



UWC Annual National UI Issues Conference An Ocean of Innovation in Unemployment Insurance San Diego, CA State UI IT Systems Development & UI SIDES Joe Vitale – ITSC Director

June 18, 2015

Who is the ITSC?

WHO ARE WE?

The Information Technology Support Center is an innovative national collaboration of all state workforce agencies, the U.S. Department of Labor and private sector partners. The ITSC is a non profit organization supporting the unemployment insurance (UI) program.



NASWA Structure

NASWA / CESER Incorporated as arm of NASWA in 1994 Research, technical assistance, training, consulting, IT services ITSC

- Established by USDOL in 1994
- Became a division of CESER in 2009
- Core IT products and services
- Special projects

ITSC Steering Committee Governance

Unemployment Insurance Directors

- Laura Boyett State of Maine (Chair)
- Brett Flachsbarth State of Kansas
- Benjamin Peirce State of Wisconsin

Information Technology Directors

- Sriram Vilayanur State of New Jersey
- David Haws State of Nevada
- Gail Overhouse State of California

State Administrators

- Dale Smith State of Mississippi
- Ellen Golombek State of Colorado (Vice-chair)

Member-at Large

- Lisa Marsh State of Washington
- U. S. Department of Labor
 - Jim Garner Deputy Administrator

ETA/OUI

 Betty Castillo – Chief, Division of UI Operations

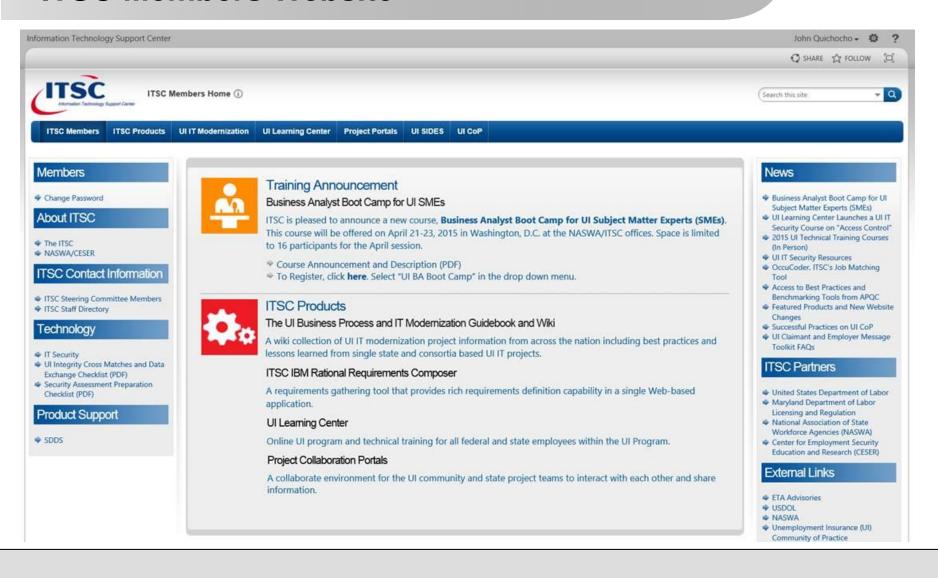
Grant State Representative

 Dave McClone – UI Director State of Maryland (non-voting)

ITSC Director

Joseph Vitale (non-voting)

ITSC Members Website



UI Learning Center

- Provides a platform to deliver content, monitor participation, and assess learner performance Single Sign-on
- A central area for an online community, allowing interactive communication among learners and trainers
- Delivers e-learning, electronic versions of print materials, facilitator materials
- Is SharePoint-based
- Available from the ITSC member site <u>www.itsc.com</u>



Business Analyst Boot Camp for UI Subject matter Experts

Transitioning from the Role of UI SME into UI BA

Improving UI Business Processes

Gathering, Documenting, and Managing UI Requirements

Writing Effective UI Use Cases and Requirements Selecting and Working with Development Vendors

Agenda

- What is Business Analysis and What Does a Business Analyst Do?
- The UI BA's Role in Modernization Readiness and the Software Development Life Cycle
- The UI BA's Contribution in Discovering and Documenting Requirements

