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Project Tracking No.: 10347

# **IOWAccess Advisory Council**

# Return on Investment (ROI) Program Funding Application

This template was built using the ITE ROI Submission Intranet application. **FINAL AUDIT REQUIRED:** The Enterprise Quality Assurance Office of the Information Technology Enterprise is required to perform post implementation outcome audits for all Pooled Technology funded projects and may perform audits on other projects.

# This is an IOWAccess Revolving Fund Request.

Amount of funding requested:	Currently: \$350,000. (Implementation Cost)
Replacement)	Anticipated Total: \$493,000. (County CSN

# [Scope (\$68K)+Design (\$75K)+Implement (\$350K]

# **Section I: Proposal**

3/04/2008
ISAC (Iowa State Association of Counties – Community Services Affiliate)
County CSN (County Management Information System)
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<ul> <li>Scope Analysis</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Implementation</li> </ul>

# **A. Project Summary:** Describe the nature and use of the proposed project, including what is to be accomplished, how it will be accomplished, and what the costs and benefits will be.

#### **Response:**

**County CSN** (County Community Services Network), formerly, CoMIS, is a project to implement a standardized information system provides a portal that will provide citizens with the tools to locate and apply for services on-line. The system allows the counties to share data among themselves and the State of Iowa for the management, tracking and reporting of Mental Health, General Assistance, Veterans Affairs, Substance Abuse and Case Management community services they provide. The system will connect county and state agencies with a common system to capture and report standardized information for lowans accessing the community services system.

The cost estimate for this implementation is \$350,000. This system will provide all 99 counties, each managing complex community services programs, with:

- 1. Citizen Web Portal
- 2. Billing & Accounting
- 3. Operations
- 4. Budgeting
- 5. Reporting
- 6. Data Exchange
- 7. Case Management

The implementation will provide standardized solutions that meet the needs of all the counties, the State and the data exchange partners.

**B. Strategic Plan:** How does the proposed project fit into the strategic plan of the requesting agency?

# **Response:**

Currently, because of the structure of the current County CSN, counties are not connected. This separation resulted in the following:

- A lack of standardized data
- The difficulty of efficiently managing and evaluating services
- The inability to track clients as they move from county to county
- No collection of state-wide information on General Assistance, Substance Abuse, and Veterans Affairs

The ISAC Community Services affiliate exists to coordinate, identify and plan new approaches that improve community services access for lowans. The implementation of a **County CSN** (County Community Services Network) that connects the counties with a common, standardized MIS is a key element of this strategic plan.

The Counties of Iowa are working to reduced data entry; increase efficiency between counties and state agencies; increase accuracy in data; establish models for future interactions between counties, state and citizens; and improve management control of process, data and required reporting.

**C. Current Technology:** Provide a summary of the technology used by the current system. How does the proposed project impact the agency's technological direction? Are programming elements consistent with a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach? Are programming elements consistent with existing enterprise standards?

# Response:

The current County CSN (CoMIS) is a MS Access database developed in 1996. Due to the limitations of County CSN individual county needs, and limited support from DHS, counties have developed alternative data systems or re-worked County CSN to address these problems. There are multiple data systems collecting data in different ways. These current systems are not consistent with either Service Oriented Architecture or existing enterprise standards and do not provide a public web site.

# D. Statutory or Other Requirements (Not applicable)

Is this project or expenditure necessary for compliance with a Federal law, rule, or order? **X** YES (If "Yes", cite the specific Federal law, rule or order, with a short explanation of how this project is impacted by it.) .

# Explanation:

In order to submit reports required by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Sections 331.438 and 331.438 of the *Code of Iowa* require counties to submit information about the services they provide and the individuals receiving those services. Section 441-25.41 of the *Iowa Administrative Code* specifies six files of information to be submitted, with the number of data elements ranging from 6 to 41 in each file. A total of 73 data elements are reported for each individual served, 19 data elements are reported for each claim processed, 16 data elements are reported for each service authorization made, 10 data elements are reported for each provider, and 6 data elements are reported for each service provided by each provider. Failure to report the data may result in loss of significant state funds.

