

MINUTES

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

June 19-20, 2003
Room 531-N—Statehouse

Members Present

Representative Joe McLeland, Chairperson
Senator Tim Huelskamp, Vice Chairperson
Senator Larry Salmans
Representative John Faber
Representative Jim Morrison
Representative Joe Shriver

Staff

Melissa Calderwood, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Julian Efird, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes' Office
Gary Deeter, Committee Secretary

Conferees

David Larson, Director, Legislative Information Services
Janet Jones, Clerk, Kansas House of Representatives
Terri Clark, Database Manager, Legislative Information Services
Denise Moore, Executive Chief Information Technology Officer
Rick Miller, Chief Information Technology Architect
Hal Gardner, Director, KAN-ED, Kansas Board of Regents
Gordon Lansford, Director, Criminal Justice Information System, Department of Administration
Chuck Sexson, Deputy Director, Kansas Bureau of Investigation
Jim Hollingsworth, Executive Director, Information Network of Kansas

**June 19, 2003
Morning Session**

Dave Larson, Director, Legislative Information Services, Legislative Administrative Services (LAS), reviewed the Legislative Coordinating Council's (LCC's) Policy 51 regarding Information Technology (IT) governance, noting that section (a) deals with planning procedures, section (b) with Information Services (IS) planning, and section (c) with a change control mechanism (Attachment 1). He said the IS review team has oversight for legislative computerization and the IS steering committee for policy and budget matters. He traced the history of the Legislative Strategic Plan, noting that the present Service Level Agreement with Division of Information Services and Communications (DISC) has helped maintain current technology (Attachment 2). He said the current \$2.9 million Document Database Management System is being implemented incrementally, and that decreasing hardware costs and lease agreements have kept the project under budget. He stated that of the \$900,000 IT budget for LAS, \$500,000 was allocated to developing the document management system.

Answering questions, Mr. Larson said that by leasing equipment, most spikes in the annual budgets have been eliminated. He stated the current plan calls for all legislative services to be included in the document management system with one web interface, allowing increased accuracy, better control over data, and a single source for publishing on the Information Network of Kansas (INK). The Chairperson requested a copy of the three-year plan, which Cathy Nicoletti, Kansas Information Technology Office (KITO), said was available on the KITO website. Answering another question, Mr. Larson said that providing tech support for legislators to synchronize Palm Pilots with the legislative system was problematic, but would be considered before next session.

Janet Jones, Clerk, Kansas House of Representatives, reviewed the legislative IT system, saying that last fall the IS team developed policies and procedures for using the system, including a security plan. This summer, the IS team will review the LibertyNET Document Management System (DMS) and the Corel Suite, including a demonstration of XML (Attachment 3). She said the service level agreement with DISC is working well and that increased interaction with INK has reduced problem calls. She commented that the Revisor of Statutes' Office is now capable of providing electronic amendments to bills and that currently Kansas Legislative Research Department and committee secretaries are using Liberty.

Members inquired about INK fees and indicated they wished assurance that INK fees would be waived for legislators. Ms. Jones stated that presently, legislators may access almost all INK services without any fees. Answering a question, she explained that the site to obtain the final status of a bill on INK and in Liberty uses the term "enrolled bills," which includes amendments and conference committee reports; it is this enrolled bill which is sent to the Governor for her signature. She said during the legislative session, full-text bills with amendments are available the following day.

Terri Clark, Database Manager, Legislative Information Services, gave a status report on LibertyNET DMS, indicating that committee documents would be available electronically, saving printing costs and facilitating easier access to committee information ([Attachment 4](#)). She said the plan includes committee members using tablet personal computers with access to Liberty through an Internet browser. Noting that the software is currently being tested, she said Liberty presently has all JCIT committee and ancillary documents available. She requested the JCIT's input in developing policies to govern training and to require committee testimony in electronic form. Answering questions, Ms. Clark said the plan is for all testimony to be placed on the DMS, but not on the Internet, citing legal concerns over copyright laws. She said the Revisor's office presently has a separate bill-drafting system, which will remain separate until security issues can be worked out.