Agenda

- What is a Business Process?
- Top-down Development
- As Is vs. To Be Analysis
- Business Process Improvement Methodologies
- Other State/Consortium Processes
- Traceability in Business Process Improvement

Agenda

- What is a Requirement?
- RFP-ready Requirements and how they fit into Modernization Readiness and the Software Development Life Cycle
- Business Rules and What Drives Them
- Categorizing Requirements
- Gathering Quality Requirements
- Documenting Requirements
- Validating and Packaging Requirements
- Leveraging the Work of Other States and Consortiums

Agenda

- What is a Use Case?
- Advantages of Use Cases
- Discussion of concepts as they arise in the use case review
- Use Cases and Project Scope
- Writing an RFP-ready Use Case
- Use Case Diagrams
- Traceability and Use Cases
- Managing Use Cases

Agenda

- The UI BA Role in the Development Initiation Stage of Modernization Readiness
- How the UI BA may be Involved in the RFP Review Process
- Role of the Vendor in the Modernization Project
- Relationship of UI BAs to Vendor BAs
- Varying Vendor Development Methodologies and How they Affect the Role of the UI BA
- UI BA Interaction with the Vendor throughout the Software Development Life Cycle

Activities

 Participate in a Group Session to Elicit and Document Requirements

Notes

- Classes are 'standalone' and can be taken out of order
- The classes are instructorled, in-person training
- Content is adjusted to meet the needs of each class
- The complete curriculum requires 3 full days of training

Activities

- Lighthearted look at a large organization improving its business processes
- Write an Improved Business Process

Notes

- Not intended to be a complete class in Business Process Reengineering
- Discusses the UI Business Analyst's role in Refining Business Processes

Activities

- Identifying Good Requirements
- Changing Poor Requirements to Good Requirements
- Good and Bad Business Rules
- Functional and Non-functional Requirements
- Tracing Business Rules to Use Cases/ Functional Requirements

Activities

- Compare and Contrast a List of Requirements from Other States
- Comparing and Contrasting Use Cases from Other States
- Complete an Incomplete Use Case
- Write a Use Case

Notes

 Use Cases are high-level, suitable for use in an RFP

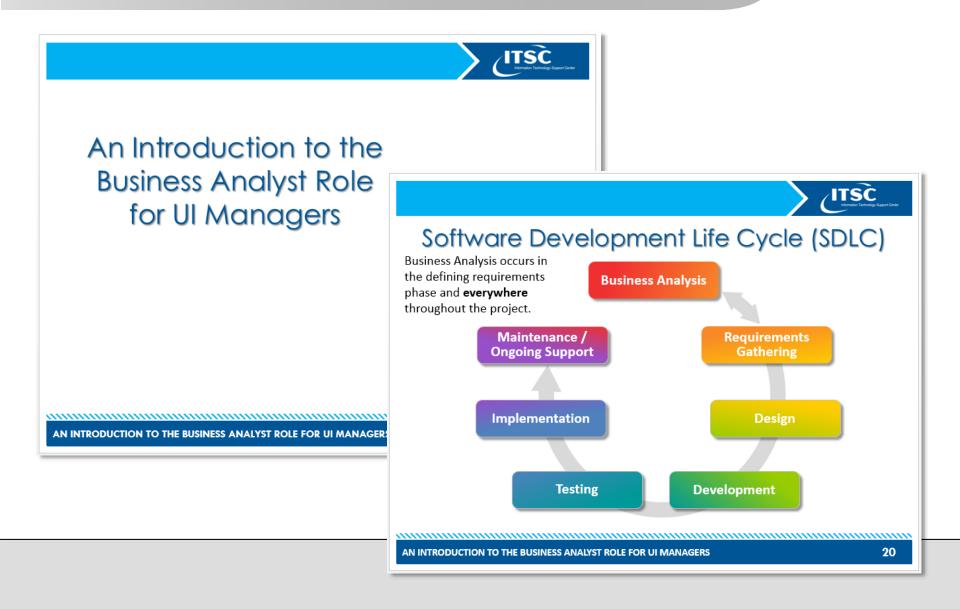
Activities

- Participate in a Vendor-led JAD Session
- Build a Test Case
- Compare Design-Ready Use Cases from States & Consortiums

