



Presentation to the House Government Efficiency and Technology Committee

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1-25-2007



Agenda

- Kansas IT Governance
- Governance Deliverables
 - Strategic Information Management Plan
 - Agency Three Year IT Management and Budget Plans
 - Enterprise Architecture
 - Agency Project Plans



Kansas IT Governance



In 1998, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, Kansas Senate Bill #5. These laws altered the face of IT governance in the State.

- Coordinates IT Activities of all state agencies
 - Increases IT efficiencies
 - Streamlines reporting
 - Increases communication
- Facilitates discussion toward a consolidated operational structure
- Created different components to achieve these goals

KSA 75 7201-7212 et seq



1998 Senate Bill 5 Established

- Information Technology Executive Council (ITEC)
 - KSA 75-7202 – 7203
- Chief Information Technology Architect (CITA)
 - KSA 75-7204
- Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) for each branch of government
 - KSA 75-7205 – 7208
- Joint Committee on Information Technology (JCIT)
 - KSA 75-7213
- Deliverables and Controls for IT
 - KSA 75-7209 - 7211



Information Technology Executive Council

Roles:

- Provide Policy Direction and Coordination for the State's IT resources

Information Technology Executive Council (ITEC)

Cabinet Agency Heads, Branch CIOs, City- County- Private Sector CIOs, Regents, CITA

Responsibilities:

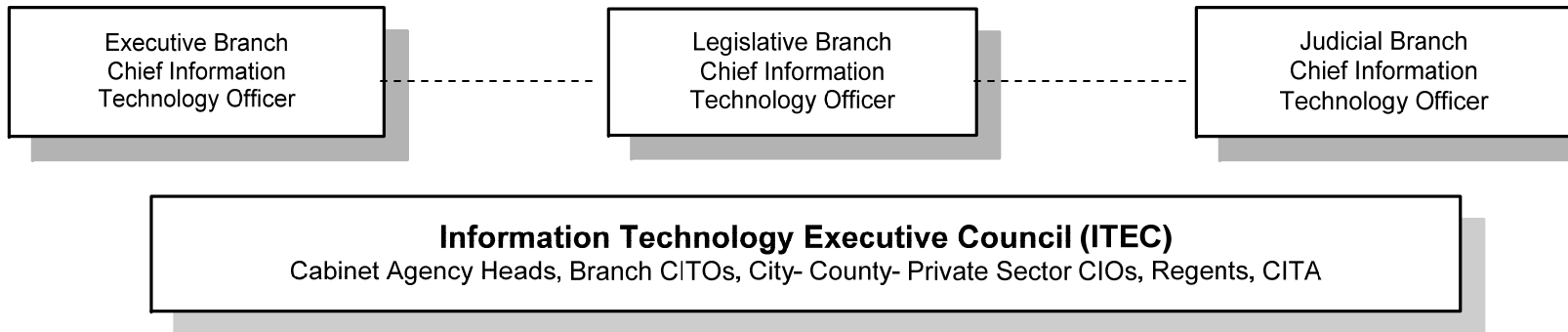
- IT Policies, Procedures, Standards, and Guidelines
- The Long-Range Enterprise Strategic Information Management Plan
- The Kansas Information Technology Architecture
- Project Management Standards



Branch Chief IT Officers

Roles:

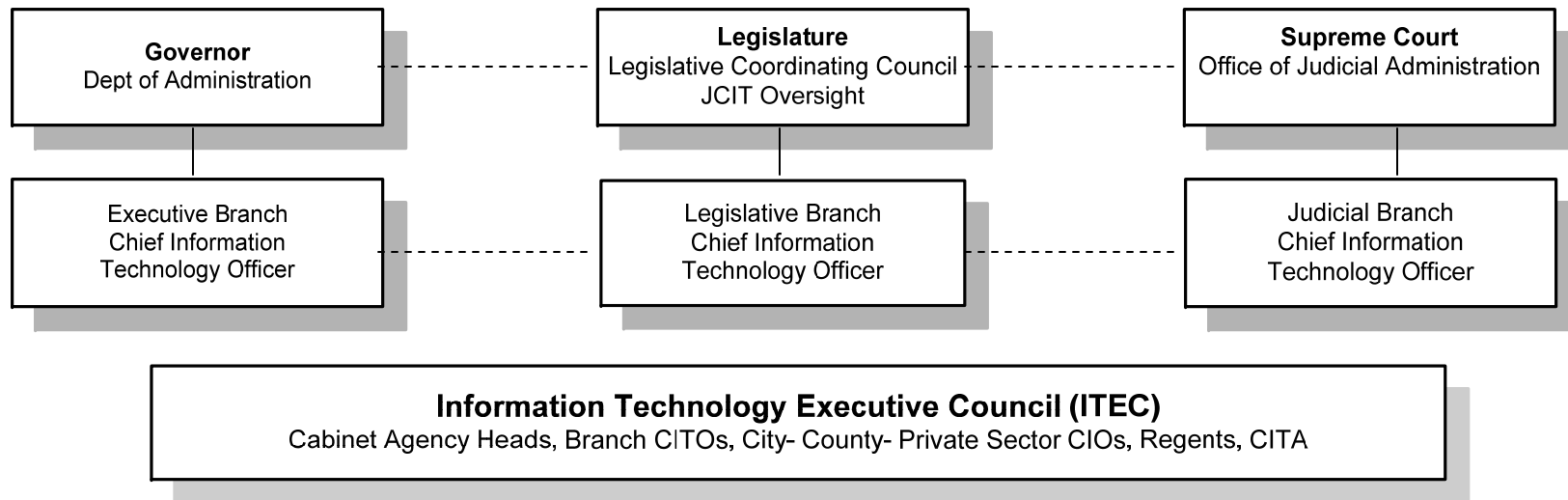
- Execute IT Policy Direction for the State



Responsibilities:

- Implement ITEC Policies
- Monitors Execution of ITEC Policies / Deliverables
- Approve and monitor Projects

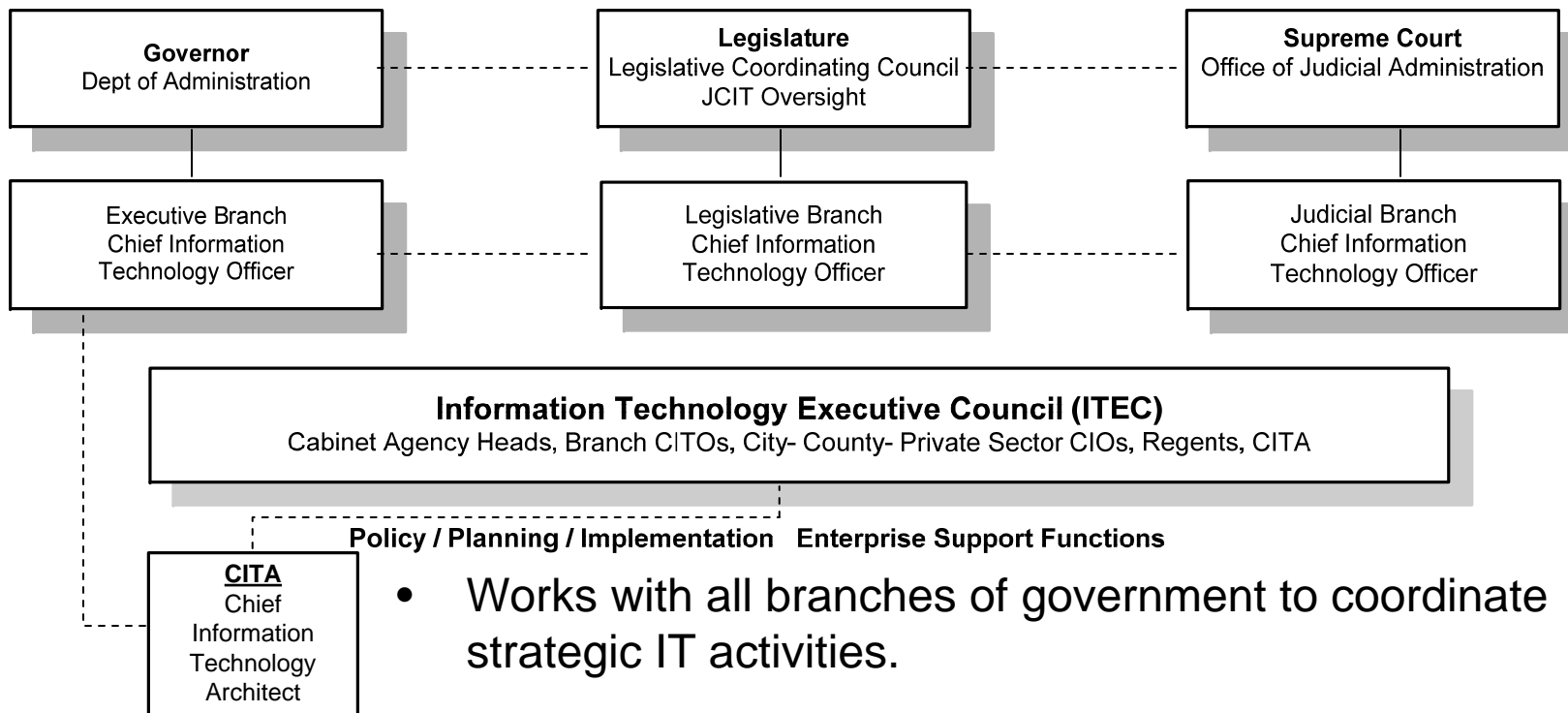
CITO's Dual Relationship



- CITO's are voting members of ITEC
- CITO's report to their corresponding branch authority
- This dual relationship enables them to look at all facets of the IT environment - Tactical, Strategic, Visionary

