Å	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL Fiscal Note	OFFICE				
Louisiana	FISCAI NOLE	Fiscal Note On:	НВ	985 HLS	14RS 1:	174
- Legiantive	Bill Text Version:	ORIGI	NAL			
FiscalinOffice		Opp. Chamb. Action:				
		Proposed Amd.:				
		Sub. Bill For.:				
Date: March 21, 2014	1:57 PM	Αι	uthor: E	BURNS, TIM		
Dept./Agy.: Division of Admini	istration					
Subject: Office of Technolo	gy Services (OTS)	An	Analyst: Travis McIlwain			
TECHNOLOGY	OR -\$24,700,000 GF EX Se	ee Note			Page 1 d	of 2

Provides for a reorganization of the office of information technology and for procurement of information technology systems and services

Proposed legislation recreates the Office of Information Technology as the Office of Technology Services and increases the duties and scope of the Chief Information Officer. Proposed legislation makes these changes in Title 39 and Title 36. The additional duties include establishing and coordinating all information technology systems for the following: telecommunications systems & services, network systems & services, server systems & services, storage systems & storages, information technology security systems & services, related peripheral systems & services, software & software application services, infrastructure & platform systems & services, desktop computing systems & services, geographic information systems & services, mobile devices & services, video systems & services and radio systems. Proposed legislation provides that the OTS will be the sole centralized customer for acquisition, billing and record keeping of information technology systems. This bill provides that the ownership of such systems procured by the OTS may vest in the respective agency, but control of the systems shall be retained by the OTS.

EXPENDITURES	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	2016-17	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	(\$24,700,000)	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	(\$24,700,000)
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	(\$24,700,000)					(\$24,700,000)
REVENUES	<u>2014-15</u>	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total						

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

Based upon the FY 15 budget, the consolidation of statewide information technology within the newly created Office of Technology Services (OTS) is anticipated to result in SGF savings of approximately \$24.7 million, a total position reduction of 62 vacant positions (55 TO positions, 1 Non-TO position & 6 Other Charges positions) and the transfer of 878 TO positions and 9 Other Charges positions from various state agencies into the newly created OTS, which will be an ancillary agency contained in the ancillary appropriations bill **(see table on page 2)**. While the budget only identifies \$24.7 million in SGF savings, additional savings in other means-of-finance are anticipated but are not reflected above.

Approximately \$22.8 million of the SGF savings is anticipated as a result of consolidation of software licenses, hardware maintenance agreements, staff augmentation contract services, consolidation of data center facilities and volume/bulk purchasing. The remaining \$1.9 million SGF savings is due to the reduction of 62 total vacant positions at various state agencies. <u>Subsequent fiscal years will likely include</u> additional position reductions at various state agencies as greater economies of scale are realized as non-IT positions providing indirect IT work may no longer be needed due to the creation of OTS. For purposes of simplicity, the potential impact of this legislation is reflected above as SGF but may ultimately impact other means of finance.

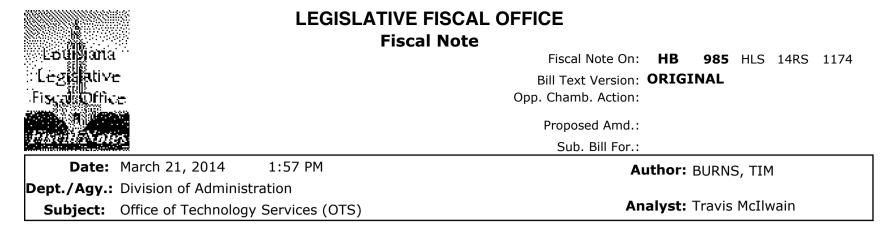
NOTE: This bill does not address potential confidentiality of information issues that could occur with certain state agency information. The current proposed governmental structure of OTS will result in OTS employees (under the control of the CIO) working with confidential information that is the responsibility of the state agency. To the extent the current proposed OTS structure violates confidentiality requirements of various state agencies, the agency where the information originated would likely be liable for any confidentiality violation, not OTS. Some significant examples of confidential state agency information include: HIPPA Information (DHH), SNAP benefits (DCFS), banking valuations (OFI), Oil & Gas Company information (DNR) and drivers license & criminal history information (Public Safety).

According to the DOA, OIT is currently working with each agency to identify and address specific statutory requirements as it pertains to confidentiality of information. For example, the transfer of some LDR (50) and Workforce (5) agency staff that specifically work with the confidential information have not transferred to the DOA until approval has been granted by the IRS. According to the DOA, memorandums of understanding (MOUs) will be executed between the state agency and the DOA that clearly define the applicable data security, confidentiality and access restrictions required to maintain compliance with statutory and regulatory compliance.

