

SPONSOR: Sen. Poore & Rep. Griffith Rep. Seigfried

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 150th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE BILL NO. 153

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 29 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION TO ESTABLISH A STATEWIDE SHARED TECHNOLOGY SERVICES MODEL TO FACILITATE DIGITAL GOVERNMENT FOR CITIZENS, INCREASE EFFICIENCY, AND CONTROL SECURITY RISKS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1 Section 1. Amend Chapter 90C, Title 29 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through

- 2 and insertions as shown by underline as follows and by redesignating accordingly:
- 3 § 9001C Intent and purpose.

4	The General Assembly finds and declares that the way it manages information technology will play a strong role
5	in determining the future success of the State. Information technology resources in state government are valuable strategic
6	assets belonging to the citizens of Delaware and must be managed accordingly. The development and implementation of a
7	single, common, statewide technology direction is fundamental to every aspect of state government including strengthening
8	economic development, expanding education opportunities and providing the most efficient delivery of services to the
9	citizens of Delaware. The General Assembly further finds and declares that the creation of a new Department will best
10	support the State in this endeavor to unify its technology strategy while identifying those solutions which will best improve
11	service delivery to the citizens of Delaware. The General Assembly further finds and declares there is a critical role of
12	information and information systems in the provision of life, health, safety, and other crucial services to the citizens of the
13	State of Delaware and there is a need to mitigate the risk posed to these services due to ever-evolving cybersecurity threats.
14	§ 9002C Establishment of the Department of Technology and Information.
15	A Department of Technology and Information is established to replace the Office of Information Services within
16	the Executive Department, and shall have the powers, duties and functions vested in the Department by this chapter.
17	§ 9003C Definitions.
18	For the purposes of this chapter:
19	(1) "Agency" or "state agency" includes every board, department, bureau, commission, person or group of persons
20	or other authority created and now existing or hereafter to be created to execute, supervise, control or administer
21	governmental functions under the laws of this State or to perform such other duties as may be prescribed or to whom any

22 moneys are appropriated under any budget appropriation act or supplemental appropriation act or any other act which

23 authorizes and requires any department to collect or use any taxes, fees, licenses, permits or other receipts for services or

24 otherwise for the performance of any function of or related to or supported in whole or in part by the laws of this State, or

25 created to administer any laws providing for the collection of taxes, fees, permits, licenses or other forms of receipts from

26 any sources whatsoever for the use of the State or any agency of the State. "Agency" or "state agency" does not include the

27 legislative and judicial branches of state government, any non-Executive branch agencies of the government, or any

- 28 <u>university, or local education agencies.</u>
- 29 (1) (2) "CIO" means Chief Information Officer of the State.
- (2) (3) "Council" means Technology Investment Council.
- 31 (3) (4) "Department" means the Department of Technology and Information.
- (4) (5) "State" means State of Delaware.

33 (5) (6) "Technology" means computing and telecommunications systems, their supporting infrastructure and

34 interconnectivity used to acquire, transport, process, analyze, store and disseminate information or data electronically. The

35 term "technology" includes systems and equipment associated with e-government and Internet initiatives. the following

36 resources and initiatives used to acquire, transport, process, analyze, store and disseminate information or data

37 <u>electronically:</u>

38a.Data centers, infrastructure, hardware, technology project management, telecommunications and39networking, software applications, service desk, information security, data management, and database

- 40 <u>administration; and</u>
- 41 <u>b. Digital government and online initiatives.</u>

42 § 9004C General powers, duties and functions of the Department.

