

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Division of Legislative Services

ROBERT L. TAVENNER DIRECTOR

November 3, 2015

The Honorable John C. Watkins P.O. Box 159 Midlothian, VA 23113-0159

The Honorable Robert D. Orrock, Sr. P.O. Box 458 Thornburg, VA 22565

Dear Senator Watkins and Delegate Orrock:

The 2015 Appropriation Act (§ 1-6) directed the formation of a technical staff working group, charged with developing draft legislation that reorganizes, clarifies and codifies, but does not substantively amend, the statutory responsibilities of the Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA). The group was formed to address concerns identified in JLARC's 2014 report on *Virginia's Information Technology Governance Structure*. The group was led by the Division of Legislative Services and included staff from VITA, JLARC, the Joint Commission on Technology and Science, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Office of the Secretary of Technology. The working group was directed to present proposed legislation to JLARC in November 2015.

This letter and its attachments constitute the working group's final report. The three attachments are:

- Attachment A: draft legislation to improve VITA statute
- Attachment B: summary of proposed changes to VITA statute
- Attachment C: options for additional changes to VITA statute

The draft legislation proposes several non-substantive changes to VITA's chapter of The Code of Virginia (Title 2, Chapter 20.1). The draft (1) improves the logical order of the chapter, (2) clarifies definitions, (3) eliminates redundancy, and (4) codifies key responsibilities, including those established in the 2003 Acts of Assembly that created VITA. The changes do not alter the existing powers and duties of VITA. Major changes are summarized in Attachment B.

The working group found that several sections of VITA's chapter of The Code used ambiguous terms or clauses. The group interpreted these terms and clauses based on the context of the original bills that enacted them and the statute that was in place at the time they were enacted. If the group reached

unanimous consensus on how the term or clause should be interpreted, then a change was made in the draft legislation. If the group did not reach unanimous consensus, no change was made. Instances where the group has interpreted a term or clause are documented in Attachment B.

The working group identified several areas where substantive changes to VITA statute could be considered. These potential changes are not included in the working group's draft legislation because they would alter the existing powers and duties of VITA. Instead, these options for additional changes are separately documented in Attachment C.

The working group believes the changes proposed in this draft legislation will greatly improve VITA's statute, making it easier to determine the scope of the agency's responsibilities and the authority it has for enforcing compliance with central IT requirements. Please contact us at any time if you have questions regarding the proposed legislation or other aspects of the group's work. I can be reached at (804) 786-3591 ext. 223 or lwallmeyer@dls.virginia.gov, and Mr. Wade can be reached at (804) 786-3591 ext. 216 or lwallmeyer@dls.virginia.gov, and Mr. Wade can be reached at (804) 786-3591

Sincerely,

Lisa Wallmeyer Senior Attorney Division of Legislative Services

Amigo Wade Senior Attorney Division of Legislative Services

Cc: The Honorable Karen Jackson

Mr. Jason Powell Mr. David Reynolds Mr. Ashley Colvin Mr. John Westrick Mr. Mark Gribbin

Attachment A:

Draft Legislation to Improve VITA Statute

SENATE BILL NO. _____ HOUSE BILL NO. ____

- 1 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-225, 2.2-1507, 2.2-2005, 2.2-2006, 2.2-2007, 2.2-2008, 2.2-2009,
- 2.2-2011, 2.2-2012, 2.2-2013, 2.2-2014, 2.2-2016, 2.2-2017, 2.2-2018.1, 2.2-2020, 2.2-2021,
- 3 2.2-2023, 2.2-2027, 2.2-2699.6, 2.2-3501, and 2.2-4343 of the Code of Virginia, to amend the
- 4 Code of Virginia by adding sections numbered 2.2-2007.1 and 2.2-2016.1, and to repeal §§ 2.2-
- 5 2008, 2.2-1010, and 2.2-2015 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Chief Information Officer
- 6 of the Commonwealth; the Virginia Information Technologies Agency.

7 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

- 8 1. That §§ 2.2-225, 2.2-1507, 2.2-2005, 2.2-2006, 2.2-2007, 2.2-2008, 2.2-2009, 2.2-2011, 2.2-2012,
- 9 2.2-2013, 2.2-2014, 2.2-2016, 2.2-2017, 2.2-2018.1, 2.2-2020, 2.2-2021, 2.2-2023, 2.2-2027, 2.2-
- 10 2699.6, 2.2-3501, and 2.2-4343 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the
- 11 Code of Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 2.2-2007.1 and 2.2-2016.1 as follows:
- 12 § 2.2-225. Position established; agencies for which responsible; additional powers.
- The position of Secretary of Technology (the Secretary) is created. The Secretary shall be
- 14 responsible to the Governor for the following agencies, councils, and boards: Information Technology
- 15 Advisory Council, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Investment Authority, Virginia Information
- 16 Technologies Agency, Virginia Geographic Information Network Advisory Board, and the E-911
- 17 Services Board. The Governor, by executive order, may assign any other state executive agency to the
- 18 Secretary, or reassign any agency listed in this section to another Secretary.
- 19 Unless the Governor expressly reserves such power to himself, the Secretary may, with regard to
- 20 strategy development, planning and budgeting for technology programs in the Commonwealth:
- 21 1. Monitor trends and advances in fundamental technologies of interest and importance to the
- 22 economy of the Commonwealth and direct and approve a stakeholder-driven technology strategy
- 23 development process that results in a comprehensive and coordinated view of research and development
- 24 goals for industry, academia and government in the Commonwealth. This strategy shall be updated

- biennially and submitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Delegates and the President ProTempore of the Senate.
 - 2. Work closely with the appropriate federal research and development agencies and program managers to maximize the participation of Commonwealth industries and universities in these programs consistent with agreed strategy goals.
 - 3. Direct the development of plans and programs for strengthening the technology resources of the Commonwealth's high technology industry sectors and for assisting in the strengthening and development of the Commonwealth's Regional Technology Councils.
 - 4. Direct the development of plans and programs for improving access to capital for technology-based entrepreneurs.
 - 5. Assist the Joint Commission on Technology and Science created pursuant to § 30-85 in its efforts to stimulate, encourage, and promote the development of technology in the Commonwealth.
 - 6. Continuously monitor and analyze the technology investments and strategic initiatives of other states to ensure the Commonwealth remains competitive.
 - 7. Strengthen interstate and international partnerships and relationships in the public and private sectors to bolster the Commonwealth's reputation as a global technology center.
 - 8. Develop and implement strategies to accelerate and expand the commercialization of intellectual property created within the Commonwealth.
 - 9. Ensure the Commonwealth remains competitive in cultivating and expanding growth industries, including life sciences, advanced materials and nanotechnology, biotechnology, and aerospace.
 - 10. Monitor the trends in the availability and deployment of and access to broadband communications services, which include, but are not limited to, competitively priced, high-speed data services and Internet access services of general application, throughout the Commonwealth and advancements in communications technology for deployment potential. The Secretary shall report annually by December 1 to the Governor and General Assembly on those trends.

- 11. Designate specific projects as enterprise information technology projects, prioritize the implementation of enterprise information technology projects, establish enterprise oversight committees to provide ongoing oversight for enterprise information technology projects. At the discretion of the Governor, the Secretary shall designate a state agency or public institution of higher education as the business sponsor responsible for implementing an enterprise information technology project, and shall define the responsibilities of lead agencies that implement enterprise information technology projects. For purposes of this subdivision, "enterprise" means an organization with common or unifying business interests. An enterprise may be defined at the Commonwealth level or Secretariat level for programs and project integration within the Commonwealth, Secretariats, or multiple agencies.
- 12. Establish Internal Agency Oversight Committees and Secretariat Oversight Committees as necessary and in accordance with § 2.2-2021.
- 13. Review and approve the Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology, as developed and recommended by the Chief Information Officer pursuant to § 2.2-2007 subdivision A 3 of § 2.2-2007.1.
- 14. Communicate regularly with the Governor and other Secretaries regarding issues related to the provision of information technology services in the Commonwealth, statewide technology initiatives, and investments and other efforts needed to achieve the Commonwealth's information technology strategic goals.
- 15. Provide consultation on guidelines, at the recommendation of the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Investment Authority, for the application, review, and award of funds from the Commonwealth Research Commercialization Fund pursuant to § 2.2-2233.1.
- § 2.2-1507. Participation of certain agencies in budget development process of other agencies.

Agencies having responsibilities granted under §§ 2.2-2011 2.2-2007.1, 2.2-2696, and 51.5-135 shall participate in the budget development process of relevant agencies and receive from these agencies, prior to submission to the Department their proposed programs and budgets. Recommendations to the appropriate agencies and the secretaries of the Governor on related matters

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shall be made prior to budget submissions. § 2.2-1509.3. Budget bill to include appropriations for major information technology projects.

A. For purposes of this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

81 "Commonwealth Project Management Standard" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-82 2006.

"Major information technology project" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-2006.

"Major information technology project funding" means an estimate of each funding source for a major information technology project for the duration of the project.

B. In "The Budget Bill" submitted pursuant to § 2.2-1509, the Governor shall provide for the funding of major information technology projects, as specified herein. Such funding recommendations shall be for major information technology projects that have or are pending project initiation approval as defined in the Commonwealth Project Management Standard.

