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November 17, 2023

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


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

Aloha Senate President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

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

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

Sincerely,


Douglas Murdock (Nov 17, 2023 16:05 HST)

Douglas Murdock
Chief Information Officer
State of Hawai'i

Attachments (2)



Hawaii Department of Human Services Systems Modernization Project

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

Submitted: November 17, 2023

Overview

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- [IV&V Findings and Recommendations](#)
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Solutions that Matter

Executive Summary



Executive Summary



The BES design and development work was finalized in October. The Project Team also began to prepare for the Final Acceptance Test (FAT) and Pilot, which are major milestones. In order for those milestones to be met, the ASI needs to:

- Fully test the BES system to ensure all requirements are ready for FAT. The ASI planned to present the Draft Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM) Deliverable by the end of October (a tool used to demonstrate that all contract requirements are met and fully tested in BES). However, they delayed the delivery by two weeks which may have negative downstream impacts.
- Identify all functionality included in BES for Go-Live. To prepare for FAT, Training, Pilot, and Go-Live, DHS must have a clear understanding of the functionality included for Go-Live and what will be delivered post-Pilot or Post Statewide Go Live. The DHS readiness and operations team needs this information to plan and prepare for the BES implementation properly.
- Adequately train DHS Testers prior to Final Acceptance Testing (FAT) to provide a thorough understanding of how BES works so the testers can create and execute test scripts. Thus far, the overview training for Release 11 has not been sufficient.
- Maintain an accurate project schedule. The ASI reported Epics 219 and 284 as 100% complete when DHS has not seen the Sprint and/or Epic demos. Without DHS feedback for the demos, there may be additional effort needed to complete the Epic. IV&V is concerned that the project team is down to the wire to prepare for FAT and Pilot, so miscommunication on status or scheduled dates can be tricky to manage.

Aug	Sep	Oct	Category	IV&V Observations
M	M	M	Project Management	DHS has a temporary resource starting in November to relieve the BES Assistant Project Manager, who assumed additional responsibilities when the contracted Project Manager left the project in September. An offer has been extended to a candidate selected for the Project Manager position.

Executive Summary



Aug	Sep	Oct	Category	IV&V Observations
M	M	M	System Design	The current process for obtaining feedback on recorded Sprint Demos continues to be evaluated in terms of meeting the end goal of providing designs that meet DHS' requirements.
M	M	M	Configuration and Development	The ASI has provided configuration management information, but more details are expected to help assess the completeness of the Configuration Management Plan.
M	M	M	Integration and Interface Management	The Project shows progress regarding interface work, with one of the two open Memoranda of Agreement (DLIR) ready for sign-off and Interface Control Documents moving toward the final completion.
H	H	H	Testing	The ASI increased remediation work for ADA-related defects, as well as test case development in preparation for SIT. Both will be significant as it is comprehensive of all BES releases.
M	M	M	Security and Privacy	The Security and Privacy team focused on completing the design for the Secure Enclave. Additional work on the System Security Plan and other required documentation needs to be completed in preparation for submittal to Federal regulators.

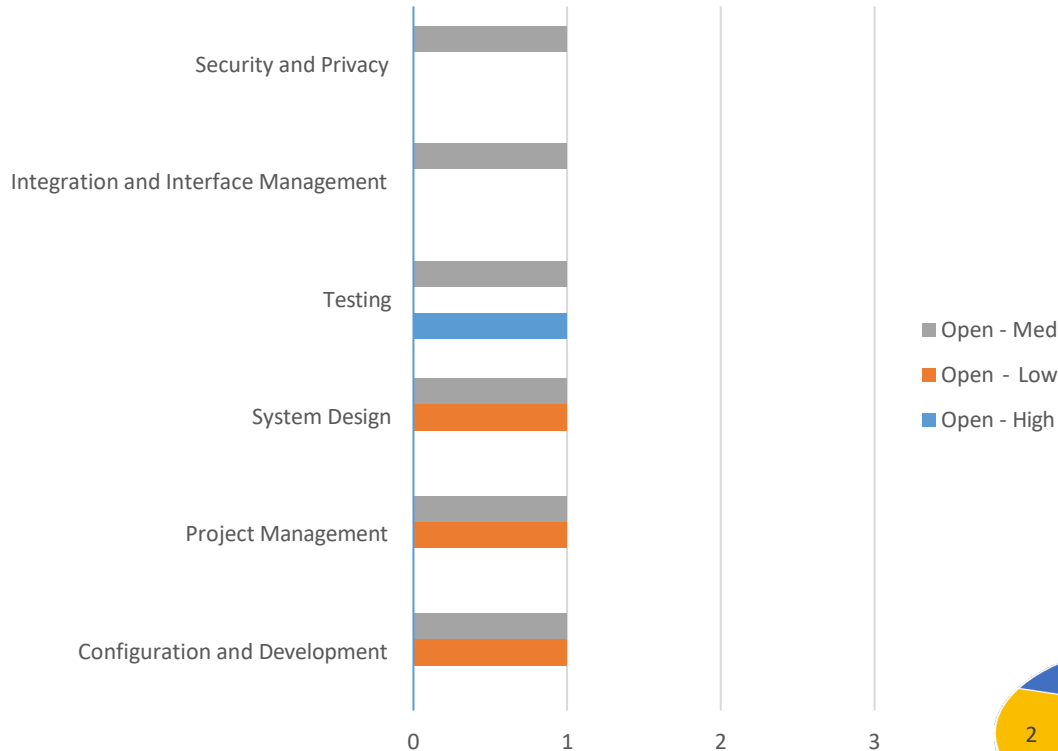
IV&V Findings and Recommendations

IV&V Findings and Recommendations

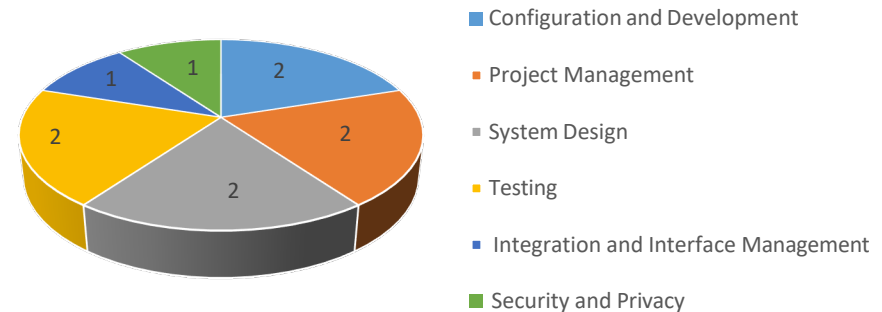


As of the October 2023 reporting period, PCG is tracking 10 open findings (6 risks, 4 issues) and has retired a total of 68 findings. Of the 10 open findings, 1 are High, 6 are Medium, and 3 are Low.

Open Risks & Issues



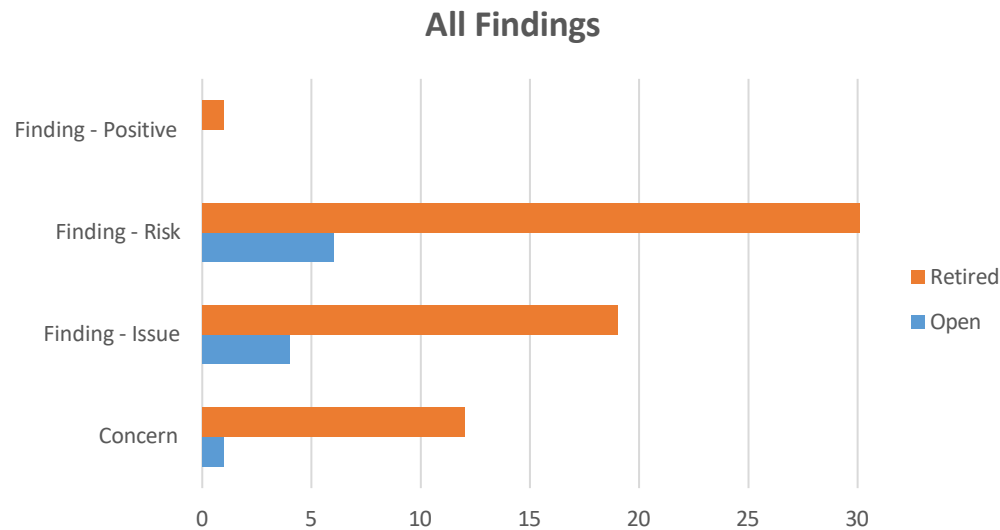
Open Risks & Issues by Category



IV&V Findings and Recommendations



The following figure provides a breakdown of the 80 IV&V findings (positive, risks, issues, concerns) by status (open, retired).



IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Findings Retired During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
	None	

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Findings Opened During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
	None	

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Preliminary Concerns Investigated During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
87	<p>Preliminary Concern – The Lead Project Manager position remains vacant which may slow down the pace of the project and/or cause project delays/rework.</p> <p>Observation; The DHS BES Project Manager left the project in September 2023. The Assistant Project Manager assumed additional responsibilities while DHS sought to fill the PM position and recruit a temporary (<90 days) position to assist in back-office duties.</p> <p>Significance: The BES project is moving into a critical stage, with a level of work that requires multiple resources as planned by DHS. Key activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• design and development for the final release being completed• preparations for final System and User testing for all developed functionalities• preparation for operational readiness for the Pilot and State rollout of the BES solution. <p>It is critical that the new/open positions created by DHS are filled and available for work ASAP to avoid negative impacts on the project.</p>	Project Management

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Preliminary Concerns Investigated During the Reporting Period

#	Finding	Category
84	<p>Preliminary Concern – The current approach to Final Acceptance Testing (FAT) may not be complete, which increases the likelihood of missed deadlines.</p> <p>DHS is planning for FAT, scheduled to begin in February 2023. DHS plans to initiate test case development in early November 2023 and plans to finalize the list of staff who will perform FAT by early November to involve them in the planning sessions from the very beginning. However, FAT planning is reliant on knowing the complete scope of BES functionality to be included in Go-Live. This is a DHS request to the ASI that is yet to be answered.</p> <p>The ASI is also planning to conduct the full system and integration testing prior to the start of FAT. The ASI has repeatedly stated they are performing full testing of all functionality to include live tests for the integrations between the BES modules and Interface Partners. This testing is critical to the ability of the DHS test team to effectively test the system from a user perspective.</p>	Testing

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conduct comprehensive FAT planning	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Train testing resources early before FAT begins and walk through end-to-end scenarios.	Not Started

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
29	<p>Issue – Uncertainty and/or a lack of communication around long-term architecture decisions could impact the project budget, schedule, system design, and planning decisions.</p> <p>The ASI completed another iteration of the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable; however, some elements of their architecture may not have been fully described. For example, details of the secure enclave and the disaster recovery infrastructure have yet to be described and/or communicated broadly. IV&V will continue to monitor this finding throughout implementation and into the operations phase to verify that new components and changes to existing components are thoroughly vetted and communicated to stakeholders.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The ASI should continue to update the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable with additional details as they become available and with any finalized architectural changes.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">DHS should continue to ask the ASI to perform due diligence in any recommendation for foundational architecture change decisions and continue to review with appropriate DHS stakeholders (e.g., KOLEA) to assure a common understanding of the implications of these decisions.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Project Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
74	<p>Issue – A BES Project schedule based on inaccurate estimations diminishes effective planning and resource management, which could result in late deliverables, cost increases, and a late go-live.</p> <p>The BES project schedule continues to have significant revisions after being re-baselined, including delays to tasks (e.g., a training task was delayed over a hundred days due to schedule refinement). IV&V continues to monitor the schedule for possible estimation issues that could introduce risk in meeting key milestones of the project.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor, evaluate and revise scheduling estimates for accuracy. 	In Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASI plan and execute Epic development so that Epic demos can occur earlier in the release schedule and allow time for possible revisions. 	Not Started
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASI hosts a weekly meeting with DHS and IV&V to review all changes to the project schedules (Primary and DDI). 	In Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASI provide details on how Velocity measures were used to develop estimations for development effort in new version of DDI schedule 	In Process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Integration and Interface Management

