MT PRIME

# Core System Assessment Approach

The purpose of our core system assessment was to evaluate the current systems using the IM principles identified in the Phase A deliverable.

- The IM princples were established based upon the business needs and directions of the State.
- There are four groups of principles that relate to systems:
  - Functionality principles
  - Accessibility principles
  - Operational (system) principles
  - Technological principles
- These principles reflect the needs of the State in the IT arena over the next ten years.

Each core system was evaluated against the individual criteria in each of the four groups.

MT PRIME

# Core System Functional Assessment

This matrix compares the functionality of the current systems to the IM principles. MIBS is evaluated as proposed.

**Legend**

○ Good Performance

◒ Average Performance

● Poor Performance

| | SBAS | WW | P/P/P | TESSERACT | MIBS | PAMS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flexible, Adaptable Information Systems | ● | ● | ● | ◒ | ○ | ● |
| Comprehensive, Robust Functionality | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ◒ | ◒ | ● |
| Integrated Functionality | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ◒ | ◒ | ● |
| Advanced Reporting Capabilities | ● | ◒ | ● | ◒ | ○ | ● |
| Responsive to Both Corporate and Departmental Needs | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ◒ |
| Incorporates Best Business Practices | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ◒ | ◒ | ● |
| Both Commercial and Public Sector Attributes and Capabilitie | ● | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | ● |
| Consistent State-Wide Information for Analysis and Reporting | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ◒ |
| Performance Measurement Capability | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |

Generally, the current systems do not provide the functionality that end-users need to operate efficiently in the future.

MT PRIME

# Core System Accessibility Assessment

This matrix compares the accessibility of the current systems with the IM principles.

| Legend<br>○ Good Performance<br>◒ Average Performance<br>● Poor Performance | SBAS | WW | P/P/P | TESSERACT | MIBS | PAMS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shared Systems, Common Across Government | ◒ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ● |
| Broad Access to Stakeholders (i.e., Public, Suppliers, Employ | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ● |
| Supports Single Point of Data Entry at Source | ○ | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ | ● |

The current systems support decentralized data entry (excepting TESSERACT and PAMS); however, access to data that is needed for reporting and analysis is limited.

MT PRIME

# Core System Operational Assessment

This matrix compares the operations of the current systems with the IM principles.

| Legend<br>○ Good Performance<br>◒ Average Performance<br>● Poor Performance | SBAS | WW | P/P/P | TESSERACT | MIBS | PAMS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Easily Integrated and Interfaced with Operational Systems | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ● | ◒ | ● |
| Easily Upgraded | ● | ● | ● | ◒ | ○ | ● |
| Low Cost Maintenance | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ |
| Inexpensive to Operate | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ○ |
| Easy to Learn and Use | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ● |

Although the current systems are inexpensive to operate and maintain, modifications and system interfaces are difficult (and often costly) to design and implement. The lack of systems functionality limits their cost effectiveness as agencies increasingly develop their own solutions.

MT PRIME

# Core System Technology Assessment

This matrix compares the technical platform of the current systems with the IM principles.

| Legend<br>○ Good Performance<br>◒ Average Performance<br>● Poor Performance | SBAS | WW | P/P/P | TESSERACT | MIBS | PAMS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year 2000 Compliance | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ● |
| Consistent with Established Standards | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ◒ |
| Open Systems Compliant | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ● |
| Supports Diverse Technology Base | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ● |

The current systems (excepting MIBS and TESSERACT) utilize a technical platform that does not reflect important developments in the information technology arena. Continued systems maintenance and the use of new applications are significant challenges due to the age and architecture of the existing platform.

MT PRIME

# Applications By Agency

The limitations of the core systems have led agencies to develop a variety of systems and applications of their own.

**Legend**

○ Substantial use of core system

◒ Partial use of core system supplemented by ancillary apps

● Significant in-house supplemental system

| | Administration | Health and Human Services | Transportation | Corrections | Justice | Revenue | Labor and Industry | Fish, Wildlife and Parks | Natural Resources and Conservation | Environmental Quality | Commerce | Livestock | Agriculture | OPI | Universities | Other Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SBAS** | ○ | ◒ | ● | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ○ | ● | ◒ | ● | ● | ◒ | ● | ○ |
| **Warrant Writer** | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ○ | ◒ | ○ |
| **P/P/P** | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ● | ◒ |
| **TESSERACT** | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ |
| **PAMS** | ◒ | ● | ◒ | ● | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ◒ |
| **MIBS** | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ◒ | ● | ◒ |

The development and maintenance of agency-owned systems decreases the cost effectiveness of the centralized core systems and results in the duplication of effort.

# Application Interfaces

Agencies utilize a variety of interfaces to the state-wide systems.

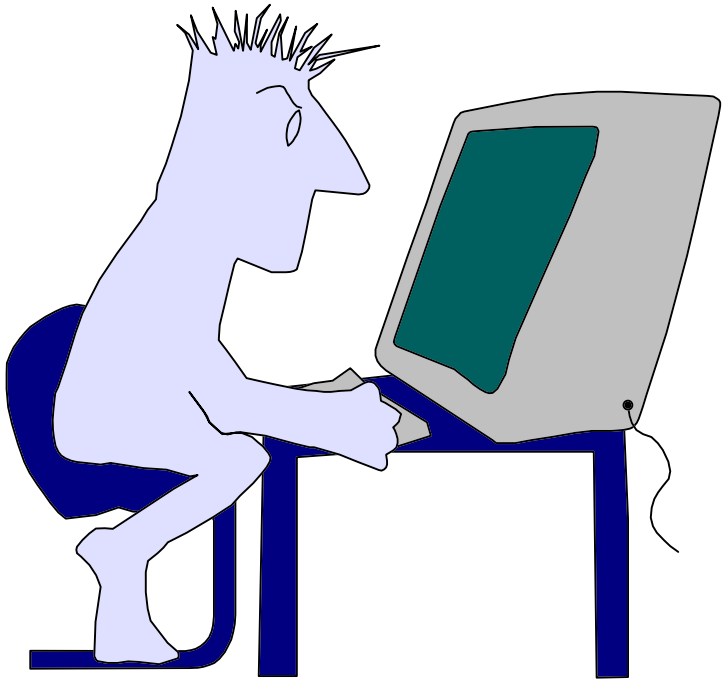
- Core system interfaces
  - Systems in use to provide agency functionality, but which contain core information
    - ⇒ Operational systems - 74
  - Systems developed by agencies to fill functionality needs not met by core systems
    - ⇒ Supplementary systems - 119
  - SJR 23 identified 111 agency applications related to SBAS
  - Costs cannot be accurately computed without extensive research
    - ⇒ SJR 23 could not gather complete cost data on agency systems related to core systems, but development and operating cost data they did gather on seven systems totaled $7.5 million

Core system interfaces provide vital functionality across state government, but there is little good data about the cost and impacts of these interfaces.

# Functionality Gaps

The core systems also provide little or no support for end-users in the following areas:

- Strategic Planning
- Cost Accounting
- Staffing/Destaffing
- Performance Management
- Employee Relations
- Procurement
- Warehousing
- Asset Operations



As a result, agencies have developed a wide variety of applications to provide support in these areas.