Workflow JAD sessions restarted in November. DHS indicated some concern regarding the CMM Workflow JAD sessions, specifically: (1) Do the JAD participants understand how the Case will be managed through workflow? (2) What improvements will be made in the new BES to support the users and clients? Incomplete or unclear JAD sessions with insufficient documentation could lead to a poor design, lacking the details needed to support business requirements, as well as missing opportunities to improve workflow and related system design.	JAD and design sessions should be lead by experienced senior SAs, with goals, objectives and results communicated to all participants. - The facilitator should use their expertise to drive discussions through leading questions. - The DHS and ASJ product owners should actively participate to ensure the system meets the requirements, designed taking advantage of new technology and aligns to the 'to be' business process. - The ASJ should back-track significant differences in design direction to determine the root cause to identify these items as early in the SDLC as possible. COMPLETE - The Product Owners should have more direct interaction with the development team, practicing seeking collaboration. 10/5/21 Complete - The Functional Design Document process, to include the Design Sprint concept, should be clearly defined and shared with all project team members. (Closed, 1/31/2022) - Invite IVV to all future design sessions and design sprints to allow IVV to observe and assess the effectiveness of the revised design process. (Closed, 1/31/2022) - ASJ and DHS should work together to vet the in-progress design with all SMEs for the area of focus. (being met by new design sprint process, closed 2/28/2022)	ASAP		2	5	Med	Open	2/28/2022 - The Project adopted the recommendation to include DHS SMEs in the design process. DHS and IVV have observed improved DHS/ASJ team collaboration and design session results. IVV notes that DHS may be taking on more responsibility than expected by leading some of the design sessions. The next step is to observe/review the results of the sprint prototypes to determine if the number of key issues raised by the stakeholders are reduced. 1/31/2022 - Based on progress by ASJ, two of the recommendations are complete. The revised Design Sprint process will kick-off on 1/31/2022, which both ASJ and DHS hope will address many of the concerns called out in this finding. 1/21/2021 - IVV continues to observe misalignment between DHS and the ASJ on design decisions made later in design sprint process - causing frustration on both sides of the conversation. The ASJ and DHS started working on re-defining the design sprint process in this reporting period. IVV will look for improvements based on these changes. (N/A) (ASJ) - ASJ and DHS will address these misalignment concerns. 11/30/2021 - IVV continues to ramp up participation in design sprint meetings. IVV observed that new/replacement DHS POs who were not involved earlier sometimes request a re-set of prior decisions, and in some cases, the replacement PO will have a different opinion on how to design the solution. IVV will continue to observe these meetings and capture issues that could negatively impact the design of solution. 10/31/2021 - The BES Project Team (DHS, ASJ, IVV) has shared concerns about issues arising late in the development process during in Sprint demo and prototype meetings. IVV has now been invited to many more of the design sprint meetings, where we will seek to understand how these gaps in design are occurring; and look to discuss potential resolutions with DHS and the ASJ. 9/30/2021 - IVV received invites to select Design Sprint Meetings on 9/30 and will resume monitoring design discussions between ASJ and DHS. IVV has		9/30/21 RAP - The IVV does participate in many facets of the design process including screen mock-ups reviews, backlog grooming sessions, and client demo. Product owner and client are meant to have limited participation. The team is concerned about the participation of the IVV for two main reasons: 1) IVV does not always stay silent in discussions on design despite assurances from the IVV PM that it is not their role, and 2) IVV participation typically drives what are meant to be informal processes to more
60	System Integration of the BES Modules (CMM, FMM, SSP) will be developed in the later releases via a continuous integration model within each release which may cause schedule delays.	mfrs	Finding - Risk	9/30/2020	Integration and Interface Management	The BES Modules (CMM, FMM, SSP) are developed by separate teams and demo's are conducted separately with each release. Integration points between the modules are currently stubbed and the ASJ has yet to demonstrate integration of the modules and end-to-end functionality.	Failure to perform integration testing and/or proof of concept integrations early in the development effort could lead to unexpected design and technical complications as well as bugs as go-live approaches and lead to unexpected delays. A 'big bang' integration strategy towards the end of development could result in schedule slippage if components do not integrate as expected and additional testing time is required once repairs are completed.	- Prioritize the build and testing of integration points to assure integrations (through early end-to-end testing) meet expectations throughout development instead of waiting to perform them for the first time as go-live approaches. - The ASJ plan and communicate the mitigation strategy for handling risks associated with their integration approach.	N/A	2	2	Low	Open	2/28/22 - The ASJ plans to schedule integration tasks earlier in the project schedule and to 'build' out integration interfaces that return relevant data that could mitigate this risk to some extent, therefore, IVV is reducing the criticality rating of this finding to 'Low'. Note: 'Stubbing out interfaces can be an effective mitigation strategy when the implemented interfaces return sample data that can be consumed by calling modules during testing. 1/31/22 - The ASJ has stated they continue to make progress in integrating their teams to assure integration points are effectively and efficiently addressed. The ASJ has also stated that they have moved up some integration tasks in the schedule to further mitigate this risk. 12/31/21 - The ASJ delivered an updated BES project schedule on 12/20/2021. IVV will review the schedule to assess any updates that may impact this finding. 