The Governor shall include in "The Budget Bill" submitted pursuant to § 2.2-1509 a biennial appropriation for major information technology projects and the following information for each such project:

- 1. For major information technology projects that have been recommended for funding, a brief statement explaining the business case for the project, the priority of the project in the Recommended Technology Investment Projects Report as required by § 2.2-2007, and an explanation, if necessary, if the Governor informed the Chief Information Officer (CIO) that an emergency existed as set forth in-§ 2.2-2008 subdivision A 6 of § 2.2-2016.1;
- 2. Total estimated project costs, as defined by the Commonwealth Project Management Standard, including the amount of the agency's or institution's operating appropriation that will support the project;
- 3. All project costs incurred to date as defined by the Commonwealth Project Management Standard;

4. Recommendations or comments of the Public-Private Partnership Advisory Commission, if
the project is part of a proposal under the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of
2002 (§ 56-575.1 et seq.);

- 5. The CIO's assessment of the project and the status as of the date of the budget bill submission to the General Assembly;
- 6. The planned project start and end dates as defined by the Commonwealth Project Management Standard; and
 - 7. Projected annual operations and maintenance expenditures, including but not limited to fees, licenses, infrastructure, and agency and nonagency staff support costs, for information technology delivered by major information technology projects for the first budget biennium after project completion.
 - C. The CIO shall immediately notify each member of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Appropriations Committee of any decision to terminate in accordance with <u>§ 2.2-2015 subsection</u> B of § 2.2-2016.1 any major information technology project in the budget bill. Such communication shall include the CIO's reason for such termination.

§ 2.2-2005. Creation of Agency; appointment of Chief Information Officer.

- A. There is hereby created the Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA), which shall serve as the agency responsible for administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Chapter.
- B. The Governor shall appoint a Chief Information Officer of the Commonwealth (the CIO) to oversee the operation of VITA. The CIO shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred or imposed upon him by law and perform such other duties as may be required by the Governor and the Secretary of Technology.

§ 2.2-2006. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Commonwealth information technology project" means any <u>state</u> <u>executive branch</u> agency information technology project that is under Commonwealth governance and oversight.

"Commonwealth Project Management Standard" means a document developed and adopted by the Chief Information Officer (CIO) pursuant to § 2.2 2008 § 2.2-2016.1 that describes the methodology for conducting information technology projects, and the governance and oversight used to ensure project success.

"Communications services" includes telecommunications services; automated data processing services; local, wide area, metropolitan, and all other data networks; and management information systems that serve the needs of state agencies and institutions.

"Confidential data" means information made confidential by federal or state law that is maintained by a state agency in an electronic format.

"Enterprise" means an organization with common or unifying business interests. An enterprise may be defined at the Commonwealth level or secretariat level for program and project integration within the Commonwealth, secretariats, or multiple agencies.

"Executive branch agency" or "agency" means any agency, institution, board, bureau, commission, council, public institution of higher education, or instrumentality of state government in the executive department listed in the appropriation act. However, the term shall not include the University of Virginia Medical Center, a public institution of higher education to the extent exempt from this chapter pursuant to the Restructured Higher Education Financial and Administrative Operations Act (§ 23-38.88 et seq.) or other law, or the Virginia Port Authority.

"Information technology" means <u>communications</u>, telecommunications, automated data processing, applications, databases, <u>data networks</u>, the Internet, management information systems, and related information, equipment, goods, and services. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to hamper the pursuit of the missions of the institutions in instruction and research.

"ITAC" means the Information Technology Advisory Council created in § 2.2-2699.5.

"Major information technology project" means any Commonwealth information technology project that has a total estimated cost of more than \$1 million or that has been designated a major information technology project by the CIO pursuant to the Commonwealth Project Management Standard developed under \$2.2-2008 § 2.2-2016.1.

§ 22.1-20.1.

"Noncommercial telecommunications entity" means any public broadcasting station as defined in

"Public broadcasting services" means the acquisition, production, and distribution by public broadcasting stations of noncommercial educational, instructional, informational, or cultural television and radio programs and information that may be transmitted by means of electronic communications, and related materials and services provided by such stations.

"Public telecommunications entity" means any public broadcasting station as defined in § 22.1-20.1.

"Public telecommunications facilities" means all apparatus, equipment and material necessary for or associated in any way with public broadcasting stations as defined in § 22.1-20.1 or public broadcasting services, including the buildings and structures necessary to house such apparatus, equipment and material, and the necessary land for the purpose of providing public broadcasting services, but not telecommunications services.

"Public telecommunications services" means public broadcasting services.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Technology.

"State agency" or "agency" means any agency, institution, board, bureau, commission, council, or instrumentality of state government in the executive branch listed in the appropriation act. However, the terms "state agency," "agency," "institution," "public body," and "public institution of higher education," shall not include the University of Virginia Medical Center.

"Technology asset" means hardware and communications equipment not classified as traditional mainframe-based items, including personal computers, mobile computers, and other devices capable of storing and manipulating electronic data.

"Telecommunications" means any origination, transmission, emission, or reception of data, signs, signals, writings, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature, by wire, radio, television, optical, or other electromagnetic systems.

"Telecommunications facilities" means apparatus necessary or useful in the production, distribution, or interconnection of electronic communications for state agencies or institutions including the buildings and structures necessary to house such apparatus and the necessary land.

§ 2.2-2007. Powers and duties of the CIO.

- A. In addition to such other duties as the Secretary may assign, the The CIO shall:
- 1. Monitor trends and advances in information technology; develop a comprehensive six year Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology to include: (i) specific projects that implement the plan; (ii) a plan for the acquisition, management, and use of information technology by state agencies; (iii) a report of the progress of any ongoing enterprise information technology projects, any factors or risks that might affect their successful completion, and any changes to their projected implementation costs and schedules; and (iv) a report on the progress made by state agencies toward accomplishing the Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology. The Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology shall be updated annually and submitted to the Secretary for approval.
- 2. Direct the formulation and promulgation of promulgate regulations necessary or incidental to the performance of duties or execution of powers conferred under this chapter. The CIO shall also develop policies, guidelines, standards, and guidelines for the planning, budgeting, procurement, purchase, development, and maintenance, security, and operations of information technology for state executive branch agencies, including, but not limited to, Such policies, standards, and guidelines shall include those necessary to (i) required to support:
- 1. Support state and local government exchange, acquisition, storage, use, sharing, and distribution of geographic or base map data and related technologies, (ii) concerned with:
- 2. Support the development of electronic transactions including the use of electronic signatures as provided in § 59.1-496, and (iii) necessary to support:
- 3. Support a unified approach to information technology across the totality of state government, thereby assuring that the citizens and businesses of the Commonwealth receive the greatest possible security, value, and convenience from investments made in technology:

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4. Ensure that the costs of information technology systems, products, data, and services are contained through the shared use of existing or planned equipment, data, or services; and

- 5. Provide for the effective management of information technology investments through their entire lifecycles, including identification, business case development, selection, procurement, implementation, operation, performance evaluation, and enhancement or retirement. Such policies, standards, and guidelines shall include, at a minimum, the periodic review by the CIO of agency Commonwealth information technology projects.
- 6. Establish an Information Technology Investment Management Standard based on acceptable technology investment methods to ensure that all executive branch agency technology expenditures are an integral part of the Commonwealth's performance management system, produce value for the agency and the Commonwealth, and are aligned with (i) agency strategic plans, (ii) the Governor's policy objectives, and (iii) the long-term objectives of the Council on Virginia's Future.
- 3. Direct the development of policies and procedures, in consultation with the Department of Planning and Budget, that are integrated into the Commonwealth's strategic planning and performance budgeting processes, and that state agencies and public institutions of higher education shall follow in developing information technology plans and technology-related budget requests. Such policies and procedures shall require consideration of the contribution of current and proposed technology expenditures to the support of agency and institution priority functional activities, as well as current and future operating expenses, and shall be utilized by all state agencies and public institutions of higher education in preparing budget requests.
- 4. Review budget requests for information technology from state agencies and public institutions of higher education and recommend budget priorities to the Secretary.

Review of such budget requests shall include, but not be limited to, all data processing or other related projects for amounts exceeding \$250,000 in which the agency or institution has entered into or plans to enter into a contract, agreement or other financing agreement or such other arrangement that requires that the Commonwealth either pay for the contract by foregoing revenue collections, or allows or assigns to another party the collection on behalf of or for the Commonwealth any fees, charges, or

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other assessments or revenues to pay for the project. For each project, the agency or institution, with the exception of public institutions of higher education that meet the conditions prescribed in subsection B of § 23-38.88, shall provide the CIO (i) a summary of the terms, (ii) the anticipated duration, and (iii) the cost or charges to any user, whether a state agency or institution or other party not directly a party to the project arrangements. The description shall also include any terms or conditions that bind the Commonwealth or restrict the Commonwealth's operations and the methods of procurement employed to reach such terms.

State agencies and institutions, with the exception of public institutions of higher education that meet the conditions prescribed in subsection B of § 23-38.88, shall submit to the CIO a projected biennial operations and maintenance budget for technology assets owned or licensed by the agency or institution, and submit a budget decision package for any shortfalls.

5. Direct the development of policies and procedures for the effective management of information technology investments throughout their entire life cycles, including, but not limited to, identification, business case development, selection, procurement, implementation, operation, performance evaluation, and enhancement or retirement. Such policies and procedures shall include, at a minimum, the periodic review by the CIO of agency and public institution of higher education Commonwealth information technology projects.

6. Provide technical guidance to the Department of General Services in the development of policies and procedures for the recycling and disposal of computers and other technology assets. Such policies and procedures shall include the expunging, in a manner as determined by the CIO, of all state confidential data and personal identifying information of citizens of the Commonwealth prior to such sale, disposal, or other transfer of computers or other technology assets.

