



SUNGARD HIGHER EDUCATION

Who Am I?

- Currently, SGHE Product Manager
- Started working in Advancement Services at College of William & Mary in 1992
- Implemented basic document management system at University of Washington in conjunction with an Alumni Census in 2001
- Implemented a comprehensive document management system at Columbia University in conjunction with system conversion in 2004
- Started as Product Manager for Advance Document Management System six months ago

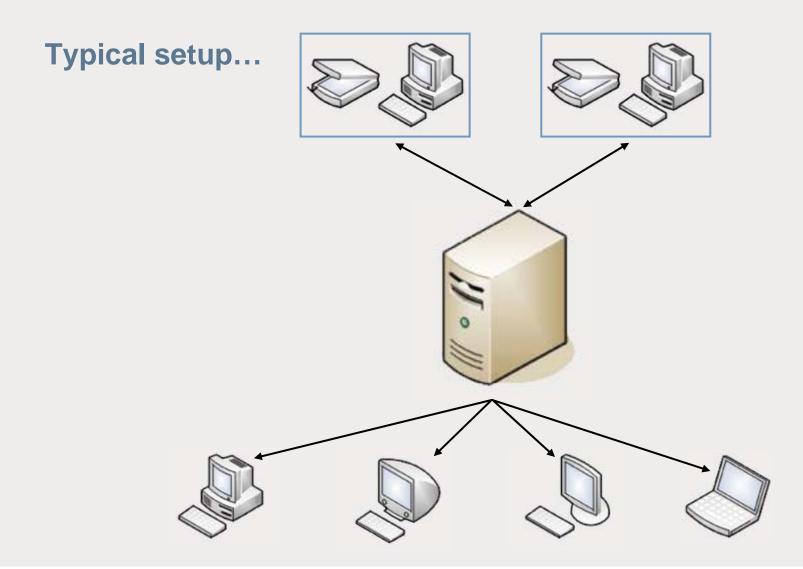
What We're About Today...

- Overview of document management and some uses in the Fundraising/Higher Ed world
- Point to additional resources for exploring this area
- Issues that typically come up as institutions look at systems
- Basics on systems that have been used at different schools
- Project planning guidelines
- Lessons learned

Document Management

- Sometimes called Content Management
 - But that can get confused with software you use for your websites
- Storing document images electronically and centrally so authorized people have access at their desk or over the web
 - 'Filed' by multiple criteria
 - Types, keywords, summary data
 - Security can be set for different roles
 - Access can be tracked
 - Advanced functionality
 - Workflow, OCR, Forms Processing

I Always Feel Better With A Diagram



Growth Area

- Sales of document management systems are increasing

 15% greater in 2004 than 2003, on track for similar or
 more in 2005
- More widely adopted in industry than in education or government
 - But seeing increasing attention in Higher Ed
- What's driving growth?

Growth Driven By...

- Legal compliance
 - Increasingly necessary to demonstrate positive compliance
 - Necessary to know who has seen what and when
- Access
 - Multiple people seeing same files at same time
 - People accessing remotely
- Recoverability
 - Hard drives can be backed up; paper cannot

Growth Driven By...

- Long-term savings
 - Professional staff spend 500 hours annually reviewing and routing files
 - Additional 150 hours locating misfiled documents
 - Average document
 - Coped or printed 19 times
 - \$20 in labor to file
 - 1 out of 20 are lost
 - 25 hours to recreate a document
 - PriceWaterhouseCoopers study on document flow

Other Document Facts

- Workers create 45 pages per day
- Filing space doubles every 10 years
- 5 drawer cabinet holds 3,000 pages
 - 6.7 sq ft of office space
- Majority of records more than 4 years old
 - Retrieved less than 4 times a year
- One-third of documents are unavailable
 - In use
 - Misfiled
 - Lost

Add It Up For Some Initial ROI

- Number of documents being created
- Time per person to handle, file
- Time per person to find, retrieve
 - 25% is walking
- Time per person printing and copying
- Average hourly salary
- Number of employees
- Cost of office space
- Plus, you know, not going to jail...

Okay, Okay, I'm Convinced. What Next?

- Pick a system...
- If you want to go at random, here are some in use in Higher Ed:
 - OnBase
 - Optika
 - FileNet
 - FYI & NetFYI
 - KwikTag
 - DocFinity
 - Nolij
 - PaperClip
 - BizTech Solutions
 - FileMark's SMARTi
 - IBM ImagePlus/WAF/Visual Info
 - KeyFile

If You Want To Be More Scientific...

- Here's what you'll need to specify...
- Usage map:
 - How many people/stations scanning and storing?
 - In how many offices and networks?
 - How many people/stations retrieving and viewing?
 - In how many offices and networks?
 - Number of existing documents?
 - Import all at once?
 - Import ongoing?
 - Number of new documents per year?
 - Stored at what daily/weekly/monthly rate?
 - Growth rate per year?

And...