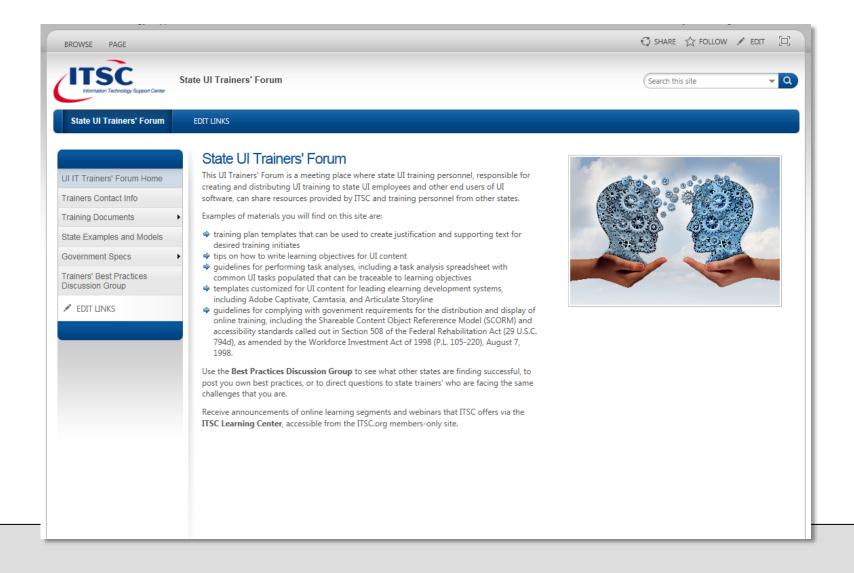
Notes

 Overall scope of this class is to provide SMEs with skills and understanding to effectively interact with the development vendor

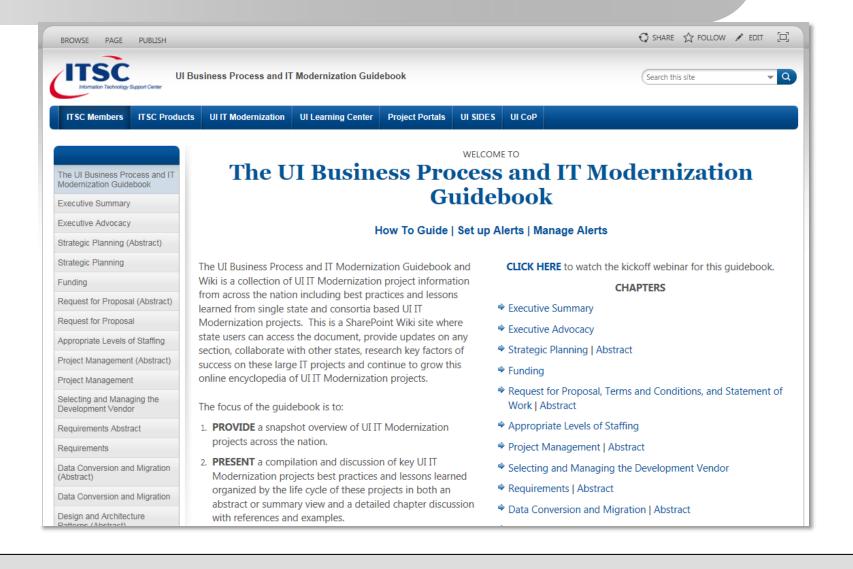
An Overview of Business Analyst Boot Camp for Managers