Afternoon Session

Rick Miller, Chief Information Technology Architect, outlined the changes made to the KITO Quarterly Project Status Reporting, saying that the new reports would improve KITO tracking of projects, align reports with the federal reporting cycle, broaden the spectrum of the reports, and reflect post-project oversight ([Attachment 5](#)). Members discussed what seemed to be duplicate Regents projects and noted Regents institutions' frequent failure to report proposed projects to the JCIT. Answering questions, Mr. Miller said KITO seeks to persuade Regents schools to collaborate on similar administrative IT projects.

Denise Moore, Executive Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO), reviewed the Quarterly Project Status Reports for January-March 2003, saying that there are presently 26 active projects with a total planned cost of \$96.5 million, \$40.4 million of which has been spent ([Attachment 6](#)). She commented on each of the following projects.

- The SHARP upgrade to PeopleSoft 8.0 went live June 18, 2003.
- The Statewide Aerial Photo Basemap Project is 57 percent complete.
- The Department of Revenue Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal project is still on hold, and, using a new request for proposal (RFP), the Department has selected three vendors to be interviewed before making a final selection. (A Committee member expressed concern that the project may become too entrenched before the JCIT can offer recommendations.)
- The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services' replacement of the Medicaid Management Information System is in its final testing phase and should meet the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act deadline of October 2003.

- Members expressed a desire to monitor the \$12.8-million Kansas State University's LASER project (Legacy Application System Empowered Replacement), since it included software systems currently unavailable.
- The Kansas Department of Health and Environment's (KDHE's) Network One-Stop project (\$379,625) was approved. The project provides a clearinghouse for all reports to the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Regarding planned projects, members expressed interest in KDHE's Health Area Network and Kansas University's and Kansas State University's plans to build campus-wide wireless data/voice services; the latter may place the state in competition with private industry. Answering questions, Ms. Moore said she would seek to gain information regarding dark fiber-optic cable allocated to Kansas Department of Transportation on interstate rights-of-way.

June 20, 2003 Morning Session

Hal Gardner, Director, KAN-ED, reviewed the vision of KAN-ED and provided the Committee with an update on progress to implement a broadband network for Kansas schools (public and private), libraries, and hospitals, noting that staffing for the project is now complete (Attachment 7). He presented an organizational chart and stated that the evaluation design is nearly complete, portal development is progressing, and an RFP for leased equipment, bandwidth, and network management services now being reviewed will be open for bid on June 23, 2003.

He explained the selection of the Delegate Assembly, which is drawn from the seven regional councils, and noted current success stories, such as the University of Kansas Medical Center's use of technology to keep chronically ill students (18 percent of Kansas' student population) linked with their schools. He said that although KAN-ED does not provide Internet access to members, through its cost matrix it helps members make informed decisions about access. He stated that further data on membership, subsidies, and costs are contained in Attachment 8, noting that KAN-ED is seeking alternative sources of funding and hopes to strengthen e-rate funding. Answering questions, he said that KAN-ED will have access to Internet 1 (commercial Internet) and Internet 2 (academic research Internet). He said security issues are being addressed by staffer Eldon Rightmeier. He noted that subsidies to enhance connectivity are available for all eligible entities, but many do not join and do not apply for them.

Gordon Lansford, Director, Kansas Criminal Justice Information System, updated the JCIT on the statewide Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) (Attachment 9). He stated that the core system is complete and operational, noting that the system is now Triple I-

compliant (Interstate Identification Index) with links to all local and state law enforcement, district court offices, FBI services, and the national criminal justice communications network. He said in 2002, the system processed 454 million transactions, this with a Kansas population of only 2.7 million.

Selecting highlights, Mr. Lansford said misdemeanor warrants are now online (57,000 and growing); Kansas Car Stop now provides a field officer with a bundled packet of information on a vehicle in 7-8 seconds; and law enforcement and court services officers can track probation and post-release individuals. He said planned expansion includes a statewide court system (FullCourt), integrating prosecutor data into the system, making available driver's license photos, and expanding electronic fingerprinting capability into smaller jurisdictions. He said that with the original plan now complete, a new plan is needed for ongoing support of CJIS.