B. In addition to other such duties as the Secretary may assign, the CIO shall:

7.1. Oversee and administer the Virginia Technology Infrastructure Fund created pursuant to §

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- 8. Periodically evaluate the feasibility of outsourcing information technology resources and services, and outsource those resources and services that are feasible and beneficial to the Commonwealth.
- 9. Have the authority to enter into contracts with one or more other public bodies, or public agencies or institutions or localities of the several states, of the United States or its territories, or the District of Columbia for the provision of information technology services.
- 10. 2. Report annually to the Governor, the Secretary, and the Joint Commission on Technology and Science created pursuant to § 30-85 on the use and application of information technology by state executive branch agencies and public institutions of higher education to increase economic efficiency, citizen convenience, and public access to state government. The CIO shall prepare an annual
- 3. Prepare annually a report for submission to the Secretary, the Information Technology Advisory Council, and the Joint Commission on Technology and Science on a prioritized list of Recommended Technology Investment Projects (RTIP Report) based upon major information technology projects submitted for business case approval pursuant to this chapter. As part of the RTIP Report, the CIO shall develop and regularly update a methodology for prioritizing projects based upon the allocation of points to defined criteria. The criteria and their definitions shall be presented in the RTIP Report. For each project recommended for funding in the RTIP Report, the CIO shall indicate the number of points and how they were awarded. For each listed project, the CIO shall also report (i) all projected costs of ongoing operations and maintenance activities of the project for the next three biennia following project implementation; (ii) a justification and description for each project baseline change; and (iii) whether the project fails to incorporate existing standards for the maintenance, exchange, and security of data. This report shall also include trends in current projected information technology spending by state executive branch agencies and secretariats, including spending on projects, operations and maintenance, and payments to VITA. Agencies shall provide all project and cost information required to complete the RTIP Report to the CIO prior to May 31 immediately preceding any budget biennium in which the project appears in the Governor's budget bill.

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11. Direct the development of policies and procedures that require the Division of Project Management established pursuant to § 2.2-2016, on behalf of the CIO, to review and recommend Commonwealth information technology projects proposed by state agencies and institutions. Such policies and procedures shall be based on the criteria outlined within § 2.2-2017.

12. 4. Provide oversight for state executive branch agency or public institution of higher education efforts to modernize the planning, development, implementation, improvement, operations and maintenance, and retirement of Commonwealth information technology, including oversight for the selection, development and management of enterprise information technology.

13. 5. Develop statewide technical and data standards and specifications for information technology and related systems, including (i) the efficient exchange of electronic information and technology, including infrastructure, between the public and private sectors in the Commonwealth and (ii) the utilization of nationally recognized technical and data standards for health information technology systems or software purchased by a state an executive branch agency of the Commonwealth.

6. Direct the compilation and maintenance of an inventory of information technology, including, but not limited to, personnel, facilities, equipment, goods, and contracts for services.

7. Provide for the centralized marketing, provision, leasing, and executing of licensing agreements for electronic access to public information and government services through the Internet, wireless devices, personal digital assistants, kiosks, or other such related media on terms and conditions as may be determined to be in the best interest of the Commonwealth. VITA may fix and collect fees and charges for (i) public information, media, and other incidental services furnished by it to any private individual or entity, notwithstanding the charges set forth in § 2.2-3704 and (ii) such use and services it provides to any executive branch agency or local government. Nothing in this subdivision authorizing VITA to fix and collect fees for providing information services shall be construed to prevent access to the public records of any public body pursuant to the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-2700 et seq.). VITA is authorized, subject to the approval by the Secretary of Technology, and any other affected Secretariat, to delegate the powers and responsibilities granted in this subdivision to any agency within the executive branch.

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8. Periodically evaluate the feasibility of outsourcing information technology resources and services, and outsource those resources and services that are feasible and beneficial to the Commonwealth.

- 9. Have the authority to enter into and amend contracts, including contracts with one or more other public bodies, or public agencies or institutions or localities of the several states, of the United States or its territories, or the District of Columbia, for the provision of information technology services.
- 14. Establish Internal Agency Oversight Committees and Secretariat Oversight Committees as necessary and in accordance with § 2.2-2021.

B. C. Consistent with § 2.2-2012, the CIO may enter into public-private partnership contracts to finance or implement information technology programs and projects. The CIO may issue a request for information to seek out potential private partners interested in providing programs or projects pursuant to an agreement under this subsection. The compensation for such services shall be computed with reference to and paid from the increased revenue or cost savings attributable to the successful implementation of the program or project for the period specified in the contract. The CIO shall be responsible for reviewing and approving the programs and projects and the terms of contracts for same under this subsection. The CIO shall determine annually the total amount of increased revenue or cost savings attributable to the successful implementation of a program or project under this subsection and such amount shall be deposited in the Virginia Technology Infrastructure Fund created in § 2.2-2023. The CIO is authorized to use moneys deposited in the Fund to pay private partners pursuant to the terms of contracts under this subsection. All moneys in excess of that required to be paid to private partners, as determined by the CIO, shall be reported to the Comptroller and retained in the Fund. The CIO shall prepare an annual report to the Governor, the Secretary, and General Assembly on all contracts under this subsection, describing each information technology program or project, its progress, revenue impact, and such other information as may be relevant.

C. The CIO shall develop a technology investment management standard based on acceptable technology investment methods to ensure that all state agency or public institution of higher education technology expenditures are an integral part of the Commonwealth's performance management system,

produce value for the agency and the Commonwealth, and are aligned with (i) agency strategic plans,

(ii) the Governor's policy objectives, and (iii) the long term objectives of the Council on Virginia's

Future.

D. The CIO shall have the authority to enter into and amend contracts for the provision of information technology services.

D. Executive branch agencies shall cooperate with VITA in identifying the development and operational requirements of proposed information technology systems, products, data, and services, including the proposed use, functionality, capacity and the total cost of acquisition, operation, and maintenance.

§ 2.2-2007.1. Additional duties of the CIO relating to information technology planning and budgeting.

A. The CIO shall have the following duties relating to information technology planning:

- 1. Monitor trends and advances in information technology, plan and forecast future needs for information technology, and conduct studies and surveys of organizational structures and best management practices of information technology systems and procedures;
- 2. Evaluate the needs of executive branch agencies in the Commonwealth with regard to (i) a consistent, reliable, and secure information technology infrastructure, (ii) existing capabilities with regard to building and supporting that infrastructure, and (iii) recommend approaches to ensure the future development, maintenance, and financing of an information technology infrastructure befitting the needs of executive branch agencies and the service level requirements of its citizens.
- 3. Develop a comprehensive six-year Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology to include: (i) specific projects that implement the plan; (ii) a plan for the acquisition, management, and use of information technology by executive branch agencies; (iii) a report of the progress of any ongoing enterprise information technology projects, any factors or risks that might affect their successful completion, and any changes to their projected implementation costs and schedules; and (iv) a report on the progress made by executive branch agencies toward accomplishing the Commonwealth strategic

plan for information technology. The Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology shall be updated annually and submitted to the Secretary for approval.

B. The CIO shall have the following duties relating to budgeting for information technology programs:

- 1. Develop policies, standards, and guidelines, in consultation with the Department of Planning and Budget, that are integrated into the Commonwealth's strategic planning and performance budgeting processes, and that executive branch agencies shall follow in developing information technology plans and technology-related budget requests. Such policies and procedures shall require consideration of the contribution of current and proposed technology expenditures to the support of executive branch agency priority functional activities, as well as current and future operating expenses, and shall be utilized by all state agencies in preparing budget requests.
- 2. Assist executive branch agencies in the development of information technology strategic plans pursuant to § 2.2-2014 and the preparation of budget requests for information technology that are consistent with the policies, standards, and guidelines developed pursuant to this subsection;
- 3. Review budget requests for information technology from executive branch agencies and recommend budget priorities to the Secretary. Review of such budget requests shall include all information technology projects for amounts exceeding \$250,000 for which the contract or proposed contract, would, as a means of payment for the project, require the Commonwealth to forego certain revenue collections or would allow another party to collect fees, charges, or other revenues on behalf of the Commonwealth. in which the agency or institution has entered into or plans to enter into a contract, agreement or other financing agreement or such other arrangement that requires that the Commonwealth either pay for the contract by foregoing revenue collections, or allows or assigns to another party the collection on behalf of or for the Commonwealth any fees, charges, or other assessments or revenues to pay for the project. For each information technology project, the agency shall provide the CIO (i) a summary of the terms, (ii) the anticipated duration, and (iii) the cost or charges to any user, whether a state agency or other party not directly a party to the project arrangements. The description shall also include any terms or conditions that bind the Commonwealth or restrict the Commonwealth's operations

and the methods of procurement employed to reach such terms. Executive branch agencies and institutions shall submit to the CIO a projected biennial operations and maintenance budget for technology assets owned or licensed by the agency or institution, and submit a budget decision package for any shortfalls.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to public institutions of higher education that meet the conditions prescribed in subsection B of § 23-38.88.

§ 2.2-2009. Additional duties of the CIO relating to security of government information.

A. To provide for the security of state government electronic information from unauthorized uses, intrusions or other security threats, the CIO shall direct the development of policies, procedures and standards, and guidelines for assessing security risks, determining the appropriate security measures and performing security audits of government electronic information. Such policies, procedures, and standards, and guidelines will shall apply to the Commonwealth's executive, legislative, and judicial branches, and independent agencies—and institutions of higher education. The CIO shall work with representatives of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Joint Rules Committee of the General Assembly to identify their needs. Such policies, standards, and guidelines shall, at a minimum:

B. 1. The CIO shall also develop policies, procedures, and standards that shall address Address the scope and frequency of security audits and the frequency of such security audits. In developing and updating such policies, procedures, and standards, and guidelines the CIO shall designate a government entity to oversee, plan and coordinate the conduct of periodic security audits of all executive branch agencies and independent agencies and institutions of higher education. The CIO will shall coordinate these audits with the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Joint Rules Committee of the General Assembly shall determine the most appropriate methods to review the protection of electronic information within their branches:

- 2. Control unauthorized uses, intrusions, or other security threats;
- 3. Provide for the protection of confidential data maintained by state agencies against unauthorized access and use in order to ensure the security and privacy of citizens of the Commonwealth

in their interaction with state government. Such policies, standards, and guidelines shall include requirements that (i) any state employee or other authorized user of a state technology asset provide passwords or other means of authentication to use a technology asset and access a state-owned or operated computer network or database, and (ii) a digital rights management system or other means of authenticating and controlling an individual's ability to access electronic records be utilized to limit access to and use of electronic records that contain confidential data to authorized individuals;

4. Address the creation and operation of a risk management program designed to identify information technology security gaps and develop plans to mitigate the gaps. All agencies in the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the CIO, including (i) providing the CIO with information required to create and implement a Commonwealth risk management program, (ii) creating an agency risk management program, and (ii) complying with all other risk management activities.

