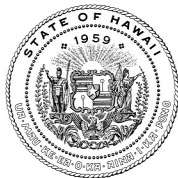


JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR
KE KIA'ĀINA



DEPT. COMM. 349

KEITH A. REGAN
COMPTROLLER
KA LUNA HO'OMALU HANA LAULĀ

CHRISTINE M. SAKUDA
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
LUNA 'ENEHANA

STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA O HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES | KA 'OIHANA LOIHELU A LAWELAWÉ LAULĀ
OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES | KE'ENA HO'OLANA 'ENEHANA
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

January 23, 2025

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

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

Aloha Senate President Kouchi, House Speaker Nakamura, 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "CSakuda".

Christine M. Sakuda
Chief Information Officer
State of Hawai'i

Attachments (2)



Hawaii Department of Human Services Systems Modernization Project

Final IV&V Status Report
for Reporting Period: December 1 – 31, 2024

Submitted: January 15, 2025

Overview

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

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Executive Summary




Executive Summary



In December, DHS and the ASI continued to focus on replanning the BES project to include changes to many project aspects that may directly impact the implementation approach, processes, and project schedule. Activities included:



















- The ASI continued to revise the project schedule.
- DHS worked with the ASI to draft two additional Change Requests (CRs), currently being estimated for DHS approval.
- The ASI held Joint Application Design (JAD) sessions for the DHS-approved CRs. IV&V continues to be concerned that design sessions are not as collaborative as needed, especially if the project will switch to a Waterfall methodology where fully detailed requirements and design are required; not just incremental as in the current Agile methodology.
- The ASI has not released the Root Cause Analysis (RCA) report for the most recent schedule delay that occurred in September 2024. IV&V expects the results of the RCA to drive changes to the project processes that may also impact the schedule and resource planning efforts.
- The ASI continues to add new areas to be addressed in their process improvement initiative, which include testing and data conversion, which both IV&V and DHS agree could lead to improved project outcomes if all aspects of the initiative meet defined expectations.

There are many 'irons in the fire' that should be resolved and approved by DHS and reflected in the new schedule before the ASI's planned official re-kick-off of the BES Design, Development, and Implementation Project in January 2025.

| Oct | Nov | Dec | Category | IV&V Observations |
|---|---|---|--------------------|--|
|  |  |  | Project Management | The ASI has not yet provided a draft for the restart of the project, nor has an agreement been reached to transition the Software Development Methodology from Agile to Waterfall – two key elements that must be in place to fully restart the project. |

Executive Summary



| Oct | Nov | Dec | Category | IV&V Observations |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
|  |  |  | System Design | The ASI started hosting JAD sessions focused on the CRs requested by DHS, but IV&V is concerned that these discussion (as they are currently conducted) might not lead to comprehensive and accurate designs. |
|  |  |  | Configuration and Development | The ASI has continued their efforts to enhance the software development process per their process improvement plan, including dedicating resources to monitor and drive this work, which might be altered upon completion and publishing of the Root Cause Analysis. |
|  |  |  | Integration and Interface Management | Initial testing has been successful. IV&V expects to see remaining testing specifically called out in the revised schedule currently being developed. |
|  |  |  | Testing | With no major testing cycles in progress (SIT, UAT), the ASI is focused on process improvements for testing phases, in alignment with IV&V and DHS's desire to improve the overall testing process. In addition, the ASI is testing resolved UAT defects. |
|  |  |  | Security and Privacy | The ASI delivered six security policies to DHS for approval. IV&V is concerned with DHS resource availability to complete this work. The environment patching was completed, remediating many critical and high findings in the Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM). |
|  |  |  | Requirements Analysis & Management | The ASI hosted a call with DHS and IV&V to demonstrate how to use the current version of the Requirements Traceability Matrix reports to confirm requirement coverage but was unable to do so. The ASI has added a resource to requirements management process to help address issues impacting the delivery of a workable RTM. |

