1	STATE TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	
5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill amends provisions related to state technology governance.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	<ul> <li>eliminates divisions within the Department of Technology Services;</li> </ul>
11	<ul> <li>assigns duties formerly assigned to divisions within the Department of Technology</li> </ul>
12	Services to the Department of Technology Services and the chief information
13	officer within the Department of Technology Services;
14	<ul> <li>directs the chief information officer within the Department of Technology Services</li> </ul>
15	to appoint a chief information security officer; and
16	<ul><li>defines terms.</li></ul>
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	63F-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 114
24	63F-1-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 13
25	63F-1-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
26	63F-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 387
27	63F-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 13
28	63F-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 53
29	63F-1-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 355
30	63F-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 114
31	63F-1-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
32	63F-1-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169

33	63F-1-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
34	63F-1-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 114
35	63F-1-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 13
36	<b>63F-1-502</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
37	63F-1-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 13
38	63F-1-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 13
39	ENACTS:
40	<b>63F-1-211</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>63F-1-212</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
43	<b>63F-1-401</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
44	63F-1-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
45	<b>63F-1-501</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
46	63F-1-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
47	<b>63F-1-601</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
48	<b>63F-1-603</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
49	REPEALS:
50	63F-1-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 169
<ul><li>51</li><li>52</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 63F-1-102 is amended to read:
54	63F-1-102. Definitions.
55	As used in this title:
56	(1) "Board" means the Technology Advisory Board created in Section 63F-1-202.
57	(2) "Chief information officer" means the chief information officer appointed under
58	Section 63F-1-201.
59	[(3) "Computer center" means the location at which a central data processing platform
60	is managed to serve multiple executive branch agencies.]
61	[(4)] (3) "Data center" means a centralized repository for the storage, management, and
62	dissemination of data.
63	[(5)] (4) "Department" means the Department of Technology Services.

64	(5) "Enterprise architecture" means:
65	(a) information technology that can be applied across state government; and
66	(b) support for information technology that can be applied across state government,
67	including:
68	(i) technical support;
69	(ii) master software licenses; and
70	(iii) hardware and software standards.
71	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), "executive branch agency" means an
72	agency or administrative subunit of state government.
73	(b) "Executive branch agency" does not include:
74	(i) the legislative branch;
75	(ii) the judicial branch;
76	(iii) the State Board of Education;
77	(iv) the Board of Regents;
78	(v) institutions of higher education;
79	(vi) independent entities as defined in Section 63E-1-102; and
80	(vii) elective constitutional offices of the executive department which includes:
81	(A) the state auditor;
82	(B) the state treasurer; and
83	(C) the attorney general.
84	(7) "Executive branch strategic plan" means the executive branch strategic plan created
85	under Section 63F-1-203.
86	(8) "Individual with a disability" means an individual with a condition that meets the
87	definition of "disability" in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102.
88	(9) "Information technology" means all computerized and auxiliary automated
89	information handling, including:
90	(a) systems design and analysis;
91	(b) acquisition, storage, and conversion of data;
92	(c) computer programming;
93	(d) information storage and retrieval;
94	(e) voice, [radio,] video, and data communications;

95	(f) requisite systems controls;
96	(g) simulation; and
97	(h) all related interactions between people and machines.
98	(10) "State information architecture" means a logically consistent set of principles,
99	policies, and standards that guide the engineering of state government's information technology
100	and infrastructure in a way that ensures alignment with state government's business and service
101	needs.
102	[(11) "Telecommunications" means the transmission or reception of signs, signals,
103	writing, images, sounds, messages, data, or other information of any nature by wire, radio, light
104	waves, or other electromagnetic means.]
105	Section 2. Section 63F-1-104 is amended to read:
106	63F-1-104. Purposes.
107	The department shall:
108	(1) lead state executive branch agency efforts to establish and reengineer the state's
109	information technology architecture with the goal of coordinating central and individual agency
110	information technology in a manner that:
111	(a) ensures compliance with the executive branch agency strategic plan; and
112	(b) ensures that cost-effective, efficient information and communication systems and
113	resources are being used by agencies to:
114	(i) reduce data, hardware, and software redundancy;
115	(ii) improve system interoperability and data accessibility between agencies; and
116	(iii) meet the agency's and user's business and service needs;
117	(2) coordinate an executive branch strategic plan for all agencies;
118	[(3) each year, in coordination with the governor's office, convene a group of public
119	and private sector information technology and data security experts to identify best practices
120	from agencies and other public and private sector entities, including best practices for data and
121	information technology system security standards;]
122	$\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ develop and implement processes to replicate information technology best
123	practices and standards [identified in Subsection (3),] throughout the executive branch;
124	[(5) by July 1, 2015, and] (4) at least once every [two years thereafter] odd-numbered
125	year:

126	(a) evaluate the adequacy of the department's and the executive branch agencies' data
127	and information technology system security standards through an independent third party
128	assessment; and
129	(b) communicate the results of the independent third party assessment to the
130	appropriate executive branch agencies and to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the
131	House of Representatives;
132	[6] oversee the expanded use and implementation of project and contract
133	management principles as they relate to information technology projects within the executive
134	branch;
135	$\left[\frac{7}{6}\right]$ serve as general contractor between the state's information technology users
136	and private sector providers of information technology products and services;
137	[8] (7) work toward building stronger partnering relationships with providers;
138	[(9)] (8) develop service level agreements with executive branch departments and
139	agencies to ensure quality products and services are delivered on schedule and within budget;
140	[(10)] (9) develop standards for application development including a standard
141	methodology and cost-benefit analysis that all agencies shall utilize for application
142	development activities;
143	[(11)] (10) determine and implement statewide efforts to standardize data elements
144	[and determine data ownership assignments among executive branch agencies];
145	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ develop systems and methodologies to review, evaluate, and prioritize
146	existing information technology projects within the executive branch and report to the governor
147	and the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee on a semiannual basis
148	regarding the status of information technology projects; and
149	[(13)] (12) assist the Governor's Office of Management and Budget with the
150	development of information technology budgets for agencies.
151	Section 3. Section <b>63F-1-106</b> is amended to read:
152	63F-1-106. Executive director Jurisdiction over divisions and office directors
153	Authority.
154	(1) The executive director of the department:
155	(a) has administrative jurisdiction over each [division and] office in the department and
156	the [division and office directors. The executive director] director of each office;

157 (b) may make changes in department personnel and each office's service functions in 158 the divisions under the director's administrative jurisdiction[7]; and 159 (c) may authorize [designees] a designee to perform appropriate responsibilities[, to 160 effectuate greater efficiency and economy in the operations of the department as permitted by 161 this section.]. 162 (2) The executive director may, to facilitate department management, establish offices 163 and bureaus to perform functions such as budgeting, planning, and personnel administration [to 164 facilitate management of the department.]. 165 (3) (a) The executive director may hire employees in the department, divisions, and 166 offices as permitted by department resources. 167 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4), [any employees] each employee of the 168 department [are] is exempt from career service or classified service status as provided in 169 Section 67-19-15. 170 (4) (a) An employee of an executive branch agency who was a career service employee 171 as of July 1, 2005 who is transferred to the Department of Technology Services continues in 172 the employee's career service status during the employee's service to the Department of Technology Services if the duties of the position in the new department are substantially 173 174 similar to those in the employee's previous position. 175 (b) A career service employee transferred to the new department under the provisions 176 of Subsection (4)(a), whose duties or responsibilities subsequently change, may not be 177 converted to exempt status without the review process required by Subsection 67-19-15(3). 178 (c) The executive director shall work with executive branch agency directors, during the period of transition to the new department, in good faith, to:] 179 180 (i) preserve relevant career service positions; 181 (ii) retain qualified employees in non-relevant positions through transfers to other 182 positions in state government, with retraining as necessary; and 183 [(iii) promote greater economy and efficiencies for the department.] 184 [(d) The Department of Technology Services together with the Department of Human 185 Resource Management may develop financial and other incentives to encourage a career 186 service employee who transfers to the department under the provisions of Subsection (4)(a) to 187 voluntarily convert to an exempt position under Section 67-19-15.

188	[(e) If a career service employee transfers to the department under the provisions of
189	Subsection (4)(a) and terminates his employment with the department for any reason, the
190	employment position shall be exempt from career service status under the provisions of
191	Subsection (3).
192	Section 4. Section 63F-1-202 is amended to read:
193	63F-1-202. Technology Advisory Board Membership Duties.
194	(1) There is created the Technology Advisory Board to the chief information officer.
195	The board shall have seven members as follows:
196	(a) three members appointed by the governor who are individuals actively involved in
197	business planning for state agencies;
198	(b) one member appointed by the governor who is actively involved in business
199	planning for higher education or public education;
200	(c) one member appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives and
201	president of the Senate [from the Legislative Automation Committee of the Legislature to
202	represent the legislative branch];
203	(d) one member appointed by the Judicial Council [to represent the judicial branch];
204	and
205	(e) one member appointed by the governor who represents private sector business
206	needs in the state, but who is not an information technology vendor for the state.
207	(2) (a) The members of the advisory board shall elect a chair from the board by
208	majority vote.
209	(b) The department shall provide staff to the board.
210	(c) (i) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.
211	(ii) Action by a majority of a quorum of the board constitutes an action of the board.
212	(3) The board shall meet as necessary to advise the chief information officer and assist
213	the chief information officer and executive branch agencies in coming to consensus on:
214	(a) the development and implementation of the state's information technology strategic
215	plan;
216	(b) critical information technology initiatives for the state;
217	(c) the development of standards for state information architecture;
218	(d) identification of the business and technical needs of state agencies;