C. B. 1. The CIO shall annually report to the Governor, the Secretary, and General Assembly the results of security audits, the extent to which security policy, standards, and guidelines have been adopted by executive branch and independent agencies, and a list of those executive branch agencies and independent agencies and institutions of higher education that have not implemented acceptable security and risk management regulations, policies, procedures, and standards, and guidelines to control unauthorized uses, intrusions, or other security threats. For any executive branch agency or independent agency or institution of higher education whose security audit results and plans for corrective action are unacceptable, the CIO shall report such results to (i) the Secretary, (ii) any other affected cabinet secretary, (iii) the Governor, and (iv) the Auditor of Public Accounts. Upon review of the security audit results in question, the CIO may take action to suspend the public body's executive branch agency's or independent agency's information technology projects pursuant to \$2.2-2015 subsection B of \$2.2-2016.1, limit additional information technology investments pending acceptable corrective actions, and recommend to the Governor and Secretary any other appropriate actions.

The CIO shall also include in this report (a) results of security audits, including those state agencies, independent agencies, and institutions of higher education that have not implemented acceptable regulations, standards, policies, and guidelines to control unauthorized uses, intrusions, or

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other security threats and (b) the extent to which security standards and guidelines have been adopted by state agencies.

D. 2. All public bodies Executive branch agencies and independent agencies subject to such audits as required by this section shall fully cooperate with the entity designated to perform such audits and bear any associated costs. Public bodies that are not required to but elect to use the entity designated to perform such audits shall also bear any associated costs.

E. C. The provisions of this section shall not infringe upon responsibilities assigned to the Comptroller, the Auditor of Public Accounts, or the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission by other provisions of the Code of Virginia.

F. To ensure the security and privacy of citizens of the Commonwealth in their interactions with state government, the CIO shall direct the development of policies, procedures, and standards for the protection of confidential data maintained by state agencies against unauthorized access and use. Such policies, procedures, and standards shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Requirements that any state employee or other authorized user of a state technology asset provide passwords or other means of authentication to (i) use a technology asset and (ii) access a stateowned or operated computer network or database; and
- 2. Requirements that a digital rights management system or other means of authenticating and controlling an individual's ability to access electronic records be utilized to limit access to and use of electronic records that contain confidential data to authorized individuals.
- G. D. The CIO shall promptly receive reports from directors of departments in the executive branch of state government made in accordance with § 2.2-603 and shall take such actions as are necessary, convenient or desirable to ensure the security of the Commonwealth's electronic information and confidential data.

H. The CIO shall also develop policies, procedures, and standards that shall address the creation and operation of a risk management program designed to identify information technology security gaps and develop plans to mitigate the gaps. All agencies in the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the CIO. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, (i) providing the CIO with information required to

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create and implement a Commonwealth risk management program; (ii) creating an agency risk management program; and (iii) complying with all other risk management activities.

I. E. The CIO shall provide technical guidance to the Department of General Services in the development of policies, standards, and guidelines for the recycling and disposal of computers and other technology assets. Such policies, standards, and guidelines shall include the expunging, in a manner as determined by the CIO, of all confidential data and personal identifying information of citizens of the Commonwealth prior to such sale, disposal, or other transfer of computers or other technology assets.

<u>F.</u> The CIO shall provide all directors of agencies and departments with all such information, guidance, and assistance required to ensure that agencies and departments understand and adhere to the policies, <u>procedures</u>, and standards, and guidelines developed pursuant to this section.

- § 2.2-2011. Additional powers and duties relating to development, management, and operation of information technology.
- A. <u>Unless specifically exempted by law, VITA shall be responsible for the development, operation, and management of information technology for every executive branch agency, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.</u>

VITA shall have the following additional powers and duties concerning the planning, budgeting, acquiring, using, and disposing of communications goods and services:

- 1. Formulate specifications for telecommunications, automated data processing, and management information systems;
- 2. Analyze and approve all procurements of interconnective telecommunications facilities, telephones, automated data processing, and other communications equipment and goods;
- 3. Review and approve all agreements and contracts for communications services prior to execution between a state agency and another public or private agency;
- 4. Develop and administer a system to monitor and evaluate executed contracts and billing and collection systems; and
- 5. Exempt from review requirements, but not from the Commonwealth's competitive procurement process, any state agency that establishes, to the satisfaction of VITA, (i) its ability and

willingness to administer efficiently and effectively the procurement of communications services or (ii) that it has been subjected to another review process coordinated through or approved by VITA.

- B.—VITA_The CIO shall have the following powers and duties concerning the development, operation and management of communications services information technology:
- 1. Manage, and coordinate, and provide the various telecommunications facilities and communications services, centers, and operations used by the Commonwealth information technology used by executive branch agencies;
- 2. Acquire, lease, or construct such <u>land</u>, facilities, and equipment as necessary to deliver comprehensive—<u>communications_information technology</u> services, and to maintain such <u>land</u>, facilities, and equipment owned or leased; <u>and</u>
- 3. Provide technical assistance to <u>state executive branch</u> agencies in <u>such areas as: (i) designing</u> management information systems; (ii) performing systems development services, including design, application programming, and maintenance; (iii) conducting research and sponsoring demonstration projects pertaining to all facets of telecommunications and communications services; (iv) effecting economies in telephone systems and equipment; and (v) planning and forecasting for future needs in ecommunications services the planning, development, operation, and management of information technology; and.
- 4. Develop and implement information, billing, and collections systems that will aid state agencies in forecasting their needs and managing their operations.
 - \S 2.2-2012. Additional duties related to the procurement of information technology.
- A. The CIO shall develop policies, standards, and guidelines for the procurement of information technology of every description.
- B. 1. Information technology—and telecommunications goods and services of every description shall be procured by (i) VITA for its own benefit or on behalf of other—state_executive branch agencies and institutions or (ii) such other agencies—or institutions to the extent authorized by VITA. Such procurements shall be made in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.), regulations that implement the electronic and information technology accessibility standards of the

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794d), as amended, and any regulations-, policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines of VITA as may be prescribed by VITA. In no case shall such procurements exceed the requirements of the regulations that implement the electronic and information technology accessibility standards of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

2. The CIO shall review, and approve or disapprove, all executive branch agency procurements of information technology, including approval of all agreements and contracts prior to the execution of the procurement. The CIO may exempt from review requirements, but not from the Commonwealth's competitive procurement process, any executive branch agency that establishes, to the satisfaction of the CIO, (i) its ability and willingness to administer efficiently and effectively the procurement of information technology, or (ii) that it has been subjected to another review process coordinated through or approved by the CIO.

3. The CIO shall develop and administer a system to monitor and evaluate executed information technology contracts and billing and collection systems.

The CIO shall disapprove any procurement that does not conform to the Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology developed and approved pursuant to § 2.2-2007 subdivision A 3 of § 2.2-2007.1 or to the individual strategic plans of state agencies or public institutions of higher education developed and approved pursuant to § 2.2-2014.

3. The CIO shall require that before any executive branch agency procures any computer system, equipment or software, it shall consider whether the proposed system, equipment or software is capable of producing products that facilitate the rights of the public to access official records under the Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.) or other applicable law.

B. All statewide contracts and agreements made and entered into by VITA for the purchase of communications services, telecommunications facilities, and information technology goods and services shall provide for the inclusion of counties, cities, and towns in such contracts and agreements. Counties, cities, and towns, and local school divisions are authorized to purchase information technology goods and services of every description from VITA and its vendors, provided that such purchases are not prohibited by the terms and conditions of the contracts for such goods and services. Notwithstanding the

provisions of § 2.2-4302.1, 2.2-4302.2, 2.2-4303.1, or 2.2-4303.2, VITA may enter into multiple vendor contracts for the referenced services, facilities, and goods and services.

C. VITA may establish contracts for the purchase of personal computers and related devices by licensed teachers employed in a full-time teaching capacity in Virginia public schools or in state educational facilities for use outside the classroom. The computers and related devices shall not be purchased with public funds, but shall be paid for and owned by teachers individually provided that no more than one such computer and related device per year shall be so purchased.

D. If VITA, or any executive branch agency or institution authorized by VITA, elects to procure personal computers and related peripheral equipment pursuant to any type of blanket purchasing arrangement under which public bodies, as defined in § 2.2-4301, may purchase such goods from any vendor following competitive procurement but without the conduct of an individual procurement by or for the using agency or institution, it shall establish performance-based specifications for the selection of equipment. Establishment of such contracts shall emphasize performance criteria including price, quality, and delivery without regard to "brand name." All vendors meeting the Commonwealth's performance requirements shall be afforded the opportunity to compete for such contracts.

E. VITA shall allow private institutions of higher education that are (i)(a) chartered in Virginia or (b) chartered by an Act of Congress in 1821 and that have owned and operated since 1991 a campus with a significant presence in the Commonwealth and (ii) granted tax-exempt status under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to purchase directly from contracts established for state agencies and public bodies by VITA.