The Department, with the approval of the CIO, may enter into contracts with private entities to perform any of its enumerated duties that can be more efficiently performed in such manner. In addition, the Department of Technology and Information shall have the following powers, duties and functions:

46 (2) Implement Create, implement, and enforce statewide and interagency agency technology solutions, policies,

47 standards and guidelines, including as recommended by the Technology Investment Council on an ongoing basis and the

48 CIO, including, but not limited to, statewide technology and information architectures, statewide information technology

- 49 plans, development life cycle methodologies, transport facilities, communications protocols, data and information sharing
- 50 considerations, the technique of obtaining grants involving the State's informational resources and the overall coordination
- 51 of information technology efforts undertaken by and between the various State agencies;

52

(4) Provide technical support and assistance to maintain control programs for computer operations, program

53 development, telecommunications network operation and data base management;

54 (5) (4) Evaluate the performance of technology systems and equipment;

55 (6) (5) Provide analytical and programming support to maintain and upgrade existing technology systems, 56 applications and programs;

57

(7) (6) Provide facilities management of certain informational technology facilities;, including certain office-58 support informational centers;

59 (8) Make studies of (7) Research all facets of data/voice/image processing, word processing, computer and 60 computer-related telecommunications, voice and radio telecommunications in state government, and technology systems 61 that may have been or will be installed or are proposed to be installed, and all matters pertaining thereto, including: (a) 62 potential technology solutions of or with private entities; and (b) review of systems and equipment installed or to be 63 installed or of changes or additions in or to equipment in any or all of the various state agencies, regardless of size or of the 64 method or source of funding;

65 (9) (8) Responsibility for the development and coordination of Develop and coordinate new technology based 66 management or productivity improvement programs, along with the responsibility to initiatives and establish statewide 67 information systems and technology priorities for purposes of budgetary funding reviews by the Director of the Office of 68 Management and Budget;

69 (10)-(9) Promote cooperation between the several all state agencies, departments and institutions in order that 70 work may be done by one agency for another agency and equipment and/or technical personnel in one agency may be made 71 available to another agency, and promote such improvements as may be necessary in joint or cooperative data processing 72 technology operations. The Chief Information Officer is authorized to purchase, lease or rent data processing technology 73 and related equipment in the name of the Department of Technology and Information and to operate the equipment in 74 providing services to 1-or more any or all state agencies departments and institutions. When, in the opinion of the Chief 75 Information Officer, better and more efficient data processing technology services can be performed, the Department may 76 enter into lease or purchase agreements in the acquiring or the use of any data processing technology equipment and use 77 such equipment in a consolidated or cooperative program centralized statewide approach. When the Department acts as a 78 ecooperative or consolidated data processing operating agency in a centralized statewide approach, the cost of the operation 79 shall be prorated among the state agencies utilizing the data processing benefiting from those services provided thereby. 80 The Chief Information Officer shall decide on the number of data processing centers, including the size of each, and shall

be empowered to pick the site or sites for the centers and the controlling agency. <u>Any consolidated or cooperative plan</u>
approved by the Chief Information Officer shall be given effect;

83 (11) Any consolidated or cooperative plan approved by the Chief Information Officer shall be given effect. The

84 Technology Investment Council shall adjudicate disputes in all matters pertaining to the division of cost of data processing 85 operations among the several all state agencies, and shall resolve differences with respect to data sharing and access

- 86 privileges among and between using/owning agencies.
- 87 (10) The Department of Technology and Information shall maintain as a paramount consideration the successful 88 internal organization and duties of the several <u>all state</u> agencies so that efficiency existing in the agencies shall not 89 be adversely affected or impaired by the decisions that are made;
- 90 (12) (11) Provide consulting services to client all agencies including, but not limited to, information technology
 91 planning, program budget planning for information technology initiatives, expertise in systems development life cycle
 92 methods, and access to technical information on emerging technologies;
- 93 (13) (12) Provide staff support to the Technology Investment Council;

94 (14) (13) Perform policies and procedures as directed by the CIO; and

- 95 (15) (14) Develop an acceptable use policy for e-mail communications for every state executive branch agency;
- 96 <u>§ 9005C Communications powers, duties and functions.</u>

97 (a) To provide for the development of an efficient and reliable communications system for joint use by