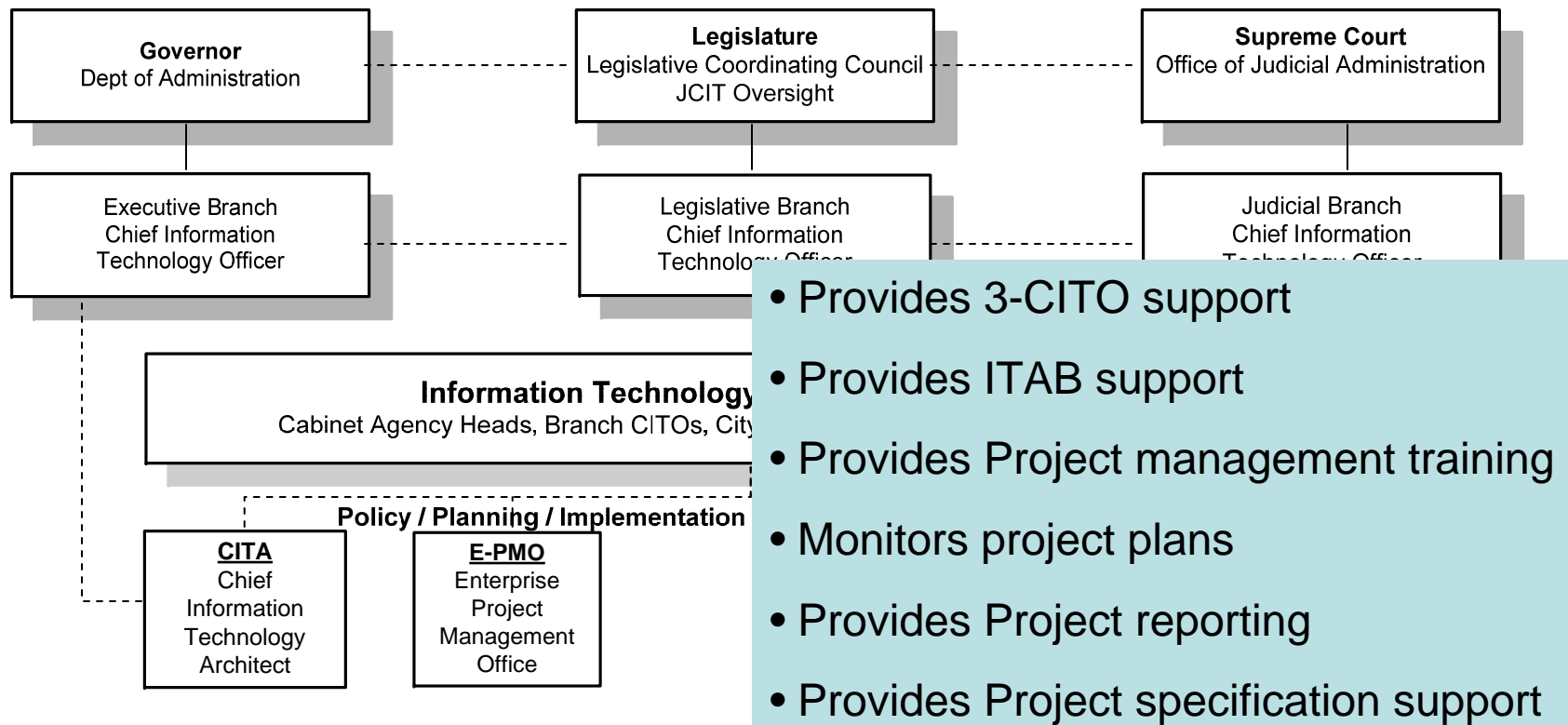


Chief Information Technology Architect



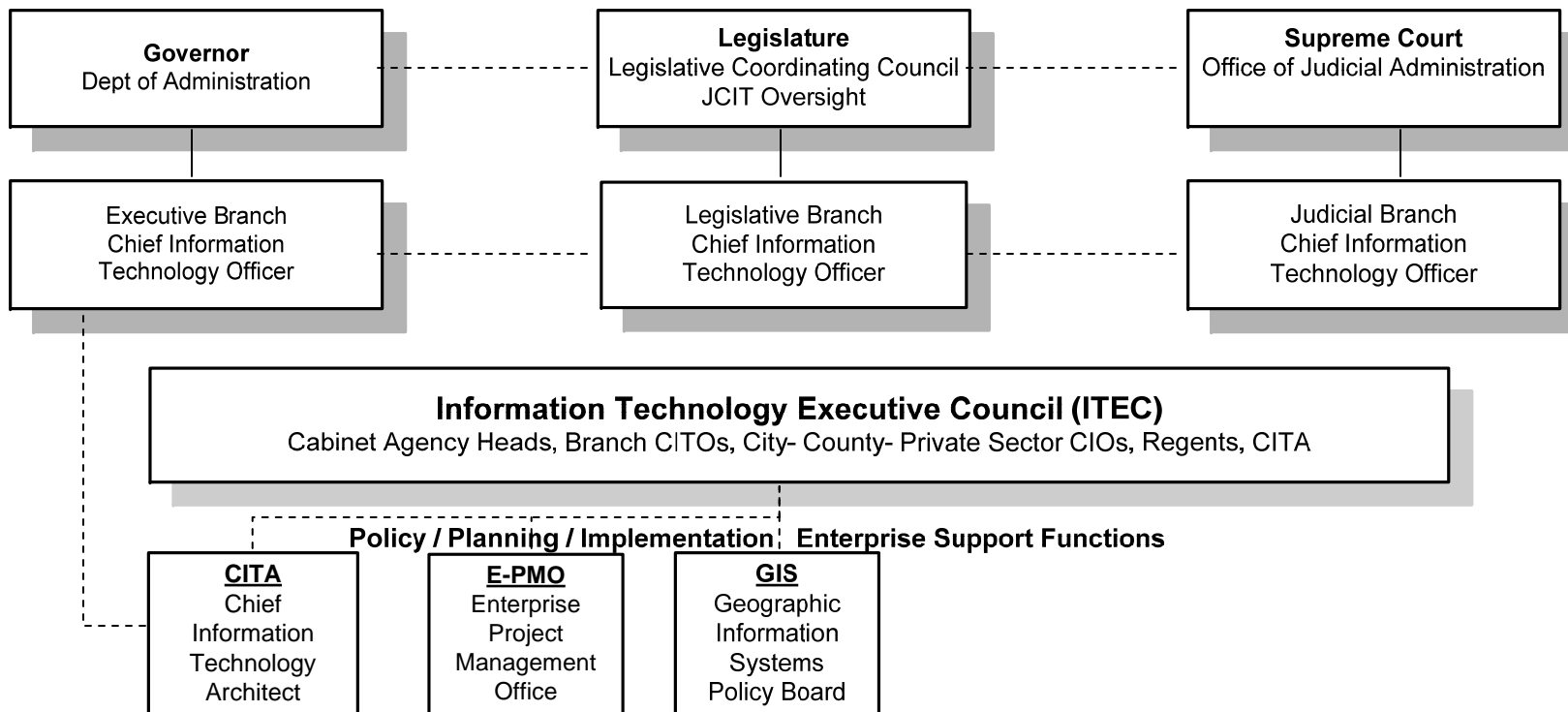
- Works with all branches of government to coordinate strategic IT activities.
- Secretary of ITEC
- Helps ITEC develop the Strategic Plan, Kansas IT Architecture, Project Management Standards, Agency 3-Year IT Management and Budget Plan

Enterprise Project Management Office



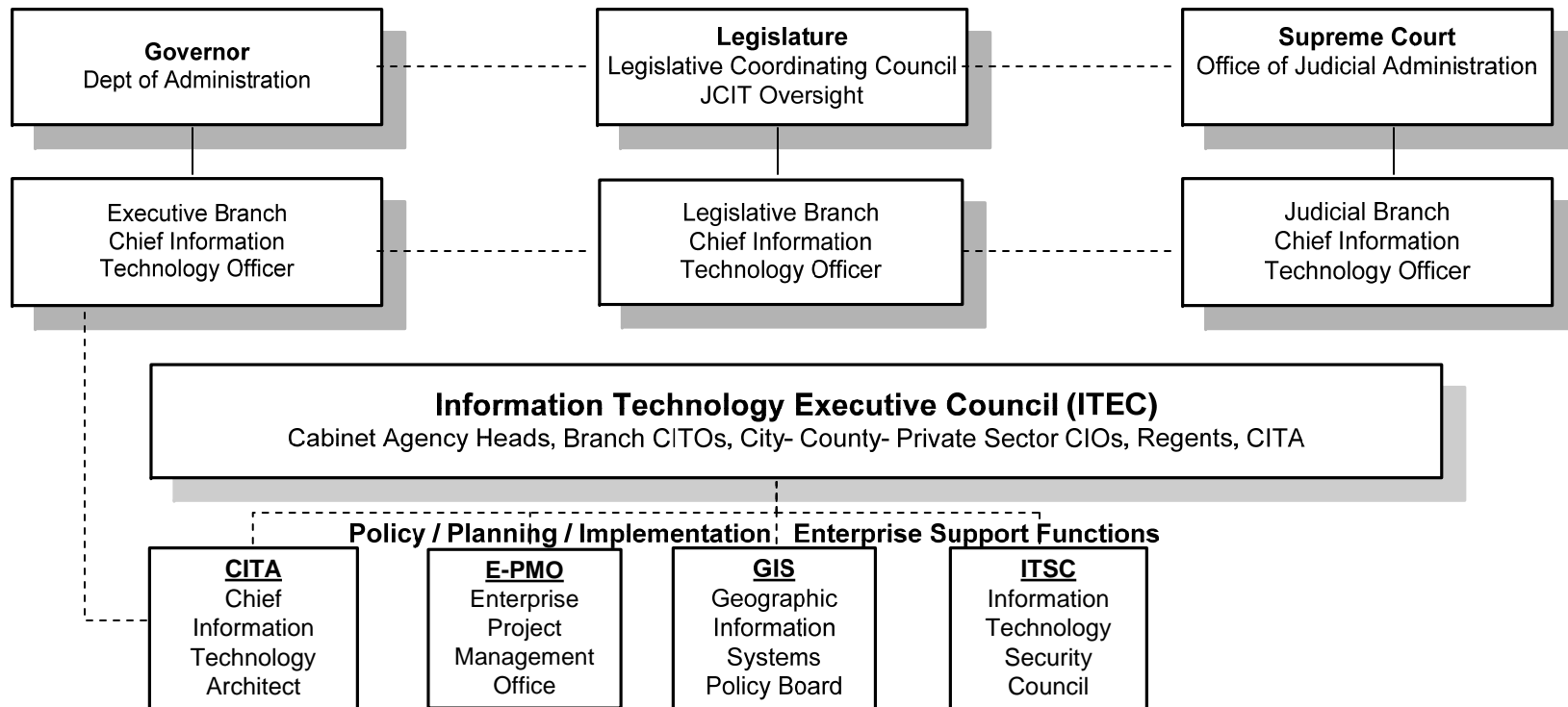


GIS Policy Board



- Provides shared geospatial data, standards, and partnerships with state, federal, and local units of government
- Data Access Support Center (DASC) at the University of Kansas provides geospatial data distribution, archival, and support services for the state's GIS community

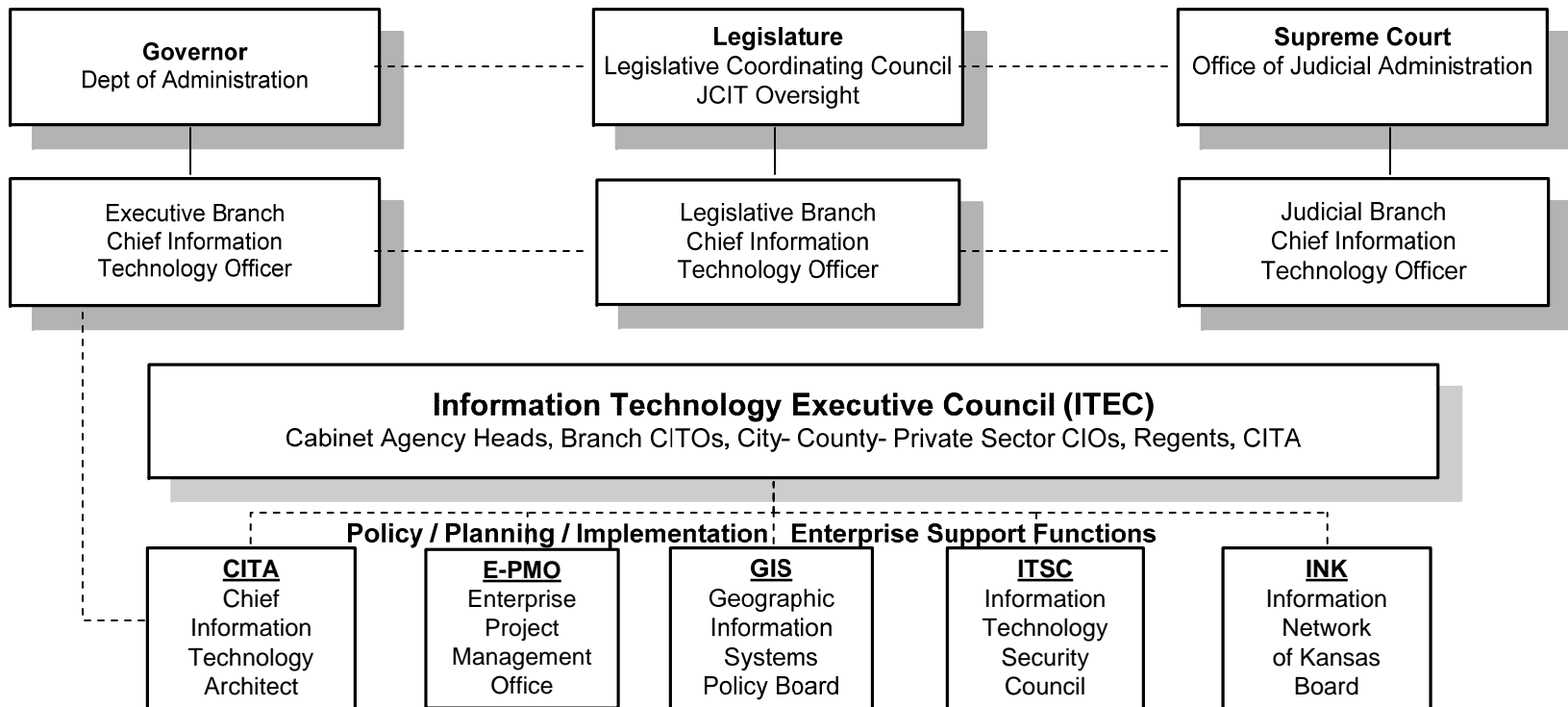
Information Technology Security Council



- Recommends Policies to safeguard IT assets of the state
- Chief Information Security Officer coordinates the IT security initiatives of the ITSC and coordinates statewide response to security issues that threaten application and IT infrastructure



Information Network of Kansas



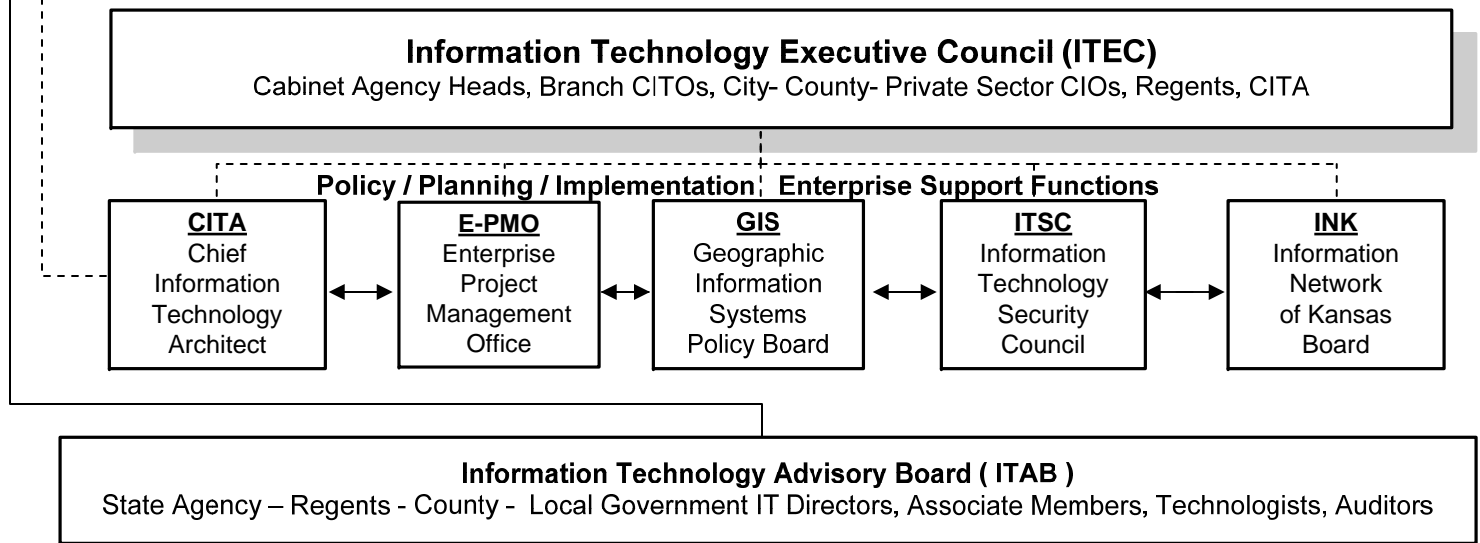


Information Technology Advisory Board

- Functions as a technical resource for the executive branch CITO and ITEC
- Propose plans and policies the ITEC and JCIT will review and potentially translate into law or policy