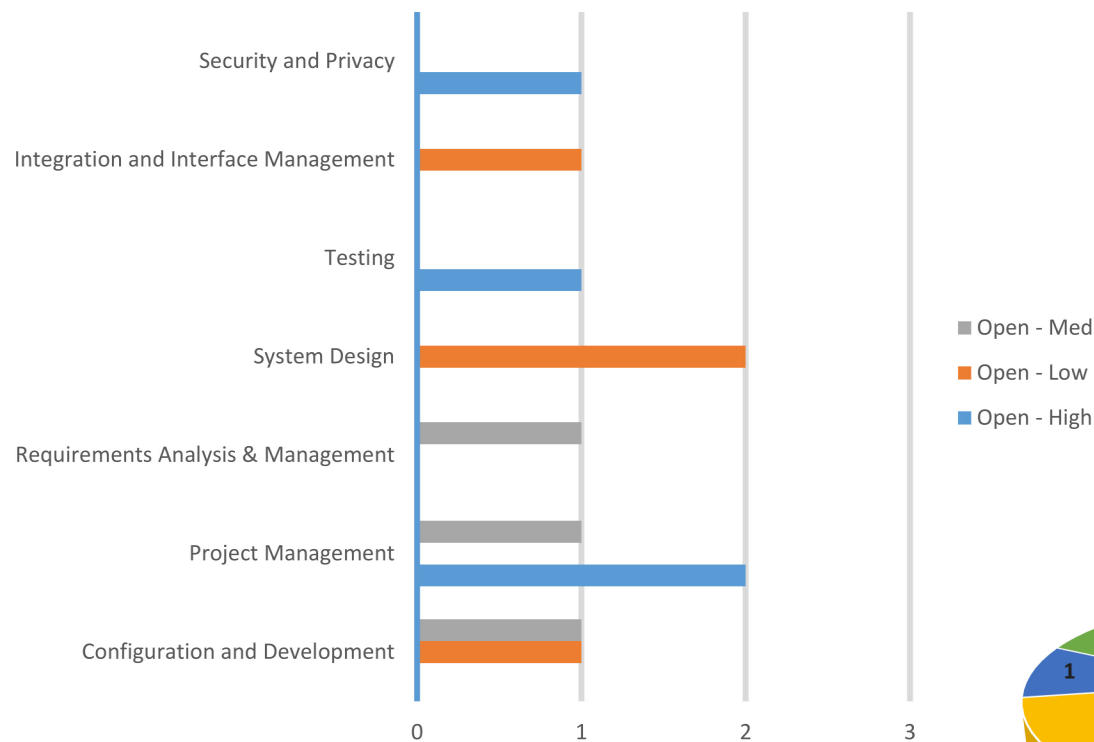
IV&V Findings and Recommendations

IV&V Findings and Recommendations

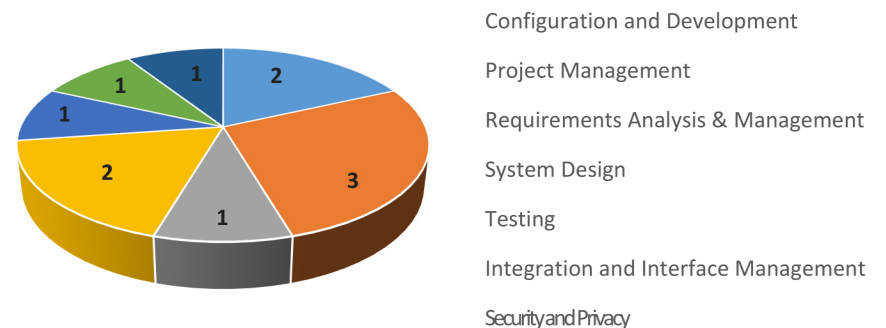


As of the December 2024 reporting period, PCG is tracking 11 open findings (5 risks, 6 issues) and has retired a total of 76 findings. Of the 11 open findings, 4 are High, 3 are Medium, and 4 are Low.

Open Risks & Issues



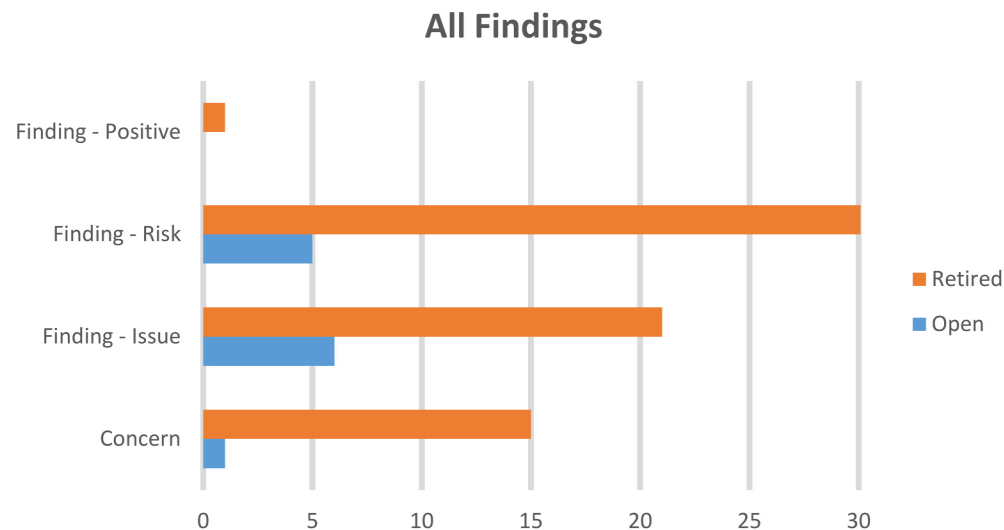
Open Risks & Issues by Category



IV&V Findings and Recommendations



The following figure provides a breakdown of the 88 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