98 departments, agencies and subdivisions of state government and effect maximum practical consolidation and joint use of

99 existing and future communications facilities technology, equipment and services owned or used by the State and generally

100 to obtain maximum practical economies by centralized coordination and budgetary control of all communications

101 technology functions and activities of state government, the Department of Technology and Information shall:

(1) Approve and authorize all state government communications activities in accordance with this subchapter. The management control of and accountability for the use and operation of communications activities shall be a function of the using agency subject to the policies and intent of this subchapter. Expenditure of any funds, regardless of source, for unauthorized communications activities of any kind, by any agency, for any reason, or for communications activities not in compliance with the policies and intent of this subchapter shall be a violation of law punishable under the applicable statutes or regulations;

(2) (15) Develop, coordinate, publish and administer a comprehensive state communications technology plan
 which shall provide for the maximum practical consolidation centralization and joint use of existing and future
 communications systems, facilities technology, equipment and services by state government agencies;

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- 111 (3) (16) Develop, coordinate, publish and administer standards, policies and procedures for identifying, justifying
 112 and documenting communications technology requirements of state government agencies;
- 113 (17) Establish and promulgate standards, policies, guidelines and procedures concerning the development,
- 114 implementation, acquisition, and use of the State's technology assets;
- (4) Develop, coordinate, publish and administer policies and procedures for the use of communications facilities
 and services by state government;
- 117 (5) (18) Design, procure, install and maintain or, if appropriate, contract for the design, installation and 118 maintenance of communications systems, facilities technology, equipment, and services for state government agencies in 119 accordance with the determinations directed by this subchapter;
- (6) Apply for, receive and hold, or, if appropriate, assist agencies in applying for, receiving and holding such
 authorizations, licenses, permits and allocations of channels and frequencies as are necessary to carry out the purpose of
 this sub-charter.
- 122 this subchapter;
- (7) (19) Perform periodic audits of the communications facilities technology and activities of state agencies to
 ensure compliance with the policy and intent of this subchapter, and other applicable laws and regulations; and
- (8) Perform such other duties in connection with the communications activities of the state government as may be
 directed by the Governor, or the General Assembly, or as may be required by existing or future state or federal statute.
- (9) (20) Develop, coordinate, publish and administer policies and procedures for the submission of a
 communications statewide technology budget, which shall include all requirements of state government agencies, including
 identification of detailed business requirements by agency;
- (10) (21) Require that all state government agencies having communications specific technology requirements
 related to business needs shall cooperate with and assist in the preparation of the communications statewide technology
 budget; and
- (11) Provide for emergency or unplanned communications requirements by presenting a detailed program item in
 a supplemental budget request. Justification for the budget request shall be the responsibility of the agency having such
 emergency or unplanned requirements.
- 136 (b) In addition to those communications powers, duties and function enumerated above, the Department shall:
- 137 (1) Cause a statewide telecommunications plan to be created, implemented and maintained;
- 138 (2) Monitor and control the execution of said plan;