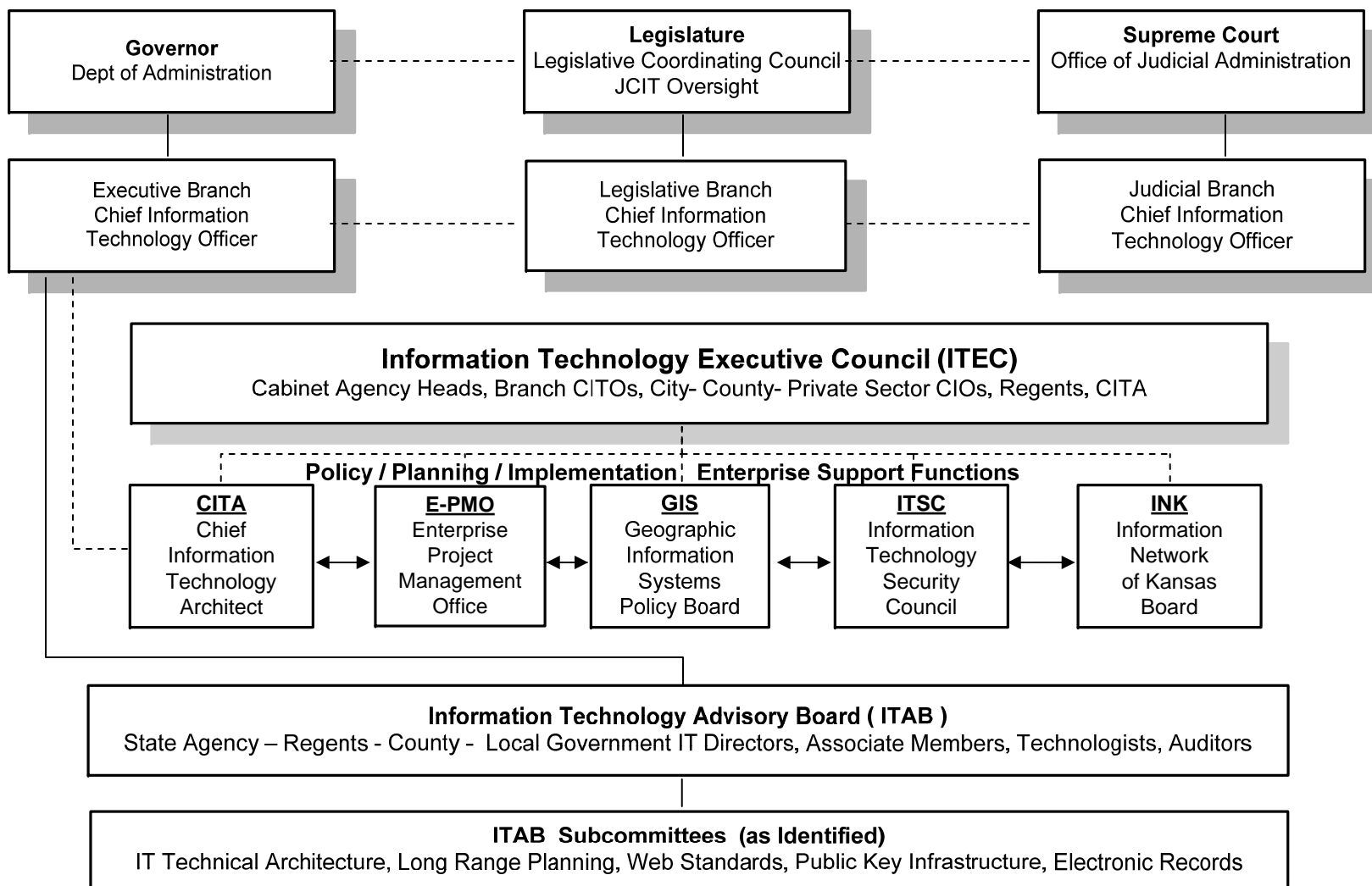
Court Administration

Branch Information Officer



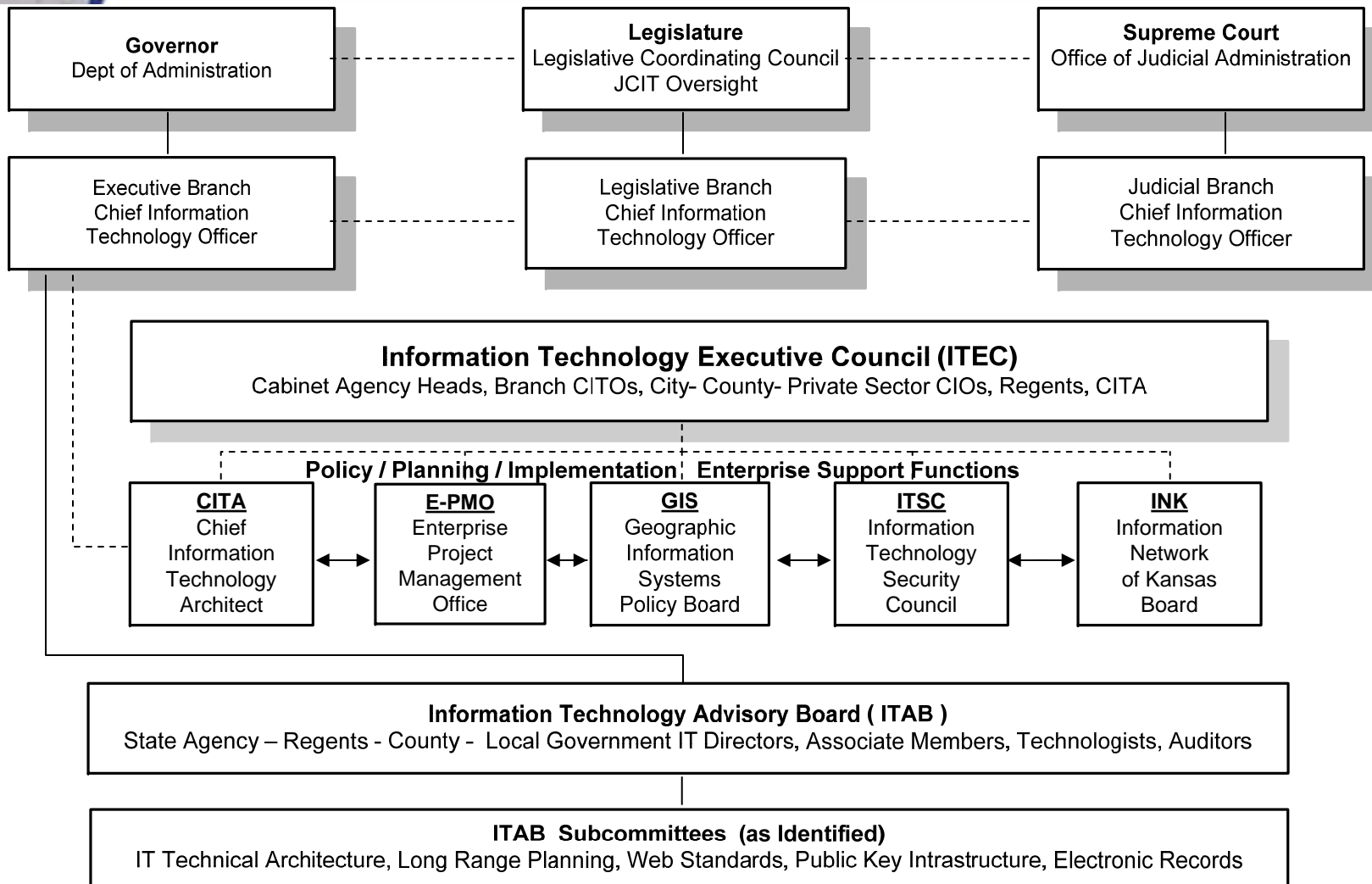


ITAB Subcommittees

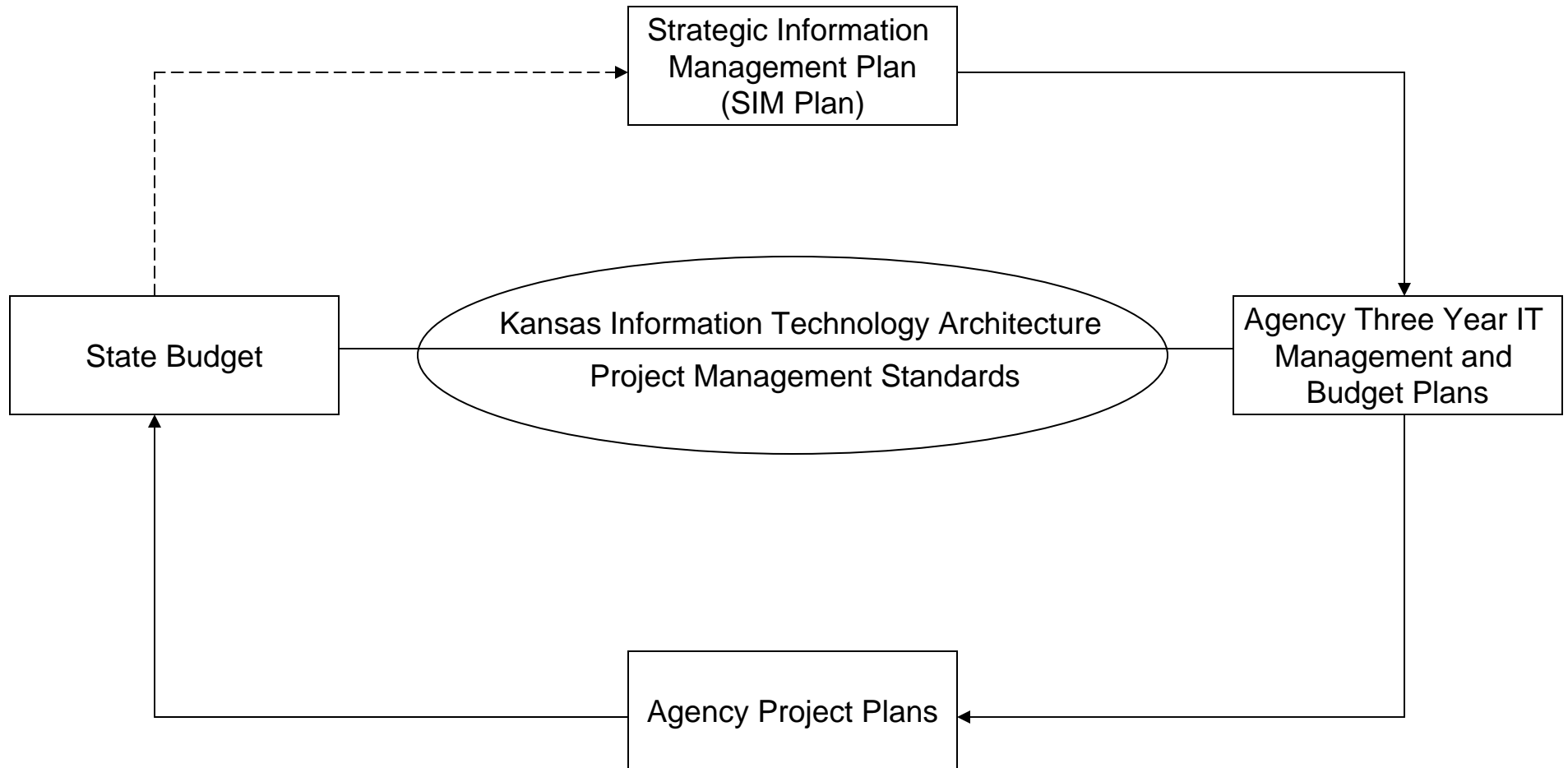




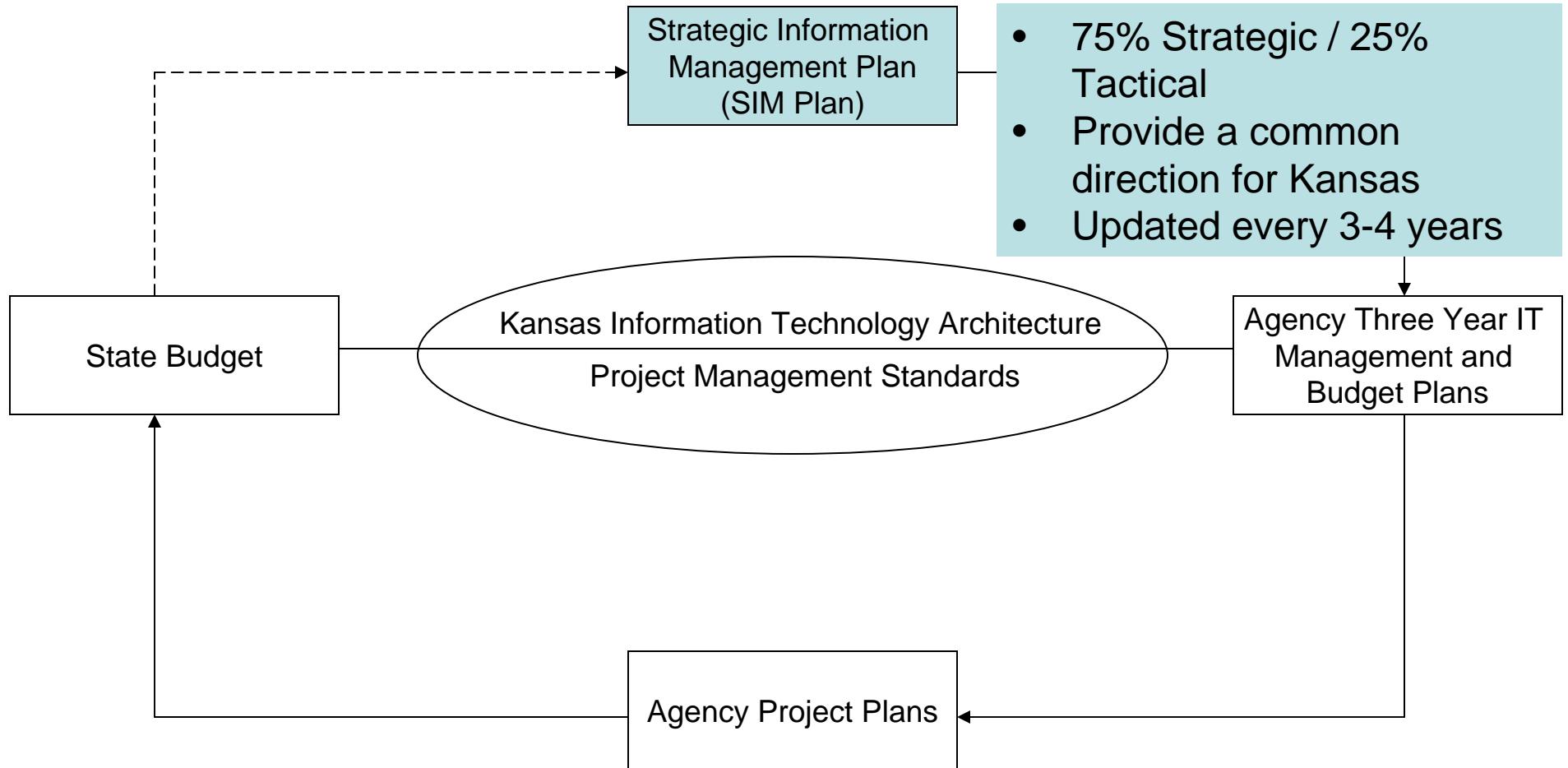
Kansas IT Governance



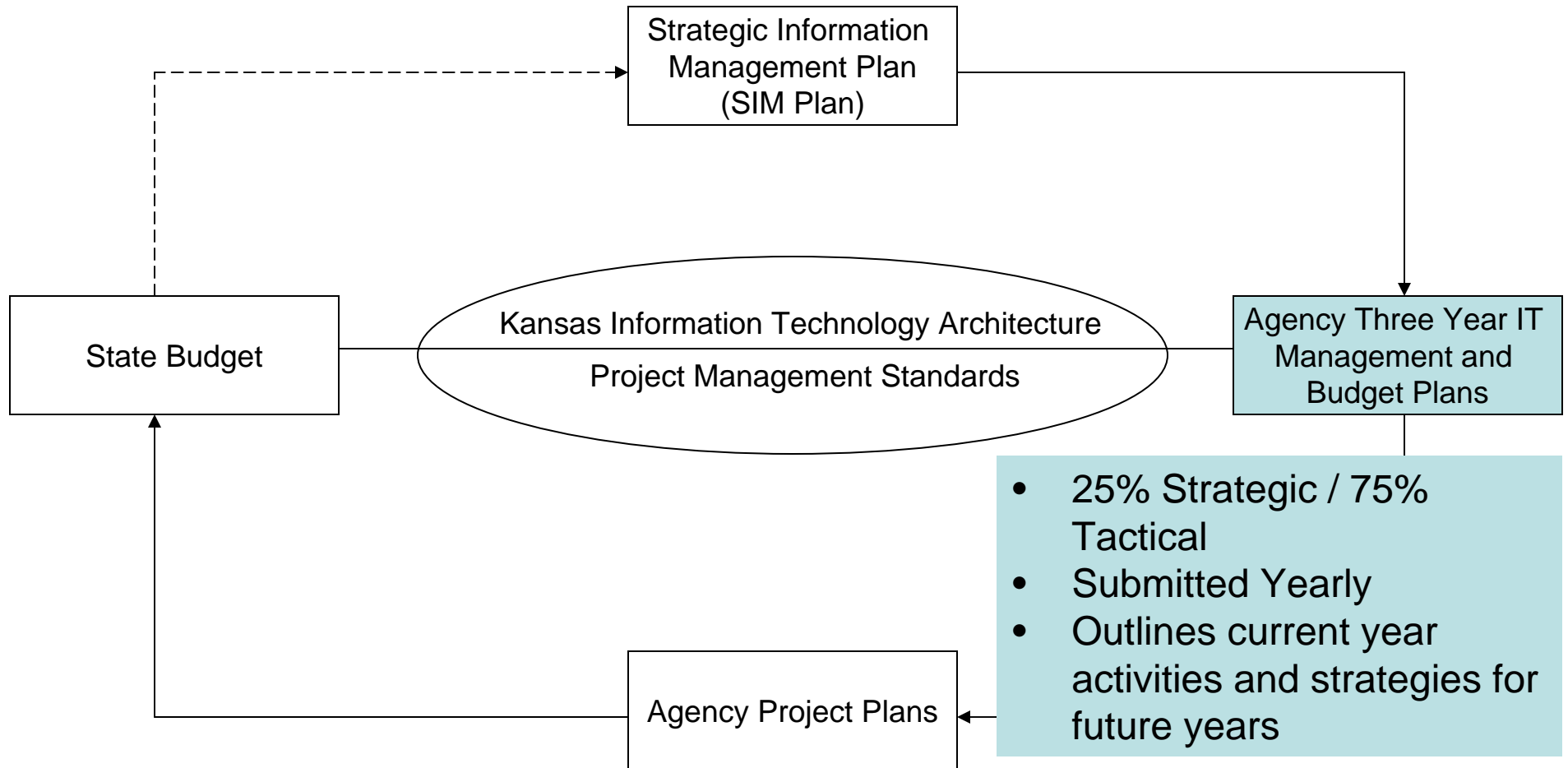
Governance Deliverable's Relationships



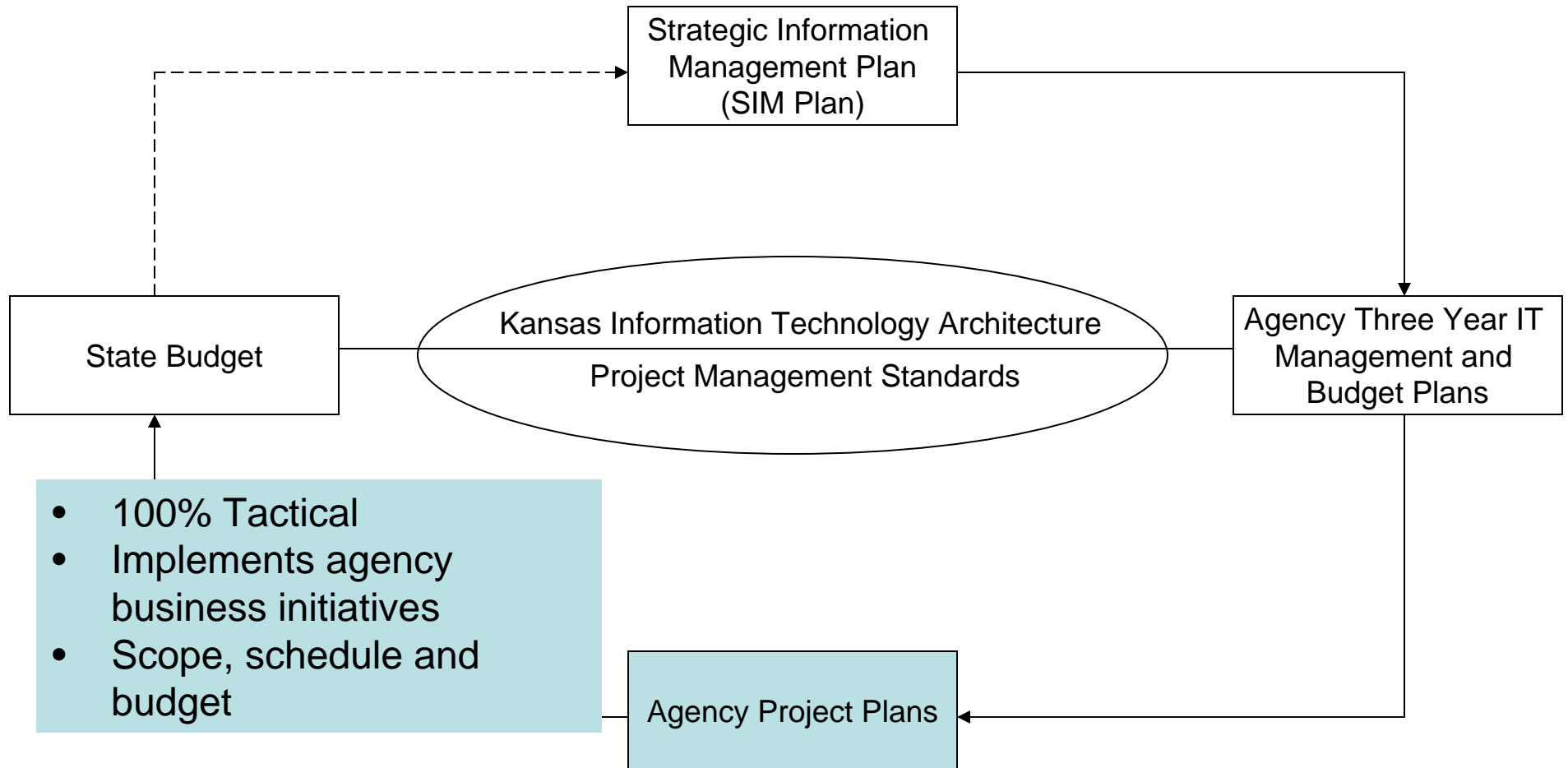
Governance Deliverable's Relationships



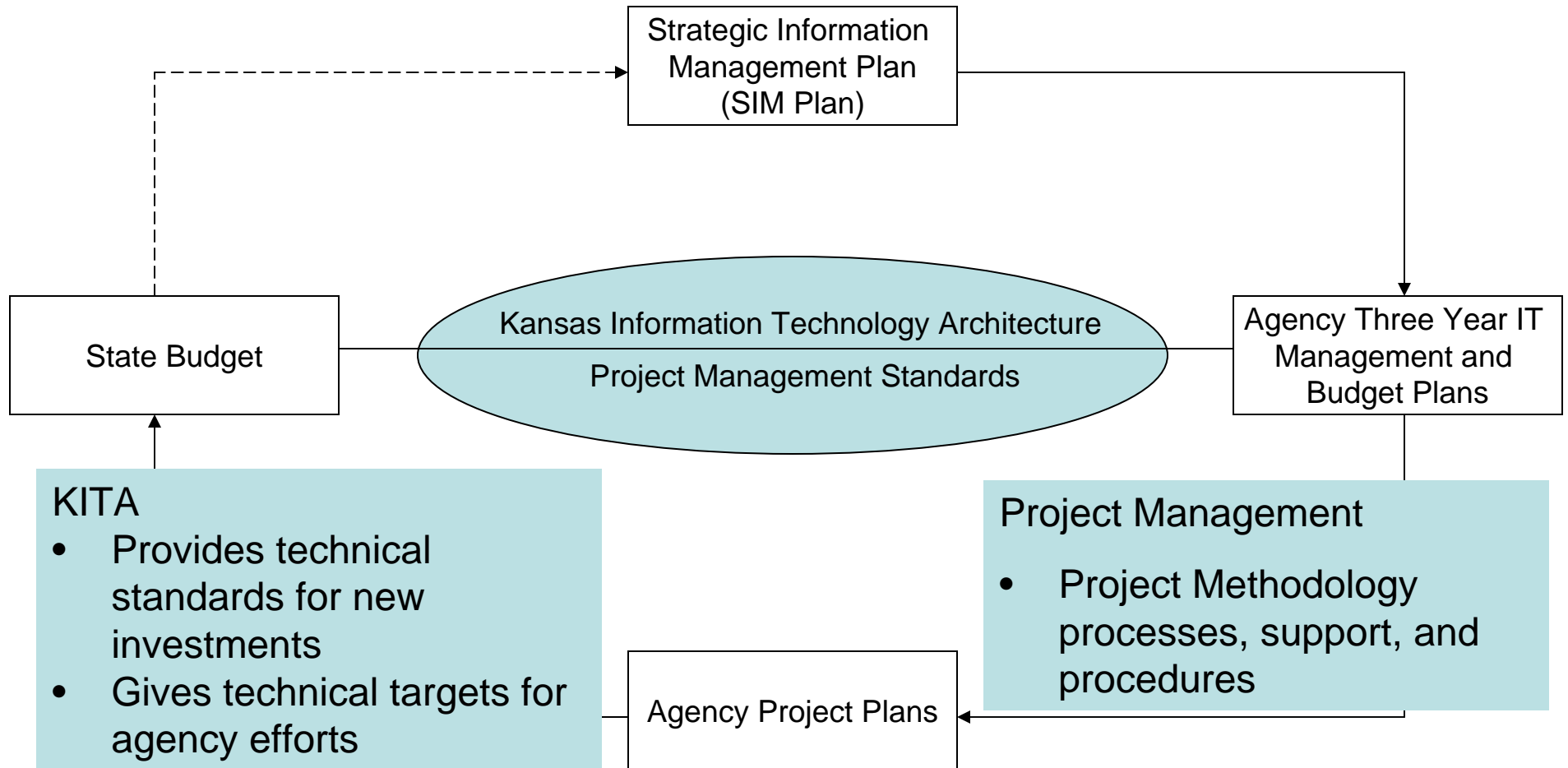
Governance Deliverable's Relationships



Governance Deliverable's Relationships



Governance Deliverable's Relationships





In Summary

- Strategic Plan sets the technology direction for Kansas
- Agency 3-Year IT plans define initiatives, which relate to the Strategic Plan's direction
- Agency project plans execute agency's initiatives defined in the Agency 3-Year IT plan
- State Budget funds Agency project plans
- IT investments should conform to the Kansas Information Technical Architecture (KITA)



Strategic Information Management Plan (SIM Plan)