State UI Trainers Forum for Sharing Best Practices



UI Business Process and IT Modernization Guidebook

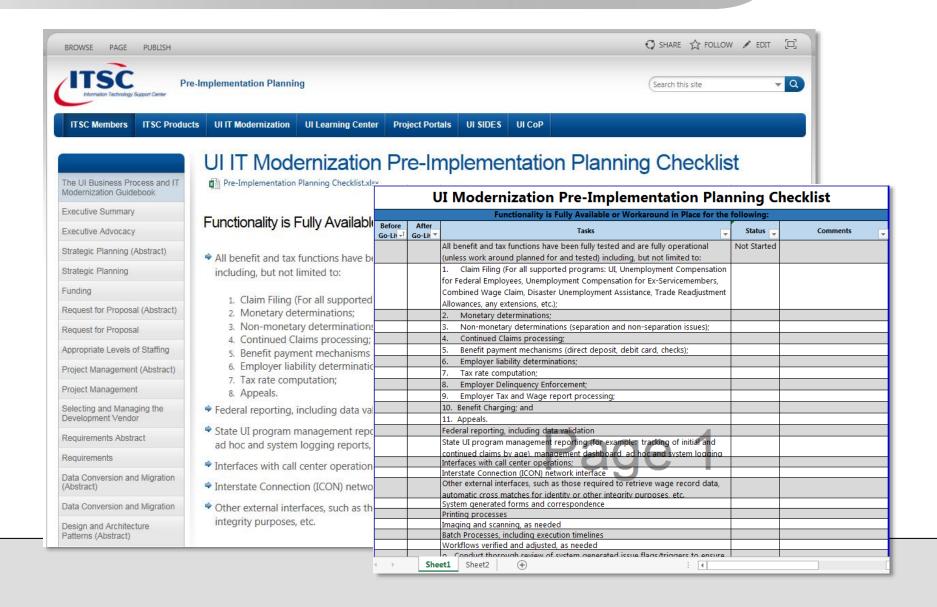


UI IT Modernization Guidebook and Wiki

The objective of this online electronic library is to aid in the sharing and reuse of information and best practices as related to UI IT Modernization.

- Provide costs, schedule scope and a snapshot overview of UI IT Modernization projects across the nation.
- Present a compilation and discussion of key UI IT Modernization projects best practices and lessons learned organized by the life cycle of these projects
- Both a summary view and a detailed chapter discussion with references and examples are included.
- Promote the leveraging of successful practices by states and consortia embarking on UI IT Modernization projects

UI IT Modernization Guidebook and Wiki



UI & Workforce Connectivity Tools Shared Vision

- A single, integrated workforce system with UI as a core program providing income support
- UI claimants are job seekers too and a customer of the entire workforce system
- A workforce system with a "common front door"
- Enhanced reemployment services for all job seeker customers

A National View of UI IT Systems

(NASWA/ITSC Study – July 2010)

- States developed systems for UI operations generally in the 1970s and 1980s, and many are using the same "legacy" mainframe technology based systems today.
 - Note: In the NASWA/ITSC survey, over 90 percent of states reported using benefits or tax systems running on outdated hardware and software programming languages, such as COBOL.
- The survey found the average age of a state benefits IT systems is 22 years, and the oldest benefits system is 42 years. The average age of a state tax system is 24 years, and the oldest tax system is 41 years.
- Only eight states have a modernized benefits system, only three have a modernized tax system, and only one has modernized benefits and tax systems.

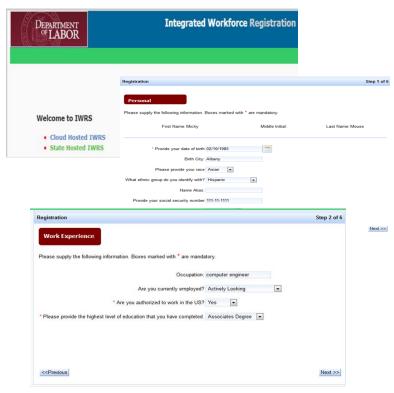
A Call to Innovate

Transformational Elements of New Vision:

- Common "Front Door" supported by integrated customer registration/common customer record
- "Real Time Triage" integrated/automated data & information driving service delivery/customer choice throughout service delivery cycle
- Focus on Skills Transferability
- Social Media for Outreach & Service Delivery

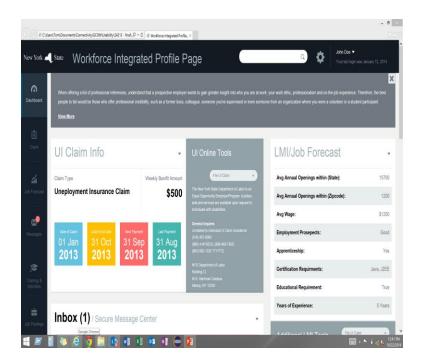
Integrated Workforce Registration System

- A framework allowing for common data collection to be centralized
- Fully customizable customer platform
 - Questionnaire layout, length, and format
 - Data collected
- Single authentication with other workforce systems (Single Sign On)
- Built using open source technologies and methodologies
- Cloud ready system



Making the Web A Communication Channel

- The internet has become the primary communication method for job seekers
- Job Seekers get a personalized real-time views
- Data spans all workforce partners
- Self service becomes a more enhanced experience



State Consortia

- UI IT modernization through state consortia is a new approach currently underway
- Multiple states pooling their resources in pursuit of a single common system they can each use
- The Unemployment Insurance State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) is an example of a successful consortium project
- DOL began funding state consortia in FY 2009

First Phase of the Consortia Model

- In FY 2010 USDOL funded two consortia to determine if a consortia model could be used to build a new UI IT Benefits and or Tax System.
- Was it feasible and could the states work together?
- In addition was there a high enough level of commonality of the requirements between the states in the consortium to make building a common system practical?
- AWIN consisting of Arizona, Wyoming, Idaho and North Dakota and SCUBI consisting of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee were the first two consortiums formed to test out this model.

Consortia Model (cont.)

- AWIN developed both common Benefits and Tax requirements
- SCUBI developed common Benefits requirements
- The Good News:
 - States discovered they can actually work together on a UI IT Modernization project leveraging fiscal and staff resources
 - States had more in common than they initially realized going into the project
 - Common requirements were in the range of 80% to over 85%
 - Obviously there were still 15% to 20% of unique state requirements

Consortia Model (cont.)

- In FY 2011 USDOL provided funding for AWIN and SCUBI to move on to the next phase of their UI IT Modernization project
 - Publish and RFP and Select a Vendor to Design, develop and Implement the new common UI IT System

Note:

- AWIN changed to WyCAN as Idaho dropped out and decided to use the requirements developed to build a single state system for Idaho. Colorado joined the consortium and did a fit gap analysis of their requirements with the existing consortia requirements
- In SCUBI the consortium was reduced to three states as Tennessee decided to also go the way of a single state model
- In FY 2011 USDOL also funded an additional consortium VMW (Vermont, Maryland and West Virginia) to do a phase one feasibility study and develop a common set of requirements

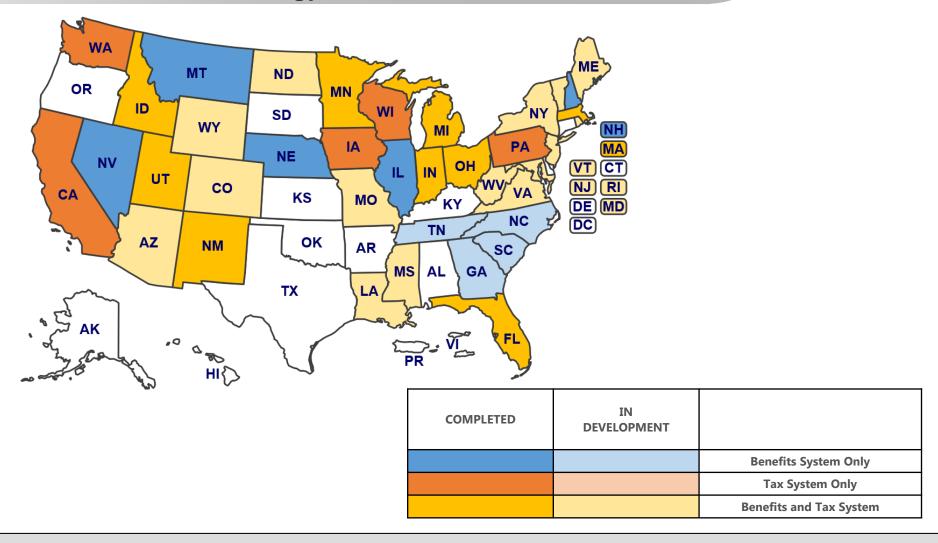
Consortia Model (cont.)

- In FY 2012 DOL funded another consortium MRM (Mississippi, Rhode Island and Maine) for development of a common system
- NY and NJ Funded to develop their requirements
- Mississippi was one of the first states to successfully modernize its UI IT system
- They discovered early on that they were not going to be able to support this system as a single state
- The MRM concept leveraged the already built modern UI IT system and are making it a common system for all three states
- This month MRM successfully went into production with the first phase of Benefits in MS

Where are The Consortia Today Current UI IT Modernization Consortia Projects

Consortium Name	Scope	Status	Contractors
WyCAN (WY, CO, AZ, ND) FY 2009 – Feasibility FY 2011 - Development	UI Benefits, UI Tax, UI Appeals	In development	HCL America
SCUBI (SC, NC, GA) FY 2009 – Feasibility FY 2011 - Development	UI Benefits, UI Appeals	In development	CapGemini
MRM (MS, RI, ME) FY 2012 - Development	UI Benefits, UI Tax, UI Appeals	In development	Tata Consultancy Services.
VMW (VT, MD, WV) FY 2011 – Feasibility FY 2013 - Development	UI Benefits, UI Tax, UI Appeals	RFP Phase	
NJ/NY FY 2013 Feasibility	UI Benefits, UI Tax, UI Appeals	Developing Requirements	
NM/MA/FL FY 2013 - Build Components	UI Benefits and UI Tax Common Module Development	Requirements for and Implementation of Common Modules under Development	

State Unemployment Insurance Information Technology Modernization Status



UI SIDES

State Information
Data Exchange System

Brief Overview

June 18, 2015

Background - UI SIDES

SIDES streamlines information exchange for both states and employers by:

- Defining and using nationwide standard data exchange formats;
- Developing and maintaining technology infrastructure to facilitate secure exchange of information for state UI agencies, employers and third party administrators; and
- Providing a secure single point of contact.

SIDES facilitates data exchange formats for different types of UI functions:

- Separation Information
- Earnings Verification
- Monetary and Potential Charges
- Determinations and Decisions

Advantages of UI SIDES

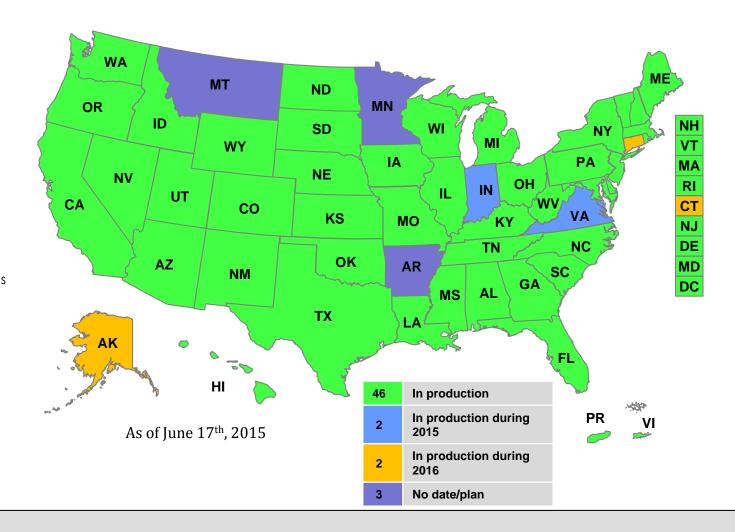
- Secure electronic exchange
- Standard format for data w/ edits and validations
- Quality and timely information.
- Significant % of determinations possible made w/o further contact (i.e. telephone).
- Single point of contact for both states and employers
- Fewer resources needed to gather information.
 - Reduce follow-up phone calls
- Fewer unnecessary appeal hearings and overpayments

UI State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) Separation Information Exchange

Multi-State Third Party Administrators and Employers

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Equifax
ADP St. Louis
Employers Edge
Personnel Planners
Thomas and Thorngren
Caterpillar
Corporate Cost Control
Price Waterhouse Coopers
Intelligent Employee Solutions
ADP New Hampshire
AZ Labor Force
People Systems
Ernst and Young
Premier Employee Solutions
Dunn Corporate Resources

