



Office of Information Technology Services
900 SW Jackson St, Suite 751-S
Topeka, KS 66612

Phone: (785) 296-3463
Fax: (785) 296-1168
Email: oits.info@ks.gov

Anthony Schlinsog
Chief Information Technology Officer

Sam Brownback, Governor

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**Testimony to the House General Government Budget Committee on HB2200
By Anthony Schlinsog, Chief Information Technology Officer, Executive Branch**

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify to you today in support of House Bill 2200. My name is Anthony Schlinsog and I serve as the Executive Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO). As the Executive CITO, I provide oversight and management of the information systems for the executive branch. Additionally, I oversee the Office of Information Technology Services (OITS).

Since established by statute in 1998, the state has managed information technology across state agencies in a distributed fashion with a centralized, participatory governance structure used to perform long-range planning, set policy and standards, and oversee the execution of large information technology projects. This IT "governance structure" (see handout) incorporates all three branches of government, each of which has their own Chief Information Technology Officer. These officers participate on an Information Technology Executive Council made up of representatives from both the public and private sector that establishes and coordinates the implementation of IT policy across the three branches. It is staffed by a Chief Information Technology Architect who, in concert with agency IT experts, sets technology and project management standards for all state agencies and leads long-strategic planning efforts. While this governance approach continues to be effective, recent changes in the management of information technology in the Executive Branch have resulted in the need for updates to this legislation to bring it in line with current practice and ensure its continued success.

The principal change occurred a little over a year ago when Governor Brownback signed Executive Order 11-46 (see handout). This Executive Order consolidated the reporting structure for information technology management and staff in Executive Branch agencies under the authority of the Executive Branch CITO. Among other impacts, while the cabinet agency CIOs still receive their day-to-day assignments and instructions from the leadership of the agencies in which they reside, they now report directly to me. The executive order also resulted in a change in status for the state's central IT office, the Division of Information Systems and Communications (DISC). This division, located in the Department of Administration, moved to become the central office of a much larger IT organization that has staff in all the executive branch agencies. We have named this overall organization the Office of Information Technology Services, or OITS.

The ultimate goal of the consolidation envisioned in Executive Order 11-46 to improve IT service to all the agencies, reduce cost, and increase service efficiencies using a cooperative approach for our IT procurement, infrastructure, staff, and backend processes. To support our work in achieving these goals, HB 2200 proposes changes in the enabling legislation for the state's IT governance and that of OITS (formerly DISC) to align our naming, responsibilities, and organizational structure with the changes I have just described.

The primary purpose of this bill is to change the name of what was formerly the Division of Information Systems and Communications (DISC) to the Office of Information Technology Services (OITS). This is one of the reasons the bill makes changes in over thirty statutes, as this name exists in many places in the law. We feel this change provides an important break with the past as it emphasizes a new identity that is shared by executive branch technology management and staff as a whole.

The bill also includes several alterations to align with the intent of the Governor's Executive Order 11-46 and support our consolidation initiatives and cost-cutting agenda. In addition, the bill includes a few other technical changes made by the Revisor's office (for example, re: the removal of the Executive Director of Kansas, Inc. from the Information Network of Kansas board) While most of the changes are one-to-one name replacements, there are several changes that I'd specifically like to call out:

- 1. Adding Rules and Regulations Authority related to rate setting by OITS**
Location in Amendment: New Section 1. Starts on Page 1, line 15.
Purpose: Adds this authority to executive chief information technology officer. KSA 75-4703 referred to Secretary of Administration's rules and regs authority in granting ability to establish DISC (OITS) rates. While as a practical matter, we will continue to prepare and submit these rates to the Division of Budget for review each year as we have for many years, this amendment grants the formal authority to the executive chief information technology officer that is needed to accomplish that function for OITS.
- 2. General Procurement Negotiating Committee (PNC)**
Location in Amendment: KSA 75-37,102. Starts on Page 8, line 5.
Purpose: This change is necessary to ensure that a statewide IT perspective is always included on any procurement that involves information technology and related services.
- 3. Principal Name Change, Elimination of DISC Director**
Location in Amendment: KSA 75-4701. Starts on Page 8, line 36.
This change is reflected throughout the amendment. Also changes all DISC Director references to the executive chief information technology officer.
- 4. Telecom Authority**
Location in Amendment: KSA 75-4709. Starts on page 13, line 39.
Purpose: Executive order 11-46 envisions all information technology authority in the Executive Branch (except for Regents institutions) consolidated under the Executive Chief Information Technology Officer. This statute provides that same authority over telecommunications and is consistent with the way telecommunications planning and provisioning has occurred in the past.
- 5. Telecom Procurement Negotiating Committee**
Location in Amendment: KSA 75-4713. Starts on page 15, line 16.
Purpose: Embeds the Executive CITO's authority related to telecom into the PNC process as it relates to telecom procurements (this statute used primarily for statewide services).
- 6. ITEC Membership Composition and Leadership Change**
Location in Amendment: KSA 75-7202. Starts on page 17, starts with line 21.

Membership Change Purpose: Changes membership on the Information Technology Executive Council to facilitate more membership from groups with direct stakes in decisions from cities and counties, while maintaining private sector participation.

Leadership Change Purpose (page 18, line 3): Moves leadership to the three branch CTOs on a rotating annual basis.

7. Change in Voting Membership on Information Network of Kansas Board

Location in Amendment: KSA 74-9303. Starts on page 6, line 11.

Purpose: The DISC Director has been a non-voting member of the INK Board of Directors since its formation in the early 1990's. As part of revising the language from DISC Director to Executive Chief Information Technology Officer, the proposed legislation redacts the provision that made the position non-voting. Because another position on the Board has been eliminated – the Executive Director of Kansas, Inc. – this restores the board to nine voting members and allows the state's chief IT executive a voice in board decisions.

While many of the changes included in this bill may appear administrative in nature, they are an important step in finalizing the alignment of information technology resources and policy authority in the state with the vision outlined in the Governor's Executive Order 11-46. I appreciate this opportunity to testify in support of the bill and am happy to stand for questions.