F. This section shall not be construed or applied so as to infringe upon, in any manner, the responsibilities for accounting systems assigned to the Comptroller under § 2.2-803.

G. The Comptroller shall not issue any warrant upon any voucher issued by <u>a state an executive</u> <u>branch</u> agency covering the purchase of any information technology <u>and telecommunications goods and services</u> when such purchases are made in violation of any provision of this chapter or the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.).

H. Intentional violations of centralized purchasing requirements for information technology-and technology and telecommunications goods and services pursuant to this chapter by a state an executive branch agency, continued after notice from the Governor to desist, shall constitute malfeasance in office and shall subject the officer responsible for the violation to suspension or removal from office, as may be provided in law in other cases of malfeasance.

§ 2.2-2013. Internal service and special funds.

- A. There is established the Information Technology and Management Internal Service Fund to be administered by VITA.
- B. There is established the Acquisition Services Special Fund to be administered by VITA and used to finance procurement and contracting activities and programs unallowable for federal fund reimbursement.
- C. Upon written request of the <u>Chief Information Officer CIO</u>, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission may direct the Comptroller to establish internal service fund accounts on his books and record the receipts and expenditures for appropriate functions of VITA. Charges for services rendered sufficient to offset costs involved in these operations shall be established.
- D. All users of services provided for in this chapter administered by VITA shall be assessed a surcharge, which shall be deposited in the appropriate fund. This charge shall be an amount sufficient to allow VITA to finance the operations and staff of the services offered.
- E. Additional moneys necessary to establish these funds or provide for the administration of the activities of VITA may be advanced from the general account of the state treasury.
- F. The CIO shall direct that the following activities be conducted with respect to VITA's internal service funds:
- 1. VITA shall establish fee schedules for the collection of fees from users when general fund appropriations are not available for the services rendered.
- 2. VITA shall develop and implement information, billing, and collections methods that will assist state agencies in analyzing and effectively managing their use of VITA's services, and which will allow VITA to forecast service demands and balances of its internal service funds.

- 3. By September 1 of each year, VITA shall submit biennial projections of future revenues and expenditures for each internal service fund and estimates of any anticipated changes to fee schedules to the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the Department of Planning and Budget.
- 4. In the event that changes to fee schedules or rates are required, the CIO shall submit documentation to the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission and the Department of Planning and Budget no later than September 1 prior to the fiscal year in which the new or revised rates are to take effect so that the impact of the rate changes can be considered for inclusion in the executive budget submitted to the General Assembly pursuant to § 2.2-1508. In emergency circumstances, deviations from this approach shall be approved in advance by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission.

§ 2.2-2014. Submission of information technology plans by executive branch agencies; designation of technology resource.

A. All state executive branch agencies and public institutions of higher education shall prepare and submit information technology strategic plans to the CIO for review and approval. All state executive branch agencies and public institutions of higher education shall maintain current information technology strategic plans that have been approved by the CIO.

B. The head of each state executive branch agency shall designate an existing employee to be the agency's information technology resource who shall be responsible for compliance with the procedures, policies, standards, and guidelines established by the CIO.

§ 2.2-2016. Division of Project Management established.

There is established within VITA a Division of Project Management (the Division). The <u>CIO and the</u> Division shall exercise the powers and duties conferred in this article.

§ 2.2-2016.1. Additional duties of the CIO relating to project management. (Section moved from 2.2-2008)

A. The CIO shall have the following duties relating to the management of information technology projects:

1. Develop policies, standards, and guidelines that require the Division to review and recommend to the CIO Commonwealth information technology projects proposed by executive branch agencies. Such policies, procedures, and guidelines shall include in the review an assessment of the (i) degree to which the project is consistent with the Commonwealth's overall strategic plan; (ii) technical feasibility of the project; (iii) benefits to the Commonwealth of the project, including customer service improvements; (iv) risks associated with the project; (v) continued funding requirements and (vi) past performance by the executive branch agency on other projects.

- 2. Develop a Commonwealth Project Management Standard for information technology projects by executive branch agencies that establishes a methodology for the initiation, planning, execution, and closeout of information technology projects and related procurements. Such methodology shall include the establishment of appropriate oversight for information technology projects. The basis for the governance and oversight of information technology projects shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, an assessment of the project's risk and complexity. The Commonwealth Project Management Standard shall require that all such projects conform to the Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology developed and approved pursuant to subdivision A 3 of § 2.2-2007.1 and the strategic plans of agencies developed and approved pursuant to 2.2-2014. All executive branch agencies shall conform to the requirements of the Commonwealth Project Management Standard.
 - 3. Establish minimum qualifications and training standards for project managers.
- 4. Establish an information clearinghouse that identifies best practices and new developments and contains detailed information regarding the Commonwealth's previous experiences with the development of major information technology projects.
- 6. Review and approve or disapprove the selection or termination of any Commonwealth information technology project. The CIO shall disapprove any executive branch agency request to initiate a major information technology project or related procurement if funding for such project has not been included in the budget bill in accordance with § 2.2-1509.3, unless the Governor has determined that an emergency exists and a major information technology project is necessary to address the emergency. The CIO shall disapprove any Commonwealth information technology projects that do not

conform to the Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology developed and approved pursuant to subdivision A 3 of § 2.2-2007.1 or to the strategic plans of executive branch agencies developed and approved pursuant to § 2.2-2014.

- 8. Establish Internal Agency Oversight Committees and Secretariat Oversight Committees as necessary and in accordance with § 2.2-2021.
- B. The CIO may direct the modification, termination, or suspension of any Commonwealth information technology project that, as the result of a periodic review authorized by subdivision A 5 of § 2.2-2007, has not met the performance measures agreed to by the CIO and the sponsoring executive branch agency, or if he otherwise deems such action appropriate and consistent with the terms of any affected contracts.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to supersede the responsibility of a board of visitors for the management and operation of a public institution of higher education.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to research projects, research initiatives, or instructional programs at public institutions of higher education. However, technology investments in research projects, research initiatives, or instructional programs at such institutions estimated to cost \$1 million or more of general fund appropriations may be reviewed as provided in subdivision A 5 of § 2.2-2007. The CIO and the Secretary of Education, in consultation with public institutions of higher education, shall develop and provide to such institution criteria to be used in determining whether projects are mission-critical.

§ 2.2-2017. Powers and duties of the Division.

The Division shall have the power and duty to:

- 1. Implement the approval process for information technology projects developed in accordance with the Commonwealth Project Management Standard;
- 2. Assist the CIO in the development and implementation of project management policies, standards, and guidelines and methodologies to be used for information technology projects in accordance with this article;

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- 3. Provide ongoing assistance and support to <u>state executive branch</u> agencies <u>and public</u> institutions of higher education in the development of information technology projects;
- 4. Establish a program providing cost-effective training to <u>executive branch</u> agency project managers:
- 5. Review information management and information technology plans submitted by <u>executive</u> <u>branch</u> agencies <u>and public institutions of higher education</u> and recommend to the CIO the approval of such plans and any amendments thereto;
- 6. Monitor the implementation of information management and information technology plans and periodically report its findings to the CIO;
- 7. Review and recommend to the CIO information technology projects based on criteria the policies, standards, and guidelines developed pursuant to \$ 2.2 2007 subdivision A 1 \$ 2.2-2016.1 that assess the (i) degree to which the project is consistent with the Commonwealth's overall strategic plan; (ii) technical feasibility of the project; (iii) benefits to the Commonwealth of the project, including customer service improvements; (iv) risks associated with the project; (v) continued funding requirements; and (vi) past performance by the agency on other projects; (criteria integrated into 2.2-2016.1)
 - 8. Provide oversight for state executive branch agency information technology projects; and
- 9. Report on a quarterly basis to the CIO, the Secretary, the Governor, the Information Technology Advisory Council, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission, the Auditor of Public Accounts, the House Appropriations Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, and the Joint Commission on Technology and Science the status and performance of each major information technology project and related procurement conducted by any state agency-or institution.

§ 2.2-2018.1. Project and procurement investment business case approval.

A. State Executive branch agencies and public institutions of higher education shall obtain CIO approval prior to the initiation of any Commonwealth information technology project or procurement. When selecting an information technology investment, state executive branch agencies and public institutions of higher education shall submit to the Division an investment business case, outlining the

business value of the investment, the proposed technology solution, if known, and an explanation of how the project will support the agency strategic plan, the agency's secretariat's strategic plan, and the Commonwealth strategic plan for information technology developed and approved pursuant to § 2.2-2007 subdivision A 3 of § 2.2-2007.1. The Division may require the submission of additional information if needed to adequately review any such proposal.

B. The Division shall review each investment business case submitted in accordance with this section and recommend its approval or rejection to the CIO pursuant to the policies and procedures developed in § 2.2 2007 § 2.2-2016.1.

C. In accordance with policies and standards outlined in the Commonwealth Project Management Standard, the CIO shall review the business case for any Commonwealth information technology project or procurement and approve or disapprove.

§ 2.2-2020. Procurement approval for information technology projects.

The An executive branch agency shall submit a copy of any Invitation for Bid (IFB) or Request for Proposal (RFP) for a procurement related to an information technology project to the Division. The Division shall review the IFB or RFP and recommend its approval or rejection to the CIO. The agency shall submit a copy of any proposed contract or final contract to the Division. The Division shall review the proposed contract or final contract and recommend its approval or rejection to the CIO. A project shall be granted project initiation approval as provided by the Commonwealth Project Management Standard before the award of any contract.

§ 2.2-2021. Project oversight committees.