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
63	<p>Risk – The lack of early planning and coordination with interface partners may result in schedule delays.</p> <p>Two out of 23 Memoranda of Agreement/Memoranda of Understandings (MOA/MOUs) are outstanding; the ASI is reporting that an agreement was reached with DLIR and the agreement is ready for signature; the DoTAX MOU has some challenges that are being addressed by the ASI and DHS.</p> <p>The Functional Design of all 23 Interfaces was completed and approved by DHS.</p> <p>Nine of the 23 Interface Control Documents were completed, reviewed, and approved by DHS.</p>	

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

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Configuration and Development

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
70	<p>Risk – Insufficient configuration management could lead to development confusion and reduce the effectiveness of defect resolution.</p> <p>The ASI provided broad information on the configuration items being tracked but has yet to provide detailed configuration items for IV&V review. The ASI has deprioritized some configuration management activities, which it intends to perform in preparation for Maintenance and Operation (M&O).</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI adhere to plans for configuration management as documented in BI-6 DDI Plan, Section 5.2 and clarify details and/or any changes with DHS.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI validate plans for configuration management with DHS and agree on a meaningful set of configuration items or settings they will track.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">DHS and ASI work to clarify/solidify plans for the potential use of configuration management tools and DHS work to fund and procure a CM tool, as required, to avoid any negative impacts to the project.	In process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Configuration and Development


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
80	<p>Risk – Development delays could negatively impact the project schedule and delay go-live.</p> <p>The ASI has noted gaps in communication (design misunderstandings) between ASI BAs and DHS SMEs; DHS project management is working with the ASI to determine the best way to address this. The DHS SMEs have suggested that design decisions/communications would be more productive if more than a few SMEs were included in the live demos. If these communication challenges continue, development delays could occur. While the ASI added 5 developers to focus on ADA defects, it remains unclear if addressing ADA requirements will incur further development delays.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DHS request the ASI strategically add the right project team resources to effectively increase velocity. Note that adding additional junior resources may not be as effective as staffing additional expert-level development, analysis, and other resources that can lead and mentor junior resources. 	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASI effectively track and regularly provide DHS (potentially via the weekly DDI status meeting) with an accurate velocity (e.g., story points per day/week/month) and assure that the current velocity is accurately and consistently reflected in the project schedule. 	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ASI should provide DHS with the time needed to effectively evaluate the software demonstrations (demos) and elicit productive design discussions with DHS attendees during each demo. 	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASI regularly reports estimated story points for the total remaining project work to reach go-live and presents a dynamic burn-down chart to track the progress. 	Not started

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



System Design

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
73	<p>Risk – The planned BES infrastructure is complex which could be difficult to implement and maintain and could lead to schedule/cost impacts.</p> <p>The ASI continues to have productive discussions with DHS during their weekly Architecture calls. The ASI has yet to finalize their plans and technical architecture for conducting Disaster Recovery (DR). The cloud technology being implemented offers some benefit and can simplify some elements of DR. However, it remains unclear if the complex infrastructure (with the multitude of components being employed) will impact their ability to test and perform DR.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The project team work to establish strong governance over the utilization and maintenance of various tools/components.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI allot time in the schedule to conduct proof of concepts to assure infrastructure components work as expected.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI maintain a detailed schedule for DevOps implementation tasks to avoid unexpected delays that could delay project milestones and the critical path.	In process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



System Design

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
86	<p>Issue – Limited collaboration between the ASI and DHS in the design process could lead to BES usability issues and functionality gaps in the application and not meeting critical business needs for DHS and State clients.</p> <p>IV&V notes positive progress this month in that the DHS SMEs are providing more feedback to the ASI on the BES design. The DHS PM has requested Sprint demo process updates to ensure that DHS staff who provided feedback are aware of the resolution of their comments. The ASI has also noted gaps in communication (design misunderstandings) between the ASI Business Analysts and DHS SMEs. DHS SMEs have suggested that communications would be clearer if they were included in live demos. IV&V respectfully requests that DHS and the ASI re-evaluate the Sprint Demo process as part of the overall evaluation of communication.</p>	

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

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Testing


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
67	<p>Risk - The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 508 compliance tool has not timely been installed for the Project, which may cause significant rework.</p> <p>The ADA compliance tool that was installed in August 2023 uncovered approximately 300 ADA-related defects. About 200 defects remained open at the end of October. Considering the high number of defects and minimal time remaining for development work, the ASI re-evaluated ADA processes for efficiencies and improved preventative measures. As a result, the ASI plans to use the Usablenet browser extension to find ADA defects in real time during development. The ASI will address these defects during development to minimize the number of ADA defects released into subsequent testing environments. Additionally, the ASI will dedicate 5 ADA-focused developers and a Scrum Master to address the existing ADA defects and anticipates having sufficient time to address the defects without impacting the Project.</p>	

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

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Testing


#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
83	<p>Issue – Gaps in test coverage and slower-than-expected progress in testing may result in schedule delays if subsequent test phases uncover a higher volume of defects and user feedback than initially anticipated.</p> <p>The ASI continues to update the System Integration Testing (SIT) process and test cases. Until this is completed by the ASI, DHS cannot verify that the SIT test cases are comprehensive and fully test all BES functionality (including integrations, interfaces, and converted data).</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor INT/SIT closely for both breadth and depth of testing to ensure the system is adequately tested.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The project team reviews the SIT exit criteria and revises them as needed to ensure UAT/FAT begins with the best system possible.	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ASI should determine the root cause of the failure to identify simple defects in INT and SIT and implement effective improvement processes to confirm early testing is adequate before entering UAT/FAT	In process

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Security and Privacy

#	Key Findings	Criticality Rating
82	<p>Risk – The lack of technical documentation may lead to incorrect implementation statements or delay the System Security Plan (SSP).</p> <p>Throughout the month of October, both the ASI and DHS Security SMEs have focused on the design of the secure enclave (to store federal tax information and other sensitive data). A significant amount of work remains for both the System Security Plan and the development of required artifacts for the secure enclave that are planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. Much of this work requires a logical approach in that certain activities must be completed prior to the start of follow-up activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The secure enclave is in the design phase. • The Security SMEs are writing over twenty (20) policies and procedures that will be artifacts to the System Security Plan (SSP), planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. • There are over twelve (12) additional documents, including documented plans to support the SSP and required submissions to federal regulators, most of these documents are planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. <p>The ESI and ASI have stated they are confident the work can be completed on time.</p>	

Recommendations	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine when the infrastructure design baseline will be completed. 	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine when documentation will be created, updated, and available for the SSP authors. 	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate and communicate with SSP authors about when reliable and correct documentation will be available. 	In process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a full review of all SSP controls for content and accuracy that have been written as drafts prior to December 15th, 2023. This will allow the SSP authors to update controls with changes from Design through Implementation. 	Not Started



IV&V Status

IV&V Engagement Status



IV&V Engagement Area	Aug	Sep	Oct	Comments
IV&V Budget				
IV&V Schedule				
IV&V Deliverables				PCG submitted the final September IV&V Monthly Status Report.
IV&V Staffing				
IV&V Scope				

Engagement Status Legend		
	The engagement area is within acceptable parameters.	
	The engagement area is somewhat outside acceptable parameters.	
		The engagement area poses a significant risk to the IV&V project quality and requires immediate attention.



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

Deliverables Reviewed



Deliverable Name	Deliverable Date	Version
BI-5 Project Schedule - BES 2023 Primary	10/11/2023 10/25/2023	N/A
BI-5 Project Schedule - BES 2023 DDI	10/11/2023 10/25/2023	N/A

Additional Inputs – Artifacts



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



Meetings and/or Sessions Attended/Observed:




1. IV&V Team Meeting – 10/2/2023, 10/5/2023, 10/10/2023, 10/12/2023, 10/16/2023, 10/19/2023, 10/23/2023, 10/26/2023, 10/30/2023
2. IV&V September 2023 Pre-Draft MSR Findings Review – 10/11/2023
3. HI DHS BES September Draft IV&V Report Review – 10/16/2023
4. Bi-Weekly DHS and IV&V Touch Base – 10/3/2023, 10/31/2023
5. Weekly BES Infrastructure meeting – 10/6/2023, 10/13/2023, 10/20/2023, 10/27/2023
6. DHS/IV&V Check-in – 10/12/2023, 10/26/2023
7. Bi-Weekly Client BES 2023 Project Status Meeting – 10/4/2023, 10/18/2023
8. Security Touchpoint – 10/4/2023, 10/11/2023, 10/18/2023
9. BI-10 Template/BI-12 Architecture Chapters Response Review – 10/6/2023, 10/16/2023
10. Weekly Data Conversion Workgroup – 10/12/2023
11. Sprint Demo Epic 219 (State Prisoner Interface - DPS and HYCF) – 10/19/2023
12. PMO End of Day Huddle – 10/3/2023, 10/5/2023, 10/10/2023, 10/12/2023, 10/13/2023, 10/17/2023, 10/19/2023, 10/24/2023, 10/26/2023, 10/31/2023
13. (External) Weekly Interfaces Touchpoint – 10/2/2023, 10/16/2023, 10/23/2023, 10/30/2023
14. (External) BES High Priority List Review – 10/23/2023
15. (External) UI Standards Monthly Review - 10/4/2023
16. (External) Readiness - Working Group Meeting– 10/3/2023, 10/17/2023, 10/24/2023
17. (External) Bi-Weekly Client BES 2023 Schedule Review/Status – 10/11/2023, 10/25/2023
18. (External) BES System Security Plan – Controls - 10/10/2023, 10/17/2023, 10/31/2023
19. (External) Bi-weekly BES CCB Meeting – 10/11/2023
20. Sprint Demo Epic 211 Disability and Good Cause – 10/20/2023

The background is a solid blue color. It features several decorative elements: a cluster of white-outlined squares of various sizes in the upper-left quadrant; a single white-outlined square in the middle-right area; and several semi-transparent blue squares scattered across the lower-right and middle-right sections. The word "Appendices" is written in a white, serif font in the lower-left area.