Preliminary Concerns Investigated During the Reporting Period

| # | Finding | Category |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|
| 98 | <p>Delays in providing the required deliverables to FNS could extend the review time needed and delay FNS's concurrence to start the pilot.</p> <p>This finding will be reevaluated by the IV&V team after the project team completes the replanning and determines the approach, requirements/functionality, and schedule for the Pilot and Statewide rollout.</p> | Project Management |
| 103 | <p>The inconsistent Data Conversion status reporting and potential impact of several new Change Requests to Data Conversion may create a risk to the BES Project causing schedule and/or budget challenges.</p> <p>The ASI shared the process of they are following to resolve the balancing reports with stakeholders. Additionally, the ASI is made progress on resolving inconsistencies in the reporting of conversion status and mapping remaining fields between legacy systems and BES. IV&V will continue monitoring data conversion as work is defined for additional Change Requests being added to project scope.</p> | Data Management and Conversion |

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 ASI has not yet published a draft schedule, nor has the ASI and DHS agreed upon the software development life cycle (Agile vs. Waterfall) that will be used for the duration of the project. It is also unknown to IV&V how the ASI estimated the remaining work, not only the development but all remaining deliverables and those that must be revised due to the delay.</p> |  |

| Recommendations | Progress |
|--|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Monitor, evaluate and revise scheduling estimates for accuracy based on the project teams past performance and resources available to do the remaining work. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any work required to address findings from Root Cause Analysis should be included in the revised schedule to validate completion for DHS. | New |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Project Management


| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 88 | <p>Risk – Implementing a Core Solution for go-live carries inherent risks that may impact overall Project success and reduce user adoption.</p> <p>This finding will be reevaluated by the IV&V team after the project team completes the replanning and determines the approach, requirements/functionality, and schedule for the Pilot and Statewide rollout.</p> | |

| Recommendations | Progress |
|---|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase OCM efforts to effectively manage user, general public, and legislative expectations for the BES version at go-live. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prioritize feedback from users and FNS to ensure the solution meets their core needs and so users are clear on what features they are, and are not, getting. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actively monitor, assess, and address potential challenges throughout the development process including code quality, cutting scope to meet development milestones, insufficient user validation of demonstrated functionality, and fully defined workarounds to accommodate for the missing functionality. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Actively monitor UAT and Pilot feedback and track users' biggest pain points. Pain points can then be prioritized based on negative impact and project leadership can decide if fixing or changing poor designs can be implemented prior to go-live. | In Process |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations




Project Management

| | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|--|--|---|
| 89 | <p>Issue—The current mitigation approach to completing the development of the remaining Epics is condensed and aggressive, which may increase the likelihood of schedule delays, quality issues, and a higher volume of testing defects.</p> <p>According to the 12/25/2024 Project Status report, the development of Epic 206 (Access and Use Audit information) has additional delays. The due date has been updated from 12/13/2024 to 1/9/2025. Additionally, ASI is currently working on finalizing a revised schedule. Once received, The IV&V team will conduct a thorough review of the revised schedule and its relevance to this finding.</p> |  |
| Recommendations | | Progress |
| • Develop Contingency Plans if the mitigation plan continues to see slippage affecting INT and SIT. | | In Process |
| • The ASI validates that development and testing resources have sufficient bandwidth to complete overlapping assigned responsibilities | | 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>Joint Application Design (JAD) sessions have started up, focused on the Change Requests that have been approved by DHS. Collaboration has been limited in these initial JADs, focused more on DHS answering questions on proposed design rather than an initial discussion on the direction of the design; which should be the focus in these initial pre-design meetings. IV&V suggest best practices be followed for conducting JAD sessions to ensure the best results for the project.</p> |  |
| Recommendations | | Progress |
| • 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. | | In Process |
| • Improve rigor in the Design process by verifying all impacted policy and DHS SMEs are involved and approve the design to avoid extensive defects and gaps in functionality that may trigger the need for a change request. | | Not Started |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



System Design


| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|----|--|---|
| 73 | Risk – The planned BES infrastructure is complex which could be difficult to implement and maintain and could lead to schedule/cost impacts. No material update for this reporting period. |  |