Chuck Sexson, Assistant Director, Kansas Bureau of Investigation, handed out a media release ([Attachment 10](#)) announcing Automated Fingerprint Identification System. He said KBI is expanding live-scan technology, presently 35 devices in 34 locations within the state. He noted that \$1.6 million of the KBI budget is allocated to maintain CJIS.

Gordon Lansford, speaking in the absence of Kelly O'Brien, Judicial CITO, reviewed the progress of the Kansas Integrated Court System using FullCourt software ([Attachments 11 and 12](#)). He said the statewide integrated accounting and case management system will replace a variety of previous systems in 110 district court locations in all Kansas counties except Johnson County, noting that the project, ahead of schedule and below budget, is slated for completion in June 2004. He stated that after pilot projects in Anderson, Morris, Pottawatomie, and Ellis counties, the system is being installed at the rate of five counties per month; to date, it is in 48 counties. He expects Wyandotte, Douglas, and Shawnee counties to opt in to FullCourt soon. He reported an additional Integrated Case Management module for Court Services Offices was included at no extra charge, and he noted plans for a prosecution module later.

Jim Hollingsworth, Executive Director, INK, reported on the history and operations of INK ([Attachments 13 and 14](#)). He said INK was created by KSA 74-9301, *et. seq* to provide electronic access to state and local units of government information and services, to be the official portal for state government, and to improve the welfare of citizens and businesses. The ten-member INK Board of Directors was formed in 1991. The Kansas Information Consortium (KIC) was selected as the network manager. He said that Kansas is considered the birthplace of e-government, with over 65 applications providing over 300 services and access to over 380,000 state, local, and association web pages; with over 3,000 subscribers, INK records more than two million page-hits per month. Among its numerous awards is recognition of Kansas by the Center for Digital Government as number 1 in the United States (2001). Regarding operations, Mr. Hollingsworth said INK is fee-based and self-funded, collecting fees from subscribers and passing them on to agencies who provide the information, as well as meeting its contractual obligations to KIC and retaining funds for future investment. He said INK's long-range plan will be available in the fourth quarter of this year.

The Vice Chair distributed Attachment 15, expressing concern that Kansas University Medical Center had inadvertently released the Social Security numbers of 920 KU students, which were subsequently published on the Internet, an error which might expose the state to liability in the event of identity theft. He then reported on his participation in a simulated bio-agricultural terrorism event, which he said revealed the need to improve response time and communication resources.

Mary Torrence reviewed the JCIT's statutory responsibilities created by SB 5 and codified in KSA 46-2101, *et. seq* and KSA 75-7201, *et. seq* (Attachment 16). She said the bill created separate executive, legislative, and judiciary CITO's, a Chief Information Technology Architect, and an Information Technology Executive Council, as well as establishing reporting parameters on costs for agency IT projects. During discussion, staff noted that the JCIT is not required to approve agency projects, but is required to monitor them and make recommendations to the Senate Ways and Means Committee and the House Appropriations Committee. It was also noted that nothing in the statutes prohibits the JCIT from considering planned projects before they receive approval from the executive CITO. Each member received a notebook with a list of current JCIT members and staff, a summary of applicable LCC policies, Committee minutes, procedures and policies to follow in evaluating project reports, and an overview of the Kansas Governance Model for IT.

Julian Efirid reviewed IT legislation enacted by the 2003 Legislature (Attachment 17). He said SB 6 limits the salary of the Legislative CITO to no more than \$50,000 for FY 2004, and that HB 2444 includes \$550,000 for IT upgrades for the Board of Healing Arts.

Members agreed on the following dates for further meetings in 2003, pending approval by LCC.

August 21-22
September 18-19
November 13-14 (Wichita)
December 11-12

The Chair announced a meeting on July 17-18, pending LCC approval, of a subcommittee composed of the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Representative Jim Morrison.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:35 p.m.

Prepared by Gary Deeter
Edited by Julian Efirid

Approved by Committee on:

August 21, 2003