11/29/21 - The ASJ stated that communications between their development teams have improved, and as a result, moved some integration components into earlier releases. However, most of the integrations are scheduled for implementation shortly before go-live based on the project schedule. 10/28/21 - Increased communication between the ASJ's development teams is improving each team's understanding of integration requirements and impacts to each team's code base. Therefore, IVV is lowering this risk criticality to Medium. However, IVV remains concerned that implementation of some integrations will occur in later releases which could lead to unexpected issues and leave the project little time to correct these issues. 09/29/21 - The ASJ has stated that several integration points are being defined as part of their ongoing development work and they are evaluating whether any integration points can be completed sooner than originally planned. IVV is concerned that pushing this work towards the end of development could result in schedule slippage if components do not integrate as expected and more work is required to develop and test.		7/30/21 RAP - Integration of the core modules (SP & CMM & FMM) will continue to evolve in future releases. ASJ will demonstrate the first integration points between CMM & SSP. This is now four releases before the final planned development release. Similar interfaces between CMM & FMM will begin in R0.7.3 releases before the final development release. The ASJ team is mitigating the risk scheduled by the IVV in 3 ways: 1) gaining agreement from both development teams on the integration methods, and service.	
49	Poor quality project deliverables may impact system design, testing artifacts and the project schedule.	Brad	Finding - Issue	4/16/2020	Project Management	In April, four BI-10 design deliverables and one Interface Control Document deliverable were submitted for client review. There was an average of 85 comments submitted for each of these deliverables. The documents exhibited erroneous information, a lack of a logical organizational flow, an insufficient level of detail, and a lack of understanding of the subject matter from both a functional and technical perspective. DHS logged this issue in the Project Issue Log for corrective action by the ASJ. The ASJ acted by conducting an internal root cause analysis and provided DHS and IVV the high-level results.	The staff time spent on reviewing deliverables is exceeding the plan for all project entities and has caused schedule delays due to the associated rework needed for remediation. If poor quality deliverables continue to be produced and submitted for review, this can continue to result in unproductive use of time, unanticipated rework, misguided development and testing activities, potentially unfulfilled functionality, and additional schedule delays.	- IVV recommends that a facilitated root cause analysis be performed by the ASJ with DHS and IVV in attendance. Quality issues are rarely generated by a single entity in a project, so there could potentially be multiple causes or root causes of this current condition. Once the root cause(s) are identified, IVV recommends immediate action be employed to resolve quality concerns on in-process deliverables prior to submission of subsequent deliverables) Closed 7/30/2021 - ASJ reviews its Quality Management Plan to ensure that the Project is working within the guidelines of this Plan document. In particular, the ASJ should evaluate and consider if it is in alignment with Section 3.1.2 Measure Project Quality, which states, ASJ measures process and product quality by 1) selecting BES implementation process and product attributes to measure; 2) selecting component activities to measure; 3) defining value scales for each component activity; 4) recording observed activity values; and 5) combining the recorded attribute values into a single number called a process quality index. IVV has not seen evidence indicating the ASJ is utilizing metrics to measure its process and product quality. - ASJ verifies that the information in design and testing artifacts is kept in sync and consistent. - ASJ perform a root cause analysis with DHS and IVV in attendance to determine the source of the design defects. (Closed, 1/31/2022)	Immediate	2	2	Low	Open	1/28/2022 - IVV continues to review the Release 0.6 test results and available metrics. The initial results show a positive trend, which is encouraging since Release 0.6 has the most complex functionality developed and tested by the project team to date. If the number of defects attributed to design remain low throughout Release 0.6 testing, the focus of this finding will be addressed. 1/31/2022 - Based on ASJ and DHS testing and defect validation progress, IVV's root cause recommendation is complete. If remaining testing for all sub-releases in Release 0.6 shows a low cause of defects from design, the primary concern of this finding should be addressed. 12/31/2021 - The completion of Release 0.6 testing should provide clarity on overall defects, specifically on those related to design. Results consistent with already completed SP testing for Release 0.6 could address the scope of this finding. 11/30/2021 - The results of the system test for release 0.6 showed a significant reduction in defects compared to prior releases, which could reflect improvement in the quality of deliverables. IVV will review the root cause analysis when provided by the ASJ. 10/15/2021 DHS testing team reported inconsistencies between wireframes and Functional Design Documents, causing challenges in creating test cases and resulting in defects in development. IVV and DHS are concerned that as the project moves to larger and more complex releases, these quality issues could negatively impact the project. IVV released a new recommendation that the ASJ focus on addressing these inconsistencies. 9/30/2021 - No material updates in this reporting period. The ASJ reported in April 2021 that they would publish proposed quality metrics, but this has not occurred. IVV is concerned with the lack of evidence that the ASJ is following the Quality Management Plan and will evaluate raising the criticality rating of this finding. 8/31/2021 - The ASJ has indicated they do plan on providing updated quality metrics that align with the revised process TRO.	06/30/2020 - New deliverables this month included BI-10 and BI-20. BI-10 was initially called back for quality issues, and the issues were corrected. DHS is not comfortable with BI-10 in format, will be revised again.		
