### MINUTES

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

May 15, 2012 Room 152-S—Statehouse

#### **Members Present**

Senator Mike Petersen, Chairperson
Representative Mike Burgess, Vice-chairperson
Senator Marci Francisco
Senator Tom Holland
Senator Vicki Schmidt
Representative Terry Calloway
Representative Nile Dillmore
Representative Joe McLeland

#### **Members Absent**

Senator Garrett Love Representative Harold Lane

#### Staff Present

Jim Miller, Legislative Chief Information Technology Officer Laura Jurgensen, Kansas Legislative Research Department Sean Ostrow, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Gary Deeter, Committee Secretary

#### Conferees

Glen Yancey, Chief Information Officer, Kansas Department of Health and Environment Jim Miller, Legislative Chief Information Technology Officer Representative Mike Burgess, Vice-chairperson

# **Others Attending**

See attached sheet.

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 8:02 a.m. and welcomed Glen Yancey, Chief Information Officer, Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). Mr. Yancey proceeded with a status report on the Kansas Eligibility and Enforcement System Project (KEES), a presentation which was truncated at a previous Committee meeting (Attachment 1). He stated the project engaged an Enterprise Content Management (ECM) consultant to provide an integrated strategy report and to assist the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) with its enterprise road map. He stated the Joint Access Design (JAD) team meets twice a week to focus on subject matter and he reiterated the project's change from a

"waterfall" approach to an iterative process. Addressing project gaps, he reported a financial analyst will soon be hired to create the extensive reports required by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and a technical architect and a solutions architect have been hired to review vendor Accenture's system. He outlined the risk-management process and the expedited decision-making procedures and noted the responses to the Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) recommendations. He also noted the project is currently \$5 million under budget.

Mr. Yancey responded to members' questions as follows:

- Since this is a joint venture between KDHE and SRS, a governance structure was set up for emergency purchases:
  - Costs under \$50,000 can be decided by the Change Control Board;
  - o Costs up to \$250,000 are addressed by the Steering Committee; and
  - Anything beyond \$250,000 must be decided by the executive sponsors.
- Start-up costs for staff, software, and hardware exceeded expectations and took more time than anticipated, but Accenture deliverables are fixed-price so future costs have already been identified. Most of the larger expenditures have already been made.
- Costs related to medical areas are apportioned 90.0 percent/10.0 percent—federal/state. Software costs are allocated 75.0 percent/25.0 percent.

Because of staff schedules, the Chairperson asked Jim Miller, Legislative Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO), to introduce the Kansas Legislative Information Strategies and Systems (KLISS) software development team. Mr. Miller introduced Alan Weis, Director of Applications Services, who introduced the KLISS team: Timothy O'Neal, programmer and product tester; Warren Smith, senior developer formerly with vendor Propylon; and Jordan McNeece, software engineer.

Mr. Yancey continued answering members' questions:

- In choosing the web-hosting services, the project team employed KPMG, an audit, tax, and advisory services firm, at a cost of \$50,000 to perform an audit and provide the project team with various options for selecting web-hosting services. KPMG offered four options and the project teams selected Accenture to provide web-hosting services as the project team felt that Accenture offered the best service at a reasonable cost. In selecting KPMG to do the analysis, the project team worked with the Executive CITO and went through four review cycles, a process that took three months, before contracting with KPMG.
- In light of Accenture's record of missing deadlines, the contract with Accenture includes liquidated damages for tardy or incomplete deliverables.
- Some of the project workforce are new hires, but most project members were selected from staff at SRS and KDHE.
- One of the first iterations was integration of Oracle software with Accenture's base software. Any required expansions are included in Accenture's contract and the contract with Oracle allows additional hardware without additional licenses.
- Contract amendment number four was necessary because SRS' original work with the Avenues Project did not have staff experienced with Java script. Hiring

Accenture staff minimizes project expense caused by fluctuations in staffing requirements. Ben Nelson, Chief Information Officer, SRS, added that costs were less by using Accenture staff rather than training SRS staff in Java. Accenture is under contract to maintain the system.

- The change from a waterfall to an iterative approach was driven by the JAD team's work taking longer than expected. The change will not result in additional costs. Although the CMS deadline is 2015, the project is scheduled for completion in 2013.
- Accenture's basic system has been extensively customized.

Mr. Yancey introduced the project manager, Travis Haas.

Jim Miller, Legislative CITO, gave a status report on the legislative Information Technology (IT) environment (<u>Attachment 2</u>). He provided an overview of IT activities during the 2012 Legislative Session, saying good progress had been made in creating an effective, bug-free system. A member complimented the IT staff for the improvements made since the 2011 Session. Regarding current legislative applications, Mr. Miller said the International Roll Call (IRC) voting system is working well; the system has been moved from a laptop to a remote server. He said Sliq-Scribe Pilot (SLIQ) is not stable and is only marginally functional. It will need significant enhancements in order to be integrated with KLISS next year. He explained SLIQ is primarily a video-processing system with ancillary functions for committee staff and requires extensive modifications. Implementation of KLISS continues to improve with fewer glitches.

Mr. Miller noted the work of the technical support staff during the Session and commented on infrastructure projects, such as the new phone system, which will set the stage for the Unified Communications Initiative. He listed current infrastructure challenges and itemized future opportunities, such as geo-coding and electronic message boards.

A member requested KLISS web responses be accelerated. Another asked when the annotations from the *Kansas Statutes Annotated* would be available on the website. Another suggested the legislator laptop refresh offer an option for receiving a laptop as a stipend rather than being leased.

Vice-chairperson Mike Burgess demonstrated cutting-edge technology currently available that could be integrated with KLISS. He recognized the work of former House member and visionary Representative Jim Morrison for his goal of an electronic legislature and he offered samples of how new technology can enhance the legislative process (<u>Attachment 3</u>). Noting the timely changes occurring at the capitol—new network, building renovation, skilled IT staff—he demonstrated features and services possible through KLISS, such as geo-note and RSS feeds for tracking legislation. These and other features could bring Kansas closer to the vision of e-democracy.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:56 a.m. No further meeting was scheduled.

Prepared by Gary Deeter Edited by Laura Jurgensen

May 30, 2012	
(Date)	

Approved by the Committee on: