

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability

BILL: CS/SB 362

INTRODUCER: Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee and Senator Brandes

SUBJECT: Agency for State Technology

DATE: February 7, 2017 **REVISED:** _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Peacock	Ferrin	GO	Fav/CS
2.			AGG	
3.			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:
COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 362 establishes a chief data officer within the Agency for State Technology (AST) who shall be appointed by the executive director. The bill also establishes the Geographic Information Office within the AST.

The bill amends s. 282.0051, F.S., to expand the AST’s duties to include establishing a governance structure for data managed and controlled by state agencies in a manner that promotes interoperability and openness and establishing the geographic information systems enterprise architecture and governance with which state agencies must comply.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2017.

II. Present Situation:

Agency for State Technology

The AST was created on July 1, 2014.¹ The executive director of the AST, who serves as the state’s chief information officer, is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.² The

¹ Chapter 2014-221, Laws of Florida.

² Section 20.61(1)(a), F.S.

following positions are established within the AST, all of whom are appointed by the executive director:³

- Deputy executive director;
- Chief planning officer and six strategic planning coordinators;
- Chief operations officer;
- Chief information security officer; and
- Chief technology officer.

The duties and responsibilities of the AST include:⁴

- Developing and publishing information technology (IT) policy for management of the state's IT resources.
- Establishing and publishing IT architecture standards.
- Establishing project management and oversight standards with which state agencies must comply when implementing IT projects.
- Performing project oversight on all state IT projects with total costs of \$10 million or more.
- Identifying opportunities for standardization and consolidation of IT services that support common business functions and operations.
- Establishing best practices for procurement of IT products in collaboration with the Department of Management Services (DMS).
- Participating with the DMS in evaluating, conducting and negotiating competitive solicitations for state term contracts for IT commodities, consultant services, or staff augmentation contractual services.
- Collaborating with the DMS in IT resource acquisition planning.
- Developing standards for IT reports and updates.
- Upon request, assisting state agencies in development of IT related legislative budget requests.
- Conducting annual assessments of state agencies to determine compliance with IT standards and guidelines developed by AST.
- Providing operational management and oversight of the state data center.
- Recommending other IT services that should be designed, delivered, and managed as enterprise IT services.
- Recommending additional consolidations of agency data centers or computing facilities into the state data center.
- In consultation with state agencies, proposing methodology for identifying and collecting current and planned IT expenditure data at the state agency level.
- Performing project oversight on any cabinet agency IT project that has a total project cost of \$25 million or more and impacts one or more other agencies.
- Consulting with departments regarding risks and other effects for IT projects implemented by an agency that must be connected to or accommodated by an IT system administered by a cabinet agency.
- Reporting annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House regarding state IT standards or policies that conflict with federal regulations or requirements.

³ Section 20.61(2), F.S.

⁴ Section 282.0051, F.S.

- Establishing policy for all IT-related state contracts, including state term contracts for IT commodities, consultant services, and staff augmentation services in collaboration with the DMS.
- In collaboration with the DMS, evaluating vendor responses for state term contract solicitations and invitations to negotiate, answering vendor questions on state term contract solicitations, and ensuring that IT policy is included in all solicitations and contracts that are administratively executed by the DMS.

Enterprise Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in Florida

A geographic information system (GIS) is “a computer system for capturing, storing, checking, and displaying data related to positions on Earth’s surface. GIS can show many different kinds of data on one map.”⁵ Currently there is no enterprise view or governance of GIS or infrastructure in the State of Florida; rather, GIS activities are fragmented across the state with duplication of data collection and storage.⁶ Standards are followed inconsistently, and information is not immediately accessible when needed by law enforcement, emergency management, and the State Fire Marshal. As the use of GIS has proliferated, there has been no single entity to address its fragmented use, no national representative to pursue grant funding, nor any official state GIS leadership.⁷

In May 2015, the AST chartered the Florida Enterprise GIS Workgroup to assist in the identification, standardization, and coordination of GIS activities, assets, and needs across state agencies. This workgroup has been developing a business plan with recommendations for enterprise GIS leadership, identifying, inventorying, and cataloging GIS data across the state, outlining standards and best practices used by state and federal public entities, and determining feasibility of statewide enterprise licensing and training.⁸

Workgroup participation is currently voluntary; however, representation includes 17 state agencies, two universities, six water management districts, representatives from the US Geological Survey, and the US Army Corps of Engineers.⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 20.61, F.S., to establish a chief data officer position appointed by the executive director within the AST. Also, the Geographic Information Office is established within the AST.

Section 2 amends s. 282.0051, F.S., to expand the powers, duties, and functions of the AST to include:

⁵ See <http://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/geographic-information-system-gis/> (last visited on Jan. 30, 2017).

⁶ See AST Recommendations for Information Technology Services issued on April 1, 2016 located at <http://www.ast.myflorida.com/doc%20library/APRIL%201%20RECOMMENDATIONS%20REPORT.pdf> (last visited on Jan. 27, 2017).

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Id.*

⁹ *Id.*

- For data managed and controlled by state agencies, establish a governance structure that promotes interoperability and openness, to include:
 - Adopting rules governing data managed and controlled by state agencies; and
 - Establishing a catalog of data sources utilized by state agencies which documents the acceptable use of, security and compliance requirements for, sharing agreements for, and format and methods available to access the data.
- Establishing, pursuant to s. 20.61, F.S., the GIS enterprise architecture and governance with which state agencies must comply.

The AST would inventory state agencies for their sources of data for the catalog. The AST would not maintain custody or possession of the inventoried data.

Section 3 of the bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2017.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The mandate restrictions do not apply because the bill does not require counties and municipalities to spend funds, reduce counties' or municipalities' ability to raise revenue, or reduce the percentage of a state tax shares with counties and municipalities.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Indeterminate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill will have a likely fiscal impact for additional salary and benefits for the newly created position of chief data officer.

Implementing an authorized council or enterprise GIS office would enable consistency in data and architecture standards. Additional benefits from consistently applied data quality and architecture standards include the ability to enable quick responses during emergency events, reduce the duplication of data across agencies, leverage more federal grants,

obtain enterprise licensing to reduce costs, and expand data clearinghouses in coordination with open data initiatives.¹⁰

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 20.61 and 282.0051.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Governmental Oversight and Accountability on February 7, 2017:

CS/SB 362 differs from SB 362 in the following ways:

- Revises the term “state government data” contained in (19)(a) to “data managed and controlled by state agencies”.
- Revises the term “catalog of state government data sources” contained in (19)(c) to “catalog of data sources utilized by state agencies”.
- Deletes (19)(d) that requires compliance with public records provisions of chapter 119. The AST, along with all state agencies, is already subject to the requirements of chapter 119.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill’s introducer or the Florida Senate.

¹⁰ *Id.*