Appendices



Appendix A – IV&V Criticality Ratings

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



Appendix B – Findings Log

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

Appendix C – Acronyms and Glossary



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

Appendix C – Acronyms and Glossary



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

Appendix C – Acronyms and Glossary



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

Appendix D – Background Information



Systems Modernization Project

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

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

Systems Modernization IV&V Project

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

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

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

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

Appendix D – Background Information



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

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

PCG's Eclipse IV&V® Technical Assessment Methodology

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

IV&V Assessment Categories for the BES Project

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

Ending Slide



Solutions that Matter

ID	Title	Reporter	Finding Type	Identified Date	Category	Observation	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Asset/ Priority	Finding Status	Status Update	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
87	The departure of the BESSD lead project manager may increase risk to the project due to the bandwidth challenges for the remaining project manager.	Molina, Brad	Concern	10/31/2023	Project Management	The contracted project manager for BESSD left the BES project in September, leaving the assistant project manager responsible for managing all DHS Project Management tasks and activities. DHS has taken steps to mitigate this risk by recruiting the PM position (an offer has been extended) and hiring a temporary position to provide short-term back office support.	The BES project is moving into a critical stage, with a level of work that requires multiple resources as planned by DHS. Key activities include: design and development for the final release being completed - preparation for final System and User testing for all developed functionalities - preparation for operational readiness for the Pilot and State rollout of the BES solution. It is critical that the new/open positions created by DHS are filled and available for work ASAP to avoid negative impacts on the project.		New	3	3	Med	Open			
86	Limited collaboration between the ASI and DHS in the design process could lead to BES usability issues and increase risk to the project due to the bandwidth challenges for the designers and not meeting critical business needs for DHS and State clients.	Molina, Brad	Finding Issue	8/1/2023	System Design	During the UAT process for release 11, there has been a high level of concerns raised by the DHS testers regarding the usability of the BES system, including the user interface, missing functionality, and basic screen layout issues that would not be expected in a modern application. Based on defect reporting from the UAT process, a large majority of the defects are related to "design errors". Although the Release 11 UAT cycle was testing a partially built system, a significant amount of design defects was attributable to functionality developed for Release 11.	A significant amount of money and DHS resource time have been invested in the BES solution, with the expectation that the new system will at minimum provide all functionality found in current applications – but really should provide additional capabilities, greatly enhanced user interface, and overall improved usability from current systems. Should the solution fall short of expectations, there may be challenges in DHS staff adoption; lack of confidence in the solution providing the accurate information needed to provide benefits to all citizens; reduction in ability for DHS to provide the same level of needed services to citizens, resulting in bad publicity for DHS and the state.	- Include a wide enough audience in all design and demo sessions to validate FMS and DHS functional and technical requirements and system usability - Perform Sprint and Epic demos in alignment with development sprint completion (demo functionality/requirements as they are developed) to get early feedback on work products - Perform comprehensive (demo all requirements) review during Epic demos, not just the items that were added/developed, allowing DHS to provide early feedback on possible issues/gaps that might not be apparent when focusing on specific functionality - ASI and DHS re-evaluate the effectiveness of the recorded Sprint review process to ensure that designs align with DHS expectations.	New	4	2	Med	Open	10/31/2023 - NVV notes positive progress this month in that the DHS SMEs are providing more feedback to the ASI on the BES design. The DHS PM has requested Sprint demo sessions with DHS SMEs. DHS SMEs have suggested that communications would be clearer if they were included in live demos. MBV respectfully requests that DHS and the ASI re-evaluate the Sprint Demo process as part of the overall evaluation of communication. 9/31/2023 - The DHS PMO reported that DHS SMEs have provided minimal feedback to the ASI on the four recorded Sprint demos this month. This supports NVV's concern that the new process will reduce collaboration to confirm that designs are in alignment with DHS expectations. NVV added a recommendation that the ASI and DHS re-evaluate the effectiveness of this new process. 8/21/2023 - The ASI will no longer conduct in-person Sprint Demos with DHS approval. Instead, recorded sessions will be provided to DHS with time to review. The amount of time for DHS to review the demos and the feedback process back to the ASI is undetermined. This decision to record Sprint demos without any DHS participation could limit rather than enable timely feedback and contradict Agile methodology. NVV encourages ASI and DHS to consider this finding's recommendations to reduce misalignment on design that impacts development, testing, and final solution.	10/11/2023 Jessica - Our SMEs are providing their feedback. This is one of the items that I clarified with NVV, that there are feedback given, no feedback means design is ok. I rec'd an email back from Joe that NVV wants to meet with our reviewer to validate this.	10/31/2023 - Vic - Conversations with BES PMO about live demos. Will keep as recommended but we will address if open comments. Vic - after demo is complete, feedback and acknowledgment. Vic - for the next reporting period. We want to keep the feedback to the SME Policy and Functional SMEs. We are getting off the way comments. Nicole is finding comments from staff that were not involved in detail 10/11/2023 Please reference
84	The current approach to Final Acceptance Testing (FAT) may not be complete, which increases the likelihood of missed deadlines.	Tan, Ryan	Concern	6/29/2023	Testing	Although there is an approved UAT plan and an experienced testing team, the Project appears unprepared for Release 11 UAT. For example, new testing processes, including a Teams Issue Tracker, are not fully developed. While basic work/known understanding exists, test team members raised many questions about testing processes, and some scenarios and defect flows remain undefined. The Project team reported they will refine these processes during UAT.	Without a defined and developed UAT approach and resource plan, there is a potential risk of missing UAT timelines. However, the R11 UAT phase does not fall within the critical path of the project, and a delayed completion or incomplete UAT does not directly impact the overall project schedule. While the immediate schedule implications of incomplete or delayed R11 UAT may be limited, it is important to consider the potential long-term consequences regarding project quality, capacity, and resource retention.	OPEN - Conduct comprehensive Final User Acceptance Testing (FAT) planning - Train testing resources early before FAT begins and walk through end-to-end scenarios. COMPLETED - Conduct lessons learned session to incorporate into FAT, including updates of all processes, procedures, roles and responsibilities (9/31/2023) - Develop contingency plans if Release 11 UAT does not proceed as planned. (9/31/2023)	UAT		3	1	Low	Open	10/31/2023 - DHS is planning for FAT, scheduled to begin in February 2024. DHS plans to initiate test case development in next November 2023 and plans to finalize the list of staff who will perform FAT by early November to involve them in the planning sessions from the very beginning. However, FAT planning is reliant on knowing the complete scope of Functionality to be included in Go-Live. This is a DHS request to the ASI that is yet to be answered. The ASI is also planning to conduct the full system and integration testing prior to the start of FAT. The ASI has repeatedly stated they are performing full testing of all functionality to include live tests for the integration between the BES modules and Interface Partners. This testing is critical to the ability of the DHS test team to effectively test the system from a user perspective. 8/30/2023 - The Project completed R11 UAT, however, some UAT processes still have not been well defined. For example, there was confusion if UAT testers needed to review existing defects, including INT/SIT defects, before creating a new defect to avoid duplicates. The Project developed a lessons-learned report and identified key areas to improve such as how to manage defects and how to communicate scope effectively. NVV will continue to monitor the ASI efforts toward the recommendations of this finding. 