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

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Configuration and Development


| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|----|---|---|
| 70 | Risk – Insufficient configuration management could lead to development confusion and reduce the effectiveness of defect resolution. No material update for this reporting period. |  |

| 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 |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Configuration and Development


| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|----|---|---|
| 80 | <p>Issue – Development delays have negatively impacted the project schedule and delayed go-live.</p> <p>The ASI continues to make efforts to enhance development quality and efficiency. They have recently onboarded a senior development manager to help address ongoing development challenges and course-correct where necessary. Additionally, the ASI has reportedly added two new development leads focused on quality assurance, as well as a new release manager.</p> |  |

| Recommendations | Progress |
|--|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI effectively track and regularly provide DHS (potentially via the weekly DDI status meeting) with an accurate velocity (e.g., story points per day/week/month) and assure that the current velocity is accurately and consistently reflected in the project schedule. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">The ASI should provide DHS with the time needed to effectively evaluate the software demonstrations (demos) and elicit productive design discussions with DHS attendees during each demo. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI regularly reports estimated story points for the total remaining project work to reach go-live and presents a dynamic burn-down chart to track the progress. | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">The ASI should consider enhancing the depth of developer unit testing. | In Process |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations




Integration and Interface Management

| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|---|--|---|
| 93 | <p>Risk – Due to the lack of physical and technical (Transport Layer) testing of the interfaces and data transfer failure, conditions may exist with data format, boundaries, and dependencies. These failures may result in intermittent and hard-to-isolate problems or errors.</p> <p>The initial set of testing was successful. Test planning and execution for the other interfaces should be integrated into the recast schedule discussions. Successful results, including graceful rejection of invalid interface data (such as misnamed SFTP files or short fields/truncated files), are recommended prior to commencement of SIT testing.</p> |  |
| Recommendations | | Progress |
| • API interfaces should be tested for failure conditions during connection and transfer operations. | | In Process |
| • FTP and file interfaces should be tested for data and file integrity. | | In Process |
| • Test data fields for system impacts resulting from data that is poorly formatted, out of range, or other unexpected data transmission errors. | | In Process |

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 is testing UAT defects that have been resolved, in advance of any DHS testing. IV&V awaits the RCA report and the details of the possible Design, Development, and Implementation (DDI) change from Agile to Waterfall to understand the changes to the testing process that the ASI is proposing.</p> |  |

| Recommendations | Progress |
|--|-------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">DHS and ASI revisit the testing approach to prioritize completion of remaining test activities and conduct comprehensive System Integration testing (SIT) to minimize defect leakage to User Acceptance Testing (UAT). | In Progress |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI assesses the potential impact of the large number of unresolved defects on future development efforts, ensuring a more robust and efficient development process. | In Progress |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">ASI develop and implement a revised testing approach to improve the completeness and thoroughness of future testing cycles. | In Progress |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Security and Privacy


| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|----|---|---|
| 82 | <p>Issue – The lack of technical documentation may lead to incorrect implementation statements or delay the System Security Plan (SSP).</p> <p>The ASI resolved the critical and high POAMs related to patching of “Spring Boot”. Additionally, six security policies were completed by the ASI and sent to DHS for final editing and approval. The availability of DHS resources to complete the policy work remains an IV&V concern.</p> |  |

| Recommendations | Progress |
|---|-------------|
| <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">Include the Secure Enclave within the work breakdown structure along with the known tasks related to the IRS Assessment to continue receiving FTI in BES. | Not Started |

IV&V Findings and Recommendations



Requirements Analysis & Management

| # | Key Findings | Criticality Rating |
|----|--|---|
| 94 | <p>Risk - The lack of an effective way to validate BES requirements could lead to project delays and unfulfilled user needs if DHS later identifies unmet contractual requirements.</p> <p>The ASI hosted a meeting to review usage of the RTM, but all attendees agreed more work was needed to provide a usable report for both the ASI and DHS to validate requirement coverage. The ASI plans to share a revised RTM at the next CCB meeting.</p> |  |

| Recommendations | Progress |
|---|------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop a document that provides DHS with a feasible and effective way to map contract requirements to passed test cases, and, per the BI-19 (Complete and Final Test Plan), "Maps the implementation, functional and technical requirements to the test cases and test scripts". | In Process |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure test scripts thoroughly and comprehensively test the system to assure each requirement has been fully met. | In Process |

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IV&V Status

IV&V Engagement Status



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

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



- IV&V activities in the December reporting period:
 - Completed – November Monthly Status Report
 - Ongoing – Review the BES Project Artifacts and Deliverables
 - Ongoing – Attend BES Project meetings, (see [Additional Inputs](#) pages for details)
 - Ongoing – Review available ASI contracts and contract amendment documentation
- Planned IV&V activities for the January reporting period:
 - Ongoing – Observe BES Design and Development sessions as scheduled
 - Ongoing – Observe Bi-Weekly Project Status meetings
 - Ongoing – Observe Weekly M&O 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 |
|------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

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 |
| R0.12 Epic and Sprint Demo Recordings | N/A | N/A |
| ADA dashboard | N/A | N/A |
| Jira Requirements Details | N/A | N/A |
| Jira Testing Lists | N/A | N/A |
| UAT Testing Dashboard | N/A | N/A |
| Waterfall Methodology Plan | N/A | N/A |

