

MINUTES

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

November 13, 2014
Room 144-S—Statehouse

Members Present

Senator Mike Petersen, Chairperson
Representative Keith Esau, Vice-chairperson
Senator Tom Holland
Senator Marci Francisco
Senator Jeff Melcher
Representative Harold Lane
Representative Brandon Whipple

Members Absent

Senator Garrett Love
Representative Steven Johnson
Representative Kevin Jones

Staff Present

Jim Miller, Legislative Chief Information Technology Officer
Aaron Klaassen, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Amy Deckard, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Whitney Howard, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Mark Savoy, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Norm Furse, Office of Revisor of Statutes
Matthew Sterling, Office of Revisor of Statutes
Gary Deeter, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the Committee

Jim Miller, Legislative Chief Information Technology Officer
Kelly O'Brien, Judicial Chief Information Technology Officer
Jim Clark, Secretary, Kansas Department of Administration and Interim Executive Chief
Information Technology Officer
Steve Berndsen, Project Manager, Office of Judicial Administration
Justin Stowe, Deputy Post Auditor, Kansas Legislative Division of Post Audit

Others attending:

See attached sheet.

Chairperson Peterson called the meeting to order at 9:11 a.m. and welcomed Jim Miller, Legislative Chief Information Technology Officer, who provided a status update of Legislative Information Technology (IT) activities ([Attachment 1](#)). He commented that staff were integrating changes implemented during the legislative interim and, anticipating the new legislative session, were shifting from project priorities to support priorities. He outlined session preparation (staff and security training, equipment readiness) and noted application services completed, such as the Kansas Legislative Information Systems and Services (KLISS) Biennium rollover and KLISS support enhancements. He listed recent technical services work, especially noting the expanded wireless access in the Capitol. Responding to questions, he stated possible budget cuts may not be as drastic for computer services, since cost efficiencies have resulted in budget savings during the fiscal year.

Kelly O'Brien, Judicial Chief Information Technology Officer, reviewed progress on the Judicial Branch's Kansas eCourt system, a project to provide court services online and to eliminate reliance on paper documents ([Attachment 2](#)). He outlined the advantages of an electronic Court: a web portal, centralized case management, and electronic filing. He noted future enhancements: debt collection, video-conferencing, and language access. He stated HB 2338, for FY 2015, 2016, and 2017, authorized \$3.1 million annually from docket fees to fund an electronic filing and case management system. He added that, although the system will transform the way courts do business, the complexities of implementing the system will require diplomacy in order to standardize disparate systems state-wide.

Mr. O'Brien responded to questions:

- To develop the first three items will cost approximately \$9 million. The state of Oregon recently implemented a more complex system at a cost of \$30 million.
- Electronic filing will reduce the costs of paper, postage, and ancillary costs, but most savings will be gained by attorneys and other clients who use the system.
- An architectural map is the next step in creating the system. At the proper time a return-on-investment will be included in project plans.

A member suggested that the project also include a final review to document that savings actually occurred.

Steve Berndsen, Project Manager, Office of Judicial Administration, provided further details on the electronic filing project ([Attachment 3](#)). He illustrated the location of the pilot projects, the increase in electronic filings, and attorneys' use of the system. Responding to a question, Mr. O'Brien stated, although Johnson County has a separate system, it is involved in planning the new system; if Johnson County opts not to buy into the new system, it has agreed to thoroughly integrate its system with the new system.

Jim Clark, Secretary, Kansas Department of Administration (DofA) and Interim Executive Chief Information Technology Officer, briefed the Committee on the state-wide cloud e-mail system ([Attachment 4](#)). He stated the project has been delayed in order to integrate agencies whose migration costs were excessive; he explained that the DofA will take savings garnered from some agencies and meet additional costs required by other agencies so that the entire enterprise can move forward toward Office 365 e-mail state-wide. Answering questions, Mr. Clark replied that the new system will be compatible with the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System; Kansas Highway Patrol staff are working to integrate the two systems. To

another question he replied that by reducing the number of IT platforms, the state can realize significant savings.