- 139 _(3) Review and approve all agency plans, and shall advise the Chief Information Officer and the Director of the
- 140 Office of Management and Budget regarding budget requests and acquisitions, involving any telecommunications resources
- 141 and activities;
- 142 (4) Report on status to the Technology Investment Council, as is required;
- (5) Provide technical assistance and consultation to state agencies with regard to meeting agency for
 telecommunications goods and services;
- 145 (6) Coordinate telecommunications plans and activities with related statewide information technology functions;
- 146 and
- 147 (7) Establish and promulgate standards, policies, guidelines and procedures concerning the development,
 148 implementation, acquisition and use of the State's communications facilities and assets;-
- 149 (22) Establish and coordinate a mechanism for a prorated chargeback process that aligns with the state's annual
- 150 <u>budget process with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Controller General. The</u>
- 151 chargeback rate will cover all centralized technology services statewide;
- 152 (23) Assign an agency "technology coordinator" to each state agency. It is the intent of this subsection that such
- 153 technology coordinators will act as the primary points of contact for appropriate communications between the Department
- 154 and the state agencies, the State General Assembly, the State Judiciary, the State Department of Elections, the State Board
- 155 of Education, the Office of the State Public Defender, the State Attorney General, the State Treasurer, the Auditor of
- 156 Accounts, other elective offices, and the school districts; and
- 157 (24) Perform such other duties in connection with the technology activities of the state government as may be
- 158 directed by the Governor, or the General Assembly, or as may be required by existing or future state or federal statute.
- 159 <u>§ 9006C § 9005C</u> Requirements for agency technology projects.
- (a) Within guidelines established by the Department of Technology and Information, no new technology project
 may be initiated by any department or agency unless covered by a formal project plan approved by the Department or and
 agency head. Such plan will be in the form prescribed by the Chief Information Officer, but shall include in any case:
- 163 (2) Total cost of system development and conversion effort including, but not limited to, systems analysis and
- 164 programming costs, process reengineering, establishment of master files, testing, documentation, special equipment costs
- 165 and all other costs, including full overhead;
- 166 (5) Source of funding of the work, including ongoing costs <u>and staffing resources;</u>
- 167 (9) Whether or not work is within scope of projects or initiatives envisioned when the current fiscal year budget
- 168 was approved. End user and staff training as needed.

- (b) No project is to be undertaken which is beyond the scope of work funded by the General Fund or a special
 fund. This paragraph applies to all telecommunications or computer or computer related systems development technology
 performed by the Department of Technology and Information, a department or agency itself an agency, or an outside
 contractor, and also applies to new technology programs or systems purchased or otherwise acquired and placed in use.
- (c) All projects are to be signed <u>authorized</u> by the Chief Information Officer and the concerned department or
 agency head, or their designees, before work is begun, except such relatively minor feasibility work required to prepare the

project. Copies of all projects are to be provided to the Controller General and the Director of the Office of Management

- and Budget, who shall ensure that the Department of Technology and Information is included in reviews of agency
- 177 information systems and technology tactical plans and technology budget requests. Within constraints established by the
- 178 Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Controller General, the Department of Technology and
- 179 Information will provide an analysis of the technical feasibility, consistent with statewide technology strategy, and
- 180 completeness and reasonableness of projected costs to develop and operate all agency projects submitted through the annual
- 181 budget process. In support of all projects executed between the Department of Technology and Information and the
- 182 concerned department or agency, the Department of Technology and Information shall provide or maintain staff support to
- 183 the benefiting department or agency at the projected level of effort until the project work has been accomplished.
- 184 <u>§ 9007C § 9006C</u> Chief Information Officer.

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- (a) The Administrator of the Department shall be the State's <u>Chief Information Officer CIO</u>. The CIO shall be
 appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, and
 receive a salary to be determined by the Governor and specified in the annual Operating Budget.
- 188 <u>§ 9008C § 9007C</u> Powers, duties and functions of the CIO.
- 189 The following shall be the responsibilities and functions of the CIO:
- (14) Coordinate the activities of the Department of Technology and Information with those of other State
 departments and state agencies concerned with the services provided; and
- 192 <u>§ 9009C § 9008C</u> Budgeting and financing.
- The Chief Information Officer, in compliance with § 9008C(13) 9007C(13) of this title, in cooperation with the internal program managers and office administrators, shall prepare a proposed budget for the operation of the Department of Technology and Information to be submitted for the consideration of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Governor and the General Assembly. The Department of Technology and Information shall be operated within
- 197 the limitation of the annual appropriation and any other funds appropriated by the General Assembly.
- 198 § 9009C State Information Security Requirements