8/21/2023 - The project is applying Release 11 UAT Lessons Learned to plan for the Final Acceptance Test (FAT). A specific example is as the Project Team updates the project schedule to accommodate the 8-week BES implementation delay, the training and test development timelines for FAT were adjusted. This includes securing DHS FAT resources early to conduct training and support test development. NVV will continue to monitor the ASI efforts toward the recommendations of this finding. 7/21/2023 - Release 11 UAT was completed, and currently, the Project is conducting Informal Release 11 UAT and final testing. Throughout Release 11 UAT, the Project made significant progress in testing and preparing for the System Integration (SIT) process and test cases. Until this is completed by the ASI, DHS cannot verify that the SIT test cases are comprehensive and cover all system functionality (including integrations, interfaces, and converted data). 9/31/2023 - Gaps (Business requirements/functionality that may not have been tested sufficiently) in the User Acceptance (UAT), and System Integration Testing (SIT) phases continue to result in numerous defects found during UAT Release 11.1. To improve testing for Release 12, the ASI is implementing peer review processes to review test cases before tests are executed; is updating their testing dashboard to monitor testing progress more accurately; re-organized the test team to have dedicated Functional and Non-Functional test leads; and updating the test repository to accurately align with the test counts for each use case. Additionally, DHS plans to closely monitor that the ASI is meeting SIT entry criteria prior to starting SIT, which includes DHS reviewing and approving the ASI proposed SIT test cases. 8/31/2023 - The UAT, Integration (INT), and System Integration Testing (SIT) testing phases are not comprehensive, meaning business requirements and functionality are unmet. Specific examples found in User Acceptance Testing (UAT) involve user-selected values not being saved within the system and, conversely, some invalid values being saved. It is unclear why these defects were not identified in the UAT, INT, and SIT testing conducted by ASI. Furthermore, essential activities designed to enhance ASI's test coverage, such as obtaining approval from the DHS for SIT test cases prior to entering the SIT phase, have been overlooked and remain unexecuted. 7/31/2023 - The Project met Release 11 entry and exit criteria. However, the ASI's INT and SIT processes and efforts missed easily identifiable defects that were introduced into subsequent test phases. For instance, defects like UAT-503, 340, 343, 347, 350, and 353 were discovered	11/17/2023 - The complete scope of BES functionality is being defined in Jira/Confluence. Please provide more details on the request made by DHS that is yet to be answered. 10/31/2023 - Plan to have a Release 12 planning meeting when Trisha gets back.
83	Gaps in test coverage and slower-than-expected progress in testing may result in schedule delays. The current test phase uncovers a higher volume of defects and user feedback than initially anticipated.	Tan, Ryan	Finding Issue	6/7/2023	Testing	After examining the Project's R11 QA Dashboards, R11 Traceability Dashboards, and Test Repository, gaps in testing coverage may exist and the progress of testing might be lagging. Concerning testing coverage, it appears that not all epics and use cases in R11 have associated test cases or are testing the correct use cases. In terms of progress, some test cases remain unexecuted, and not all defects have been resolved as the project commences System Integration Testing (SIT). The ASI has plans to complete the INT exit criteria by June 16, 2023, about 2 weeks after SIT begins.	Identifying defects early is vital for effective testing, as it is more efficient and cost-effective to address issues during the early testing stages. If there is slow progress or incomplete testing in the early stages, it can result in more defects leaking into subsequent testing phases, necessitating more extensive and rigorous testing efforts. Insufficient testing coverage or slower-than-anticipated progress throughout the project lifecycle increases the risk of encountering significant defects, extensions, or the introduction of defects into the production environment during the final testing stage, known as Final Acceptance Testing (FAT).	OPEN The ASI should determine the root cause of the failure to identify simple defects in INT and SIT and implement effective improvement processes to confirm early testing is adequate before entering UAT/FAT. DHS and ASI monitor INT/SIT closely for both breadth and depth of testing to ensure the system is adequately tested - The Project team reviews the SIT exit criteria and revises them as needed to ensure UAT/FAT begins with the best system possible.	UAT		4	4	High	Open	10/31/2023 - Throughout the month of October, both the ASI and the DHS Security SMEs have focused on the design of the secure enclave (to store federal tax information and other sensitive data). A significant amount of work remains for both the System Security Plan and the development of required artifacts for the secure enclave that are planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. And much of this work requires a logical approach to that certain activities must be completed prior to the start of follow-on activities. The secure enclave is in the design phase. The Security SMEs are writing over twenty (20) policies and procedures that will be artifacts to the System Security Plan (SSP), planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. There are over twelve (12) additional documents, including documented plans to support the SSP and required submissions to federal regulators, most of these documents are planned to be completed by the end of November 2023. The ASI and ASI have stated they are confident the work can be completed on-time. 9/28/2023 - At the beginning of September, the DHS Security SME completed draft implementation statements for all BES-specific controls, and the base list of draft control implementation statements was also completed. The bulk of the month focused on designing the Secure Enclave. The Secure Enclave is an environment used to receive, store, and access regulated data, such as Federal Tax Information (FTI). The ASI has presented a draft diagram of the Secure Enclave. The ASI and DHS had various workshops with Google near the end of the month and allowed the team to present their thoughts on the design and implementation of BES, including the secure enclave, to get feedback from Google SMEs. At this point, the Secure Enclave is a higher priority than the System Security Plan, as the design and implementation of the Secure Enclave will impact the implementation statements in the SSP. 08/31/2023 - At the end of August 2023, a majority of the 96 controls from	10/31/2023 - Vic - For R12, DHS will be able to evaluate SIT test cases in Jira/FAT planning meeting when Trisha is back. Vic - overlap of INT and SIT. Testing will be testing everything that was previously done in prior releases. Rama - Sai is putting together automated testing. Will have meeting to show DHS and I&AV. 770 test cases in automation 10/1/2023
82	The lack of technical documentation may lead to incorrect implementation statements or delay the System Security Plan	Heath, Dustin	Finding - Risk	4/27/2023	Security and Privacy	In April, the ASI/DHS system security plan (SSP) authors began writing implementation statements. Currently, the technical documentation supporting the SSP is unavailable, outdated, or in a draft form. During April, decisions on what tools support the SSP controls are still being decided on. Implementation statements are currently being written from the perspective of how the system should be designed from the SSP author's perspective instead of how the system is actually designed. The SSP authors need to know and use documentation such as System Architecture and Design, network topology, dataflow, ports and protocols, tools used for logging, etc.	Once the system architecture and design have been completed, the SSP authors may need to edit or rewrite implementation statements. A full draft of the SSP is scheduled to be published August 15th, 2023, and the final SSP (ready for federal partner review) is scheduled for September 15, 2023. The implementation statements are currently being written from the perspective of how the system should be designed from the SSP author's perspective instead of how the system is actually designed. The SSP authors need to know and use documentation such as System Architecture and Design, network topology, dataflow, ports and protocols, tools used for logging, etc.	- Determine when the infrastructure design baseline will be completed. - In December 2023, Progress - Determine when documentation will be created, updated, and available for the SSP authors. - In Progress - Collaborate and communicate with SSP authors about when reliable and correct documentation will be available. - In Progress - Perform a full review of all SSP controls for content and accuracy that have been written as drafts prior to December 15th, 2023. This will allow the SSP authors to update controls with changes from Design through implementation - Not Started			3	3	Med	Open	10/31/2023 - Vic - Expected get BI-13 to DHS I&AV CDR next Friday. Weekly infrastructure meeting. Secure workshop. In CSP project. Rama - CDR data. 10/75 letter data. Fedgram, Comis with complete SSP. This should hopefully resolve David's headaches. DN - Why send BI-13 out for review if it is not done? DN - Will take more time to pull the data together. DN - Needs to be ready for Third-party access. DN - By the end of January or early February	