Mr. Clark commented on the transitions in the Office of Information Technology Services ([Attachment 5](#)). He noted two recent accomplishments: a newly designed website and a redesigned KanView, the state's statutorily mandated transparency website. He listed current initiatives: re-locate the data centers presently in Landon and Eisenhower State Office Buildings, increase bandwidth for agencies, and redesign the IT cost/billing services charged to state agencies. Regarding the last item, he stated that work with the Office of the Budget and the addition of accounting staff will assist in creating the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

Mr. Clark then reviewed agency IT quarterly project reports ([Attachment 6](#)). He noted the 17 active projects totaling \$81.8 million and commented on projects that have been recast and other projects placed on alert or caution status. He stated the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's (KDHE) Kansas Eligibility and Enforcement System (KEES) project was scheduled to go live on December 1, 2014; however, all critical areas must be satisfactorily addressed before launch. Mr. Clark emphasized that going forward all agencies must create a three-year IT plan so that needed resources can be identified and plans can be integrated into the larger enterprise.

Responding to a member's comment, Mr. Clark replied, he would provide information later on the Division of Motor Vehicle's Modernization Project: specifically, how the Driver's License Bureau's voter registration component is being integrated with the Vital Statistics Division. Another member encouraged the use of third-party consultants to evaluate vendor bids on projects. Responding to another request, Jim Miller replied that his role is to evaluate all agency IT projects and bring recommendations to the Committee.

Justin Stowe, Deputy Post Auditor, Kansas Legislative Division of Post Audit, reviewed the findings of an audit of state agency information systems; the audit evaluated sensitive data sets and IT security resources ([Attachment 7](#)). (A copy of the audit may be found at <http://www.kslpa.org>, search R-14-007) The audit sought to answer two questions:

- What type of confidential and sensitive data sets does the State maintain; and
- Are selected state agencies' current IT security resources adequate to protect their sensitive data.

Regarding question 1, Mr. Stowe noted that the state's security standard-setting body, the Information Technology Executive Council (ITEC), is largely inactive and its standards are not regularly updated or enforced. He report, based on the 75 agencies surveyed, agency security functions are mostly decentralized. The audit recommended agencies establish additional security measures, have third-party evaluations, and follow the statutory requirement of submitting three-year IT plans.

Regarding the second question, Mr. Stowe reported that, of the 10 agencies audited, seven did not have a security individual with access to top management, and three agencies did not have qualified security staff.

Mr. Stowe outlined the audit recommendations, which addressed the deficiencies noted. He also stated that, because of the state's fragmented approach to IT security, the Committee should consider developing a plan for an enterprise-level approach to security. Mr. Clark commented that Office of Information Technology Services (OITS) is developing a state-wide IT

security plan to be released in December 2014. Mr. Stowe, responding to a question, noted the need for agency collaboration; however, the separation of powers and the lack of a statutory mandate hamper the different branches from sharing information regarding security. Some agencies initiate independent third-party security evaluations. A member commented on the need to standardize IT security platforms, consolidate resources, and utilize independent consultants in order to address IT security deficiencies.

Mr. Clark returned to report further on funding to develop accurate billing for services provided to agencies ([Attachment 8](#)). He commented on the complexities of properly allocating costs for accurate reimbursement from the State General Fund and from federal revenue sources. Recently purchased rate-setting software will soon be implemented to provide greater clarity for billing and reporting. He will also propose legislative action during the 2015 Legislative session.

Members extensively discussed items to be included in the Committee's annual report to the legislature, which included:

The Committee recommends the executive branch Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) develop an enterprise-level information technology security plan to determine which security functions should be centralized and which security functions should be performed by individual agencies. In addition, the CITO should bring back recommendations to the Committee regarding which security functions should be performed by state agencies, and which functions should be outsourced to the private sector.

The Committee further recommends consideration of incorporating a return-on-investment component for proposed large information technology projects. Each proposal for an information technology project should include a return-on-investment section, following a life-cycle methodology, and include all follow-up information documenting savings or efficiencies as part of project plans; that documentation should be maintained throughout changes and developments within each project's life-cycle.

The Committee recommends each respective branch CITO identify security vulnerabilities regarding sensitive information and propose remediation actions. In addition the Committee recommends the branch CITOs identify critical systems lacking continuity of operations plans which would be utilized for disaster recovery purposes.

The Committee recognizes and commends the Legislative CITO on the progress made on legislative information technology projects, in particular, the Kansas Legislative Information

Systems and Services (KLISS) project, and his diligence in keeping the Committee apprised of the progress in development, phases, and implementation.

The Chairperson noted the state currently has no State GIS Officer and raised the question of whether such a position needs to be filled. Senator Francisco noted that the 911 Commission has contracted with GIS for mapping; a report from the Commission might be instructive in helping the Committee decide whether or not the position needs to be filled.

The Committee was adjourned at 12:57 p.m. No further meeting was scheduled.

Prepared by Gary Deeter
Edited by Aaron Klaassen

Approved by the Committee on:

December 26, 2014
(Date)