Additional Inputs



Meetings and/or Sessions Attended/Observed:




1. IV&V Team Meeting – 12/2/2024, 12/5/2024, 12/9/2024, 12/12/2024, 12/16/2024, 12/19/2024, 12/23/2024, 12/30/2024
2. IV&V/ASI September Pre-draft Review – 12/5/2024
3. HI DHS BES October Draft IV&V Report Review – 12/13/2024
4. Bi-Weekly DHS BES PMO/IV&V Check-in – 12/20/2024
5. Weekly BES Infrastructure meeting – 12/13/2024, 12/16/2024
6. Weekly Client BES 2023 Project Status Meeting – 12/11/2024, 12/18/2024
7. Security Touchpoint – 12/4/2024, 12/11/2024, 12/18/2024
8. (External) Weekly Interfaces Touchpoint – 12/2/2024, 12/9/2024
9. (External) Bi-weekly BES CCB Meeting – 12/11/2024
10. eWorld/IV&V Mid-Month Check-in – 12/20/2024
11. (External) BES: FNS Connect – 12/5/2024
12. Review RTM usage (ASI, DHS, IV&V) - 12/12/2024
13. (External)- BES Data Conversion - Dive into Balancing of CORE Data Components – 12/13/2024
14. (External) CR2024-013 DHS 1240 Form Update – 12/16/2024
15. (External) JAD - CR2024-016 Application Enhancements – 12/17/2024
16. (External) Pre-Design Epic 201 HARI Notices Conversion – 12/18/2024, 12/23/2024
17. (External) CR2024-015 Limit BES Automatic Data Population from SSP – 12/19/2024

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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