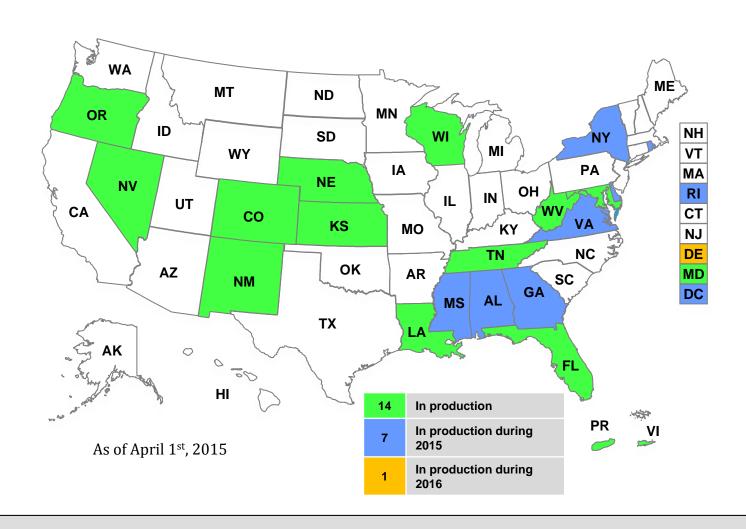


UI State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) Earnings Verification Exchange

Multi-State Third Party Administrators and Employers

Nana

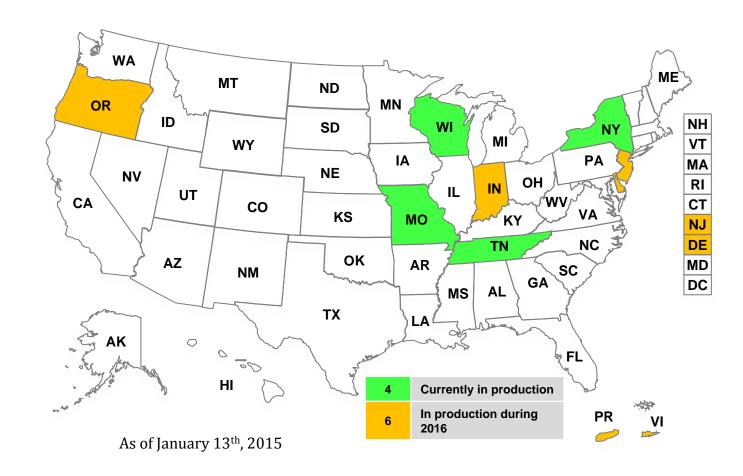
None



UI State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) Monetary and Potential Charges Exchange

Multi-State Third Party Administrators and Employers

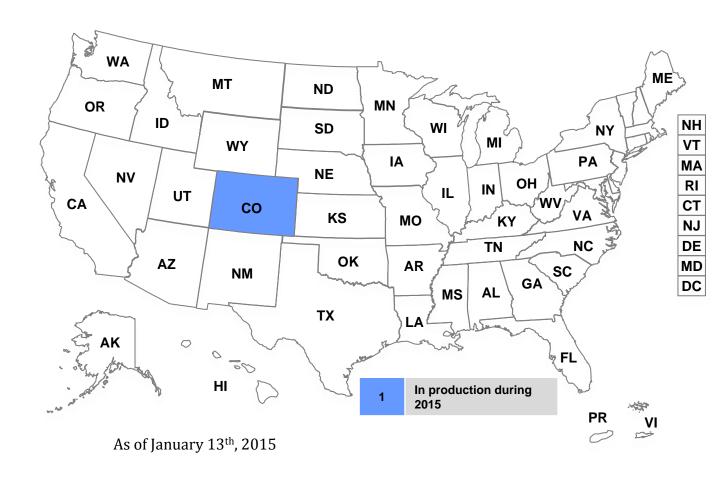
People Systems



UI State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) Determinations and Decisions Exchange

Multi-State Third Party Administrators and Employers

None



Contact Information & Questions



ITSC Information: http://itsc.org
Joseph Vitale, ITSC Director

Joe.vitale@itsc.org or (202) 650-5151