

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

C.S.H.B. 3093
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Government Organization
5/16/2013
Committee Report (Substituted)

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

A number of different types of information resource systems are implemented at various state agencies. However, there is currently no statutory requirement for the systematic examination of completed projects or identification of proposed major information systems. Interested parties assert that the state could potentially save money by accounting for and assessing major completed and proposed information research projects at state agencies and by developing an enterprise-based strategy.

C.S.H.B. 3093 seeks to assess the current information technologies in state government and to identify opportunities to increase efficiencies, customer service, and transparency in information resource technologies by developing criteria to evaluate state agency information technologies biennial plans and by developing an enterprise-based strategy for information resources technologies in state government.

C.S.H.B. 3093 amends current law relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Information Resources and the Legislative Budget Board regarding information resources technologies of state agencies.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 2054.051, Government Code, by adding Subsection (h), as follows:

(h) Requires the Department of Information Resources (DIR) to:

(1) coordinate with the quality assurance team and Legislative Budget Board (LBB) to develop contracting standards for information resources technologies acquisition and purchased services; and

(2) work with state agencies to ensure deployment of standardized contracts.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 2054.055, Government Code, by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (b-2), as follows:

(b) Requires that the report on the use of information resources technologies by state government:

(1)-(8) Makes no change to these subdivisions;

(9)-(10) Makes nonsubstantive changes;

(11) identify proposed major information resources projects for the next state fiscal biennium, including project costs through stages of the project and across state fiscal years from project initiation to implementation;

(12) examine major information resources projects completed in the previous state fiscal biennium to determine the performance of the implementing state agency, cost and value effectiveness, timeliness, and other performance criteria necessary to assess the quality and value of the investment; and

(13) examine major information resources projects after the second anniversary of the project's completion to determine progress toward meeting performance goals and operating budget savings.

(b-2) Requires that the information required under Subsection (b)(11) include:

(1) final total cost of ownership budget data for the entire life cycle of the major information resources project, including capital and operational costs that itemize staffing costs, contracted services, hardware purchased or leased, software purchased or leased, travel, and training;

(2) the original project schedule and the final actual project schedule;

(3) data on the progress toward meeting the original goals and performance measures of the project, specifically those related to operating budget savings;

(4) lessons learned on the project, performance evaluations of any vendors used in the project, and reasons for project delays or cost increases; and

(5) the benefits, cost avoidance, and cost savings generated by major technology resources projects.

SECTION 3. Amends Subchapter C, Chapter 2054, Government Code, by adding Sections 2054.065 and 2054.066, as follows:

Sec. 2054.065. IDENTITY MANAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM. (a) Defines "identity management" in this section.

(b) Requires DIR, using available funds, with the cooperation of state agencies selected by DIR, and in consultation with the Information Technology Council for Higher Education, to develop and execute an identity management pilot program to address the delivery, support, maintenance, and operation of identity management technology.

(c) Requires that the pilot program assess:

(1) the costs of identity management to each state agency participating in the pilot program;

(2) the opportunities for other state agencies to use identity management policies and best practices identified by DIR;

(3) the benefits to state agencies of identity management based on the results of the pilot program; and

(4) to the extent feasible, the use by state agencies of multifactor authentication, which may include systems that include digital signature and encryption.

(d) Requires DIR, not later than November 1, 2014, to:

(1) prepare a report on the assessments made under Subsection (c) that identifies the short-term and long-term costs, risks, benefits, and other impacts to state agencies and this state of implementing identity management; and

(2) submit a copy of the report to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the standing committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over state agency technology and government organization, and LBB.

(e) Authorizes DIR to contract with one or more providers for identity management services to implement the pilot program.

(f) Provides that this section expires January 1, 2016.

Sec. 2054.066. DEPARTMENT REVIEW. (a) Requires DIR, in consultation with the quality assurance team, the Information Technology Council for Higher Education, and LBB, to review existing statutes, procedures, data, and organizational structures to identify opportunities to increase efficiency, customer service, and transparency in information resources technologies. Requires DIR to:

(1) identify and address financial data needed to comprehensively evaluate information resources technologies spending from an enterprise perspective;

(2) review best practices in information resources technologies governance, including private sector practices and lessons learned from other states; and

(3) review existing statutes regarding information resources technologies governance, standards, and financing to identify inconsistencies between current law and best practices.

(b) Requires DIR to report its findings and recommendations to the governor, lieutenant governor, speaker of the house of representatives, Senate Government Organization Committee and House Technology Committee not later than December 1, 2014.

(c) Provides that this section expires January 1, 2016.

SECTION 4. Amends Section 2054.102, Government Code, by adding Subsection (b-1), as follows:

(b-1) Requires LBB, in consultation with DIR and the Information Technology Council for Higher Education, to establish criteria to evaluate state agency biennial operating plans. Requires LBB, in developing the criteria, to include criteria on:

(1) the feasibility of proposed information resources projects for the biennium;

(2) the consistency of the plan with the state strategic plan;

(3) the appropriate provision of public electronic access to information;

(4) evidence of business process streamlining and gathering of business and technical requirements; and

(5) services, costs, and benefits.

SECTION 5. Amends Subchapter E, Chapter 2054, Government Code, by adding Section 2054.105, as follows:

Sec. 2054.105. ENTERPRISE-BASED STRATEGY. (a) Requires DIR, in consultation with the quality assurance team, the Information Technology Council for Higher Education, and LBB, to develop an enterprise-based strategy for information resources technologies in state government based on information resources technologies expenditure information collected from state agencies under this chapter.

(b) Requires DIR, in developing the enterprise-based strategy for the state, to consider the following opportunities to achieve greater efficiency:

(1) developing personal computer replacement policies for the state, with consideration given to alternative models of personal computer use for state government, including thin client, software as a service, browser-based functionality, mobile computing, and other models that are less dependent on traditional computing;

(2) pursuing shared services initiatives across functional areas, including e-mail, telephony, and data storage;

(3) pursuing pilot programs, including a pilot program to demonstrate the value of application management services, to identify opportunities to achieve operational efficiencies;

(4) in consultation with the state auditor, the state archivist, the state records administrator, and the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, developing recommended policies for state agencies regarding data storage, record retention requirements and schedules, and the creation of a digital repository for permanently valuable electronic records of state government;

(5) reviewing existing software maintenance contracts to identify opportunities to renegotiate the price of those contracts or the level of service; and

(6) partnering with providers for commonly used information resources technologies.

(c) Authorizes a department, commission, board, office, council, authority, or other agency of the legislative branch to coordinate with and participate in shared service initiatives, pilot programs, and the development of the enterprise-based strategy, where appropriate.

(d) Requires DIR, quality assurance team, and LBB to work with state agencies to improve the acquisition and delivery of information resources technologies products and services.

(e) Defines "enterprise-based strategy" for the purposes of this subsection.

SECTION 6. Effective date: September 1, 2013.