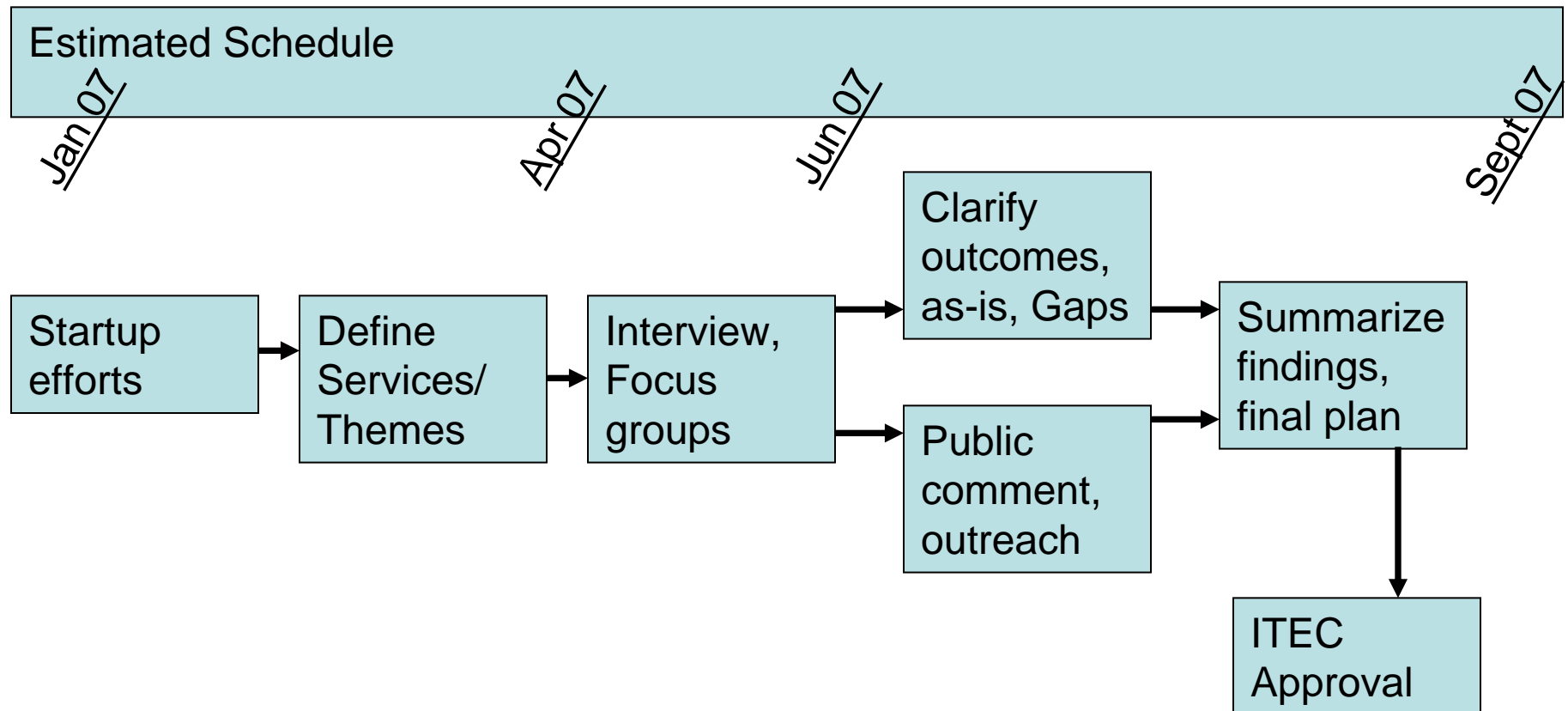
<http://www.da.ks.gov/itec/SimPlan.htm>



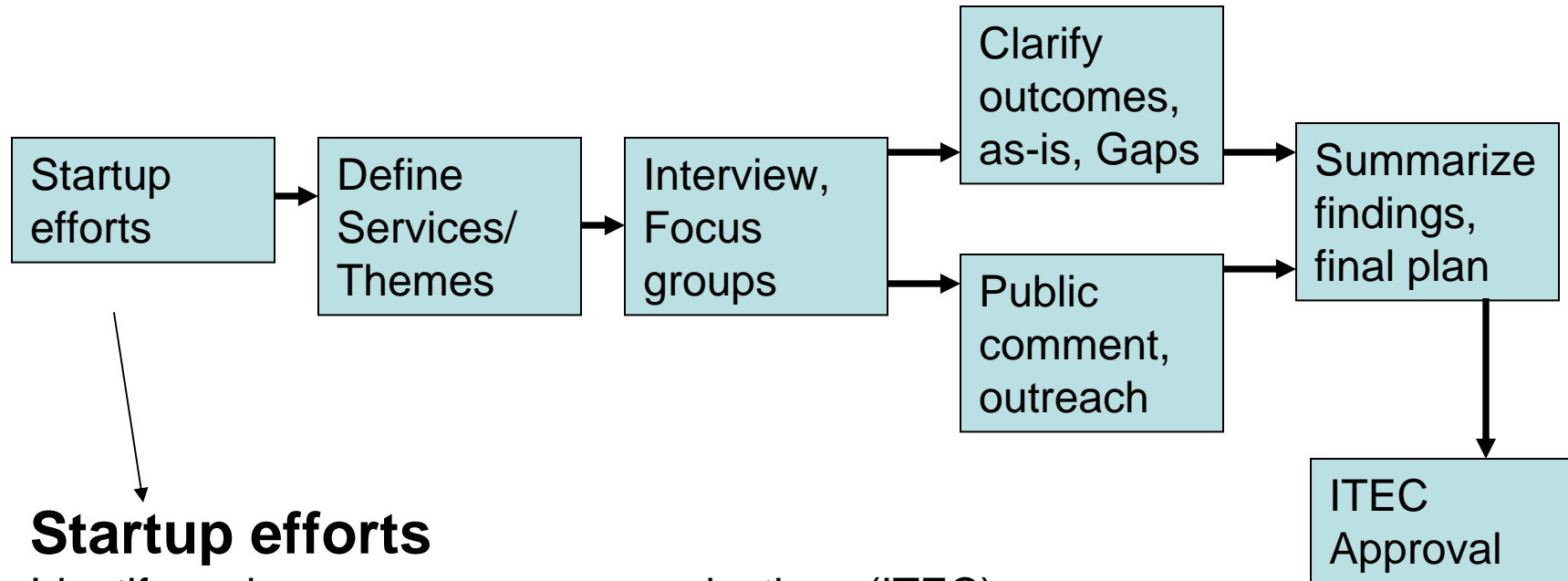
Current Efforts

- Engaging consultant support
- Defining high-level schedule
- Developing high-level outline
- Defining stakeholders
 - Reappoint Strategic Planning subcommittee

Proposed High-Level Schedule



Startup Efforts



Startup efforts

- Identify and engage sponsor organizations (ITEC)
- Communicate to stakeholders
- Review past efforts and existing documents
- Define “Customer” groups (business partner subgroups)
- Finalize contracts and define outcomes



Proposed SIM Plan Outcomes

- Primary focus of 2-5 years
- Recognize IT initiatives that should be identified and developed in the 5-15 year time range
- Drives and supports
 - Agency 3-year plan initiatives
 - IT projects
- Usable for all audiences



Agency 3-Year IT Management and Budget Plans

<http://www.da.ks.gov/kito/ITPlans.htm>



Current Efforts

- Better understanding of the linkages between agency business direction and IT direction with Enterprise Architecture models
- Trending IT asset information
- Using the information collected to do additional analysis on
 - Common communication
 - Common efforts
 - Common direction

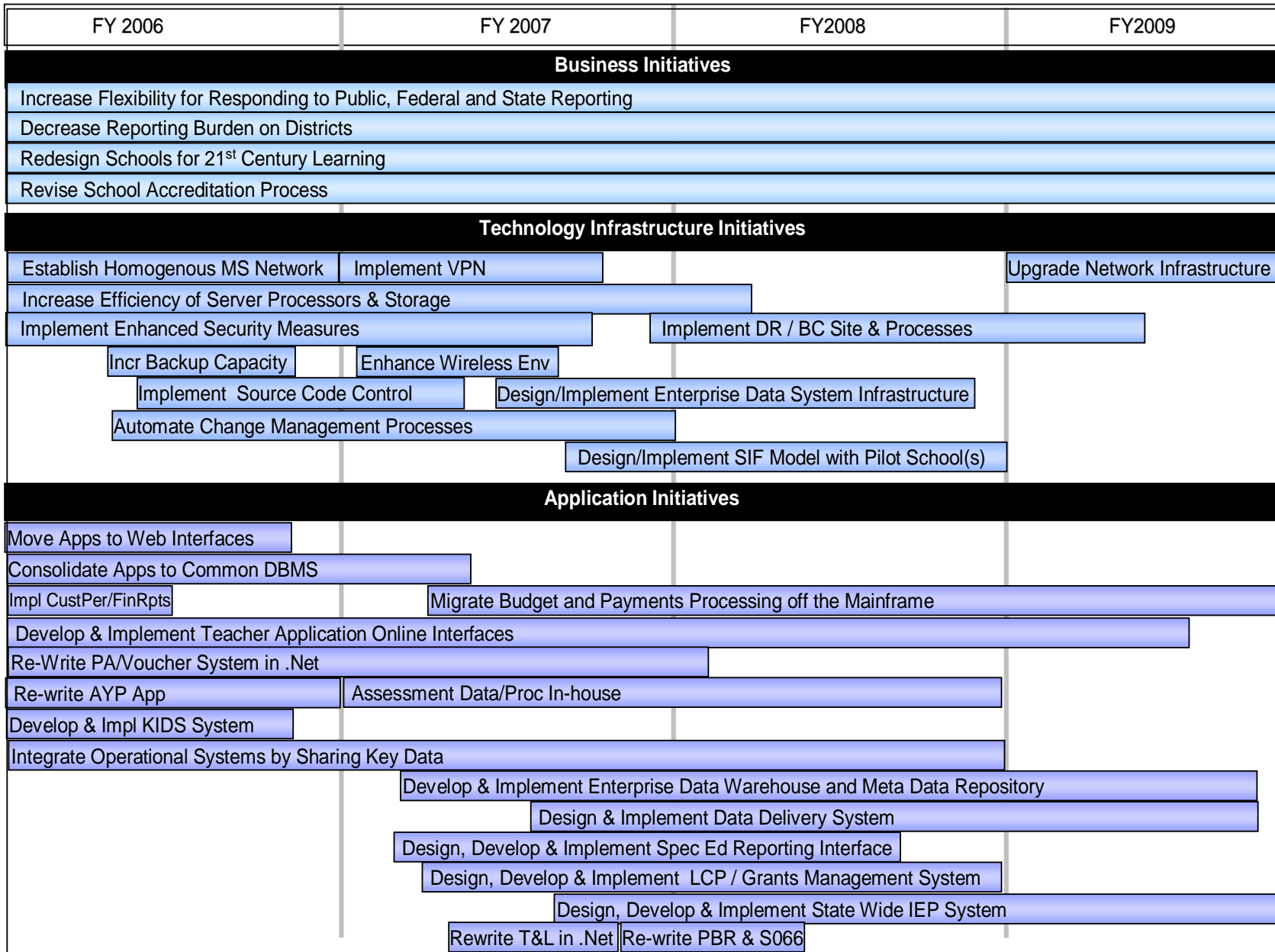


Outcomes

- Provide the CITO's and JCIT with accurate and pertinent information on agency IT efforts and strategies
- Complete enterprise view of systems and assets
- Consistent way to view alignment to strategic plan goals
- Identify new planned projects