Functional map:

- Which offices are using system?
- Which types of documents will they store?
- What is the turnaround time for scanning?
 - Will there be dedicated staff?
- How will documents be defined and coded?
- Who will get to see which type of document?
- Will people be able to add classifications and keywords to documents?
- Will you backscan?
- Will you outsource?
- Will you need links in other applications?

Don't Panic

- All these questions
- Many are defined by mandate
- Let's take a look at two "case studies"
 - In quotes!
 - It's an amalga... combination
- As we plan document system implementations, they tend to fall into two main categories that correspond

Start Simple...

- We just need to get one type of document online
 - Usually a policy or legal compliance issue
 - "We'll expand out from there"
 - We have 50,000 of them in four different offices
 - Limited number of offices or employee types involved
 - Access usually becomes about one type
 - HIPAA, FERPA, Gramm-Leich-Bliley issues need to be evaluated once
 - This is often done to ensure compliance anyway
 - Discrete backscanning process and ongoing scans can be handled by existing staff

Start Simple May Not Stay Simple

Pitfalls

- New documents will require new classifications, possibly other new system features
 - May have to go back to vendor
 - Sometimes mutually exclusive
- Growth can be greater than specified
 - Server and other infrastructure issues
- Security issues
 - First doc types may need to be secured from new users
 - New users may have different needs, more nuance
- Legal compliance becomes more complex

Hey, Big Spender

- The "other" way to go
- We're going to do everything
- Endowment agreements, Pledge agreements, Planned Giving, Gift transmittals, Gift receipts, Research files, News clippings, Campus magazines, Newsletters...
- May even be incorporating into broader campus-wide solution
- Document types determined and mapped before scanning begins
- Roles and access determined as part of process

Big Spender

- Significant work to analyze process and document flows
- May involve job redefinition or additional hiring
- Backscanning almost definitively part of this type of project
 - How quickly?
 - Onsite or offsite?
 - Cataloging and classification
- Potentially significant legal analysis
- Upfront cost and complexity can be surprising

Lessons Learned

- You pay now or you pay later
 - That's not a threat or a discouragement
- The technical aspects of the project are never the hardest part
 - It's always the business analysis
 - There will be undecided issues this uncovers
 - Policies and Procedures
 - You mean you need those documented?
 - Having things centrally available to unseen people creates additional complications

Marian...

- Madam Librarian
- This is a necessary function
- You are dealing with active files
- Someone has to:
 - Collect from multiple offices
 - Catalog which are present
 - Compare for duplicates
 - Classify the document type
 - Attach unique identifiers
 - Know where files are in the process

Legal Compliance

- We've touched on this
- Policies will change based on whether documents are covered
- Policies will change based on whether these are becoming your legal record
- Policies will change based on your zip code
 - And whether you have a Hospital
 - And whether you have Admissions or Student docs
 - And what else (SSN) you are storing
- There's no way to find this out from a Listserv
- Consult with your General Counsel early on

Other Lessons Learned

- Give serious thought to outsourcing scanning
 - Can be much faster turnaround
 - Firms can handle different types of documents
 - Booklets, stapled, delicate
 - Free up your staff for decision making instead of copying

Offsite storage

- Even if images cannot be document of record, you can still save space
- Set up contractual retrieval obligations based on type, age
- Image instantly available with 24-hour turnaround on physical document

- Once you get basic file cabinet accomplished, there's some great stuff
- Demonstrating positive compliance rather than lack of violations...
 - Electronic documents become document of record
 - Able to demonstrate who has accessed which documents at which time
 - Able to demonstrate converse as well

Workflow

- Document that is created, routed and modified via the Document Management system
- For example, a Planned Gift
- Planned Giving officer generates initial memo of understanding
- Electronically routed to PG Department Auditor for specific forms and transmittals to be added
- Routed back to Department Director for review and sign off
- Routed to VP to sign off on endowment specifics
- Final documents back to initial Planned Giving officer
- Nothing lost, everyone knows where everything is every step of the way, full ability to access at any time

- Optical Character Recognition (OCR)
- This is getting better and better
 - Improved methods
 - Systems that "vote"
 - Handwriting (may still require "training")
 - Can achieve 95% accuracy easily
 - Better at knowing when they don't know
- Practical
 - Recognizing address on checks
 - Scanning long documents for later indexing
 - Data mining

- Forms processing
 - With regular forms, can map information as filled out to specific data fields
 - Gift transmittals, address updates
 - Progress in semi regular forms
 - Can process thousands per day
 - Free your staff for more important work
 - So far pretty rare in Higher Ed
 - Why is that?

Resources

AIIM

- Association for Information and Image Management)
- Been around forever
- Great job of industry partnership without bias
- Lots of free local conference, but not much Higher Ed
- www.aiim.org
- ARMA (was Association of Records Managers and

Administrators)

- Good generalized resource on all records management
- Self-assessment on legal issues
- www.arma.org

Wrap Up

- Thank you for your time...
- Questions?

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