47	The COVID-19 pandemic and the related "stay at home" order could hinder project activities and negatively impact the project schedule and budget.	mfrs	Finding - Risk	3/29/2020	Project Management	On 3/23/2020, the Governor of Hawaii issued a "stay at home, work from home" order that has reduced state departments' ability to be fully functional as the large majority of state workers will be required to work from home/remotely at least until the end of May and many offices may be completely shut down until that time as well. Unclear if the order will extend beyond that date.	DHS stakeholder participation in key activities could be significantly hindered, not only by working remotely but also by the need to focus on delivering services to beneficiaries. Planned key activities such as design sessions may be facilitated remotely which may impact the quality of the sessions. Going forward, most if not all project activities will more than likely be conducted remotely until this crisis passes. The DHS project team will soon lose some key members of the PMO, the PMO lead will retire on 4/30/20 and another key member in June 2020. DHS has concerns that the state could experience a significant loss of revenue due to COVID, which could lead to DHS budget challenges. If the state/DHS institutes a hiring freeze, DHS PMO may not be able to replace these key resources. Additionally, if the state institutes furloughs, DHS project team resources could be further constrained. Unclear if the state budget challenges will impact overall project funding.	- Continue to make efforts to setup, train, and assist new stakeholders on remote work devices and tools and continue to assist stakeholders with becoming highly functional with remote access technology (e.g. MS Teams/Zoom). - Complete - Suggest the project and DHS create a detailed, documented risk mitigation strategy and plan that is reviewed regularly and relevant to address the current state of the COVID-19 threat and related impacts. The plan should include the possible emergency impacts to the state budget directly related to project resources. - Update the CDM Plan to include any new activities or updates to planned activities to aid the organization through this COVID-19 pandemic in the short and long term. - Complete - Send broad communications to stakeholders to assure clear understanding of changes to the Project with this regard to impacts of COVID as well as clarifying communications as to what will remain the same. - Explore options for freeing up key BES/DME work on the project. - Complete - Project leadership continue to encourage independent phone conversations to enhance and accelerate communications, and for team members not wait for meetings to converse.	ASAP	2	2	Low	Open	2/28/22 - The State of Hawaii is planning on eliminating most COVID mandates as of 3/5/22. In-person meetings could improve collaboration for design and other sessions, if the Project elects to increase in-person meetings. 1/31/22 - The ASJ has reaffirmed that remote meetings are a less effective form of communication than in-person meetings and therefore, COVID continues to have a negative impact on the quality of some project activities, albeit difficult to quantify. 12/31/21 - Though Omicron COVID cases are surging, the project has indicated they do not plan to make changes to current protocols and do not expect this surge will materially impact the project. 11/29/21 - The ASJ has transitioned their team from working remotely to primarily working in their Honolulu office as of October 2021. It remains unclear whether the new COVID variant (Omicron) will disrupt project activities. 10/28/21 - No material update in reporting period. 9/29/21 - No material update in reporting period. 8/28/21 - The ASJ has recently reported they will be closing their offices for at least 2 weeks given the escalating number of COVID cases. As work will be ongoing, they do not expect significant impacts to productivity. 7/27/21 - The ASJ has reported that their off-shore (India) team is back to full strength again after having some challenges with COVID. IVV remains concerned that some communications between the project team could be hindered due to not being able to work in closer proximity. IVV recommends project leadership continue to encourage independent phone conversations to enhance and accelerate communications, and for team members not wait for meetings to converse. 6/28/21 - The ASJ continues to limit their office occupancy to 50% to comply with State mandates but has indicated that its off-office team members continue to see increased productivity from in-person project collaboration. Some key DHS SME's will continue to work remotely which could pose a challenge to project productivity. Earlier concerns with	06/30/2020 - Office opening may be delayed until September/October.	7/30/21 RAP - The ASJ agrees that COVID at this time is likely a low risk to both schedule and budget for the project despite some increases related to the delta variant. The ASJ team continues to maintain social distancing in the office in line with State mandates. However, the team has essentially reached the new normal in Honolulu. This includes fewer resources traveling and more conference calls; however, the ASJ team has adjusted to the lack of in-person occupancy. In our off-shore office, we still have staff working from home. We expect	



