SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

A bill for an act

relating to state government; consolidating state agency information technology

systems and services; transferring duties to the Office of Enterprise Technology;

S.F. No. 490

(SENATE AUTHORS: BONOFF, Pogemiller and Parry)
DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS

02/28/2011 306 Introduction and first reading

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Referred to State Government Innovation and Veterans

1.4 1.5	amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16B.99; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16E.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16B.99, is amended to read:
1.8	16B.99 GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION OFFICE.
1.9	Subdivision 1. Creation. The Minnesota Geospatial Information Office is created
1.10	under the supervision of the commissioner of administration chief geospatial information
1.11	officer, who is appointed by the chief information officer.
1.12	Subd. 2. Responsibilities; authority. The office has authority to provide
1.13	coordination, guidance, and leadership, and to plan the implementation of Minnesota's
1.14	geospatial information technology. The office must identify, coordinate, and guide
1.15	strategic investments in geospatial information technology systems, data, and services to
1.16	ensure effective implementation and use of Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) by state
1.17	agencies to maximize benefits for state government as an enterprise.
1.18	Subd. 3. Duties. The office must:
1.19	(1) coordinate and guide the efficient and effective use of available federal,
1.20	state, local, and public-private resources to develop statewide geospatial information
1.21	technology, data, and services;
1.22	(2) provide leadership and outreach, and ensure cooperation and coordination for all
1.23	Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) functions in state and local government, including
1.24	coordination between state agencies, intergovernment coordination between state and local

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units of government, and extragovernment coordination, which includes coordination with academic and other private and nonprofit sector GIS stakeholders;

- (3) review state agency and intergovernment geospatial technology, data, and services development efforts involving state or intergovernment funding, including federal funding;
- (4) provide information to the legislature regarding projects reviewed, and recommend projects for inclusion in the governor's budget under section 16A.11;
- (5) coordinate management of geospatial technology, data, and services between state and local governments;
- (6) provide coordination, leadership, and consultation to integrate government technology services with GIS infrastructure and GIS programs;
- (7) work to avoid or eliminate unnecessary duplication of existing GIS technology services and systems, including services provided by other public and private organizations while building on existing governmental infrastructures;
- (8) promote and coordinate consolidated geospatial technology, data, and services and shared geospatial Web services for state and local governments; and
- (9) promote and coordinate geospatial technology training, technical guidance, and project support for state and local governments.
- Subd. 4. **Duties of chief geospatial information officer.** (a) In consultation with the state geospatial advisory council, the commissioner of administration, the commissioner of management and budget, and the Minnesota chief <u>geospatial</u> information officer, the chief geospatial information officer must identify when it is cost-effective for agencies to develop and use shared information and geospatial technology systems, data, and services. The chief geospatial information officer may require agencies to use shared information and geospatial technology systems, data, and services.
- (b) The chief geospatial information officer, in consultation with the state geospatial advisory council, must establish reimbursement rates in cooperation with the commissioner of management and budget to bill agencies and other governmental entities sufficient to cover the actual development, operation, maintenance, and administrative costs of the shared systems. The methodology for billing may include the use of interagency agreements, or other means as allowed by law.
- Subd. 5. **Fees.** (a) The chief geospatial information officer must set fees under section 16A.1285 that reflect the actual cost of providing information products and services to clients. Fees collected must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office revolving account. Money in the account is appropriated to the chief geospatial information officer for providing Geospatial

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Information Systems (GIS) consulting services, software, data, Web services, and map products on a cost-recovery basis, including the cost of services, supplies, material, labor, and equipment as well as the portion of the general support costs and statewide indirect costs of the office that is attributable to the delivery of these products and services. Money in the account must not be used for the general operation of the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office.

- (b) The chief geospatial information officer may require a state agency to make an advance payment to the revolving account sufficient to cover the agency's estimated obligation for a period of 60 days or more. If the revolving account is abolished or liquidated, the total net profit from the operation of the account must be distributed to the various funds from which purchases were made. For a given period of time, the amount of total net profit to be distributed to each fund must reflect the same ratio of total purchases attributable to each fund divided by the total purchases from all funds.
- Subd. 6. **Accountability.** The chief geospatial information officer is appointed by the commissioner of administration and must work closely with the Minnesota chief information officer who shall advise on technology projects, standards, and services.

Subd. 7. **Discretionary powers.** The office may:

- (1) enter into contracts for goods or services with public or private organizations and charge fees for services it provides;
 - (2) apply for, receive, and expend money from public agencies;
- (3) apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids from the federal government and other public or private sources;
- (4) enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, local government units, the University of Minnesota and other educational institutions, and private persons and other nongovernment organizations as necessary to perform its statutory duties;
 - (5) appoint committees and task forces to assist the office in carrying out its duties;
- (6) sponsor and conduct conferences and studies, collect and disseminate information, and issue reports relating to geospatial information and technology issues;
- (7) participate in the activities and conferences related to geospatial information and communications technology issues;
- (8) review the Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) technology infrastructure of regions of the state and cooperate with and make recommendations to the governor, legislature, state agencies, local governments, local technology development agencies, the federal government, private businesses, and individuals for the realization of GIS information and technology infrastructure development potential;