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

Ending Slide



Solutions that Matter

| ID | Title | Reporter | Finding Type | Identified Date | Category | Description | Significance | Recommendation | Event Horizon | Impact | Probability | Analyst | Finding Status | Initial Update | Client Comments | Vendor Comments |
|----|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|--|--|---|--------|-------------|---------|----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 87 | Implementing a Core Solution for go-live carries inherent risks that may impact overall project success and reduce user adoption. | Molina, Brad | Finding - Risk | 11/30/2023 | Project Management | The project has elected to implement a Core Solution at go-live to meet their stated timeline. This version is generally referred to as Agile software development as a Minimum Viable Product (MVP), which is a simplified version of a product that 1) offers functionality that meets the core needs of users, 2) can accelerate the timeline for go-live, and 3) allows the project to get real-world feedback from users to refine future product development. | Going live with a limited version of a software product entails inherent risks, such as potential challenges in securing user buy-in. This can result in limited user adoption, user dissatisfaction, and negative publicity, particularly considering the financial investment made for the delivery of limited functionality. A compressed timeline may compromise the quality of design, user interface sophistication, and lead to an uptick in software bugs and suboptimal code. Further, this approach may expose the project to regulatory compliance risks, such as last-minute objections from regulatory bodies like FNS, which could find certain system elements non-compliant with their standards and delay the go-live date. Misalignment between stakeholder expectations and the Core Solution may lead to dissatisfaction or a lack of support for the project and could negatively impact future project funding requests. Implementing a limited Core Solution typically requires the customer to implement multiple workarounds until automated features can be built into the system. Users could become impatient if these features are further delayed when bug fixes and other features take precedence. Others may lose confidence that the features or system improvements will ever be implemented. Going live with a solution that is missing functionality that stakeholders were expecting typically requires an increase in OCM efforts both by the ASI and DHS staff to temper stakeholders' reactions to a system with limited functionality. | OPEN - Increase OCM efforts to effectively manage user, general public, and legislative expectations for the BES version at go-live. • Prioritize feedback from users and FNS to ensure the solution meets their core needs and so users are clear on what features they are, and are not, getting. • Activity monitor, assess, and address potential challenges throughout the development process including code quality, cutting scope to meet development milestones, insufficient user validation of demonstrated functionality, and fully defined workarounds to accommodate for the missing functionality. • Activity monitor UAT and Pilot feedback and track users' biggest pain points. Pain points can then be prioritized based on negative impact and project leadership can decide if fixing or changing prior designs can be implemented prior to go-live. COMPLETE - CLOSED - DHS carefully assesses whether the advantages of a timely release outweigh the advantages of going live with a system that provides more comprehensive functionality, requires fewer workarounds, and increases user satisfaction and buy-in. (06/30/2024) | Now | 3 | 3 | Used | Open | 12/31/2024 - This finding will be reevaluated by the IV&V team after the project team completes the replanning and determines the approach, requirements/functionality, and schedule for the Pilot and Statewide rollout. 11/30/2024 - The ASI and DHS have agreed to increase the scope of the Pilot release to include some DHS-determined critical functionality. IVV will continue to evaluate the impact of these additions to the project to determine if the risk of this finding has been mitigated. 10/31/2024 - This finding will be reevaluated by the IVV team after the project team completes the replanning and determines the approach, requirements/functionality, and schedule for the Pilot and Statewide rollout 9/30/2024 - Without an RTM, there is ambiguity on the ASI presented announcements and critical functionality first developed by DHS as compared to the contract. IVV recognizes the project is almost 6 years old, meaning policy and business operations has changed which may drive the need for enhancements. However, these risks should be validated and mitigated by DHS and ASI to ensure DHS does not pay for functionality twice. 8/30/2024 - DHS continues to emphasize the need for workbooks to be documented and incorporated into training, with a plan to update documentation as defects are resolved to enable pilot workers to be most effective. 7/31/2024 - DHS and the ASI continue to document and develop workarounds in preparation for Pilot. There are now two workaround areas: 1) known gaps in functionality and 2) defects discovered during testing that will not be addressed prior to Pilot. Additionally, planning is ongoing for incorporating these workarounds into the training process. 6/20/24 - Per DHS's request, the ASI is currently developing a list of workarounds to address known gaps in BES 1.0 functionality. 5/23/24 - No material update. 4/30/2024 - No material update. 03/30/2024 - The ASI's Go to Green plan and project schedule were approved by DHS. Per the Go to Green plan, some 12/31/2024 -Joint Application Design (JAD) sessions have started up. The items that I clarified with IV&V, that there are feedback given, no feedback means design is ok. I rec'd an email back from Joe J. that IV&V wants to meet with our reviewer to validate this. 11/31/2024 - For next status report, the IVV team is shifting to waterfall methodology until being approved by DHS. In addition, this should not include Epic demos. We have always had live Epic demos. Regarding SPV following the Waterfall methodology - DHS has approved all the 02/24/2025 Why is this in Not Started? We had a live sprint demo for Epic 202. In addition, this should not include Epic demos. We have always had live Epic demos. Regarding SPV following the Waterfall methodology - DHS has approved all the 12/11/2024 Please review the first two recommendations as these would reflect an "In Progress" progress status. 11/13/2024 DHS reviewed and approves all ST tests to ensure full coverage of functionality. The test team tests the designs including the OPA areas as expected. DHS is testing their processes and policy which is why they are raising bugs that many are actual design changes because they do not meet their expectation of their current process in Hawaii. The two-week break 09/28/2024 SAS accepted DHS plan for training in Sept 9 meeting, so this should be reflected in September report. ASI, need to determine what resources will be used and final process for addressing the missing documentation. Might want to have a risk for gap in Security support from DHS since Jack has left. 06/14/2024 Feedback already provided by David Rella as May per meet. "My concern with the Security & Privacy slide is that there is no content provided | | |