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2	Late delivery of project deliverables has caused schedule delays.	Ryan	Finding Issue	11/26/2018	Project Management	Based upon the project schedule dated 11/26/18 (refer to schedule for specifics), several due dates for project deliverables have been missed. As of the date of this report, these deliverables include the Project Management Plan (PMP), which is the formal document that is used to manage the execution of the project. In some instances, this risk may be compounded by a backlog of Deliverable Expectation Documents (DED) requiring approval and acceptance from the State.	Late deliverables can lead to schedule impacts and too many late deliverables may cause significant disruptions to schedules or delays. ****DD**Without a PMP that depicts all Project Management processes, the Project can suffer unplanned consequences in scope, schedule, cost, and quality parameters. Without a schedule that provides the required level of detail to manage the work, the project is at risk to be successful.	9/30/2021 - Despite not yet having a revised baseline schedule, continue monitoring and analyzing deliverables that may have impact to the critical path - In process 5/31/2021 - When the revised schedule is published the project team should restart the weekly practice of reporting actions being taken for late tasks and develop mitigation plans for those tasks that may be late - Complete 4/26/2021, 7/29/2021, 12/30/2021 - DHS and the ASI agree to a revised schedule against which project deliverables can be managed. 9/30/2020 Recommendation - IVV recommends the project team evaluate the estimating process to determine if changes should be made to reduce the number of late tasks and/or conduct a root cause analysis to determine and address the root cause(s) - Closed 8/31/2020 Recommendations: Prior to acceptance of the new baseline, finalize the needed updates to the project schedule to address the outstanding items/issues identified by DHS, the ASI, and IVV to include the Release 0.1 lessons learned. - Closed - Establish the process for DHS and the ASI to mutually agree to the revised project schedule baseline. - Complete - Establish the process for on-going schedule management and weekly updates, utilizing the Schedule Management sub-plan of the Project Management Plan (BI-04) - Complete 5/31/2020 - Finalize the updates to the project schedule to address the outstanding items/issues identified by DHS and IVV - Closed 5/31/2020 - Establish the process for DHS and the ASI to mutually agree to the revised project schedule baseline. - Closed 3/31/2020 - Add all tasks that have been performed or planned to be performed in the interim schedule. Closed 5/30/2020 - effective 5/15/2020 the ASI is no longer maintaining the interim schedule. - IVV recommends that the ASI complete the Project Management Plan deliverable, work with DHS and IVV for review and edit as needed, and obtain approval of the PMP. This will help ensure that all processes within the project management entity are	TBD	4	5	High	Open	1/26/2022 - The Project continues to develop a new baseline schedule for DHS approval that addresses existing delays and changes to SDLC processes. The project team continues to use an unapproved version of the schedule to track tasks. Until a baseline is developed and agreed upon, there is no reference to determine if project deliverables are late for any release past Release 0.6. 12/30/2021 - The project is currently developing a new baseline schedule for DHS approval. The project team is using the prior version of the unapproved schedule to track tasks. Until a baseline is developed and agreed upon, there is no reference to determine if project deliverables are late. 11/26/2021 - The project continues to demonstrate late deliverables. For example, CP Special Indicator and CMM interview did not go into Release 6 System Integration Testing on schedule. As project deliverables slip, it may be an indication that the schedule itself is not reasonable and not necessarily the execution of project tasks. The project team is currently reevaluating the schedule. IVV has opened a new risk #78 to monitor planning and scheduling activities. 10/30/2021 - This month the ASI conducted two sessions to review the schedule questions raised by DHS and IVV. It is apparent that many of activities/tasks are not yet effectively planned, meaning several updates/additions are necessary to provide a complete understanding of the project work. Additionally, the overlap of Releases 0.4 - 0.10 is concerning based on (1) the lack of visibility into resource requirements, and (2) historical project team performance does not support the aggressive schedule. DHS is reviewing the schedule with the ASI to ensure it is measurable, realistic and in-line with the project teams' past performance and resource availability. 9/30/2021 - The ASI published a draft BI-5 Project Schedule for DHS and IVV review and comments. The intent is that the project schedule will be re-baselined once the comments are resolved, and DHS approves the schedule. IVV remains concerned about	7/20/21 RAP - The ASI will continue to refine the published schedule based on feedback from DHS and the IVV while we work through the final change request for the ATC which is nearing completion. Regarding the recommendations: Recommendation #1: Based on progress made to date, the ASI is hopeful that we can agree in principle on the ATC change request in July and have a final schedule published by the end of the month. Recommendation #2: The team has reconstituted every other week schedule meetings and is tracking actions be taken on late work on		