Consolidation Legislation and/or Statute

Select Committee on Efficiency in Government – Subcommittee on IT – January 8, 2012

This document summarizes the consolidation efforts of nine states. It does not contain a detailed analysis of applicability to the situation in Montana. Each state has corresponding legislation to implement consolidation. Some legislation was broad based and non-specific; others detailed efforts to include transition time lines and performance measures.

Colorado Enacted Legislation: Senate Bill 08-155; 2088

This legislation created the Colorado Consolidation Plan which was implemented over a period of two years to bring all IT functions across state government into one administrative unit tied to the Governor's office. A march 2010 report is available to review the outcome of the transition.

Florida Current Statute: Chapter 282 Communications and Data Processing

Requires the consolidation of data centers into primary data centers by 2019, creates a schedule of consolidation of agency data, requires reporting to describe progress and mitigation for any risks identified. This statute also codifies the requirements for agencies to enter service agreements with the Department of Management Services. This chapter also address accessibility of electronic information,, including exemptions for criminal or military intelligence activities.

Indiana Current Statute: 4.13.1-2

Statutory authority for the Office of technology and the subsequent responsibilities. Does not address the consolidation of data center services.

Iowa Enacted Legislation: Senate File 2088

This legislation reorganized Iowa state government for the purpose of efficiencies. Included in this legislation is an expanded definition of information technology, including infrastructure services that details what services are considered core to IT activities within the state. The statute allows the state CIO to amend the definition as needed. The purpose of this definition is found later in the legislation, establishing the information technology services program as the sole provider of such services.

Minnesota Enacted Legislation of First Special Session of 2011

Establishes responsibility for managing and or providing specific services to state agencies; including data center services. The act also transfers the powers, duties and responsibilities related to the duties of the CIO from state agencies to the central IT office. This act was effective July 2011. The state is in the first phases of the required consolidation.

Oklahoma Enacted Legislation: HB 1304; 2011

This is Oklahoma's Information Technology Consolidation and Coordination act. This act required state appropriated and non-appropriated state agencies to utilize state technology systems or resources, including data centers, networking services and security systems.

South Carolina Current Statute: 11-53-20

Created the South Carolina Enterprise Information System (SCEIS) for the majority of state agencies to participate in. Full implementation is required within 5 years. Most of this activity is focused on financials, materials management and human resources. Does not address consolidation of data center services.

Texas Current Statue

In 2005, the 79th Texas Legislature (via House Bill 1516) signaled a clear mandate for the state to restructure the roles and responsibilities of agencies for its investment in information and communication technology. Since then, the Texas Department of information Resources has served in a leadership role to facilitate the state's economic competitiveness through its ability to deliver quality information resources commodities and services at the lowest prices and best value for state and local government as well as the K-12 public schools and higher education systems.

Utah Enacted Legislation: HB 109 of 2005

Created the Department of Technology Services to manage executive branch agencies, consolidate services and establish an internal rate structure to fund such activities. Since that time, under the State's Chief Information Officer (CIO), DTS has embarked on a transition to consolidate all IT resources and services for the State of Utah into one department to improve accountability, reduce costs, increase services to taxpayers, and more closely align IT with the business needs of the State of Utah.