ID	Title	Reporter	Finding Type	Identified Date	Category	Observation	Significance	Recommendation	Event Horizon	Impact	Probability	Priority	Finding Status	Status Update	Client Comments	Vendor Comments
67	The Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 508 compliance tool has not timely been installed for the Project, which may cause significant rework.	Tan, Ryan	Finding - Risk	7/12/2021	Testing	While RD.3 and RD.4 reported that Section 508 compliance had been successfully completed the ASI 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 ASI over the past several months, but there has been evidence of results to date. The ASI did state that they are coding to some of the ADA requirements and are using a desktop tool for ADA compliance as an interim solution. IVV has not received any data to demonstrate the desktop tool results nor if it provides coverage for 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 ASI proposed Technical Requirements Approach that states: "The system complies with DHS branding standards as defined by DHS and adheres to WCAG level 2 accessibility guidelines, sub-parts of Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), nondiscrimination safeguards as 45 CFR 85." If the Hawaii guidelines (https://www.hawaii.edu/access/ada-guidelines-for-accessibility/), FNS Guidelines from the 901 Handbook, and contractual obligations to adhere to the Section 508 compliance guidelines (https://section508.gov/) there may be a significant amount of rework to the solution.	- The ADA tool meets contractual and project requirements. - The ASI communicates a plan for ADA test execution. (Complete) - The ASI communicates how the tool will be used to report compliance and non-compliance and how non-compliance will be addressed/corrected. (Complete) - The ASI provides DHS/IVV reports from the ADA tool execution and explain how to interpret the results. (Complete)	As soon as possible and prior to final solution acceptance.	3	3	Med	Open	10/31/2023 - The ADA compliance tool was installed in August 2023 and uncovered approximately 300 ADA related defects. About 200 defects remained open at the end of October. Considering the high number of defects and minimal time remaining for development work, the ASI reevaluated ADA processes for efficiencies and improved preventative measures. As a result, the ASI plans to use the Usability browser extension to find ADA defects in real time during development. The ASI will address these defects during development to minimize the number of ADA defects released into subsequent testing environments. Additionally, the ASI will designate 5 ADA-focused developers and a Scrum master to address the existing ADA defects and anticipate having sufficient time to address the defects without impacting the Project. 9/30/2023 - Formal ADA testing began ahead of schedule. The ASI reports continued use of Usability and is addressing issues the tool is identifying. The ASI created and shared a high-level ADA testing approach and implemented the process. It is too early to determine if adopting and using the tool after a significant portion of the system was developed will reveal numerous ADA defects that will impact project timelines or resources. 8/20/2023 - ADA testing started August 1, 2023, and will continue through February 2, 2024. The ASI developed 6 User Journeys and executed 3 tests using the Usability tool, which successfully produced reports and results. The ASI using these tests and reports to address ADA issues and defects. In addition, the ASI is addressing the open IVV recommendations. 7/30/2023 - According to the ASI, the automated tool has been configured and set up, but it is not ready for testing until the User Journeys/Tests to execute are defined. Despite the ASI's previous report of conducting an assessment in June and identifying 28 defects, those assessments were merely trial runs and did not provide any significant value. The ASI plans to commence formal ADA testing in October 2023. They 10-26-2023 - Two out of 23 MOA/MOU are outstanding; the ASI is reporting an agreement was reached with OUIR and it is ready for signature. The DOTX MOU does have some challenges and is currently being addressed by the ASI and DHS. The Functional Design of 23 interfaces was completed and approved by DHS. Nine of the twenty-three Interface Control Documents were completed, reviewed, and approved by DHS. 09-29-2023 - The Memorandum of Agreement and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOAs and MOUs) are being reviewed. 7 of 28 MOAs, including the DUR interface, have expired or will expire by the end of 2024. DHS/ASI has yet to provide a target date for resolving the expiring MOAs and MOUs. IVV will continue to monitor MOA and MOU items. The DHS concern that the ASI was changing Functional Design Documents (FDDs) without DHS knowledge has been reviewed and resolved through meetings with DHS and the ASI. The review and completion of the Interface Control Documents (ICDs) are in progress, with 4 of 25 ICDs outstanding. The progress of the ICDs and Interface Specs will continue to be monitored by IVV. 08/31/2023 - The ASI determined that some of the previously closed MOAs/MOUs may have expired or will expire, therefore, all MOAs and MOUs are being reviewed and re-verified by DHS. This process is not expected to create any RAMMOs or schedule delays other than the manpower diversion required to resolve the MOA/MOU statuses. During the August 14th interfaces meeting, the DHS raised concern that the Interface Functional Design Documents (FDDs) Have changed and no longer reflect designs made during the 2020-2022 timeframe. IVV is concerned that the designs changed without DHS involvement and may require rework. DHS and IVV are awaiting the ASI response as to why the designs changed and what corrective actions are necessary. 07/24/2023 - The ASI and DHS are working to complete the remaining two interface agreements (DUIR and DOTX). Work is proceeding. 10/26/23 - The ASI completed another iteration of the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable, however, some elements of their architecture may not have been fully described. For example, details of the secure enclave and the disaster recovery infrastructure have yet to be described and/or communicated broadly. IVV will continue to monitor this finding throughout implementation to assure new components and changes to existing components are thoroughly vetted and communicated to stakeholders. 9/28/23 - The ASI updated and delivered four chapters of the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable, currently under DHS/IVV review. If DHS agrees to postpone the implementation of the BES Portal functionality until after Go-Live, further changes may be necessary to the overall architecture to include the planned architecture for the interfaces and PMS application (PMS) is the current solution for Hawaii citizens to complete an application for BES benefits). The four chapters currently under review are: BI-12 Audit System Chapter BI-12 BES Shared Services Chapter BI-12 Self-Service Portal Chapter BI-12 Physical Architecture Chapter. 8/21/23 - The ASI continues to work on the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable, with chapters for Common Functions, Shared Services, System Security Plan, Audit System, and Physical Architecture currently under internal review. DHS and IVV are expected to receive these chapters for review in the month of September. 7/12/23 - The project considered changing correspondence tools from Inspire to Google AODocs but recently decided to stay with Inspire. IVV will continue to monitor for broad communication of architectural tool decisions to relevant stakeholders. The Project is making progress in clarifying key architecture decisions. 6/30/2023 - The project is making progress in clarifying key architecture decisions. One notable decision that has been announced and approved by DHS is the implementation of the two-portality aspect of the statewide rollout, rather than including it in the earlier pilot phase.		