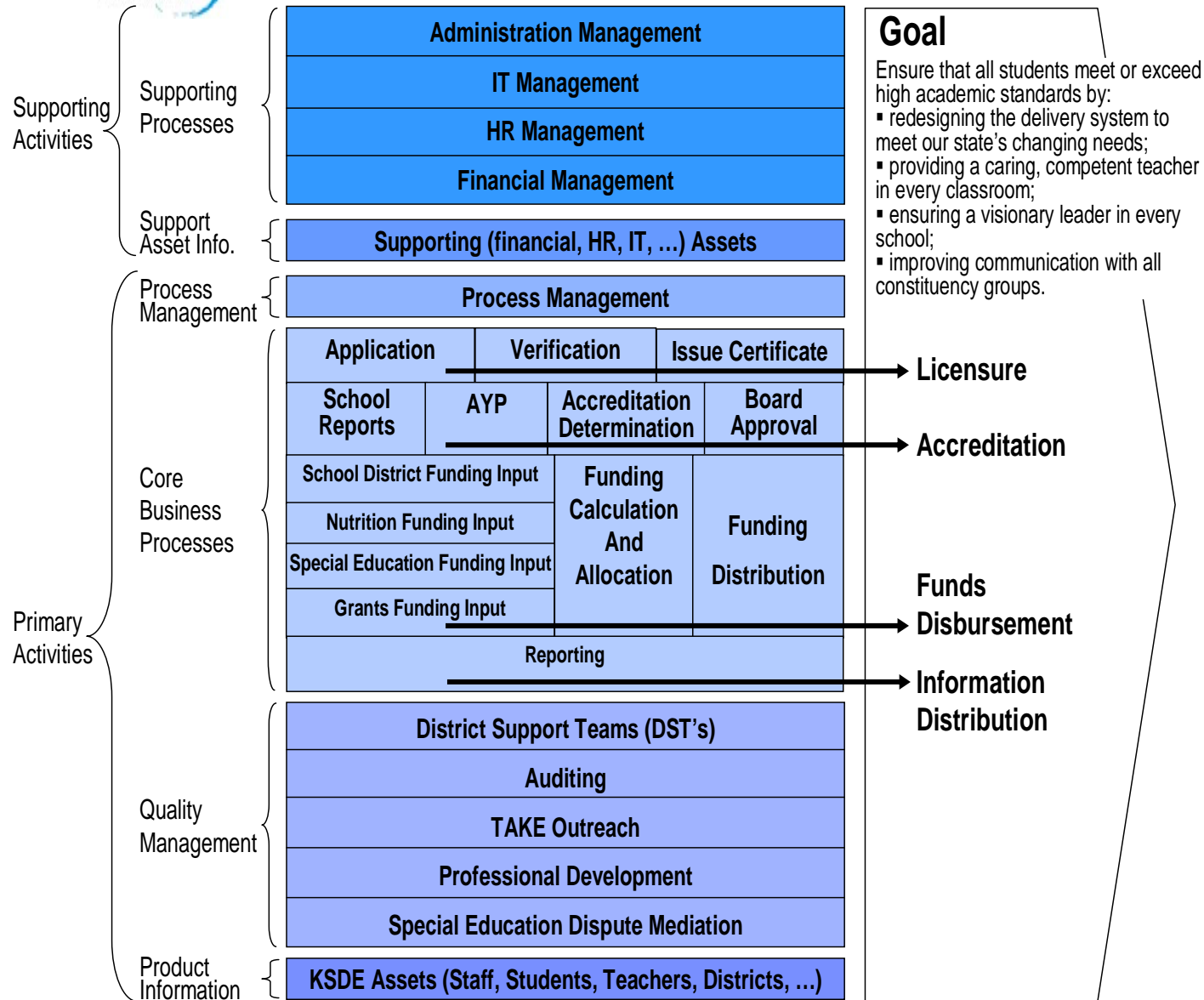


KSDE – Radar Chart



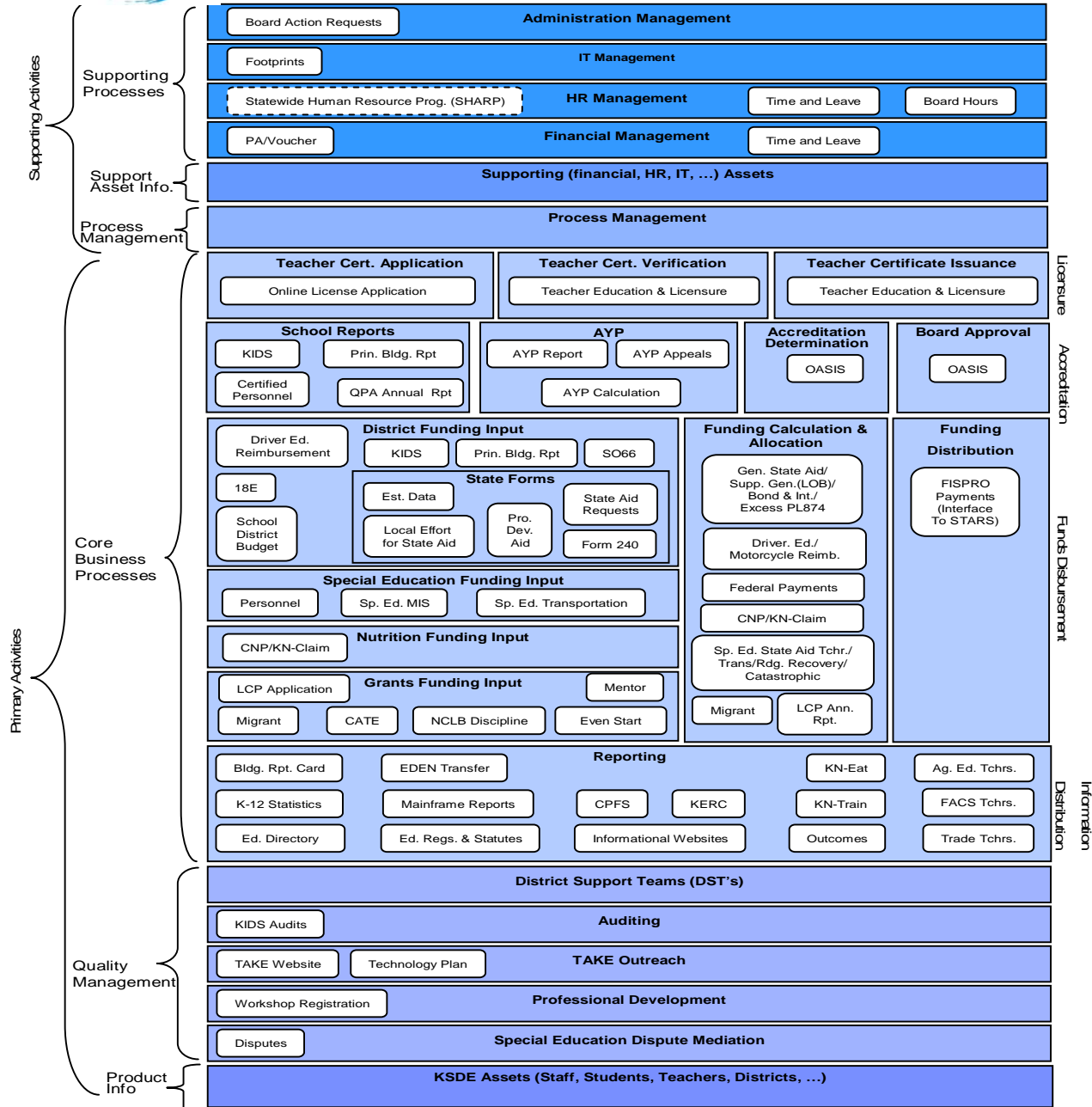


KSDE – Enterprise Value Chain



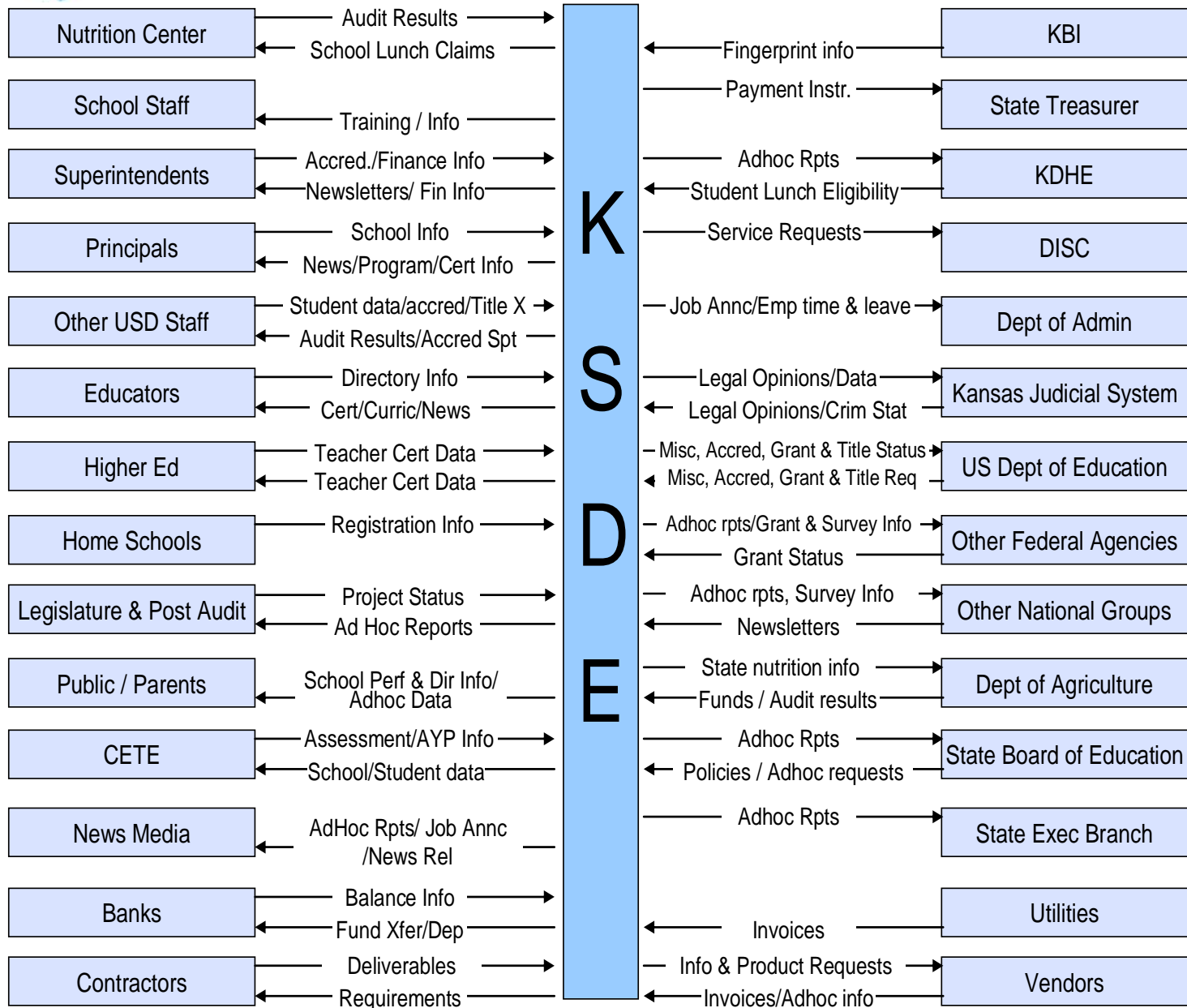


KSDE – Enterprise Application Map

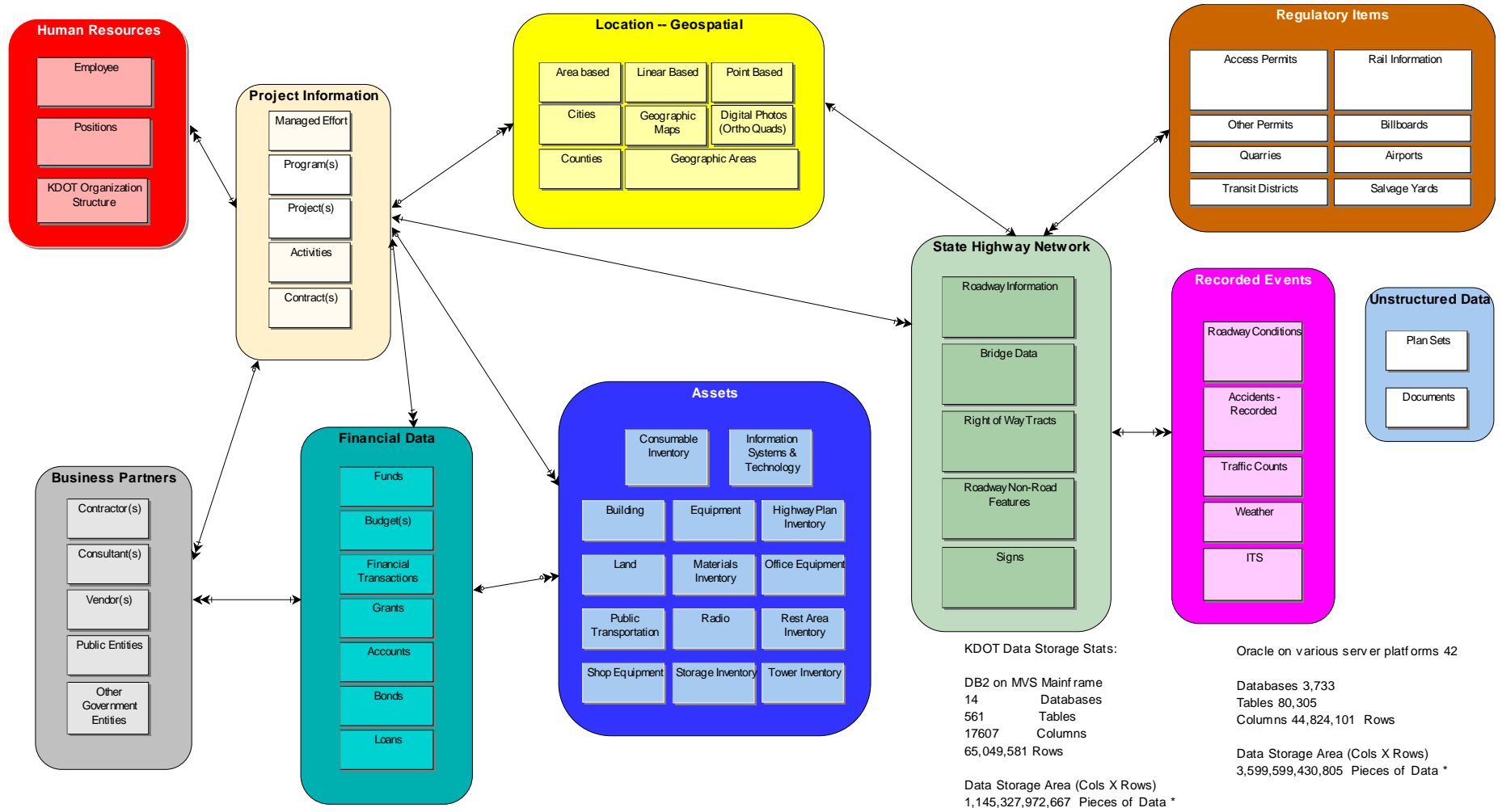




KSDE – Business Partner Communication



Department of Transportation Enterprise Data Map

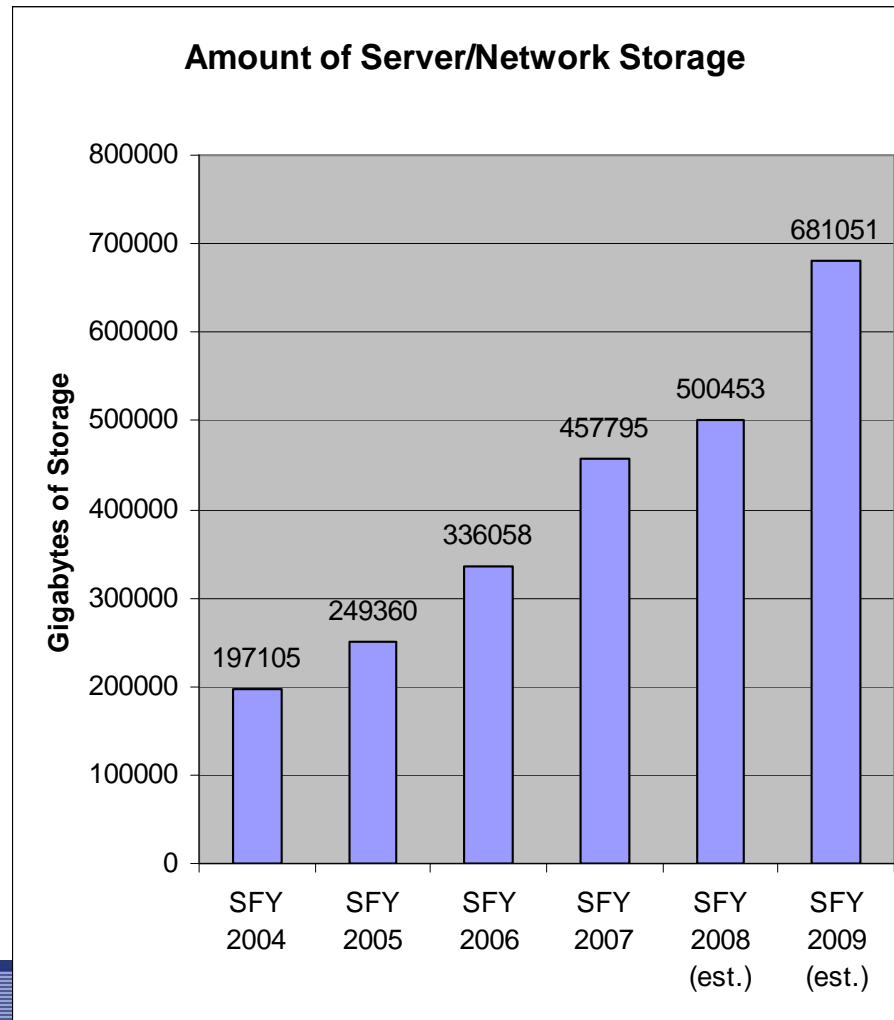




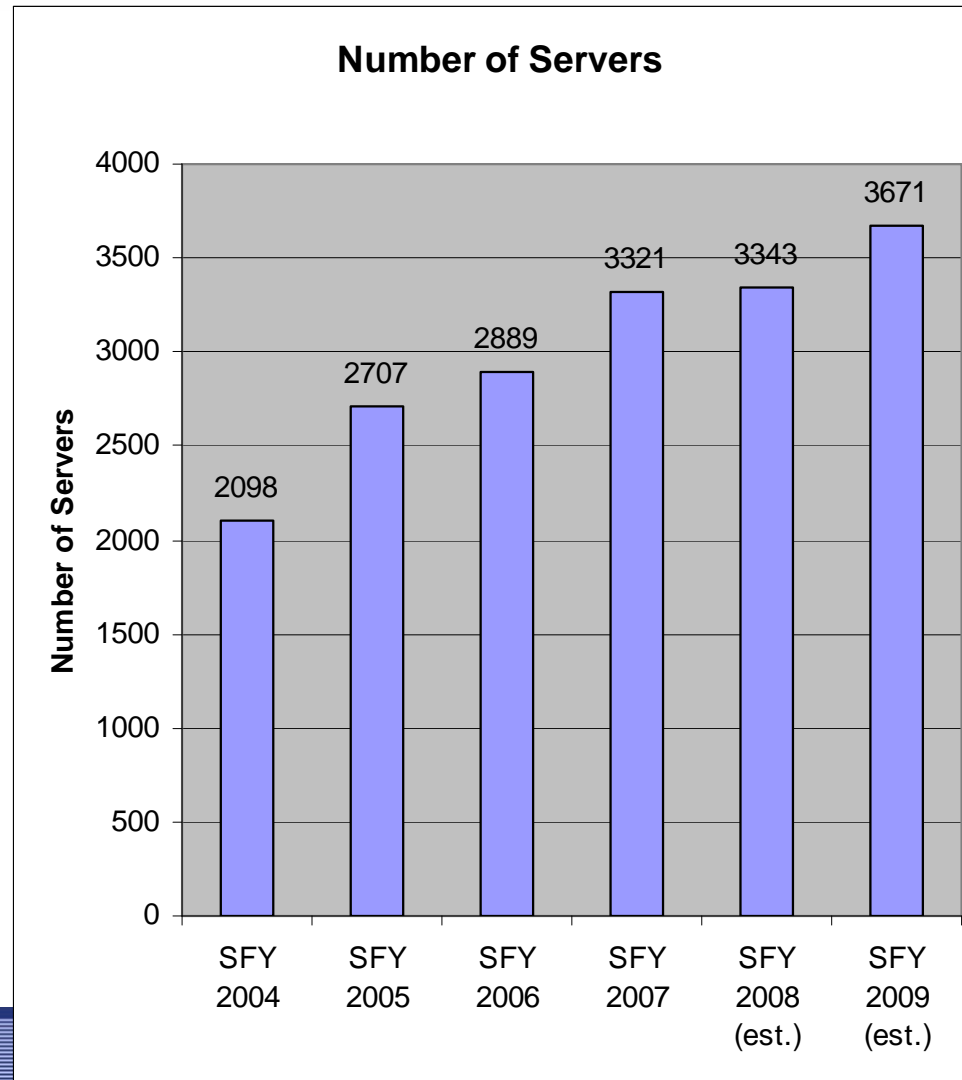
Trends

- IT Evolution trends
 - Storage
 - Servers
- IT Financial status and trends
 - Kansas IT/ Kansas total Budget
 - Kansas with other states
 - Kansas IT Budget
- IT Staffing trends

Trends



Trends

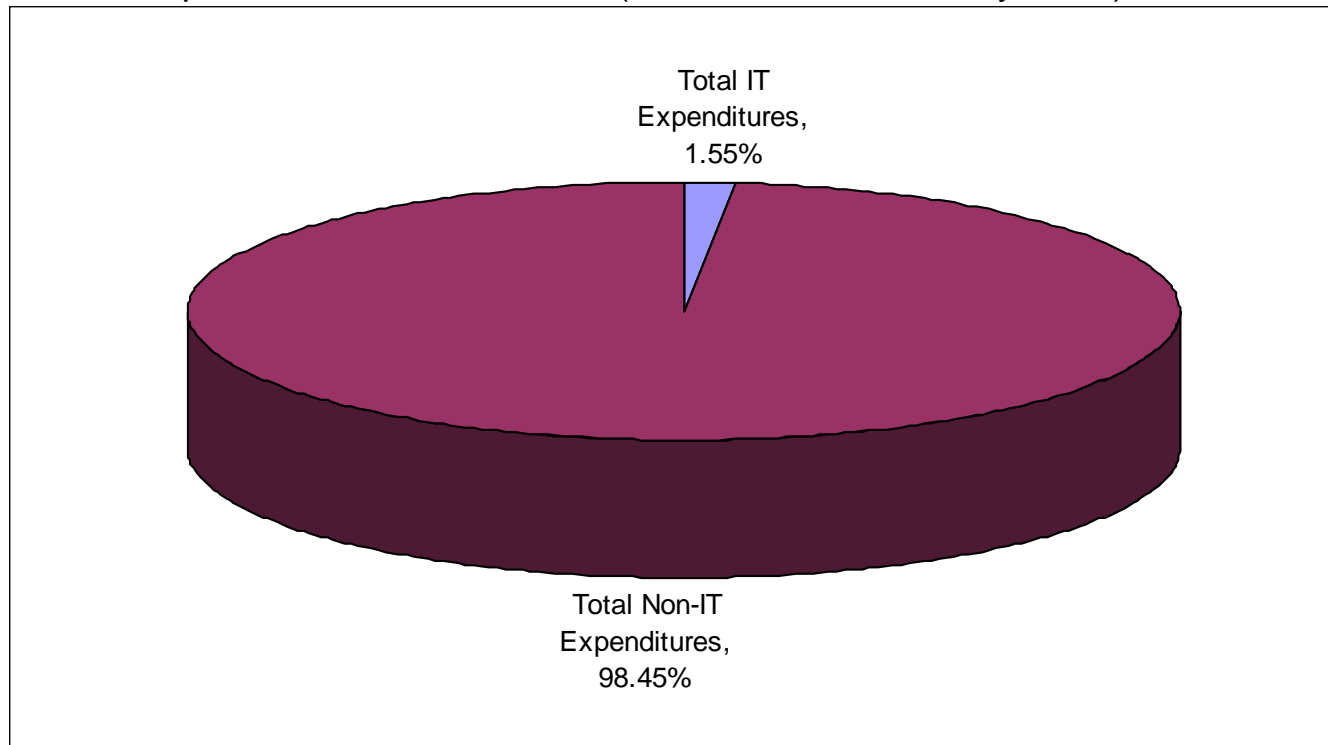




SFY 2006 State Budget & SFY 2006 IT Expenditures

Total State Budget: \$11.8 Billion

Total IT Expenditures: \$182.8 Million (Does not include salary costs)



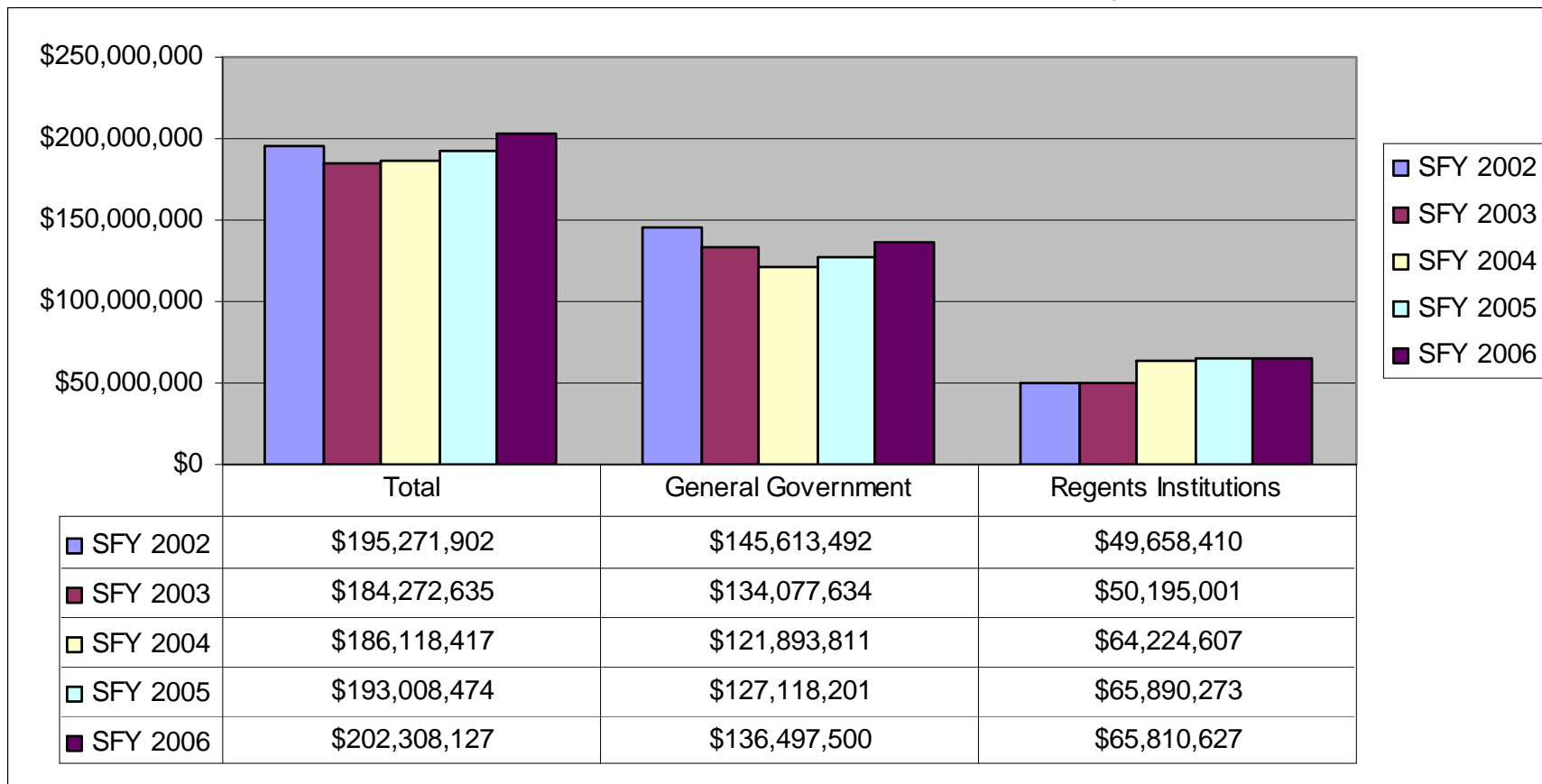


IT Expenditures Compared to Other States

State	% IT / State Budget	Comments
New Jersey	9%	(Executive Branch Only)
South Dakota	4%	
North Dakota	3.80%	
Virginia	3.15%	
Florida	3%	
Iowa	3%	
Texas	2.73%	
Maryland	2.60%	
Kansas	2.26%	(2005 - With Classified Staff)
Kansas	2.03%	(2006 - With Classified Staff)
Kentucky	1.96%	
Maine	1.95%	
Kansas	1.69%	(2005 - Without Classified Staff)
North Carolina	1.60%	
Kansas	1.55%	(2006 - Without Classified Staff)
Missouri	1.43%	
Massachusetts	0.80%	(Executive Branch Only)