(See Page 2) REVENUE EXPLANATION

This bill authorizes the newly created OTS to <u>charge</u> user agencies for all or part of the cost of operation of the office. The specific amount of such charges is not included within this bill. Current law provides for these charges as well, but this bill allows that these charges may include all or part of the cost of the operation of OTS. <u>NOTE: Although OTS's FY 15 budget is \$280 million, the agency is anticipated to</u> <u>collect \$258.9 million in revenues in FY 15. According to DOA, the \$22 million of excess OTS budget authority is being set aside in case</u> <u>other state agencies decide to utilize the IT services being offered</u>.

Senate $13.5.1 >= 9$	<u>Dual Referral Rules</u> \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S	House &H}	$ \boxed{ 6.8(F)(1) >= $100,000 \text{ SGF Fiscal Cost } \{H \& S\} } $ $ \boxed{ 6.8(F)(2) >= $500,000 \text{ State Rev. Reduc. } \{H \& S\} } $	Evan	Brasseaux
13.5.2 >= 9	\$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}		6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}	Evan Brasseaux Staff Director	(



CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

Typically, state agencies that deal with highly confidential information require their employees to sign confidentiality agreements and complete training upon employment. It is unknown at this time if the DOA will require all OTS employees to sign confidentiality agreements and be required to complete training. Due to the structure of OTS, the state may incur indeterminable costs associated with OTS employee training in order to be compliant with the various state agency privacy statutes.

A major component of a state agency's audit conducted by the Legislative Auditor is a risk assessment tool. Some of the major components of the risk assessment tool include items such as: IT components and confidentiality of information, segregation of duties, organizational structure, financial controls and various checks and balances that are in place. To the extent OTS is created and the proposed governance model is in place, the Legislative Auditor will audit each state agency relative to confidentiality of its IT information.

The DOA envisions offering a catalog of lines of service with rate schedules and service level agreements that will allow agencies to pick and choose the IT services specific to their needs. Although the IT consolidation is anticipated to result in a statewide savings in FY 15, to the extent the menu prices are more than a state agency's current IT expenditures, there will be an increase in expenditures for that specific state agency. This will likely impact smaller state agencies. For example, based upon the FY 15 Supporting Document to the Executive Budget, the Board of Tax Appeals has \$6,162 in its current year (FY 14) budget for IT expenditures. The FY 15 budget reduces the agency \$5,162 SGF (due to the IT consolidation) which leaves the agency \$1,000 for FY 15 IT services. To the extent the base menu of IT services selected by the agency is in excess of \$6,162, IT consolidation would result in an increase in costs to the Board of Tax Appeals. The catalog of lines of service with rate schedules is not available at this time.

Below is a table that illustrates the SGF budget adjustments and the number of TO positions being moved into the newly create OTS that are currently included in the FY 15 budget.

are currently included i	in the fir is budget.	
Department	SGF Impact	<u>TO Impact</u>
01-EXEC	\$24,519,637	(202)
03-VETS	(\$19,250)	0
05-LED	(\$661,130)	(2)
07-DOTD*	\$0	(114)
08-CORR	(\$5,453,734)	(36)
08-DPS *	\$0	(132)
08-OJJ	(\$721,876)	(5)
09-DHH	(\$26,768,233)	(48)
10-DCFS	(\$9,638,109)	(112)
11-DNR	(\$592,083)	(55)
12-REV*	\$0	(80)
14-WORK*	\$0	(44)
16-WLF*	\$0	(10)
17-CIVIL	(\$400,048)	(4)
19-DOE	(\$3,064,496)	(34)
<u>21-815**</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>878</u>
TOTAL	(\$22,799,322)	0
IT TO Reductions	(\$1,526,609)	(55)
IT Non-TO Reductions	(\$331,429)	
TOTAL	(\$24,657,360)	(62 total positions)

*As a result of IT Consolidation, these state agencies are still transferring TO positions to the new OTS, but are not being reduced any funding. Whatever FY 14 IT expenditures are currently within these agencies will be paid to OTS as the provider of these services.

**OTS's only revenue source is IAT revenues from various state agencies.

NOTE: Pursuant to language contained in Act 14 (Section 6(B) of HB 1 of FY 14) that allows the commissioner of administration to transfer functions, positions, assets and funds from one department to another related to IT consolidation, thus far the DOA has processed in-house IT consolidation BA-7s that have transferred 523 TO positions and \$12.5 million total funding (\$2.3 million SGF, \$10.8 million IAT). To the extent this bill is enacted, these positions will be funded in OTS for FY 15.

Senate Dual Referral Rules	House 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}	
13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cos		asseaux
13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fe Change {S&H}	6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S} Staff Director	

or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

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