219	(e) the department's performance measures for service agreements with executive
220	branch agencies and subscribers of services, including a process in which an executive branch
221	agency may review the department's implementation of and compliance with an executive
222	branch agency's data security requirements; and
223	(f) the efficient and effective operation of the department.
224	(4) (a) A member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for
225	the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses as allowed in:
226	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
227	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
228	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance [according to] in accordance with Sections
229	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
230	(b) Compensation and expenses of a member who is a legislator are governed by
231	Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation and Expenses.
232	Section 5. Section <b>63F-1-203</b> is amended to read:
233	63F-1-203. Executive branch information technology strategic plan.
234	(1) In accordance with this section, the chief information officer shall prepare an
235	executive branch information technology strategic plan:
236	(a) that complies with this chapter; and
237	(b) [which shall include] that includes:
238	(i) a strategic plan for the:
239	(A) interchange of information related to information technology between executive
240	branch agencies;
241	(B) coordination between executive branch agencies in the development and
242	maintenance of information technology and information systems, including the coordination of
243	agency information technology plans described in Section 63F-1-204; and
244	(C) protection of the privacy of individuals who use state information technology or
245	information systems, including the implementation of industry best practices for data and
246	system security [that are identified in Subsection 63F-1-104(3)];
247	(ii) priorities for the development and implementation of information technology or
248	information systems including priorities determined on the basis of:
249	(A) the importance of the information technology or information system; and

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250	(B) the time sequencing of the information technology or information system; and
251	(iii) maximizing the use of existing state information technology resources.
252	(2) In the development of the executive branch strategic plan, the chief information
253	officer shall consult with:
254	(a) all cabinet level officials; and
255	(b) the advisory board created in Section 63F-1-202[; and (c) the group convened in
256	accordance with Subsection 63F-1-104(3)].
257	(3) (a) Unless withdrawn by the chief information officer or the governor in accordance
258	with Subsection (3)(b), the executive branch strategic plan takes effect 30 days after the day on
259	which the executive branch strategic plan is submitted to:
260	(i) the governor; and
261	(ii) the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee.
262	(b) The chief information officer or the governor may withdraw the executive branch
263	strategic plan submitted under Subsection (3)(a) if the governor or chief information officer
264	determines that the executive branch strategic plan:
265	(i) should be modified; or
266	(ii) for any other reason should not take effect.
267	(c) The Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee may make
268	recommendations to the governor and to the chief information officer if the commission
269	determines that the executive branch strategic plan should be modified or for any other reason
270	should not take effect.
271	(d) Modifications adopted by the chief information officer shall be resubmitted to the
272	governor and the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee for their review
273	or approval as provided in Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
274	(4) (a) The chief information officer shall, on or before January 1, 2014, and each year
275	thereafter, modify the executive branch information technology strategic plan to incorporate
276	security standards that:
277	(i) are identified as industry best practices in accordance with Subsections
278	63F-1-104(3) and (4); and
279	(ii) can be implemented within the budget of the department or the executive branch
280	agencies.

281	(b) The chief information officer shall inform the speaker of the House of
282	Representatives and the president of the Senate on or before January 1 of each year if best
283	practices identified in Subsection (4)(a)(i) are not adopted due to budget issues considered
284	under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
285	(5) [The] Each executive branch agency shall implement the executive branch strategic
286	plan [is to be implemented by executive branch agencies through each executive branch
287	agency] by adopting an agency information technology plan in accordance with Section
288	63F-1-204.
289	Section 6. Section 63F-1-204 is amended to read:
290	63F-1-204. Agency information technology plans.
291	(1) (a) By July 1 of each year, each executive branch agency shall submit an agency
292	information technology plan to the chief information officer at the department level, unless the
293	governor or the chief information officer request an information technology plan be submitted
294	by a subunit of a department, or by an executive branch agency other than a department.
295	(b) The information technology plans required by this section shall be in the form and
296	level of detail required by the chief information officer, by administrative rule adopted in
297	accordance with Section 63F-1-206, and shall include, at least:
298	(i) the information technology objectives of the agency;
299	(ii) any performance measures used by the agency for implementing the agency's
300	information technology objectives;
301	(iii) any planned expenditures related to information technology;
302	(iv) the agency's need for appropriations for information technology;
303	(v) how the agency's development of information technology coordinates with other
304	state and local governmental entities;
305	(vi) any efforts the agency has taken to develop public and private partnerships to
306	accomplish the information technology objectives of the agency;
307	(vii) the efforts the executive branch agency has taken to conduct transactions
308	electronically in compliance with Section 46-4-503; and
309	(viii) the executive branch agency's plan for the timing and method of verifying the
310	department's security standards, if an agency intends to verify the department's security
311	standards for the data that the agency maintains or transmits through the department's servers.