A. Whenever the project charter has been approved for an enterprise information technology project, the Secretary shall establish an Internal Agency Oversight Committee (IAOC) and a Secretariat Oversight Committee (SOC). Whenever the project charter has been approved for any other Commonwealth information technology project, the CIO shall establish an IAOC. The IAOC shall represent all business or functional stakeholders of the project including stakeholders in other agencies, assure that all stakeholders have the opportunity to work together toward a mutually beneficial integrated solution, have the authority to approve or reject any changes in the project's scope, schedule,

or budget, provide oversight and direction to the project, and review and approve the schedule baseline and all project documentation. The SOC shall represent all business or functional stakeholders of the project including stakeholders in other secretariats, validate the proposed project business case, review and make recommendations on changes in the project's scope, schedule or budget, and review Independent Verification and Validation reports and recommend corrective actions if needed.

B. Whenever the project charter has been approved for an enterprise information technology project, the Secretary shall establish a Secretariat Oversight Committee (SOC). Whenever the project charter has been approved for any other Commonwealth information technology project, the CIO shall establish an SOC. The SOC shall represent all business or functional stakeholders of the project including stakeholders in other secretariats, validate the proposed project business case, review and make recommendations on changes in the project's scope, schedule or budget, and review Independent Verification and Validation reports and recommend corrective actions if needed For all other projects, other than enterprise information technology projects, the CIO shall establish an IAOC and an SOC in accordance with the Commonwealth Project Management Standard.

§ 2.2-2023. Virginia Technology Infrastructure Fund created; contributions.

A. The Virginia Technology Infrastructure Fund (the Fund) is created in the state treasury. The Fund is to be used to fund major information technology projects or to pay private partners as authorized in subsection—B C of § 2.2-2007.

B. The Fund shall consist of: (i) the transfer of general and nongeneral fund appropriations from state_executive branch agencies which represent savings that accrue from reductions in the cost of information technology and communication services, (ii) the transfer of general and nongeneral fund appropriations from-state_executive branch agencies which represent savings from the implementation of information technology enterprise projects, (iii) funds identified pursuant to subsection—B_C of § 2.2-2007, (iv) such general and nongeneral fund fees or surcharges as may be assessed to executive branch agencies for enterprise technology projects, (v) gifts, grants, or donations from public or private sources, and (vi) such other funds as may be appropriated by the General Assembly. Savings shall be as identified by the CIO through a methodology reviewed by the ITAC and approved by the Secretary of

Finance. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall certify the amount of any savings identified by the CIO.

For public institutions of higher education, however, savings shall consist only of that portion of total savings that represent general funds. The State Comptroller is authorized to transfer cash consistent with appropriation transfers. Appropriated funds from federal sources are exempted from transfer. Except for funds to pay private partners as authorized in subsection—B_C of § 2.2-2007, moneys in the Fund shall

Interest earned on the Fund shall be credited to the Fund. The Fund shall be permanent and nonreverting. Any unexpended balance in the Fund at the end of the biennium shall not be transferred to the general fund of the state treasury.

§ 2.2-2027. Powers and duties of the Division; Division coordinator.

A. The powers and duties of the Division shall include:

only be expended as provided by the appropriation act.

- 1. Requesting the services, expertise, supplies and facilities of VITA from the CIO on issues concerning the Division;
 - 2. Accepting grants from the United States government and agencies and instrumentalities thereof and any other source. To those ends, the Division shall have the power to comply with such conditions and execute such agreements as may be necessary or desirable;
 - 3. Fixing, altering, charging, and collecting rates, rentals, and other charges for the use or sale of products of, or services rendered by, the Division, at rates which reflect the fair market value;
 - 4. Soliciting, receiving, and considering proposals for funding projects or initiatives from any state or federal agency, local or regional government, public institution of higher education, nonprofit organization, or private person or corporation;
- 5. Soliciting and accepting funds, goods and in-kind services that are part of any accepted project proposal;
- 6. Establishing ad hoc committees or project teams to investigate related technology or technical issues and providing results and recommendations for Division action; and
- 7. Establishing such bureaus, sections or units as the Division deems appropriate to carry out its powers and duties.

B. The Coordinator shall:

- 1. Oversee the development of and recommend to VITA the <u>promulgation development</u> of those policies, <u>standards</u>, and guidelines required to support state and local government exchange, acquisition, storage, use, sharing and distribution of geographic or base map data and related technologies;
- 2. Foster the development of a coordinated comprehensive system for providing ready access to electronic state government geographic data products for individuals, businesses, and other entities;
- 3. Initiate and manage projects or conduct procurement activities relating to the development or acquisition of geographic data or statewide base map data or both;
 - 4. Plan for and coordinate the development or procurement of priority geographic base map data;
- 5. Develop, maintain, and provide, in the most cost-effective manner, access to the catalog of Virginia geographic data and governmental geographic data users;
- 6. Provide, upon request, advice and guidance on all agreements and contracts from all branches of state government for geographic data acquisition and design and the installation and maintenance of geographic information systems;
- 7. Compile a data catalog consisting of descriptions of GIS coverages maintained by individual state executive branch and local government agencies;

Nothing in this article shall be construed to require that GIS data be physically delivered to the Division. All-state executive state agencies that maintain GIS databases shall report to the Division the details of the data that they develop, acquire, and maintain. Each agency shall submit quarterly reports to the Division specifying all updates to existing data as well as all data development and acquisition currently in progress. Data exempt from the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.) need not be reported to the Division.

- 8. Identify and collect information and technical requirements to assist the Division in setting priorities for the development of state digital geographic data and base maps that meet the needs of state agencies, institutions of higher education, and local governments;
- 9. Provide services, geographic data products, and access to the repository at rates established by the Division; and

10. Ensure the compliance of those policies, standards, and guidelines developed by VITA
required to support and govern the security of state and local government exchange, acquisition, storage,
use, sharing, and distribution of geographic or base map data and related technologies.

§ 2.2-2699.6. Powers and duties of the ITAC.

- A. The ITAC shall have the power and duty to:
- 1. Adopt rules and procedures for the conduct of its business;
- 2. Advise the CIO on the development of all major information technology projects as defined in§ 2.2-2006;
 - 3. Advise the CIO on strategies, standards, and priorities for the use of information technology for state executive branch agencies in the executive branch of state government;
 - 4. Advise the CIO on developing the two year six-year plan for information technology projects;
 - 5. Advise the CIO on statewide technical and data standards for information technology and related systems, including the utilization of nationally recognized technical and data standards for health information technology systems or software purchased by a state agency of the Commonwealth;
 - 6. Advise the CIO on statewide information technology architecture and related system <u>technical</u> and data standards;
 - 7. Advise the CIO on assessing and meeting the Commonwealth's business needs through the application of information technology;
 - 8. Advise the CIO on the prioritization, development, and implementation of enterprise-wide technology applications; annually review all <u>executive branch</u> agency technology applications budgets; and advise the CIO on infrastructure expenditures; and
 - 9. Advise the CIO on the development, implementation, and execution of a technology applications governance framework for executive branch agencies. Such framework shall establish the categories of use by which technology applications shall be classified, including but not limited to enterprise-wide, multiagency, or agency-specific. The framework shall also provide the policies and procedures for determining within each category of use (i) the ownership and sponsorship of applications, (ii) the proper development of technology applications, (iii) the schedule for maintenance

or enhancement of applications, and (iv) the methodology for retirement or replacement of applications. ITAC shall include the participation of <u>executive branch</u> agency leaders who are necessary for defining agency business needs, as well as agency information technology managers who are necessary for overseeing technology applications performance relative to agency business needs. Agency representatives shall assist ITAC in determining the potential information technology solutions that can meet agency business needs, as well as how those solutions may be funded.

B. Definitions.

As used in this section, the term "technology:

"Executive branch agency" has the same meaning as set forth in § 2.2-2006.

<u>"Technology</u> applications" includes, but is not limited to, hardware, software, maintenance, facilities, contractor services, goods, and services that promote business functionality and facilitate the storage, flow, use or processing of information by <u>executive branch</u> agencies of the Commonwealth in the execution of their business activities.

§ 2.2-3501. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Access" means the ability to receive, use, and manipulate data and operate controls included in information technology.

"Blind" or "visually impaired" individual means an individual who has: (i) a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses or has a limited field of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees; (ii) a medically indicated expectation of visual deterioration; or (iii) a medically diagnosed limitation in visual functioning that restricts the individual's ability to read and write standard print at levels expected of individuals of comparable ability.

"Covered entity" means all state agencies, public institutions of higher education, and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth.

"Information technology" means all electronic information processing hardware and software, including telecommunications.

"Nonvisual" means synthesized speech, Braille, and other output methods not requiring sight.

"Public broadcasting services" means the acquisition, production, and distribution by public broadcasting stations of noncommercial educational, instructional, informational, or cultural television and radio programs and information that may be transmitted by means of electronic communications, and related materials and services provided by such stations.

"Telecommunications" means the transmission of information, images, pictures, voice or data by radio, video, or other electronic or impulse means, but shall not include public broadcasting services—as defined in § 2.2 2006.

§ 2.2-4343. Exemption from operation of chapter for certain transactions.

