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CSCI 5709

L2 Activity



Chinmaya Garg Yesterday 23:19 Edited

## Project Gone Wrong: California DMV IT Modernization Project

### Overview

The California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) IT Modernization Project is a classic example of a government IT initiative that failed to deliver due to a series of missteps. The project aimed to update the DMV's outdated computer systems to improve efficiency and customer service.

### Initial Budget and Final Cost

- **Initial Budget:** \$208 million [1]
- **Final Cost:** Over \$500 million [1]

### Timeline of Key Events

- **2006:** The project is initiated with the goal of modernizing the DMV's IT systems by 2013. [2]
- **2011:** Significant delays and cost overruns are reported, with the project only partially completed. [2]
- **2013:** The project is put on hold as the DMV struggles with ongoing technical issues and vendor disputes.[2]
- **2015:** The project is officially canceled, with only a fraction of the intended upgrades implemented.[1-2]
- **2019:** A new modernization effort is launched, learning from the previous project's failures.[2]

### References:

[1] C. Megerian, "Half-finished \$208-million DMV technology overhaul canceled," Los Angeles Times, Feb. 14, 2013. [Online]. Available: <https://www.latimes.com/local/la-xpm-2013-feb-14-la-me-dmv-project-20130215-story.html>. [Accessed: May 17, 2024].

[2] W. Venteicher, "California's failed tech projects come in late and over budget. Gavin Newsom wants to fix them," Sacramento Bee, Mar. 07, 2019. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sacbee.com/news/politics-government/the-state-worker/article227206314.html>. [Accessed: May 17, 2024].

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Half-finished \$208-million DMV technology overhaul canceled  
Half-finished \$208-million DMV technology overhaul canceled

[www.latimes.com](https://www.latimes.com)



Fig 1: Post in Discussions for project "California DMV IT"



Almntaser Al Maawali 15:07
 


## L2 Activity

Project: **Polaroid Corporation**

**The timeline:**

1937: The Polaroid Corporation is founded by American scientist Edwin H. Land. Classroom Management professor of art history suggests the


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**Britannica Money**

Polaroid Corporation, American manufacturer of cameras, film, and optical equipment founded by Edwin Herbert Land (1909–91), who invented instant photography. The company originated in 1932 as the ...

[www.britannica.com](http://www.britannica.com)



Chinmaya Garg 23:47
 

**In my opinion following could have contributed to the problem:**

- **Technological Disruption:** The rapid shift from instant to digital photography left Polaroid struggling to adapt.
- **Lack of Innovation:** Despite investing in digital imaging, Polaroid failed to compete effectively with emerging digital camera technologies.
- **Market Competition:** Strong competition from companies like Canon and Kodak eroded Polaroid's market share.


**To avoid the issues Polaroid Corporation could have taken following steps:**

- **Proactive Innovation:** Polaroid could have invested more aggressively in digital technologies and innovation.
- **Strategic Partnerships:** Forming alliances with tech companies might have helped Polaroid stay competitive in the digital age.
- **Diversification:** Expanding into related markets and diversifying product offerings could have reduced dependency on instant photography.

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Fig 2: Comment on Almntaser Al Maawali’s case “Polaroid Corporation”

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Chinmaya Garg 00:18
 

The LAUSD iPad Program faced several issues that ultimately contributed to its problems. One major factor was the lack of adequate training for teachers and staff on how to effectively integrate the iPads into their curriculum and daily instruction. This lack of preparation led to underutilization and improper use of the devices. Additionally, the infrastructure within the schools was not sufficiently upgraded to support the new technology, resulting in connectivity issues and limited access to online resources. Another significant issue was the rushed implementation, which did not allow time for a phased rollout or pilot testing to identify and address potential challenges.

To avoid these issues, the district could have adopted a more incremental approach. Starting with a pilot program in a smaller number of schools would have allowed them to test the technology, gather feedback, and make necessary adjustments before a full-scale rollout. Comprehensive training programs for teachers and staff should have been conducted to ensure they were fully prepared to use the iPads effectively. Moreover, investing in the necessary infrastructure upgrades to support the new technology would have been crucial. This approach would have provided a more controlled and manageable implementation process, reducing the risk of widespread issues and maximizing the potential benefits of the program.

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Fig 3: Comment on Tejaswini Patel’s case “U.S. Census Bureau’s Field Data Collection Automation (FDCA) Project”