Is this project or expenditure required by state law, rule or order?

X YES (If "YES", cite the specific state law, rule or order, with a short explanation of how this project is impacted by it.) **See above.** 

# Explanation:

Does this project or expenditure meet a health, safety or security requirement? NO

□ YES (If "YES", explain.)

# **Explanation:**

Is this project or expenditure necessary for compliance with an enterprise technology standard?  $\ensuremath{\text{NO}}$ 

YES (If "YES", cite the specific standard.)

# Explanation:

# [This section to be scored by application evaluator.]

# **Evaluation** (15 Points Maximum)

If the answer to these criteria is "no," the point value is zero (0). Depending upon how directly a qualifying project or expenditure may relate to a particular requirement (federal mandate, state mandate, health-safety-security issue, or compliance with an enterprise technology standard), or satisfies more than one requirement (e.g. it is mandated by state and federal law and fulfills a health and safety mandate), 1-15 points awarded.

# E. Impact on Iowa's Citizens

**1**. **Project Participants** - List the project participants (i.e. single agency, multiple agencies, State government enterprise, citizens, associations, or businesses, other levels of government, etc.) and provide commentary concerning the nature of participant involvement. Be sure to specify who and how many **direct** users the system will impact. Also specify whether the system will be of use to other interested parties: who they may be, how many people are estimated, and how they will use the system.

# **Response:**

This implementation will improve the delivery and evaluation of the way all Iowa 99 counties provide over \$300M in County Community Services to over 50,000 clients. Participants and interested parties are:

- Individuals receiving Community Services in the State of Iowa
- Counties of Iowa
- The Iowa Department of Human Services (IADHS
- The Iowa State Association of Counties (ISAC))
- The MH/DD Commission
- The Iowa Association of Community Providers
- Iowa Courts/Judicial

**2. Service Improvements -** Summarize the extent to which the project or expenditure improves service to Iowa citizens or within State government. Included would be such items as improving the quality of life, reducing the government hassle factor, providing enhanced services, improving work processes, etc.

Improvement in general assistance, mental health, substance abuse, case management, and substance abuse community services will be realized from a process and system designed to:

- Provide a public website
- Standardize data.
- Improve efficiency of service delivery and evaluation.
- Provide client tracking across all counties.
- Provide statewide information on community services provided by each county.
- Improve interaction with State information systems.

**3. Citizen Impact** – Summarize how the project leads to a more informed citizenry, facilitates accountability, and encourages participatory democracy. If this is an extension of another project, what has been the adoption rate of Iowa's citizens or government employees with the preceding project?

Citizens will have a public web site as part of the new County CSN. :

They will be able to:

- Complete the community services on-line application
- Contact the appropriate individual in their county to get community services
- Obtain general information, news, forms, and community resource information

Records of community services provided to our citizens will continue to be maintained by each county where a service is provided but this implementation will make necessary data available across all 99 counties. This will speed the county intake process, provide a continuation of service, and prevent "starting over" in each different county where a service is provided. It will also coordinate records of a number of agencies that currently do not link.

**4.** Public Health and/or Safety – Explain requirements or impact on the health and safety of the public.

Health and safety impacts:

- Improved access by Iowa's citizens to county community services.
- Improved access to critical information about high risk individuals.

	section to be scored by application evaluator.] ation (10 Points Maximum)	
•	Minimally improves customer service (0-3 points).	
•	Moderately improves customer service (4-6 points).	
٠	Significantly improves customer service (7-10 points).	

# **F. Process Reengineering**

Provide a pre-project or pre-expenditure (before implementation) description of the impacted system or process. Be sure to include the procedures used to administer the impacted system or process and how citizens interact with the current system.

#### **Response:**

- Current CSN system (CoMIS) does not provide on-line access to County Community Service application or information about how to access county community services. While some counties have web-sites, few if any provide on-line application to services.
- Current CSN is very paper intensive. Citizen must manually complete application. Certain application information is then keyed into system. Notes are kept in files and not directly reviewable by the appropriate individuals.
- Current system does not resolve county of residence or legal settlement to determine financial responsibility.
- Current system does not transfer client history. Many citizens when relocating from one county to another can only provide limited or inaccurate information as to treatment or services provided in another county.
- Current system does not provide for standardization of provider information. This results in information pollution by having the same provider listed under multiple names.
- Current system does not offer electronic transaction processing. This may result in state claims being submitted to counties and claims submitted to the state that when an issue arises, may take several months to resolve.

