

County APD Process Reengineering Project

Service Level Agreements

Introduction	A Service Level Agreement (SLA) a formally negotiated agreement between two parties; a customer and a service provider. A SLA typically identifies the following information: • Service Name			
	Service Name Service Description			
	Measure (How the service will be measured)			
	 Target (A target service level for the service provider to provide to the customer) 			
Origin of SLA Document	From the results CWS/CMS Timeline and Prioritization Meeting of 9/27/2007 with specific agreements based on:			
	1. County APD Workload Management Guiding Principles			
	2. CWS/CMS Categories and Metrics			
	3. SLAs for County APDs (including applicable criteria)			
	4. Definitions for APD Request Metrics Categories			
Applicability / Definitions	Project Office applies to both CWS/CMS Project Office and SAWS Project Approvals APDs.			

1. County APD Workload Management - Guiding Principles

- 1. Unless specifically called out, or determined by management, the processes and criteria apply to all APDs (special circumstances that may cause exceptions to the rule County size, political environment, budget conditions).
- 2. All APDs are not equal.
- 3. The group commits to exploring options for managing the workload that may not have previously been used for example, assigning a priority to an APD, adding it to inventory on that basis and adhering to the set priority.
- 4. County APDs prepared in accordance with newly developed procedures and fully vetted prior to submission receive higher priority than non-vetted APDs.
- 5. APDs that are not created and submitted in a timely manner receive lower priority than those created promptly.
- 6. The counties are informed ASAP of the potential consequences for delayed or non-conforming submissions.
- 7. The SLA clock stops ticking when the APD is returned to the County for Findings it starts back up upon receipt of the appropriate requested information.
- 8. An SLA is needed for the County to respond to deficiencies or Findings. Group proposes 10 days for County to respond.
- 9. APDs that will require ACF approval get first attention by State if submitted by County on time and according to new procedures; maximizes available time window needed for Federal review and Findings process.



Service Level Agreements

2. CWS/CMS Categories and Metrics

Review Level #	APD Category Description	Activity Volume	Activity Percent	Reviews Required	Federal Review Required?
1	< \$100K IT-Related	62	41%	Project Office	No
2	< \$100k *Program- related (see Review Level Required - Definition of Terms Table for details)	37	25%	Project Office CDSS Program	No
3	> \$100k no Federal Review required	44	29%	Project Office CDSS Program CDSS Legal CDSS Fiscal	No
4	> \$100k Federal Review required	7	5%	Project Office CDSS Program CDSS Legal CDSS Fiscal Federal Approval	Yes

(CWS/CMS County APD Submitted Volume For FY 06/07 = 150₁)

Review Level # and Descriptions / Statistics – FY 2006/2007				
Level 1:	41% of CWS/CMS APDs do not require CDSS or Federal Review – they can be approved through the Project Office.			
Level 2:	25% of CWS/CMS APDs do not require CDSS Legal, CDSS Fiscal, or Federal Review; they can be approved through the Project Office after review by CDSS Program.			
Level 3:	29% of CWS/CMS require CDSS Program, CDSS Legal, and CDSS Fiscal Review.			
Level 4:	5% of CWS/CMS require CDSS Program, CDSS Legal, CDSS Fiscal, and Federal Review.			

 $^{^{1}}$ Data source for table: Metrics analysis and results from CWS/CMS PO 9/2007



Service Level Agreements

3. Service Level Agreement for County APDs

State Processes: Based on the following criteria:

- APDs have been created based on newly available tools and references.
- County has followed suggestions and guidance received from Project Office during the development of the APD.
- County has submitted the APD and all accompanying documents in conformance with newly developed procedures.
- County revises APD and resubmits in accordance with County SLA and newly developed procedures.w

If the above criteria are met, the following Service Level Agreements are offered to accomplish each set of activities listed on the process maps below:

Review Level	APD Process Map (Workflow Diagram-based) Name and Activities Included in Agreement	Service Level Agreement
1	Initial Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office Reviewers Review	20 business days
1	Repeated Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office Reviewers Review	10 business days
2	Initial Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office and CDSS Program Reviewers Review	20 business days
2	Repeated Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office and CDSS Program Reviewers Review	10 business days
3	Initial Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office and CDSS Program and CDSS Legal and CDSS Fiscal Reviewers Review	20 business days
3	Repeated Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office and CDSS Program and CDSS Legal and CDSS Fiscal Reviewers Review	10 business days
4	Initial Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office and CDSS Program and CDSS Legal and CDSS Fiscal Reviewers Review + Federal Review is performed	20 business days + 60 calendar days
4	Repeated Submission + Determine Reviewers + Project Office and CDSS Program and CDSS Legal and CDSS Fiscal Reviewers Review + Federal Review is performed	10 business days + 60 calendar days



Service Level Agreements

3. Service Level Agreement for County APDs

County Processes: The County agrees to the following:					
Review Level	APD Process Map (Workflow Diagram-based) Name and Activities Included in Agreement	Service Level Agreement			
All	County Processes – receive notice of deficiency or Findings and Recommendations Report and respond to Project Office though one of the following actions:	10 business days			
	a corrected APD notification of the necessary or planned action a call to the Project Office				

4. Definitions For APD Request Metrics Categories**

Review Level Required - Definition of Terms

Growth - Equipment requests for new staff or a new office

- *New Functionality Hardware Hardware requests for projects whose purpose is to introduce new functionality unrelated to the current system/application.
- *New Functionality Software- Software requests for projects whose purpose is to introduce new functionality unrelated to the current system/application.
- *New Functionality Services Services to implement software and/or hardware whose purpose is to introduce new functionality unrelated to the current system/application.
- M&O Hardware, software and service costs that are annualized and are required for County operations, including IT support, warranty services, LAN maintenance, etc.
- Infrastructure Requests for hardware that support the County network, including, routers, switches, servers, etc., not included in the tech refresh cycle.

Tech. Refresh - A replacement cycle for hardware.

^{**}Developed jointly between SAWS and CWS/CMS.