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- (9) sponsor, support, and facilitate innovative and collaborative geospatial systems technology, data, and services projects; and
- (10) review and recommend alternative sourcing strategies for state geospatial information systems technology, data, and services.
- Subd. 8. **Geospatial advisory councils created.** The chief geospatial information officer must establish a governance structure that includes advisory councils to provide recommendations for improving the operations and management of geospatial technology within state government and also on issues of importance to users of geospatial technology throughout the state.
- (a) A statewide geospatial advisory council must advise the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office regarding the improvement of services statewide through the coordinated, affordable, reliable, and effective use of geospatial technology. The commissioner of administration chief information officer must appoint the members of the council. The members must represent a cross-section of organizations including counties, cities, universities, business, nonprofit organizations, federal agencies, and state agencies. No more than 20 percent of the members may be employees of a state agency. In addition, the chief geospatial information officer must be a nonvoting member.
- (b) A state government geospatial advisory council must advise the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office on issues concerning improving state government services through the coordinated, affordable, reliable, and effective use of geospatial technology. The commissioner of administration chief information officer must appoint the members of the council. The members must represent up to 15 state government agencies and constitutional offices, including the Office of Enterprise Technology and the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. The council must be chaired by the chief geographic information officer. A representative of the statewide geospatial advisory council must serve as a nonvoting member.
- (c) Members of both the statewide geospatial advisory council and the state government advisory council must be recommended by a process that ensures that each member is designated to represent a clearly identified agency or interested party category and that complies with the state's open appointment process. Members shall serve a term of two years.
- (d) The Minnesota Geospatial Information Office must provide administrative support for both geospatial advisory councils.
 - (e) This subdivision expires June 30, 2011.
- Subd. 9. Report to legislature. By January 15, 2010, the chief geospatial information officer must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of

5.1	the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the policy and budget for the office. The
5.2	report must address all statutes that refer to the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office
5.3	or land management information system and provide any necessary draft legislation to
5.4	implement any recommendations.
5.5	Sec. 2. [16E.016] RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
5.6	SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT.
5.7	(a) The chief information officer is responsible for providing or entering into
5.8	managed services contracts for the provision of the following information technology
5.9	systems and services to state agencies:
5.10	(1) state data centers;
5.11	(2) mainframes including system software;
5.12	(3) servers including system software;
5.13	(4) desktops including system software;
5.14	(5) laptop computers including system software;
5.15	(6) a data network including system software;
5.16	(7) database, e-mail, office systems, reporting, and other standard software tools;
5.17	(8) help desk for the components listed in clauses (1) to (7);
5.18	(9) maintenance, problem resolution, and break-fix for the components listed in
5.19	clauses (1) to (7); and
5.20	(10) regular upgrades and replacement for the components listed in clauses (1) to (7).
5.21	(b) All state agency employees whose work primarily involves functions specified in
5.22	paragraph (a) are employees of the Office of Enterprise Technology. The chief information
5.23	officer may assign employees of the office to perform work exclusively for another
5.24	executive agency.
5.25	Sec. 3. [16E.036] ADVISORY COMMITTEES.
5.26	Subdivision 1. Technology advisory committee. (a) The technology advisory
5.27	committee is created to advise the chief information officer. The committee consists of:
5.28	(1) three members appointed by the governor who are individuals actively involved
5.29	in business planning for state agencies;
5.30	(2) one member appointed by the governor who is an individual actively involved in
5.31	business planning for higher education;
5.32	(3) one member appointed by the chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission
5.33	to represent the legislative branch;

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6.1	(4) one member appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court to represent
6.2	the judicial branch; and
6.3	(5) one member appointed by the governor to represent private businesses.
6.4	(b) Membership terms, removal of members, and filling of vacancies are as provided
6.5	in section 15.059. Members do not receive compensation or reimbursement for expenses.
6.6	(c) The committee shall select a chair from its members. The chief information
6.7	officer shall provide administrative support to the committee.
6.8	(d) The committee shall advise the chief information officer on:
6.9	(1) development and implementation of the state information technology strategic
6.10	<u>plan;</u>
6.11	(2) critical information technology initiatives for the state;
6.12	(3) standards for state information architecture;
6.13	(4) identification of business and technical needs of state agencies;
6.14	(5) the office's performance measures; and
6.15	(6) the efficient and effective operation of the office.
6.16	(e) The committee expires June 30, 2013.
6.17	Subd. 2. Information technology rate committee. (a) The information technology
6.18	rate committee consists of:
6.19	(1) an employee of the Department of Management and Budget, appointed by the
6.20	commissioner of management and budget; and
6.21	(2) the commissioners, or their designees, of at least four executive agencies that
6.22	use services and pay charges to the Office of Enterprise Technology, with the agencies
6.23	to be specified by the governor.
6.24	(b) The chief information officer of the Office of Enterprise Technology shall submit
6.25	to the committee a proposed rate and fee schedule for services provided by the office. The
6.26	committee shall review the proposed rate and fee schedule and make recommendations to
6.27	the chief information officer and to the commissioner of management and budget.
6.28	(c) The committee expires June 30, 2013.
6.29	Sec. 4. TRANSFERS.
6.30	(a) Powers, duties, responsibilities, assets, personnel, and unexpended appropriations
6.31	relating to functions assigned to the chief information officer in Minnesota Statutes,
6.32	section 16E.016, are transferred to the Office of Enterprise Technology from all other state
6.33	agencies, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (e),
6.34	effective July 1, 2011. By January 15, 2012, the chief information officer shall submit to

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7.1	the legislature any statutory changes needed to complete implementation of the transfer
7.2	in this section.
7.3	(b) Powers, duties, responsibilities, assets, personnel, and unexpended appropriations
7.4	relating to geospatial information systems are transferred from the commissioner of
7.5	administration to the Office of Enterprise Technology.
7.6	(c) Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, applies to transfers in this section. Executive
7.7	branch officials may use authority under Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.37, as necessary
7.8	to implement this section.
7.9	Sec. 5. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.
7.10	The revisor of statutes shall recodify Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.99, into

Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16E.

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