312	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an agency information technology plan
313	described in Subsection (1) shall comply with the executive branch strategic plan established in
314	accordance with Section 63F-1-203.
315	(b) If the executive branch agency submitting the agency information technology plan
316	justifies the need to depart from the executive branch strategic plan, an agency information
317	technology plan may depart from the executive branch strategic plan to the extent approved by
318	the chief information officer.
319	[(3) (a) On receipt of a state agency information technology plan, the chief information
320	officer shall forward a complete copy of the agency information technology plan to the
321	Division of Enterprise Technology created in Section 63F-1-401 and the Division of Integrated
322	Technology created in Section 63F-1-501.]
323	[(b) The divisions shall provide the chief information officer a written analysis of each
324	agency plan submitted in accordance with Subsections 63F-1-404(14) and 63F-1-504(3).
325	$\left[\frac{4}{a}\right]$ (3) The chief information officer shall review each agency plan to determine:
326	[(i) (A)] (a) (i) whether the agency plan complies with the executive branch strategic
327	plan and state information architecture; or
328	[(B)] (ii) to the extent that the agency plan does not comply with the executive branch
329	strategic plan or state information architecture, whether the executive branch entity is justified
330	in departing from the executive branch strategic plan, or state information architecture; and
331	[(ii)] (b) whether the agency plan meets the information technology and other needs of:
332	[(A)] (i) the executive branch agency submitting the plan; and
333	$\left[\frac{(B)}{(ii)}\right]$ the state.
334	[(b) In conducting the review required by Subsection (4)(a), the chief information
335	officer shall consider the analysis submitted by the divisions under Subsection (3).
336	[(5)] (4) After the chief information officer conducts the review described in
337	Subsection [(4)] (3) of an agency information technology plan, the chief information officer
338	may:
339	(a) approve the agency information technology plan;
340	(b) disapprove the agency information technology plan; or
341	(c) recommend modifications to the agency information technology plan.
342	[(6)] (5) An executive branch agency or the department may not submit a request for

appropriation related to information technology or an information technology system to the 343 344 governor in accordance with Section 63J-1-201 until after the executive branch agency's 345 information technology plan is approved by the chief information officer. 346 Section 7. Section **63F-1-205** is amended to read: 347 63F-1-205. Approval of acquisitions of information technology. 348 (1) (a) Except as provided in Title 63N, Chapter 13, Part 2, Government Procurement 349 Private Proposal Program, in accordance with Subsection (2), the chief information officer 350 shall approve the acquisition by an executive branch agency of: 351 (i) information technology equipment; 352 (ii) telecommunications equipment: 353 (iii) software: (iv) services related to the items listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and 354 (v) data acquisition. 355 356 (b) The chief information officer may negotiate the purchase, lease, or rental of private 357 or public information technology or telecommunication services or facilities in accordance with 358 this section. 359 (c) Where practical, efficient, and economically beneficial, the chief information officer shall use existing private and public information technology or telecommunication 360 361 resources. 362 (d) Notwithstanding another provision of this section, an acquisition authorized by this 363 section shall comply with rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority under Title 63G, 364 Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code. 365 (2) Before negotiating a purchase, lease, or rental under Subsection (1) for an amount that exceeds the value established by the chief information officer by rule in accordance with 366 367 Section 63F-1-206, the chief information officer shall: 368 (a) conduct an analysis of the needs of executive branch agencies and subscribers of 369 services and the ability of the proposed information technology or telecommunications services 370 or supplies to meet those needs; and 371 (b) for purchases, leases, or rentals not covered by an existing statewide contract, 372 certify in writing to the chief procurement officer in the Division of Purchasing and General 373 Services that:

374	(i) the analysis required in Subsection (2)(a) was completed; and
375	(ii) based on the analysis, the proposed purchase, lease, rental, or master contract of
376	services, products, or supplies is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to the state
377	and the executive branch agency or subscriber of services.
378	(3) In approving an acquisition described in Subsections (1) and (2), the chief
379	information officer shall:
380	(a) establish by administrative rule, in accordance with Section 63F-1-206, standards
381	under which an agency must obtain approval from the chief information officer before
382	acquiring the items listed in Subsections (1) and (2);
383	(b) for those acquisitions requiring approval, determine whether the acquisition is in
384	compliance with:
385	(i) the executive branch strategic plan;
386	(ii) the applicable agency information technology plan;
387	(iii) the budget for the executive branch agency or department as adopted by the
388	Legislature;
389	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
390	(v) the information technology accessibility standards described in Section 63F-1-210;
391	and
392	(c) in accordance with Section 63F-1-207, require coordination of acquisitions between
393	two or more executive branch agencies if it is in the best interests of the state.
394	(4) [(a)] Each executive branch agency shall provide the chief information officer with
395	complete access to all information technology records, documents, and reports:
396	[(i)] (a) at the request of the chief information officer; and
397	[(ii)] (b) related to the executive branch agency's acquisition of any item listed in
398	Subsection (1).
399	[(b) Beginning July 1, 2006 and in]
400	(5) (a) In accordance with administrative rules established by the department under
401	Section 63F-1-206, [no new technology projects may be initiated by an executive branch
402	agency or the department] an executive branch agency and the department may not initiate a
403	new technology project unless the technology project is described in a formal project plan and
404	[the] $\underline{a}$ business case analysis [has been] $\underline{is}$ approved by the chief information officer and