68	The lack of early planning and coordination with interface partners result in schedule delays.	Rayns, Mark	Finding - Risk	1/21/2021	Integration and Interface Management	The following planning and execution items have not yet been addressed and documented by the ASI. Connectivity is planned to utilize a presently undefined ETS APN 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.	CSI project often underestimates the time needed to effectively manage all the tasks and activities to successfully implement data sharing. A clearly defined communication plan and schedule that includes the coordination, planning, and execution activities along with milestone dates can minimize the risk of potential delays. In addition, after planning has been completed, interface partners will have to be available during interface implementation to ensure that the interfaces are properly developed and tested before deploying the system to production.	OPEN - 5. Complete all MOAs and obtain formal approvals. 6. Confirm testing dates with interface partners writing. 7. Complete early proof of concept interfaces to avoid unexpected delays due to external organization miscommunications or their own internal delays in issuing the BSF project. 8. ASI and DHS conduct a root cause analysis to determine the reason FDDs were changed without DHS knowledge. COMPLETE 1. Establish a communication plan for each interface partner for the duration of the BES DOI activities. COMPLETED 10/29 - 2. Identify and document all interface partners' contacts. COMPLETED 3/15/2023 - 3. Define a release schedule for each interface to include milestone dates, coordination, and execution and share with the interface partners. COMPLETED 01/04 - 4. Determine which deliverable will include the details associated with the planned connectivity and detailed technical designs of all interfaces. COMPLETED 01/04	Q3 2023	4	2	Med	Open	10/31/2023 - Good communication of the end of October. Met with DOTX (only) to get architectural details. Sent to Scott M. to finalize updates, then sent to AG. DOTX is one of the interfaces that will own/own SIT. They are busy in the tax season. Vic - Rama has updates. Pushback from OIT about sample files. Rama - set up a batch team for end-to-end coverage. We met with Ryan S. and OIT about sample files. We asked for finalized PRD for ease of use. OIT said no. We are creating a batch team. 06/30/2020 - Combined application is still planned. App still not finalized by DHS. From Arch perspective, we are building in Legacy. Future Integration of the portals is still to be determined, but is not more complex than originally planned for data sharing. If change is made to Adobe, this would require a CR. 11/17/2023 - Bes the Secure Enclave and DR Infrastructure are works in progress. Why does IVV continue to report items that are in progress work? Where do you draw the line? 10/11/23 Vic - Per our discussion with Joe, Rama mentioned there will not be a need to make changes to the architecture documentation as a result of the BES SSP deferral. 4/23/21 rap - The ASI and DHS continue to refine the final plan for the two portality vision. We expect that final decisions will likely be made during this		
29	Uncertainty and/or a lack of communication around long term architecture decisions could impact the project budget, schedule, system design, and planning decisions.	Fors, Michael	Finding - Issue	5/28/2019	Project Management	Throughout the last several years since project initiation, platform and BES system architecture decisions have not always been clearly communicated and socialized to all relevant project stakeholders. For example, the ASI and DHS had not broadly communicated that decision implementing two SiteB and instances (one for MOA, one for BES) in a timely manner, and the decision was not immediately reflected in the project change log or the project decision log. Further, the details of the rationale for this decision or the plan for integrating the two instances were not immediately and/or broadly communicated.	The current project architecture and design should be as representative and inclusive of all known future solution plans as soon as details become available. These architecture plans and future state designs and capabilities should be thoroughly vetted by a broad base of relevant stakeholders and available experts and broadly communicated to relevant stakeholders as soon as possible. Architecture plans and changes that are not effectively communicated can lead to confusion and rework. For example, if infrastructure tools, governance for these tools, and important capabilities/features of these tools are not clearly communicated to development teams, they may have to rework their designs once they realize more advanced platform capabilities/features are available after development planning has completed.	OPEN - The ASI continue to make updates to the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable with additional details as they become available and with any finalized architectural changes. DHS should continue to ask the ASI to 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. 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. COMPLETE - DHS should finalize the Portal strategy and implementation details and clearly communicate out to stakeholders and project teams. Complete 07/11 CLOSED - 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. CLOSED 11/30/2022	ASP	2	2	Low	Open	10/26/23 - The ASI completed another iteration of the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable, however, some elements of their architecture may not have been fully described. For example, details of the secure enclave and the disaster recovery infrastructure have yet to be described and/or communicated broadly. IVV will continue to monitor this finding throughout implementation to assure new components and changes to existing components are thoroughly vetted and communicated to stakeholders. 9/28/23 - The ASI updated and delivered four chapters of the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable, currently under DHS/IVV review. If DHS agrees to postpone the implementation of the BES Portal functionality until after Go-Live, further changes may be necessary to the overall architecture to include the planned architecture for the interfaces and PMS application (PMS) is the current solution for Hawaii citizens to complete an application for BES benefits). The four chapters currently under review are: BI-12 Audit System Chapter BI-12 BES Shared Services Chapter BI-12 Self-Service Portal Chapter BI-12 Physical Architecture Chapter. 8/21/23 - The ASI continues to work on the BI-12 System Architecture Deliverable, with chapters for Common Functions, Shared Services, System Security Plan, Audit System, and Physical Architecture currently under internal review. DHS and IVV are expected to receive these chapters for review in the month of September. 7/12/23 - The project considered changing correspondence tools from Inspire to Google AODocs but recently decided to stay with Inspire. IVV will continue to monitor for broad communication of architectural tool decisions to relevant stakeholders. The Project is making progress in clarifying key architecture decisions. 6/30/2023 - The project is making progress in clarifying key architecture decisions. One notable decision that has been announced and approved by DHS is the implementation of the two-portality aspect of the statewide rollout, rather than including it in the earlier pilot phase.		