- A. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:
- 1. The Virginia Port Authority in the exercise of any of its powers in accordance with Chapter 10 (§ 62.1-128 et seq.) of Title 62.1, provided the Authority implements, by policy or regulation adopted by the Board of Commissioners, procedures to ensure fairness and competitiveness in the procurement of goods and services and in the administration of its capital outlay program. This exemption shall be applicable only so long as such policies and procedures meeting the requirements remain in effect.
- 2. The Virginia Retirement System for selection of services related to the management, purchase or sale of authorized investments, actuarial services, and disability determination services. Selection of these services shall be governed by the standard set forth in § 51.1-124.30.
- 3. The State Treasurer in the selection of investment management services related to the external management of funds shall be governed by the standard set forth in § 2.2-4514, and shall be subject to competitive guidelines and policies that are set by the Commonwealth Treasury Board and approved by the Department of General Services.
- 4. The Department of Social Services or local departments of social services for the acquisition of motor vehicles for sale or transfer to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) recipients.
- 5. The College of William and Mary in Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, the University of Virginia, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in the selection of services related to the management and investment of their endowment funds, endowment income, gifts,

all other nongeneral fund reserves and balances, or local funds of or held by the College or Universities pursuant to § 23-44.1, 23-50.10:01, 23-76.1, or 23-122.1. However, selection of these services shall be governed by the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (§ 64.2-1100 et seq.) as required by §§ 23-44.1, 23-50.10:01, 23-76.1, and 23-122.1.

- 6. The Board of the Virginia College Savings Plan for the selection of services related to the operation and administration of the Plan, including, but not limited to, contracts or agreements for the management, purchase, or sale of authorized investments or actuarial, record keeping, or consulting services. However, such selection shall be governed by the standard set forth in § 23-38.80.
- 7. Public institutions of higher education for the purchase of items for resale at retail bookstores and similar retail outlets operated by such institutions. However, such purchase procedures shall provide for competition where practicable.
- 8. The purchase of goods and services by agencies of the legislative branch that may be specifically exempted therefrom by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules of either the House of Delegates or the Senate. Nor shall the contract review provisions of § 2.2 2011 § 2.2-2012 apply to such procurements. The exemption shall be in writing and kept on file with the agency's disbursement records.
- 9. Any town with a population of less than 3,500, except as stipulated in the provisions of §§ 2.2-4305, 2.2-4308, 2.2-4311, 2.2-4315, 2.2-4330, 2.2-4333 through 2.2-4338, 2.2-4343.1, and 2.2-4367 through 2.2-4377.
- 10. Any county, city or town whose governing body has adopted, by ordinance or resolution, alternative policies and procedures which are (i) based on competitive principles and (ii) generally applicable to procurement of goods and services by such governing body and its agencies, except as stipulated in subdivision 12.

This exemption shall be applicable only so long as such policies and procedures, or other policies and procedures meeting the requirements of § 2.2-4300, remain in effect in such county, city or town. Such policies and standards may provide for incentive contracting that offers a contractor whose bid is accepted the opportunity to share in any cost savings realized by the locality when project costs are

reduced by such contractor, without affecting project quality, during construction of the project. The fee, if any, charged by the project engineer or architect for determining such cost savings shall be paid as a separate cost and shall not be calculated as part of any cost savings.

11. Any school division whose school board has adopted, by policy or regulation, alternative policies and procedures that are (i) based on competitive principles and (ii) generally applicable to procurement of goods and services by the school board, except as stipulated in subdivision 12.

This exemption shall be applicable only so long as such policies and procedures, or other policies or procedures meeting the requirements of § 2.2-4300, remain in effect in such school division. This provision shall not exempt any school division from any centralized purchasing ordinance duly adopted by a local governing body.

12. Notwithstanding the exemptions set forth in subdivisions 9 through 11, the provisions of subsections C and D of § 2.2-4303, and §§ 2.2-4305, 2.2-4308, 2.2-4311, 2.2-4315, 2.2-4317, 2.2-4330, 2.2-4333 through 2.2-4338, 2.2-4343.1, and 2.2-4367 through 2.2-4377 shall apply to all counties, cities and school divisions, and to all towns having a population greater than 3,500 in the Commonwealth.

The method for procurement of professional services through competitive negotiation set forth in §§ 2.2-4303.1 and 2.2-4303.2 shall also apply to all counties, cities and school divisions, and to all towns having a population greater than 3,500, where the cost of the professional service is expected to exceed \$60,000 in the aggregate or for the sum of all phases of a contract or project. A school board that makes purchases through its public school foundation or purchases educational technology through its educational technology foundation, either as may be established pursuant to § 22.1-212.2:2 shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, except, relative to such purchases, the school board shall comply with the provisions of §§ 2.2-4311 and 2.2-4367 through 2.2-4377.

13. A public body that is also a utility operator may purchase services through or participate in contracts awarded by one or more utility operators that are not public bodies for utility marking services as required by the Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act (§ 56-265.14 et seq.). A purchase of services under this subdivision may deviate from the procurement procedures set forth in this chapter upon a determination made in advance by the public body and set forth in writing that competitive

sealed bidding is either not practicable or not fiscally advantageous to the public, and the contract is awarded based on competitive principles.

- 14. Procurement of any construction or planning and design services for construction by a Virginia nonprofit corporation or organization not otherwise specifically exempted when (i) the planning, design or construction is funded by state appropriations of \$10,000 or less or (ii) the Virginia nonprofit corporation or organization is obligated to conform to procurement procedures that are established by federal statutes or regulations, whether those federal procedures are in conformance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 15. Purchases, exchanges, gifts or sales by the Citizens' Advisory Council on Furnishing and Interpreting the Executive Mansion.
- 16. The Eastern Virginia Medical School in the selection of services related to the management and investment of its endowment and other institutional funds. The selection of these services shall, however, be governed by the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (§ 64.2-1100 et seq.).
 - 17. The Department of Corrections in the selection of pre-release and post-incarceration services.
- 972 18. The University of Virginia Medical Center to the extent provided by subdivision B 3 of § 23-973 77.4.
 - 19. The purchase of goods and services by a local governing body or any authority, board, department, instrumentality, institution, agency or other unit of state government when such purchases are made under a remedial plan established by the Governor pursuant to subsection C of § 2.2-4310 or by a chief administrative officer of a county, city or town pursuant to § 15.2-965.1.
 - 20. The contract by community services boards or behavioral health authorities with an administrator or management body pursuant to a joint agreement authorized by § 37.2-512 or 37.2-615.
 - 21. [Expired].
 - B. Where a procurement transaction involves the expenditure of federal assistance or contract funds, the receipt of which is conditioned upon compliance with mandatory requirements in federal laws or regulations not in conformance with the provisions of this chapter, a public body may comply with

such federal requirements, notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, only upon the written determination of the Governor, in the case of state agencies, or the governing body, in the case of political subdivisions, that acceptance of the grant or contract funds under the applicable conditions is in the public interest. Such determination shall state the specific provision of this chapter in conflict with the conditions of the grant or contract.

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2. That §§ 2.2-2008, 2.2-2010, and 2.2-2015 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.

Attachment B:

Summary of Proposed Changes to VITA Statute

Summary of Proposed Changes to VITA Statute

The 2015 Appropriation Act (§ 1-6) formed a staff working group and charged it with developing draft legislation that "reorganizes, clarifies and codifies, but does not substantively amend, the statutory responsibilities of VITA." This document summarizes the major changes proposed in the draft legislation that was developed by the group.

The draft legislation proposes several non-substantive changes to VITA's chapter of The Code of Virginia (Title 2.2 Chapter 20.1). The proposed changes do not alter the existing powers and duties of VITA. The draft (1) improves the logical order of the chapter, (2) clarifies definitions, (3) eliminates redundancy, and (4) codifies key responsibilities.

Most of VITA's powers and duties are established under articles 1 and 2 of its chapter. The draft proposes restructuring these articles to improve the logical order of the chapter. The draft uses most of the chapter's existing sections, but proposes moving many provisions from one section to another, or to a new location within their current section. A new section has been created for the CIO's planning and budgeting powers and duties. Provisions for the CIO's project oversight duties and VITA's general responsibilities have been moved to other locations, and their existing sections are repealed (§ 2.2-2008, § 2.2-2010, & § 2.2-2015). Under the draft, all major powers and duties are now captured in the following sections:

- Creation of agency; appointment of Chief Information Officer (§ 2.2-2005)
- Definitions (§ 2.2-2006)
- Powers and duties of the CIO (§ 2.2-2007)
- Planning & budgeting (§ 2.2-2007.1)
- Security (§ 2.2-2009)
- Development, management, and operation of information technology (§ 2.2-2011)
- Procurement of information technology § 2.2-2012
- Internal service and special funds (§ 2.2-2013)
- Submission of IT plans by executive branch agencies (§ 2.2-2014)
- Division of project management (Article 2, §§ 2.2-2016-2.2-2021)
- Virginia Technology Infrastructure Fund (Article 3, §§ 2.2-2022-2.2-2024)
- Virginia Geographic Information Network (Article 4, §§ 2.2-2025-2.2-2030)
- Division of Public Safety Communications (Article 5, §§ 2.2-2031)

<u>Creation of agency (§ 2.2-2005)</u>. Draft proposes clarifying the CIO's title.

<u>Definitions</u> (§ 2.2-2006). The major change proposed for this section is to the definition of a "State Agency." The existing definition of "State agency" includes all executive branch agencies, including public institutions of higher education. It does not include independent, judicial, or legislative agencies. However the meaning is not always clear in the context of the chapter. The draft proposes a few changes aimed at clarifying what the term encompasses.

The term "state agency" may not be clear because it is not consistently used throughout the chapter. For example, sometimes the chapter grants authority over "state agencies" and other times it grants authority over "state agencies and public institutions of higher education." Depending on how it is used, the term "state agency" could incorrectly be viewed as broadly referring to all agencies in all branches of government or as not including public institutions of higher education.

To better clarify the scope of VITA's authority, the definition of "state agency" was changed to "executive branch agency." The definition was also changed to specifically list "public institutions of higher education" as falling under the definition. (These institutions were already covered under the existing definition, which says that any "institution" of state government in the executive branch listed in the appropriation act is included.) In practice, many public institutions of higher education are exempted from VITA services and oversight under other provisions of law. The definition was therefore amended to note that some of these institutions may be exempted elsewhere.