- 199 The Department of Technology and Information shall have the power to:
- 200 (1) Develop and implement a comprehensive information security program that applies personnel, process, and
- 201 technology controls to protect the State's data, systems, and infrastructure, within the State's computing environment and
- 202 on partner systems. All systems that connect to the State network shall comply with the State Information Security
- 203 Program;
- 204 (2) Identify and address information security risks to each State agency, to third-party providers, and to key supply
- 205 chain partners, including an assessment of the extent to which information resources, processes, or technologies are
- 206 <u>vulnerable to unauthorized access or harm, including the extent to which the entity's electronically stored information is</u>
- 207 vulnerable to unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction, and direct risk mitigation
- 208 strategies, methods, and procedures to reduce those risks;
- 209 (3) Establish a central Security Operations Center (SOC) to direct statewide cyber defense and cyber threat
- 210 mitigation. The SOC responsibilities shall include generating, collecting and analyzing security activity information to
- 211 effectively identify and respond to cyber-attacks against the State;
- 212 (4) Implement technical compliance to State-owned technology as required by law. The Department may also
- 213 implement technical compliance to State-owned technology that is recommended by private industry standards. The
- 214 Department shall have the full cooperation of state agencies in identifying compliance requirements or industry standards;
- 215 <u>and</u>
- 216 (5) Temporarily disrupt the exposure of an information system or information technology infrastructure that is
- 217 owned, leased, outsourced, or shared by one or more state agencies in order to isolate the source of, or stop the spread of, an
- 218 information security breach or other similar information security incident.
- 219 § 9010C Exemptions from the merit system.

220 (b) The CIO, with the advice of the Secretary of the Department of Human Resources, shall create a 221 compensation plan. Implementation of said plan shall be contingent upon approval by the Director of the Office of 222 Management and Budget and Controller General. Any proposed compensation plan within the Department of Technology 223 and Information should be unique to information technology employees working at the Department and consider all factors 224 including areas requiring specialized skill sets and other elements of providing a comprehensive technology service 225 organization, consistent with the recommendations of the Information Services Task Force. Such a plan may include 226 competency-based pay, pay-for-performance and other components necessary to recruit and retain highly gualified 227 information technology professionals to the State.

228 § 9011C Transitional provisions.

229	Repealed by 77 Del. Laws, c. 105, § 1, effective July 6, 2009.;
230	§ 9012C Information coordination.
231	To assist the Technology Investment Council in fulfilling its duties, each state agency shall name an individual to
232	act as that agency's "information resource manager" or "coordinator." It is the intent of this section that such coordinators
233	will act as the primary points of contact for appropriate communications between the Technology Investment Council and
234	the agency. It is further intended that the State General Assembly, the State Judiciary, the State Department of Elections,
235	the State Board of Education, the Office of the State Public Defender, the State Attorney General and other elective offices
236	similarly assign such a coordinator.
237	<u>§ 9013C</u> § 9011C Technology Investment Council.
238	(a) There is hereby established a Technology Investment Council hereinafter referred to as the "Council". The
239	Council shall consist of 9 members as follows: appointed by the Governor, as follows:
240	(1) The Chief Information Officer, who shall serve as Chair of the Council;
241	(2) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
242	(3) The Controller General;
243	(4) The Secretary of Education Finance;
244	(5) The Director of the Office of Management or <u>and</u> Budget; and
245	(6) 4 Cabinet level members appointed by the Governor.
246	(6) Five members selected to serve at the discretion of the Governor.
247	(b) Designees may be recommended by members of the Council and shall be approved by the Governor. Members
248	serving by virtue of position may appoint their deputy or equivalent position to serve in their stead and at their pleasure.
249	(c) The Council may establish sub-committees as necessary to carry out business, responsibilities or assigned
250	projects. Non-Committee members may participate in sub-committee meetings and work. The sub-committee members
251	may reach out for assistance as needed to accomplish the assigned project.
252	<u>§ 9014C § 9012C</u> Duties of the Technology Investment Council.
253	The duties of the Council are as follows:
254	(2) By October 1, 2001, and each By October 1 thereafter of each year, the Council shall provide the Governor
255	and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget with a statewide technology plan. The plan shall discuss the
256	State's overall technology needs over a multi-year period and the potential budgetary implications of meeting those needs.
257	(6) Develop minimum technical standards, guidelines, and architectures as required for state technology projects.