105	[agency head] the highest ranking executive branch agency official.
106	(b) The project plan and business case analysis required by this Subsection [ $(4)$ ] (5)
107	shall [be in the form required by the chief information officer, and shall] include:
804	(i) a statement of work to be done and existing work to be modified or displaced;
109	(ii) total cost of system development and conversion effort, including system analysis
110	and programming costs, establishment of master files, testing, documentation, special
111	equipment cost and all other costs, including overhead;
112	(iii) savings or added operating costs that will result after conversion;
113	(iv) other advantages or reasons that justify the work;
114	(v) source of funding of the work, including ongoing costs;
115	(vi) consistency with budget submissions and planning components of budgets; and
116	(vii) whether the work is within the scope of projects or initiatives envisioned when the
117	current fiscal year budget was approved.
118	(c) The chief information officer shall determine the required form of the project plan
119	and business case analysis described in this Subsection (5).
120	[(5)] (6) The chief information officer and the Division of Purchasing and General
121	Services within the Department of Administrative Services shall work cooperatively to
122	establish procedures under which the chief information officer shall monitor and approve
123	acquisitions as provided in this section.
124	Section 8. Section 63F-1-206 is amended to read:
125	63F-1-206. Rulemaking Policies.
126	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the chief information officer shall, by rule
127	<u>made</u> in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act[, the
128	chief information officer shall make rules that]:
129	(i) provide standards that impose requirements on executive branch agencies that:
130	(A) are related to the security of the statewide area network; and
131	(B) establish standards for when an agency must obtain approval before obtaining
132	items listed in Subsection 63F-1-205(1);
133	(ii) specify the detail and format required in an agency information technology plan
134	submitted in accordance with Section 63F-1-204;
135	(iii) provide for standards related to the privacy policies of websites operated by or on

436	behalf of an executive branch agency;
437	(iv) provide for the acquisition, licensing, and sale of computer software;
438	(v) specify the requirements for the project plan and business case analysis required by
439	Section 63F-1-205;
440	(vi) provide for project oversight of agency technology projects when required by
441	Section 63F-1-205;
442	(vii) establish, in accordance with Subsection 63F-1-205(2), the implementation of the
443	needs assessment for information technology purchases;
444	(viii) establish telecommunications standards and specifications in accordance with
445	Section 63F-1-404; and
446	(ix) establish standards for accessibility of information technology by individuals with
447	disabilities in accordance with Section 63F-1-210.
448	(b) The rulemaking authority [in] granted by this Subsection (1) is in addition to any
449	other rulemaking authority granted by this title.
450	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
451	and subject to Subsection (2)(b), the chief information officer may adopt a policy that outlines
452	procedures to be followed by the chief information officer in facilitating the implementation of
453	this title by executive branch agencies if the policy:
454	(i) is consistent with the executive branch strategic plan; and
455	(ii) is not required to be made by rule under Subsection (1) or Section 63G-3-201.
456	(b) (i) A policy adopted by the chief information officer under Subsection (2)(a) may
457	not take effect until 30 days after the day on which the chief information officer submits the
458	policy to:
459	(A) the governor; and
460	(B) all cabinet level officials.
461	(ii) During the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), cabinet level officials
462	may review and comment on a policy submitted under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
463	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2) or Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
464	Administrative Rulemaking Act, without following the procedures of Subsection (1) or (2), the
465	chief information officer may adopt a security procedure to be followed by executive branch
466	agencies to protect the statewide area network if:

467	(i) broad communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential
468	for increasing the vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack; and
469	(ii) after consultation with the chief information officer, the governor agrees that broad
470	communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential increase in the
471	vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack.
472	(b) A security procedure described in Subsection (3)(a) is classified as a protected
473	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
474	(c) The chief information officer shall provide a copy of the security procedure as a
475	protected record to:
476	(i) the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court for the judicial branch;
477	(ii) the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate for the
478	legislative branch;
479	(iii) the chair of the Board of Regents; and
480	(iv) the chair of the State Board of Education.
481	Section 9. Section <b>63F-1-207</b> is amended to read:
482	63F-1-207. Coordination within the executive branch Cooperation with other
483	branches.
484	(1) In accordance with the executive branch strategic plan and the requirements of this
485	title, the chief information officer shall coordinate the development of information technology
486	systems between two or more executive branch agencies subject to:
487	(a) the budget approved by the Legislature; and
488	(b) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act.
489	(2) In addition to the coordination described in Subsection (1), the chief information
490	officer shall promote cooperation regarding information technology [in a manner consistent
491	with the interbranch coordination plan created in accordance with Section 63F-1-201.] between
492	branches of state government.
493	Section 10. Section 63F-1-208 is amended to read:
494	63F-1-208. Delegation of department functions.
495	(1) (a) If the conditions of Subsections (1)(b) and (2) are met and subject to the other
496	provisions of this section, the chief information officer may delegate a function of the
497	department to another executive branch agency or an institution of higher education by contract

498 or other means authorized by law. 499 (b) The chief information officer may delegate a function of the department as 500 provided in Subsection (1)(a) if in the judgment of the director of the executive branch agency[-501 the director of the division, and the chief information officer: 502 (i) the executive branch agency or institution of higher education has requested that the 503 function be delegated; 504 (ii) the executive branch agency or institution of higher education has the necessary 505 resources and skills to perform or control the function to be delegated; and 506 (iii) the function to be delegated is a unique or [mission critical] mission-critical 507 function of the agency or institution of higher education [which is not appropriate to: (A) 508 govern or manage under the Division of Enterprise Technology; or (B) govern or manage under the Division of Integrated Technology.]. 509 510 (2) The chief information officer may delegate a function of the department only when 511 the delegation results in net cost savings or improved service delivery to the state as a whole or 512 to the unique mission critical function of the executive branch agency. 513 (3) The delegation of a function under this section shall: 514 (a) be in writing; 515 (b) contain all of the following: 516 (i) a precise definition of each function to be delegated; 517 (ii) a clear description of the standards to be met in performing each function 518 delegated; 519 (iii) a provision for periodic administrative audits by the [Division of Agency Services 520 in accordance with Section 63F-1-604] department; 521 (iv) a date on which the agreement shall terminate if the agreement has not been 522 previously terminated or renewed; and 523 (v) any delegation of department staff to the agency to support the function in-house 524 with the agency and rates to be charged for the delegated staff; and

(c) include a cost-benefit analysis justifying the delegation [in accordance with Section 63F-1-604].

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(4) An agreement to delegate functions to an executive branch agency or an institution of higher education may be terminated by the department if the results of an administrative

529 audit conducted by the [division] department reveals a lack of compliance with the terms of the 530 agreement by the executive branch agency or institution of higher education. 531 Section 11. Section **63F-1-209** is amended to read: 532 63F-1-209. Delegation of department staff to executive branch agencies --533 Prohibition against executive branch agency information technology staff. 534 (1) (a) The chief information officer shall assign department staff to serve an agency 535 in-house if the chief information officer and the executive branch agency director jointly 536 determine it is appropriate to provide information technology services to: 537 (i) the agency's unique [mission critical] mission-critical functions and applications; 538 (ii) the agency's participation in and use of statewide enterprise architecture [under the 539 Division of Enterprise Technology]; and 540 (iii) the agency's use of coordinated technology services with other agencies that share 541 similar characteristics with the agency [under the Division of Integrated Technology]. 542 (b) (i) An agency may request the chief information officer to assign in-house staff 543 support from the department. 544 (ii) The chief information officer shall respond to the agency's request for in-house 545 staff support in accordance with Subsection (1)(a). 546 (c) The department shall enter into service agreements with an agency when 547 department staff is assigned in-house to the agency under the provisions of this section. 548 (d) An agency that receives in-house staff support assigned from the department under 549 the provision of this section is responsible for paying the rates charged by the department for 550 that staff as established under Section 63F-1-301. 551 (2) (a) [After July 1, 2006, an] An executive branch agency may not create a full-time 552 equivalent position or part-time position, or request an appropriation to fund a full-time 553 equivalent position or part-time position under the provisions of Section 63J-1-201 for the 554 purpose of providing information technology services to the agency unless: 555 (i) the chief information officer has approved a delegation under Section 63F-1-208; 556 and 557 (ii) the [Division of Agency Services] department conducts an audit under Section 558 63F-1-604 and finds that the delegation of information technology services to the agency meets 559 the requirements of Section 63F-1-208.