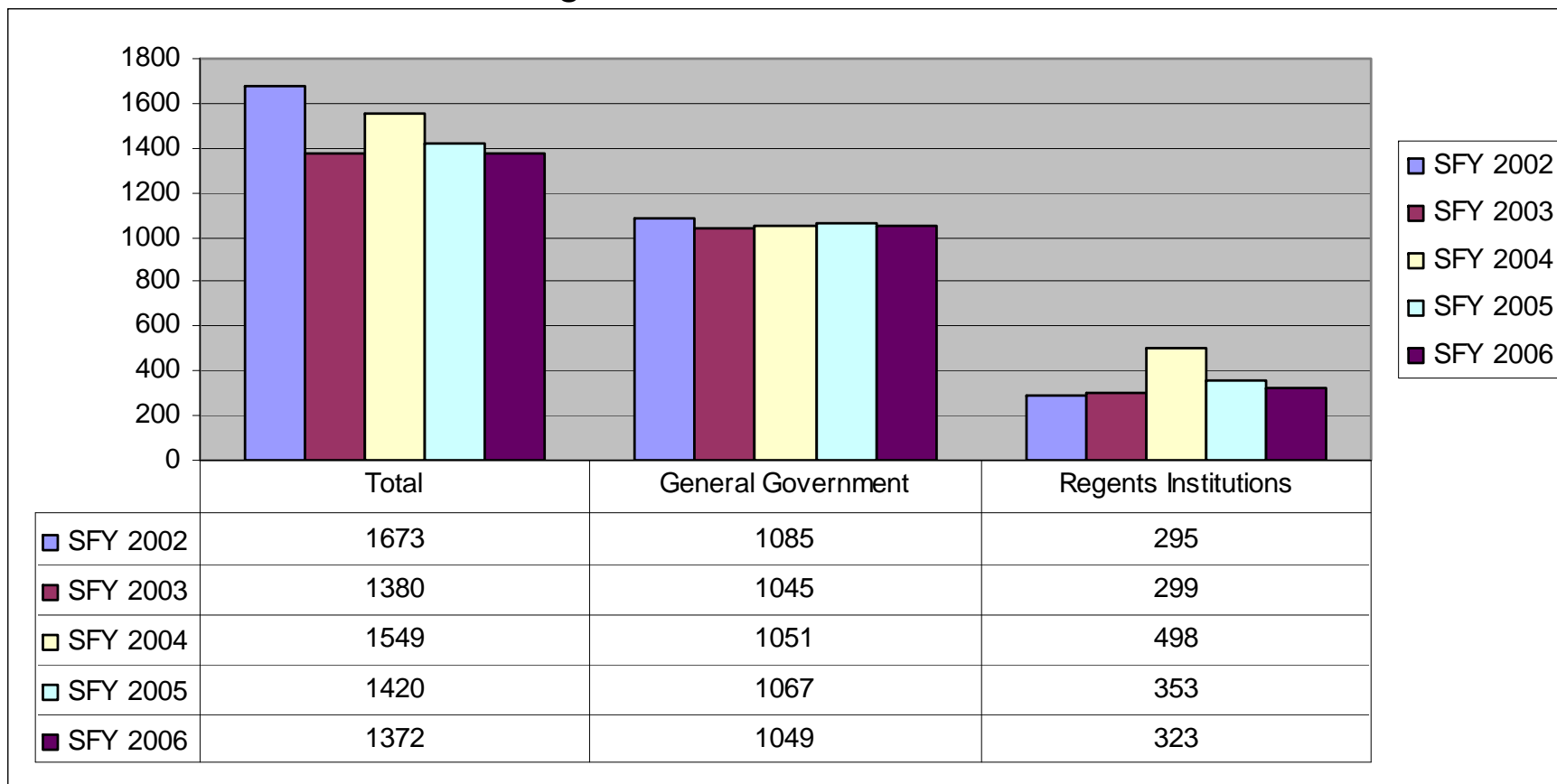


Five Year Trend of IT Expenses (Includes Classified Salary Cost)





Five-Year Trend of Total Budgeted Authorized Classified IT Staff





Agency Projects



Project Management Support

- Project Management Methodology
- Refresh of Project Management Methodology
- Project Management Training
- Summary of Quarterly IT Project Reports
- IT Project Analysis



Project Management Methodology

- The Kansas Project Management Methodology (PMM)
 - provides common standards to ensure information technology projects are conducted in a disciplined, well-managed, and consistent manner.
 - places heavy emphasis on planning in the early stages of a project.
 - provides well-documented procedures for implementation of the required management processes.
 - has been in place since 1999 with a couple of minor revisions.
 - initiative to refresh was started in June, 2005.



Refresh of Project Management Methodology

- Purpose is to improve its ease of use and broaden its applicability while maintaining oversight controls.
- Contracted with current training vendor to lead effort.
- Conducted focus groups to elicit input regarding project management best practices and identify PMM improvement opportunities from agencies and other interested parties.
- Draft document with recommendations to improve CITO-reportable projects' process and reporting obligations while ensuring oversight has been delivered for review.



Project Management Training

- Project managers learn to apply skills and techniques which enable both small and large projects to meet budget and schedule milestones.
- The project management methodology certification training program is a 120-hour in-class instruction program. All participants must pass a final exam as a condition for certification.
- The State of Kansas has certified over 294 participants since classes were first offered in 1999.
- There are about 30 active IT projects at any given time of which approximately 75% are managed by certified project managers.
- Additional classes have been developed to continually support industries' best practices and meet the demands of increasingly complex projects, tools and advanced practices across multiple projects and organizations.



Quarterly Summary of Agency Projects

- Agencies quarterly project status reports are summarized and presented to JCIT
- Projects variances are evaluated with established measures to report current status
- Planned projects are identified (Approximately 95% of projects are identified in the Annual Summary of Agency 3-Year IT Management and Budget Plans).
- Projects that have completed implementation are identified.



IT Project Analysis

- The Standish Group* reports the following statistics related to the incidence of project failure:
 - 52% of projects will cost 189% of original estimates;
 - 31% of projects are cancelled before completion;
 - 16% of large scale projects are completed on time and within budget.
- In Kansas, over the last two and one-half years there have been 83 active projects. Of those, 52 have completed, 2 have cancelled, 8 have been recast, and the remaining 21 are still active.
 - In 2004, projects cost 90% of their original CITO approved estimates.
 - In 2005, projects cost 95% of their original CITO approved estimates.
 - In 2006, projects cost 100% of their original CITO approved estimates.
 - 2% of projects cancelled before completion; and
 - 97% of projects completed were within the approved budget (did not exceed by 10%).
- Kansas projects are about 49% federally funded and 51% State funded (includes State General Funds and other State Funds)

*The Standish Group presented these statistics at the 2006 Symposium on Justice and Public Safety Information Sharing.



Outcomes

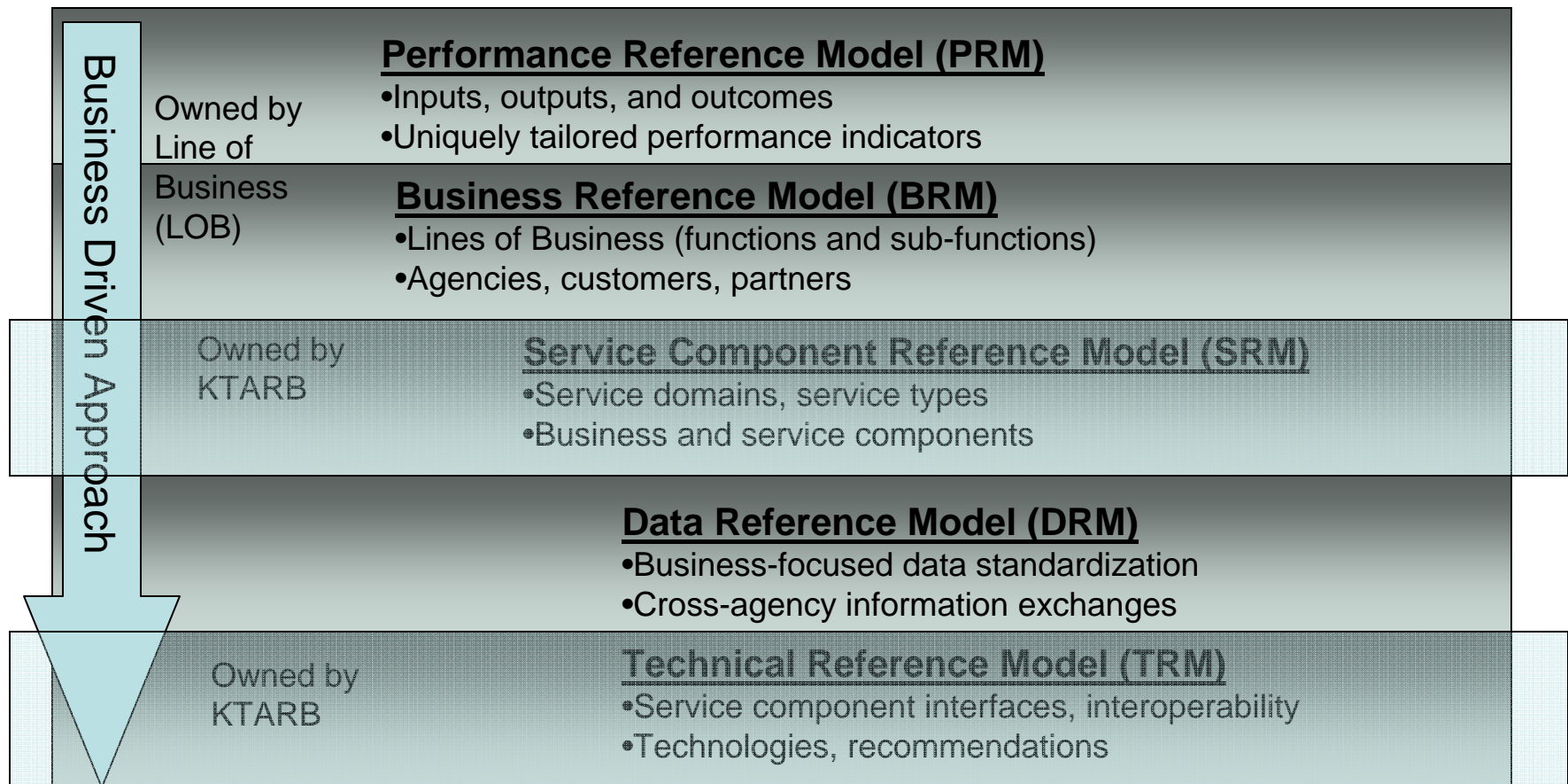
- Continuous oversight of large IT projects
- Increase successful projects
- Reduce project failure
- Identify and mitigate project risks throughout the project lifecycle
- Strengthen an enterprise approach to the management of IT projects by state agencies
- Provide a solid base of certified project managers throughout the enterprise
- Ensure IT projects are conducted in proper project management discipline
- Well-managed project planning and execution
- Project collaboration



Enterprise Architecture



Kansas Enterprise Architecture





Current Efforts

- Examining agency 3-Year IT plan information to develop enterprise models showing communication from State Government to:
 - Citizens
 - Businesses
 - Local / County Government
 - Federal Government
 - Other States



Current Efforts

- Developing an Enterprise business model
 - Consistent with other States and the Federal Government
 - Mapping our agencies, systems, functions, and services to this model



Outcomes

- To have a better understanding of the enterprise
- To help agencies move from system level support to business driven enterprise service level to recognize:
 - Where services are consistent
 - Where customers are consistent
 - Where data is consistent
 - Where processes/activities are consistent
- Outcomes are inputs into strategic and tactical planning efforts



Kansas Information Technology Architecture (KITA)

<http://www.da.ks.gov/itec/KITAMain.htm>



KITA Update Process

- Updated KTARB Membership in fall 2005
- Kicked off the KITA Update Process in March 2006
- 14 Subcommittees were staffed by subject matter experts from the state
- A draft KITA was presented to ITAB and RITC and comments were received
- The KITA draft was modified to reflect those comments
- Final KITA draft is presented to ITEC and passed in October 2006



Participation

- 86 individuals from 20 different agencies participated in the KITA Update
- Agencies involved include:
 - Administration
 - Juvenile Justice
 - Judicial
 - KBI
 - Corrections
 - Education
 - Health and Environment
 - Labor
 - Revenue
 - Shawnee County
 - Transportation
 - Highway Patrol
 - Historical Society
 - Legislative Admin
 - Legislative Post Audit
 - SRS
 - Emporia State
 - Kansas State
 - University of Kansas
 - KU Medical Center



Kansas EA aligns with Federal EA

- KITA supports the Federal Technical Reference Model and Service Reference Model layers
- Kansas will be able to exchange projects, grants and technology components with Federal partners
- KITA has been rebuilt to support Technical Reference Model and Service Reference Model level reporting



KITA V11 Contents

Executive Overview

Part 1 Architecture scope, concepts, and objectives

- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Kansas Enterprise Architecture overview
- Chapter 3 Architecture Governance

Part 2 KITA Target summary

- Chapter 4 KITA Targets

Part 3 Kansas Technical Reference Model

- Chapter 5 Service Access & Delivery
- Chapter 6 Service Platform & Infrastructure
- Chapter 7 Component Framework
- Chapter 8 Service Interface & Integration

Part 4 Kansas Service Component Reference Model

- Chapter 9 Customer Services
- Chapter 10 Process Automation
- Chapter 11 Business Management Services
- Chapter 12 Digital Asset Services
- Chapter 13 Business Analytical Services
- Chapter 14 Back Office Services
- Chapter 15 Support Services

Appendices

- Kansas Technical Architecture Review Board & Subcommittees
- KITA Version Change Control
- Technical Architecture Policies & Statutes



Future Efforts

- KITA online and interactive
- Agency technologies mapped to KITA
- Agency systems mapped to KITA
- Communities of interest collaborate on KITA evolution



Outcomes

- Enterprise view of architecture targets
- Enterprise engaged in architecture evolution
- Aging technology risk minimized
- More agencies use common product suites
- More technical skills are transferable across teams and/or agencies
- Cost to do business of IT minimized
- Projects are successful
- Architecture supports strategy



Questions and Discussion

For Additional Information

<http://www.da.ks.gov/kito/>