| 86 | Limited collaboration between the ASI and DHS in the design process could lead to BES usability issues and functionality gaps in the applications, not meeting critical business needs for DHS and State clients. | Molina, Brad | Finding - Issue | 8/1/2023 | System Design | During the UAT process for release 11, there has been a high level of concerns raised by the DHS testers regarding the usability of the BES system, challenges with the user interface, missing functionality, and basic screen layout issues that would not be expected in a modern application. Based on defect reporting from the UAT process, a large majority of the defects are related to "Design errors". Although the Release 11 UAT cycle was testing a partially built system, a significant amount of design defects was attributable to functionality developed for Release 11. | A significant amount of money and DHS resource time have been invested in the BES solution, with the expectation that the new system will at minimum provide all functionality found in current applications - but really should provide additional capabilities, greatly enhanced user interface, and overall improved usability from current systems. Should the solution fall short of expectations, there may be challenges in DHS staff adoption, lack of confidence in the solution providing the accurate information needed to provide benefits to its citizens; reduction in ability for DHS to provide the same level of needed services to clients, resulting in bad publicity for DHS and the state. | OPEN - 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. Improve rigor in the Design process by verifying all impacted policy and DHS SMEs are involved and approve the design to avoid extensive defects and gaps in functionality that may trigger the need for a change request. CLOSED - ASI and DHS re-evaluate the effectiveness of the recorded Sprint review process to ensure that design aligns with DHS expectations. (closed 3/31/2024) - Include a wide-enough audience in all design and demo sessions to validate DHS and DHS functional and technical requirements and system usability. (closed 4/2/2024) - 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. (closed 6/14/2024) | Now | 2 | 2 | Low | Open | 12/31/2024 -Joint Application Design (JAD) sessions have started up. The items that I clarified with IV&V, that there are feedback given, no feedback means design is ok. I rec'd an email back from Joe J. that IV&V wants to meet with our reviewer to validate this. 11/31/2024 - For next status report, eWorkflows waterfall methodology until being approved by DHS. In addition, this should not include Epic demos. We have always had live Epic demos. Regarding SPV following the Waterfall methodology - DHS has approved all the 02/24/2025 Why is this in Not Started? We had a live sprint demo for Epic 209. In addition, this should not include Epic demos. We have always had live Epic demos. Regarding SPV following the Waterfall methodology - DHS has approved all the 12/11/2024 Please review the first two recommendations as these would reflect an "In Progress" progress status. 11/13/2024 DHS reviewed and approves all ST tests to ensure full coverage of functionality. The test team tests the designs including the OPA areas as expected. DHS is testing their processes and policy which is why they are raising bugs that many are actual design changes because they do not meet their expectation of their current process in Hawaii. The two-week break 09/28/2024 SAS accepted DHS plan for training in Sept 9 meeting, so this should be reflected in September report. ASI, need to determine what resources will be used and final process for addressing the missing documentation. Might want to have a risk for gap in Security support from DHS since Jack has left. 06/14/2024 Feedback already provided by David Rella as May per meet. "My concern with the Security & Privacy slide is that there is no content provided | | |
| 83 | 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. | Kali, Neetu | Finding - Issue | 6/2/2023 | 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 SIT 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 are slow progress or incomplete testing in the early stages, it can result in more defects being leaked into subsequent testing phases, necessitating more extensive and rigorous testing efforts. Insufficient testing coverage or slower-than-anticipated progress throughout the project lifecycle increases the risk of encountering significant delays, extensions, or the introduction of defects into the production environment during the final testing stage, known as Final Acceptance Testing (FAT). | OPEN - DHS and ASI revisit the testing approach to prioritize completion of remaining test activities and conduct comprehensive System Integration testing (SIT) to minimize defect leakage to User Acceptance Testing (UAT). - ASI assesses the potential impact of the large number of unresolved defects on future development efforts, ensuring a more robust and efficient development process. - ASI develop and implement a revised testing approach to improve the completeness and thoroughness of future testing cycles. CLOSED - The ASI should determine the root cause of the failure to identify simple defects in INT and SIT and implement effective improvement processes to conform early testing is adequate before entering UAT/FAT (Closed 4/30/2024) - DHS and ASI monitor INT/SIT closely for both breadth and depth of testing to ensure the system is adequately tested (Closed 10/30/2024) - ASI utilize the two-week FAT testing pause to address and resolve outstanding ST defects and apply the fixes in the FAT environment ensuring that these defects do not recur when FAT resumes, optimizing testing efficiency and reducing potential defect rediscovery. (Closed 10/30/2024) NOT COMPLETED - The Project team reviews the SIT exit criteria and reviews them as needed to ensure UAT/FAT begins with the best system possible. (1/31/2024) - DHS should request that the ASI develop a Corrective Action Plan to address the failure of prior test phases (Unit, INT) to capture defects that rolled into SIT (09/26/2024) | UAT | 4 | 4 | High | Open | 12/31/2024 - The ASI is testing UAT defects that have been resolved in advance of any DHS testing. IVV awaits the testing report and the details of the possible Design, Development, and Implementation (DDI) change from Agile to Waterfall to understand the changes to the testing process that the ASI is proposing. 11/26/2024 The recent UAT testing cycle ended, but did not complete, on November 15, 2024, with a total of 55 failed test cases in the real-time environment and 137 failed test cases in the time travel environment. There was a total of 279 unresolved defects, which raised concerns about the overall stability and reliability of the system. The IVV team is concerned that introducing new functionality on top of the current unstable system may lead to project delays or failure. While ASI has committed to resolving the outstanding defects, the IVV team has added a recommendation on the testing approach. 