560	(b) The prohibition against a request for appropriation under Subsection (2)(a) does not
561	apply to a request for appropriation needed to pay rates imposed under Subsection (1)(d).
562	Section 12. Section <b>63F-1-210</b> is amended to read:
563	63F-1-210. Accessibility standards for executive branch agency information
564	technology.
565	(1) The chief information officer shall establish, by rule made in accordance with Title
566	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
567	(a) minimum standards for accessibility of executive branch agency information
568	technology by an individual with a disability that:
569	(i) include accessibility criteria for:
570	(A) agency websites;
571	(B) hardware and software procured by an executive branch agency; and
572	(C) information systems used by executive branch agency employees; [and]
573	(ii) include a protocol to evaluate the standards via testing by individuals with a variety
574	of access limitations; and
575	(iii) are, at minimum, consistent with the most recent Web Content Accessibility
576	guidelines published by the World Wide Web Consortium; and
577	(b) grievance procedures for an individual with a disability who is unable to access
578	executive branch agency information technology, including:
579	(i) a process for an individual with a disability to report the access issue to the chief
580	information officer; and
581	(ii) a mechanism through which the chief information officer can respond to the
582	report[; and (c) are, at minimum, consistent with the Web Content Accessibility 2.0 guidelines
583	published by the World Wide Web Consortium.].
584	(2) The chief information officer shall update the standards described in Subsection
585	(1)(a) at least every three years to reflect advances in technology.
586	Section 13. Section 63F-1-211 is enacted to read:
587	63F-1-211. Chief information security officer.
588	(1) The chief information officer shall appoint a chief information security officer.
589	(2) The chief information security officer described in Subsection (1) shall:
590	(a) assess cybersecurity risks;

591	(b) coordinate with executive branch agencies to assess the sensitivity of information;
592	<u>and</u>
593	(c) manage cybersecurity support for the department and executive branch agencies.
594	Section 14. Section <b>63F-1-212</b> is enacted to read:
595	63F-1-212. Report to the Legislature.
596	The department shall, before November 1 of each year, report to the Public Utilities,
597	Energy, and Technology Interim Committee on:
598	(1) performance measures that the department uses to assess the department's
599	effectiveness in performing the department's duties under this chapter; and
600	(2) the department's performance, evaluated in accordance with the performance
601	measures described in Subsection (1).
602	Section 15. Section 63F-1-401 is repealed and reenacted to read:
603	Part 4. Enterprise Technology
604	<u>63F-1-401.</u> Title.
605	This part is known as "Enterprise Technology."
606	Section 16. Section 63F-1-403 is repealed and reenacted to read:
607	63F-1-403. Enterprise technology Chief information officer manages.
608	The chief information officer shall manage the department's duties related to enterprise
609	technology.
610	Section 17. Section <b>63F-1-404</b> is amended to read:
611	63F-1-404. Duties of the department Enterprise technology.
612	The [division] department shall:
613	(1) develop and implement an effective enterprise architecture governance model for
614	the executive branch;
615	(2) provide oversight of information technology projects that impact statewide
616	information technology services, assets, or functions of state government to:
617	(a) control costs;
618	(b) ensure business value to a project;
619	(c) maximize resources;
620	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
621	(e) avoid duplication of resources;

522	(3) develop a method of accountability to agencies for services provided by the
523	[division] department through service agreements with the agencies;
524	[(4) beginning September 1, 2006, and each September 1 thereafter, provide the chief
525	information officer and the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee with
526	performance measures used by the division to measure the quality of service delivered by the
527	division and the results of the performance measures;]
528	$[\frac{5}{2}]$ (4) serve as a project manager for enterprise architecture which includes the
529	management of applications, standards, and procurement of enterprise architecture;
630	[6] (5) coordinate the development and implementation of advanced state
631	telecommunication systems;
532	$\left[\frac{7}{6}\right]$ (6) provide services including technical assistance:
533	(a) to executive branch agencies and subscribers to the services; and
534	(b) related to information technology or telecommunications;
535	[(8)] (7) establish telecommunication system specifications and standards for use by:
636	(a) one or more executive branch agencies; or
637	(b) one or more entities that subscribe to the telecommunication systems in accordance
638	with Section 63F-1-303;
639	[9) (8) coordinate state telecommunication planning in cooperation with:
540	(a) state telecommunication users;
541	(b) executive branch agencies; and
542	(c) other subscribers to the state's telecommunication systems;
543	[(10)] (9) cooperate with the federal government, other state entities, counties, and
544	municipalities in the development, implementation, and maintenance of:
545	(a) (i) governmental information technology; or
546	(ii) governmental telecommunication systems; and
547	(b) (i) as part of a cooperative organization; or
548	(ii) through means other than a cooperative organization;
549	[(11)] (10) establish, operate, manage, and maintain:
650	(a) one or more state data centers; and
551	(b) one or more regional computer centers;
552	[(12)] (11) design, implement, and manage all state-owned, leased, or rented land,