- Current system does not provide for auditing of performance or compliance.
- Current application does not provide application level security. Only desktop or server file level security is provided.
- Current system lacks data entry standards and checks. This requires intensive data clean up before demographic data can be distributed or utilized.

Provide a post-project or post-expenditure (after implementation) description of the impacted system or process. Be sure to include the procedures used to administer the impacted system or process and how citizens will interact with the proposed system. In particular, note if the project or expenditure makes use of information technology in reengineering traditional government processes.

#### **Response:**

- New CSN system will provide on-line access to County Community Service application and information about how to access county community services. All counties will provide on-line application to services.
- New system will resolve county of residence or legal settlement to determine financial responsibility through the use of a centralized database.
- Through the use of database technologies, the new system will allow citizen history to follow citizen. Citizen will only need to update application with current information.
- New system will provide for standardization of provider information by validation at both the web page and database level. This will assist in the reduction of number of providers in state database and the sharing of rates and rate information between counties.
- New system will provide electronic transaction processing by using BizTalk software to move and transpose data. This will reduce the data entry work and allow the county community service employee to better service the citizen.
- New system will provide for auditing of performance or compliance by using reporting services to generate usage reports. When a county is having system or process issues, opportunities can be identified quickly and assistance provided to struggling county.
- New application will provide application level security. This will be accomplished by using the State of Iowa's Authentication and Authorization System. Each user will be required to obtain an enterprise logon and be setup in new system. The security of the system will allow access to those who are authorized to see information about specific individuals and will block access for all others.
- New system will provide data entry validation and checks by validation at both the web page and database level. Demographic, service, and payment information availability statewide will greatly enhance the ability to report and analyze information about service delivery. Information will be cleaner and usable much sooner.

# [This section to be scored by application evaluator.] Evaluation (10 Points Maximum)

- <u>Minimal</u> use of information technology to reengineer government processes (0-3 points).
- <u>Moderate</u> use of information technology to reengineer government processes (4-6 points).
- <u>Significant</u> use of information technology to reengineer government processes (7-10).

# G. Timeline

Provide a projected timeline for this project. Include such items as **start date**, planning, database design, coding, implementation, testing, conversion, parallel installation, and date of final release. Also include the parties responsible for each item.

# **Response:**

The timeline for this Implementation project is April 2008 to November 2008. The responsible party will be ISAC. The deliverables will be provided by Spindustry.

# [This section to be scored by application evaluator.] Evaluation (10 Points Maximum)

- The timeline contains several problem areas (0-3 points).
- The timeline seems reasonable with few problem areas (4-6 points).
- The timeline seems reasonable with no problem areas (7-10).

# H. Funding Requirements (Implementation)

On a fiscal year basis, enter the estimated cost by funding source: Be sure to include developmental costs and ongoing costs, such as those for hosting the site, maintenance, upgrades.

	FY08 FY09		FY10			
	Cost(\$)	% Total Cost	Cost(\$)	% Total Cost	Cost(\$)	% Total Cost
State General Fund	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Pooled Tech. Fund /IOWAccess Fund	\$135,000	39%	\$215,000	61%	\$0	0%
Federal Funds	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Local Gov. Funds	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Grant or Private Funds	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Other Funds (Specify)	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Total Project Cost	\$135,000	39%	\$215,000	61%	\$0	0%
Non-Pooled Tech. Total	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%

[This section to be scored by application evaluator.] <u>Evaluation</u> (10 Points Maximum)	
• The funding request contains questionable items (0-3 points).	
• The funding request seems reasonable with few questionable items (4-6 points).	
• The funding request seems reasonable with no problem areas (7-10).	

# I. Scope

Is this project the first part of a future, larger project?

✓ YES (If "YES", explain.)
✓ NO, it is a stand-alone project.

# Explanation:

This project is for the Implementation phase of a project to replace County CoMis with a **County CSN** (County Community Services Network) to improve and standardize the delivery and visibility of community services across all 99 counties.

Is this project a continuation of a previously begun project? **X** YES (If "YES", explain.) **Explanation:** 

The County CSN Project Scope and Design was initially funded for \$143,000

-	s section to be scored by application evaluator.] <u>ation</u> (10 Points Maximum)	
•	This is the first year of a multi-year project / expenditure or project / expenditure duration is one year (0-5 points)	
•	The project / expenditure is of a multi-year nature and each annual component produces a definable and stand-alone outcome, result or product (2-8 points).	
٠	This is beyond the first year of a multi-year project / expenditure (6-10 points)	
expen	st part of this criteria involves rating the extent to which a project or diture is at an advanced stage of implementation and termination of the try expenditure would waste previously invested resources.	

# J. Source of Funds

On a fiscal year basis, how much of the total project cost (\$ amount and %) would be <u>absorbed</u> by your agency from non-Pooled Technology and/or IOWAccess funds? If desired, provide additional comment / response below.

# **Response:**

During implementation in fiscal FY08, Counties of Iowa will contribute \$30,000 in salaries. With an additional 1500 hours via committee members time.

During implementation in fiscal FY09, Counties of Iowa will contribute \$120,000 in salaries for development, support, testing, and maintenance. With an additional 2000 hours contributed via committee members to training, testing and rollout.

# [This section to be scored by application evaluator.] <u>Evaluation</u> (5 Points Maximum)

- 0% (0 points)
- 1%-12% (1 point)
- 13%-25% (2 points)
- 25%-38% (3 points)
- 39%-50% (4 points)
- Over 50% (5 points)

# **Section II: Financial Analysis**

# A. Project Budget Table

It is necessary to <u>estimate and assign</u> a useful life figure to <u>each</u> cost identified in the project budget. Useful life is the amount of time that project related equipment, products, or services are utilized before they are updated or replaced. In general, the useful life of hardware is three (3) years and the useful life of software is four (4) years. Depending upon the nature of the expense, the useful life for other project costs will vary between one (1) and four (4) years. On an exception basis, the useful life of individual project elements or the project as a whole may exceed four (4) years. Additionally, the ROI calculation must include all <u>new</u> annual ongoing costs that are project related.

The Total Annual Prorated Cost (State Share) will be calculated based on the following equation:

$$\left[\left(\frac{Budget\ Amount}{Useful\ Life}\right) \times \%\ State\ Share\right] + (Annual\ Ongoing\ Cost \times \%\ State\ Share) = Annual\ Prorated\ Cost$$

Budget Line Items	Budget Amount (1st Year Cost)	Useful Life (Years)	% State Share	Annual Ongoing Cost (After 1st Year)	% State Share	Annual Prorated Cost
Agency Staff						
Software						
Hardware						
Training						
Facilities						
Professional Services	\$345,000					\$345,000
ITE Services	\$5,000	4				\$5,000
Supplies, Maint, etc.						
Other						
Totals	\$350,000.					\$350,000.

# B. Spending plan

# Explain how the funds will be allocated.

# **Response:**

Funds will be allocated to the following activities:

Graphic Interface Implementation Graphic Interface Integration GUI personalization/user profiles development Public Portal Implementation Web Services for Data Exchanges

Modules for:

County personalization General Client Information (CLI) Providers - Rates - Services (PRO) Legal Settlement (LST) Service Requests (SER) Search (SER) Claims (CLM) General Admin

Remote Development Environment setup/troubleshooting Web based testing tracking Project Management Documentation

# C. Tangible and/or Intangible Benefits

# Respond to the following and transfer data to the ROI Financial Worksheet as necessary:

1. Annual Pre-Project Cost - This section should be completed only if state government operations costs are expected to be reduced as a result of project implementation. **Quantify actual state government direct and indirect costs** (personnel, support, equipment, etc.) associated with the activity, system or process <u>prior to project</u> implementation.

# **Describe Annual Pre-Project Cost:**

There are currently 99 counties each with their own process and system. With so many differences among the counties in terms of number of clients and client services provided a total annual pre-project cost is probably not knowable.

# **Quantify Annual Pre-Project Cost:**

There are currently 99 counties each with their own process and system. With so many differences among the counties in terms of number of clients and client services provided a total annual pre-project cost is probably not knowable.

	State Total
FTE Cost(salary plus benefits):	unknown
Support Cost (i.e. office supplies, telephone, pagers, travel, etc.):	1
Other Cost (expense items other than FTEs & support costs, i.e. indirect costs if applicable, etc.):	unknown
Total Annual Pre-Project Cost:	unknown

2. Annual Post-Project Cost - This section should be completed only if state government operations costs are expected to be reduced as a result of project implementation. Quantify actual state government direct and indirect costs (personnel, support, equipment, etc.) associated with the activity, system or process <u>after project</u> implementation.

# **Describe Annual Post-Project Cost:**

A cost reduction is expected but the amount for each county cannot be determined or aggregated for all 99 counties.

# **Quantify Annual Post-Project Cost:**

A cost reduction is expected but the amount for each county cannot be determined or aggregated for all 99 counties.

	State Total
FTE Cost(salary plus benefits):	unknown
Support Cost (i.e. office supplies, telephone, pagers, travel, etc.):	
Other Cost (expense items other than FTEs & support costs, i.e. indirect costs if applicable, etc.):	unknown
Total Annual Post-Project Cost:	unknown

**3**. **Citizen Benefit** - Quantify the estimated annual value of the project to Iowa citizens. This includes the "hard cost" value of avoiding expenses ("hidden taxes") related to conducting business with State government. These expenses may be of a personal or business nature. They could be related to transportation, the time expended on the manual processing of governmental paperwork such as licenses or applications, taking time off work, mailing, or other similar expenses. As a "rule of thumb," use a value of \$10 per hour for citizen time.

Describe savings justification:

This cannot be quantified but the benefits are summarized in Section E. Impact on *Iowa's citizens*.

Transaction Savings		
Number of annual online transactions:		
Hours saved/transaction:		
Number of Citizens affected:		
Value of Citizen Hour		
Total Transaction Savings:		
Other Savings (Describe)		
Total Savings:		

**4. Opportunity Value/Risk or Loss Avoidance** - Quantify the estimated annual <u>non-operations</u> benefit to State government. This could include such items as qualifying for additional matching funds, avoiding the loss of matching funds, avoiding program penalties/sanctions or interest charges, avoiding risks to health/security/safety, avoiding the consequences of not complying with State or Federal laws, providing enhanced services, avoiding the consequences of not complying with enterprise technology standards, etc. **Response:** 

These benefits are listed in Section A, B, C and in the project Concept Paper but cannot be quantified at the beginning of this design project.

**5.Benefits Not Readily Quantifiable** - List and summarize the overall non-quantifiable benefits (i.e., IT innovation, unique system application, utilization of new technology, benefits (i.e., IT innovation, unique system application, utilization of new technology, hidden taxes, improving the quality of life, reducing the government hassle factor, meeting a strategic goal, etc.).

# **Response:**

These benefits are listed in Section A, B, C and in the project Concept Paper.

<b>ROI Financial Worksheet</b> ( <i>This data is generated from Section II C data which is unknown because</i> the amounts for each county cannot be determined or aggregated for all 99 counties.)		
A. Total Annual Pre-Project cost (State Share from Section II C1):	unknown	
B. Total Annual Post-Project cost (State Share from Section II C2):	unknown	
State Government Benefit (= A-B):	unknown	
Annual Benefit Summary:	unknown	
State Government Benefit:	unknown	
Citizen Benefit:	unknown	
Opportunity Value or Risk/Loss Avoidance Benefit:	unknown	
C. Total Annual Project Benefit:	unknown	
D. Annual Prorated Cost (From Budget Table):	unknown	
Benefit / Cost Ratio: (C/D) =	unknown	
Return On Investment (ROI): ((C-D) / Requested Project Funds) * 100 =	unknown	

#### [This section to be scored by application evaluator.] Evaluation (15 Points Maximum)

- The financial analysis contains several questionable entries and provides minimal financial benefit to citizens (0-5 points).
- The financial analysis seems reasonable with few questionable entries and provides a moderate financial benefit to citizens (6-10 points).
- The financial analysis seems reasonable with no problem areas and provides maximum financial benefit to citizens (11-15).

# Appendix A. Auditable Outcome Measures (Soft/Intangible)

For each of the following categories, <u>list the auditable metrics for success</u> after implementation and <u>identify how they will be measured</u>.

# 1. Improved customer service

Metric: Provide a public website

Measurement: Citizen can access website

Metric: Standardize data

Measurement: Citizen is in database only once

Measurement: Provider information is not replicated

Measurement: County has access to other counties rate information

Metric: Improve efficiency of service delivery and evaluation

Measurement: Track time of application submission to first contact

Measurement: Track milestones in evaluation to determine opportunities for improvements

Metric: Provide client tracking across all counties

Measurement: Can Citizen's new county of residence look up information related to Citizen

Metric: Improve interaction with State information systems

Measurement: Can system receive billing information from state systems

# 2. Citizen impact

Metric: On-line community services application for services

Measurement: Citizen can complete on-line application

Metric: Who to contact to get community services in their county

Measurement: Citizen can obtain county specific community services information

Metric: Obtain community resource information, news and forms

Measurement: Community resource information is present and current

Measurement: News and forms are current

#### 3. Cost Savings

Because of the complexity of 99 counties, knowing actual cost savings is in most cases not obtainable. It is known that because of improvements in the centralization and accuracy of data will result in sizable savings to the citizen in terms time because of not reprocessing application information.

Because of standardization of provider information will result in the reduction of time spent by the Department of Human Services in processing annual county reports.

# 4. Project reengineering

Metric: On-line access to County Community Service application

Measurement: Citizen can access and complete application

Metric: On-line information about how to access county community services

Measurement: Web portal contain current information

Measurement: Web portal contain printable forms

Metric: <u>All counties will provide on-line application to services</u>

Measurement: On-line application information will be presented electronically to all 99 counties

Metric: Resolve county of residence or legal settlement

Measurement: System contains citizen history

Measurement: System alerts counties on residence changes

Metric: Allow citizen history to follow citizen

Measurement: Citizen will only need to update application with current information

Metric: Standardization of provider information

Measurement: System checks for duplicates when setting up provider

Measurement: System allows same provider different locations and service delivery sites

Metric: New system will provide electronic transaction

Measurement: BizTalk software moves and transposes data to CSN

Metric: <u>Auditing of performance or compliance</u>

Measurement: System generates usage reports.

#### Metric: Provide increased application level security

Measurement: System will allow access to those who are authorized to see information about specific individuals and will block access for all others.

Metric: Validate and check data entry

Measurement: System will reject non valid information

Measurement: System will provide user with measures to correct errors

# 5. Source of funds (Budget %)

Metric: In FY08, Counties of Iowa will contribute \$30,000 in salaries

- Measurement: Counties report salary expenses that are directly related to the Project Manager and Information System Specialist assigned to project.
- Metric: In FY08, Counties of Iowa will contribute 1500 hours via committee member's time
- Measurement: Counties will report number of hours contributed on a monthly basis
- Metric: In FY09, Counties of Iowa will contribute \$120,000 in salaries
- Measurement: Counties report salary expenses that are directly related to the Project Manager, Information System Specialist, and Program Support Analyst assigned to project.
- Metric: In FY09, Counties of Iowa will contribute 2000 hours via committee member's time

Measurement: Counties will report number of hours contributed on a monthly basis

# 6. Tangible/Intangible benefits

Metric: Increased electronic transfer of data

Measurement: Number of transfer connections developed

Metric: Greater management control of process, data and required reporting

Measurement: System will provide real-time demographic information to appropriate parties (Legislature, DHS, etc.)

Measurement: A director employed by multiple counties can access multiple counties from various locations

Metric: <u>System assists the State of Iowa in meeting Medicaid/Federal</u> reporting requirements

Measurement: County provided information is accurate and timely