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(7) (6) Identify opportunities to leverage expertise in strategically important areas of information technology by

259 partnering with private sector entities. Such opportunities shall be clearly set forth in the statewide technology plan called

260 for in paragraph (2) of this section.

261 <u>§ 9015C § 9013C</u> Misnomer of Department.

262 <u>§ 9016C § 9014C</u> Supremacy.

263 <u>§ 9015C State Agency Technology Procurement and Management</u>

264 (a) The Department shall establish statewide technology standards for use in the procurement process. Further, if

265 the Department has entered into a statewide contract for technology services or resources, then that contract is mandatory

266 <u>use for state agencies.</u>

- 267 (b) The Department of Technology and Information shall have the full cooperation of state agencies in developing
- 268 and implementing the sharing of data and information throughout the Executive Branch.

269 (c) The Department of Technology and Information shall enter into and develop service level agreements

270 necessary to ensure that the state agencies have full access to secure, reliable, and efficient technology services.

271 § 9016C Reallocation of Technology Personnel and Equipment from Executive Branch Agencies

272 (a) All employees in Executive Branch Agencies who are currently engaged in the exercise and performance of the

273 powers, duties, and functions, as defined in this title and who are determined by the CIO to be necessary for the exercise

274 and performance of the powers, duties, and functions as defined in this title are hereby reallocated to the Department. In

addition, all Executive Branch Agency employees who are determined by the CIO to have been engaged in providing

276 necessary administrative, technical, or other support functions as defined in this title are hereby reallocated to the

277 Department. In order to facilitate this reallocation, all Executive Branch Agencies shall work in cooperation with the CIO,

the Secretary of the Department of Human Resources, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to develop

a detailed plan of implementation to reallocate and centralize all agency employees referenced in this Section to the

280 Department. This plan shall include but not be limited to any budgetary, operational, and regulatory changes necessary to

281 implement such a centralization as well as service level agreements with state agencies to ensure continued operations.

(b) All technology equipment in Executive Branch Agencies that is currently engaged in the exercise and performance of the powers, duties, and functions, as defined in this title and that is determined by the CIO to be necessary for the exercise and performance of the powers, duties, and functions as defined in this title are hereby reallocated to the Department. In order to facilitate this reallocation, all Executive Branch Agencies shall work in cooperation with the CIO and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to develop a detailed plan of implementation to reallocate and

287 centralize all Executive Branch Agencies equipment referenced in this Section to the Department. This plan shall include

288 <u>but not be limited to any budgetary, operational, and regulatory changes necessary to implement such a centralization as</u>

289 well as service level agreements with state agencies to ensure continued operations.

SYNOPSIS

This legislation is based on information technology ("IT") recommendations of the Government Efficiency and Accountability Review ("GEAR") Board established by Governor Carney's Executive Order Four. This act modernizes Chapter 90C of Title 29 of the Delaware Code and authorizes the establishment of a shared IT services model for state agencies. The shared services model centralizes the following duties and related executive branch personnel under DTI: technology end user support, cyber security, network management, server management, data management, IT project management, software application development/support, IT procurement oversight, IT fiscal planning, IT standards, and technology governance. This bill also reconstitutes the Technology Investment Council to increase state agency representation. The bill authorizes DTI to establish a transparent chargeback process for technology services in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Controller General.

In addition to facilitating the delivery of technology services in a consistent and comprehensive manner, technology centralization will position the State to stay abreast of technologies to enable innovation and enhance services to Delawareans. IT centralization also supports regulatory compliance requirements (e.g. IRS, CJIS), network and data security, and provides controls for the overall State IT landscape and spend.

Author: Senator Poore