The draft proposes changing the definition of "communications services." As defined in the existing statute, "communications services" encompasses a wide range of information technology services, including telecommunications, computing, and data network services. The group interpreted this to mean that "communications services" was intended to cover what is more commonly referred to as "information technology." The group also determined that the term "information technology" more accurately described the scope of VITA's authority, based on codified and uncodified statutes. The group therefore moved the definition of "communications services" into the definition of "information technology," and replaced references to "communications services" in § 2.2-2011 and § 2.2-2012 with references to "information technology."

The draft also eliminates several definitions, related to public broadcasting, which are not used in the chapter.

Powers and duties of the CIO (§ 2.2-2007). The CIO is vested with a wide range of powers and duties. These powers and duties are spread throughout the chapter, and some similar powers are vested with "VITA" instead of "the CIO." This arrangement makes it challenging to determine the breadth of their combined general powers and duties. The draft makes two changes to address this issue. First, VITA's powers and duties that were similar to the CIO's were transferred to the CIO. (The CIO is the director of VITA, and so powers and duties vested with VITA are also vested with the CIO.) In some cases, VITA and the CIO held the same powers and duties, and so redundant VITA duties were stricken. Second, several of the CIO's powers and duties are related to a specific area, such as project oversight. Powers and duties related to a specific area were moved into the part of the chapter that focuses on that area. For example, the CIO's project oversight duties were moved to Article 2, which is entirely focused on project oversight. These actions result in a single opening section of the chapter that describes the general powers and duties of the CIO.

One of the main general powers and duties of the CIO is to establish policies, standards, and guidelines for all areas of state IT. However, there is no general provision that encompasses all of the CIO's authority in this area. Provisions describing these powers and duties are spread throughout the chapter. The draft consolidates the CIO's broad policy, standard, and guideline authorities into a single provision within this section.

The CIO's ability to carry out the assigned powers and duties is contingent on cooperation of state agencies. The draft therefore codifies the requirement for state agencies to "cooperate with VITA in identifying the development and operational requirements of proposed information technology..." This duty is established in Part 4 of the 2015 Appropriation Act (§ 4-5.04).

<u>Planning and budgeting (§2.2-2007.1)</u>. The CIO has several duties related to planning and budgeting, including (a) planning and budgeting for statewide needs, and (b) reviewing agency IT plans and budgets. These powers and duties were spread throughout the chapter. The draft consolidates them into a new section.

Security (§ 2.2-2009). The CIO is responsible for establishing an IT security and risk management program and several specific types of security policies, standards, and guidelines. Unlike most of the other powers and duties in the chapter, these authorities apply to independent agencies and other branches of government. In the existing section of The Code, the different types of security policies, standards, and guidelines were listed out of order, making it difficult to determine the scope of the CIO's authority. The draft consolidated the different types of security policies, standards, and guidelines together in the beginning of the section. IT security "risk management" policies were interpreted as applying to independent agencies and other branches of government, just like the other security policies.

<u>Development, management, and operation of information technology (§2.2-2011)</u>. VITA has been vested with powers and duties to provide executive branch agencies with IT services, most notably central IT infrastructure services. However, VITA's main statutory authority in this area is not codified, and existing language in The Code does not clearly describe the scope of authority. The draft addresses both of these issues.

First, the draft proposes codifying VITA's responsibility "for the procurement and operation of information technology for every executive branch agency." This language gives VITA its broad authority to provide central IT services to state agencies, including central infrastructure services. The authority was established in the 2003 Acts of Assembly that created VITA (Chapters 981 and 1021), but is not codified.

Second, the draft proposes changing one of the key terms used to define the scope of VITA's authority. Under existing statute, VITA has the broad authority to develop, operate, and manage "communications services." "Communications services" are defined to include a wide range of what is generally considered "information technology," such as computing and data network services. The draft therefore changes the term "communications services" to "information technology" to more accurately reflect the scope of VITA's statutorily-defined authority.

Finally, the existing section vests all of these authorities with VITA instead of the CIO. The draft proposes transferring some of these authorities from VITA to the CIO to ensure consistency with the rest of the article.

<u>Procurement of information technology</u> (§2.2-2012). VITA has been vested with powers and duties to (a) procure IT for executive branch agencies and (b) approve procurements made by executive branch agencies. However, these powers and duties are spread across multiple sections of The Code. The draft consolidates VITA's procurement authority into one section. The term "communications services" is also changed to "information technology" to more accurately reflect the scope of VITA's statutorily-defined authority. The draft also proposes transferring some of the procurement authorities from VITA to the CIO to ensure consistency with the rest of the article.

<u>Internal service and special funds (§ 2.2-2013)</u>. No changes were made to this section, other than the title. The title was changed to reflect that one of the funds established in the section, the Acquisitions and Sourcing Special Fund, is not an internal services fund.

<u>Submission of IT plans by executive branch agencies (§ 2.2-2014)</u>. The draft proposes clarifying that this section refers to agency's IT strategic plans, as referenced elsewhere in the chapter.

<u>Division of project management (Article 2)</u>. The CIO, VITA, and its project management division are vested with powers and duties for oversight of agency IT projects. Most of these powers and duties are established under Article 2. However, several of the CIO's project oversight powers and duties were established under Article 1 (§ 2.2-2007, § 2.2-2008, & § 2.2-2015). The draft consolidates and moves the CIO's powers and duties into new or existing sections within Article 2 (§ 2.2-2016.1 & § 2.2-2021).

<u>Virginia Technology Infrastructure Fund (Article 3); Virginia Geographic Information</u>
<u>Network (Article 4); Division of Public Safety Communications (Article 5)</u>. No major changes made.

Other notes.

The draft proposes standardizing several terms that are used throughout the chapter. For example, the phrase "policies, standards, and guidelines" is now used in place of other variations of the phrase, such as "policies and procedures." Any reference to "state agencies and public institutions of higher education" now simply reads "executive branch agencies."

The existing chapter includes many instances where redundant powers and duties are assigned. The draft consolidates or strikes redundant language. For example, the draft consolidated redundant powers and duties related to the development of:

- statewide technical and data standards,
- security reports,
- fee collection, and
- policies, standards and guidelines.

Attachment C:

Options for Additional Changes to VITA Statute

Options for Additional Change

The 2015 Appropriation Act (§ 1-6) formed a staff working group and charged it with developing draft legislation that "reorganizes, clarifies and codifies, but does not substantively amend, the statutory responsibilities of VITA." In the course of its work, the group identified several areas where substantive changes to VITA statute could be considered. These potential changes are not included in the working group's draft legislation because they would alter the existing powers and duties of VITA. Instead, these options for additional change are documented here.

- Consider exempting, or creating a way for exempting, certain entities from VITA services and oversight. The definition of "executive branch agency" includes any agency, institution, board, bureau, commission, council, public institution of higher education, or instrumentality of state government in the executive branch listed in the appropriation act. This encompasses a number of entities which on their face appear to be legally in the scope of VITA's authority but were not included in the consolidation of central IT services following the creation of VITA in 2003. For example, the appropriation act lists the Virginia Economic Development Partnership (VEDP) as part of the executive branch. However, VEDP was created in statute as a political subdivision and hence is not a state agency. Accordingly, VEDP was not included in the consolidation of central services. To add clarity in similar situations, or address other instances where a strict application of the definition is impractical, The Code could be amended to expressly exclude those entities or to give the CIO, the governor, or another executive entity the power to administratively exempt them from some or all elements of VITA services and oversight.
- Consider amending project oversight sections to focus on powers and duties instead of organization and processes (Title 2.2 Chapter 20.1 Article 2). Article 2 of the VITA chapter discusses powers and duties related to oversight of agency IT projects. The article establishes a Project Management Division within VITA, and describes the project management process that agencies must follow. Continuing to have the division and project management process described in The Code limits the ability of VITA to adapt its organizational structure and oversight processes. The Code could be amended to focus Article 2 on the project oversight powers and duties vested with the CIO and VITA, and remove requirements that particular organizations and processes must be used to carry them out.
- Consider amending procurement statutes, including the Virginia Public Procurement Act
 (Title 2.2 Chapter 43) and the Department of General Services (Title 2.2 Chapter 11), to
 identify areas of VITA responsibility. Procurement authorities established in the VPPA
 and DGS chapters of The Code may conflict with VITA's procurement authorities and
 may not identify when VITA has procurement authority. The Code could be amended to
 resolve these differences.

- Consider allowing exceptions to the requirement that the CIO disapprove agency procurements that do not conform to state or agency IT strategic plans (§ 2.2-2012). Current statute requires the CIO to disapprove agency procurements that are not a part of the state's IT strategic plan or the agency's IT strategic plan, with no exceptions. Administratively, VITA has found this can create bureaucratic delays. For example, an agency may be given new responsibilities under federal or state law. To implement the new responsibilities, the agency may need to quickly procure a new IT application or service. This new investment may not be in the current IT strategic plans, and the agency's procurement can be delayed while the plans are updated. The Code could be amended to allow the CIO to approve procurements that are not in state and agency IT strategic plans, under certain circumstances.
- Consider eliminating requirements for VITA to produce a RTIP plan (§ 2.2-2007) and technology applications governance framework (§ 2.2-2699.6). Section 2.2-2007 of The Code requires VITA to develop a Recommended Technology Investment Projects (RTIP) plan on an annual basis. However, the appropriation act has relieved VITA of this duty since 2013. Section 2.2-2699.6 of The Code requires the Information Technology Advisory Council to advise the CIO on the development of a technology applications governance framework for state agencies. However, no other statute tasks the CIO with developing such a framework, and it does not appear that such a framework has been developed in the past. The Code could be amended to eliminate these two requirements.