553	mobile, or radio telecommunication systems that are used in the delivery of services for state
554	government or its political subdivisions; and
555	[(13)] (12) in accordance with the executive branch strategic plan, implement
556	minimum standards to be used by the [division] department for purposes of compatibility of
557	procedures, programming languages, codes, and media that facilitate the exchange of
558	information within and among telecommunication systems[; and].
559	[(14) provide the chief information officer with an analysis of an executive branch
660	agency information technology plan that includes:
661	[(a) an assessment of how the implementation of the agency information technology
662	plan will affect the costs, operations, and services of:]
663	[(i) the department; and]
664	[(ii) other executive branch agencies; and]
665	[(b) any recommended changes to the plan.]
666	Section 18. Section <b>63F-1-501</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
667	Part 5. Integrated Technology
668	<u>63F-1-501.</u> Title.
669	This part is known as "Integrated Technology."
570	Section 19. Section <b>63F-1-502</b> is amended to read:
571	63F-1-502. Definitions.
572	As used in this part:
573	(1) "Center" means the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section
574	63F-1-506.
575	(2) "Database" means the State Geographic Information Database created in Section
576	63F-1-507.
577	[(3) "Director" means the director appointed in accordance with Section 63F-1-503.]
578	[(4) "Division" means the Division of Integrated Technology created in this part.]
579	[(5)] (3) "Geographic Information System" or "GIS" means a computer driven data
680	integration and map production system that interrelates disparate layers of data to specific
581	geographic locations.
582	[(6)] (4) "State Geographic Information Database" means the database created in
583	Section 63F-1-507.

584	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> "Statewide Global Positioning Reference Network" or "network" means the
685	network created in Section 63F-1-509.
586	Section 20. Section 63F-1-503 is repealed and reenacted to read:
587	63F-1-503. Integrated technology Chief information officer manages.
588	The chief information officer shall manage the department's duties related to integrated
589	technology.
590	Section 21. Section <b>63F-1-504</b> is amended to read:
691	63F-1-504. Duties of the department Integrated technology.
592	The [division] department shall:
593	(1) establish standards for the information technology needs of a collection of
594	executive branch agencies or programs that share common characteristics relative to the types
595	of stakeholders they serve, including:
596	(a) project management;
597	(b) application development; and
598	(c) procurement;
599	(2) provide oversight of information technology standards that impact multiple
700	executive branch agency information technology services, assets, or functions to:
701	(a) control costs;
702	(b) ensure business value to a project;
703	(c) maximize resources;
704	(d) ensure the uniform application of best practices; and
705	(e) avoid duplication of resources; <u>and</u>
706	[(3) in accordance with Section 63F-1-204, provide the chief information officer a
707	written analysis of any agency information technology plan provided to the division, which
708	shall include:
709	[(a) a review of whether the agency's technology projects impact multiple agencies and
710	if so, whether the information technology projects are appropriately designed and developed;]
711	[(b) an assessment of whether the agency plan complies with the state information
712	architecture; and]
713	[(c) an assessment of whether the information technology projects included in the
714	agency plan comply with policies procedures and rules adopted by the department to ensure

715	that:]
716	[(i) information technology projects are phased in;]
717	[(ii) funding is released in phases;]
718	[(iii) an agency's authority to proceed to the next phase of an information technology
719	project is contingent upon the successful completion of the prior phase; and]
720	[(iv) one or more specific deliverables is identified for each phase of a technology
721	project;]
722	[(4)] (3) establish a system of accountability to user agencies through the use of service
723	agreements[;].
724	[(5) each year, provide the chief information officer and the Public Utilities, Energy,
725	and Technology Interim Committee with performance measures used by the division to
726	measure the quality of services delivered by the division and results of those measures; and]
727	[(6) establish administrative rules in accordance with Section 63F-1-206 and as
728	required by Section 63F-1-506.]
729	Section 22. Section <b>63F-1-601</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
730	Part 6. Agency Services
731	<u>63F-1-601.</u> Title.
732	This part is known as "Agency Services."
733	Section 23. Section <b>63F-1-603</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
734	63F-1-603. Agency services Chief information officer manages.
735	The chief information officer shall manage the department's duties related to agency
736	services.
737	Section 24. Section <b>63F-1-604</b> is amended to read:
738	63F-1-604. Duties of the department Agency services.
739	The [division] department shall:
740	(1) be responsible for providing support to executive branch agencies for an agency's
741	information technology assets and functions that are unique to the executive branch agency and
742	are mission critical functions of the agency;
743	[(2) conduct audits of an executive branch agency when requested under the provisions
744	of Section 63F-1-208;]
745	[(3) conduct cost-benefit analysis of delegating a department function to an agency in

746	accordance with Section 63F-1-208;]
747	[(4)] (2) provide in-house information technology staff support to executive branch
748	agencies;
749	[(5) establish accountability and performance measures for the division to assure that
750	the division is:
751	[(a) meeting the business and service needs of the state and individual executive branch
752	agencies; and]
753	[(b) implementing security standards in accordance with Subsection 63F-1-203(4);]
754	[6] (3) establish a committee composed of agency user groups for the purpose of
755	coordinating department services with agency needs; and
756	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> assist executive branch agencies in complying with the requirements of any
757	rule adopted by the chief information officer[; and (8) by July 1, 2013, and each July 1
758	thereafter, report to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee on the
759	performance measures used by the division under Subsection (5) and the results.].
760	Section 25. Repealer.
761	This bill repeals:
62	Section 63F-1-602, Definitions.