10/31/2024 - As of October 30, 2024, DHS testers identified a total of 1618 defects with 373 defects still unresolved, comprising 123 High Severity, 177 Medium Severity, and 73 low severity defects. The ASI resolved and moved to UAT 175 defects during the two-week UAT testing pause. Despite this progress, significant gaps remain, 20% (137/682) of real-time environment test cases and 49% (205/417) of time travel environment test cases are unresolved. This poses significant risks, potentially compromising system reliability, performance, and quality. Unresolved defects and incomplete testing may lead to undiscovered issues, impacting overall system integrity. 9/30/2024 - IVV recognizes the project team's decision to postpone the Pilot and Statewide Implementation, as that DHS and ASI are jointly developing a revised approach and schedule. Meanwhile, IVV's review of testing trends revealed revised results. Compared to last month, passed test cases increased 22% in the real-time environment (421 to 513) and 30% in the time travel environment (42 to 172). However, failed test cases remained relatively stable in real-time and rose 15% in 12/31/2024 - The ASI resolved the critical and high POAMs related to patching of "Spring Boot". Additionally, six security policies were completed by the ASI and sent to DHS for final editing and approval. The availability of DHS resources to complete the policy work remains an OVB concern. 11/27/2024 - In November, the ASI - Completed three policies for DHS and turned them over to DHS for the editing and approval process. - Continued to update the implementation statements in the main body of the System Security Plan. - Began patching of "Spring Boot" in lower environments. As the patch reaches the production environment, it is expected to remediate many critical and high-finding POAMs. Additionally, DHS received the final report from the SSA on their assessment earlier this year. 10/31/2024 - In October, the ASI continued to work on rewriting the implementation statements for the BES System Security Plan (SPP). The ASI completed rewrites of implementation statements of five of twenty control families in the main body of the SPP. The ASI has completed the basic infrastructure for the Secure Enclave, however, there is confusion about what has been completed in the Secure Enclave and when it will be done. Applications that need to work within the Secure Enclave must be configured to work within the explicit security requirements placed on the Secure Enclave. These configurations may require vendor support or may not work within an environment with IRS Publication 12075 security requirements. IV&V remains concerned about the IRS Assessment due to the large number of critical and high Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) that remain to be remediated by both DHS and the ASI. Currently, eight (8) POAMs have been remediated, while over two hundred (200) critical and high POAMs remain open. 9/26/2024 - In September, the ASI completed the updates to the System Security Plan (SPP) Appendix A, specific to the Secure Enclave and IRS Federal Tax Information Requirements. A POAM Plan of Action and | | |
| 82 | The lack of technical documentation may lead to incorrect implementation statements or delay the System Security Plan | Heath, Dustin | Finding - Issue | 4/27/2023 | Security and Privacy | In April, the ASI/DHS system security plan (SPP) authors began writing implementation statements. Currently, the technical documentation supporting the SPP is unavailable, outdated, or in a draft form. During April, decisions on what tools support the SPP controls are still being decided on. Implementation statements are currently being written from the perspective of how the system should be designed from the SPP author's perspective instead of how the system is actually designed. The SPP 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 SPP authors may need to edit or rewrite implementation statements. A full draft of the SPP is scheduled to be published August 15th, 2023, and the final SPP (ready for federal partner review) is scheduled for September 15, 2023. The SPP is a large technical document with hundreds of controls and control enhancements, and each one requires an implementation statement of how the control or enhancement has been met. | NEW Include the Secure Enclave within the work breakdown structure along with the known risks related to the IRS Assessment to continue receiving ITI the third-party assessment. - BES. OPEN - Collaborate and communicate with SPP authors about when, reliable and correct documentation will be available. COMPLETE - Determine when the infrastructure design baseline will be completed. (06/30/2024) - Perform a full review of all draft SPP controls for content and accuracy prior to the start of the Independent Security Controls Assessment of BES and submission of the SPP package to federal regulators. This will allow the SPP authors to update controls with changes from Design through Implementation. (9/26/2024) - Begin monthly Plan of Action and Milestone update meetings between DHS Security and the ASI Security teams to inform each other of progress and updates made against each POAMA. (10/31/2024) | Prior to the start of the third-party assessment. | 4 | 5 | High | Open | 12/31/2024 - The ASI resolved the critical and high POAMs related to patching of "Spring Boot". Additionally, six security policies were completed by the ASI and sent to DHS for final editing and approval. The availability of DHS resources to complete the policy work remains an OVB concern. 11/27/2024 - In November, the ASI - Completed three policies for DHS and turned them over to DHS for the editing and approval process. - Continued to update the implementation statements in the main body of the System Security Plan. - Began patching of "Spring Boot" in lower environments. As the patch reaches the production environment, it is expected to remediate many critical and high-finding POAMs. Additionally, DHS received the final report from the SSA on their assessment earlier this year. 10/31/2024 - In October, the ASI continued to work on rewriting the implementation statements for the BES System Security Plan (SPP). The ASI completed rewrites of implementation statements of five of twenty control families in the main body of the SPP. The ASI has completed the basic infrastructure for the Secure Enclave, however, there is confusion about what has been completed in the Secure Enclave and when it will be done. Applications that need to work within the Secure Enclave must be configured to work within the explicit security requirements placed on the Secure Enclave. These configurations may require vendor support or may not work within an environment with IRS Publication 12075 security requirements. IV&V remains concerned about the IRS Assessment due to the large number of critical and high Plans of Action and Milestones (POAMs) that remain to be remediated by both DHS and the ASI. Currently, eight (8) POAMs have been remediated, while over two hundred (200) critical and high POAMs remain open. 9/26/2024 - In September, the ASI completed the updates to the System Security Plan (SPP) Appendix A, specific to the Secure Enclave and IRS Federal Tax Information Requirements. A POAM Plan of Action and | | |

