

IT Governance

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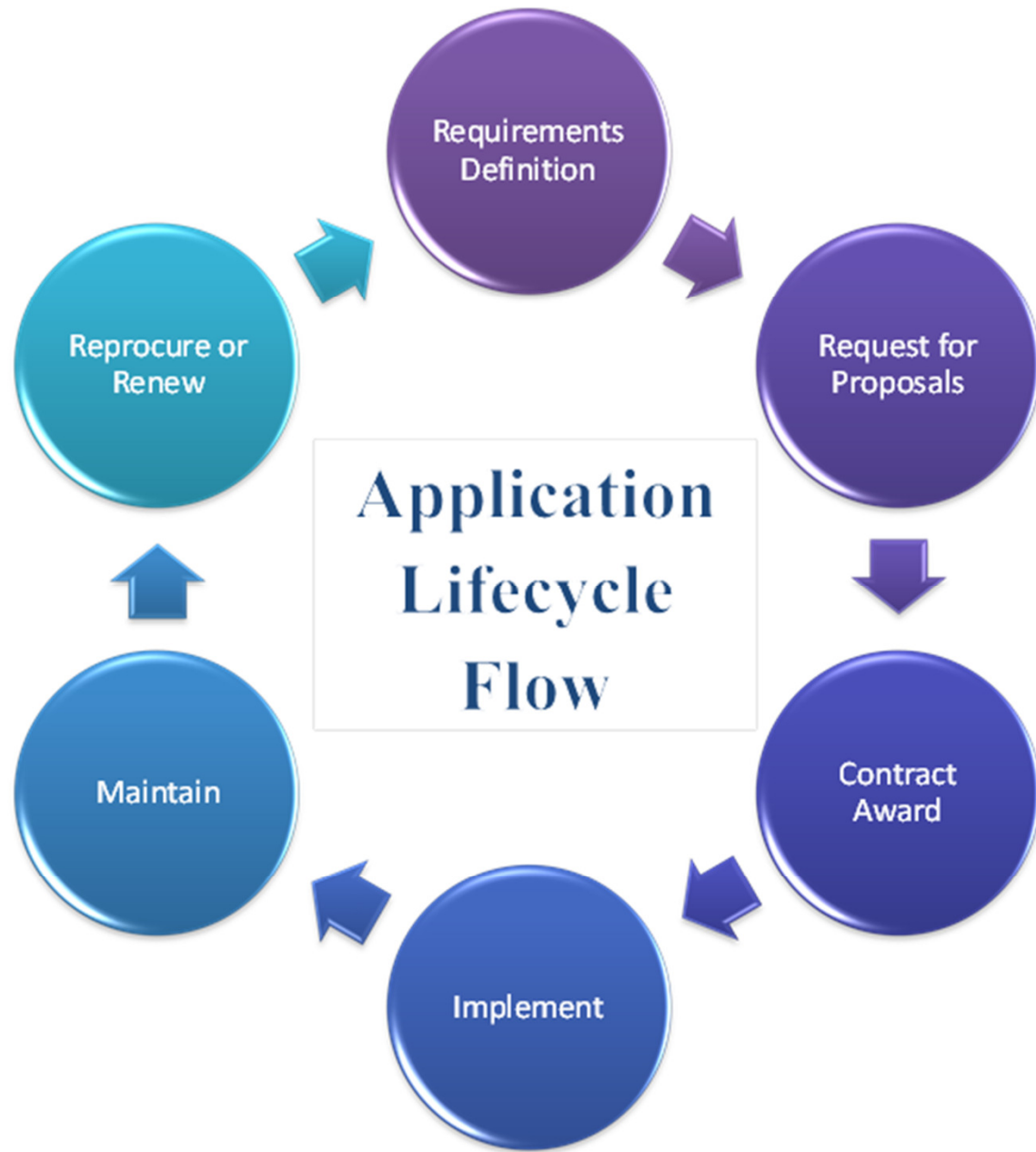
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High Level Topics

- Application Lifecycle (Overview)
- Project Intake
- Project Prioritization
- State Contracts
- E- Government

Application Lifecycle

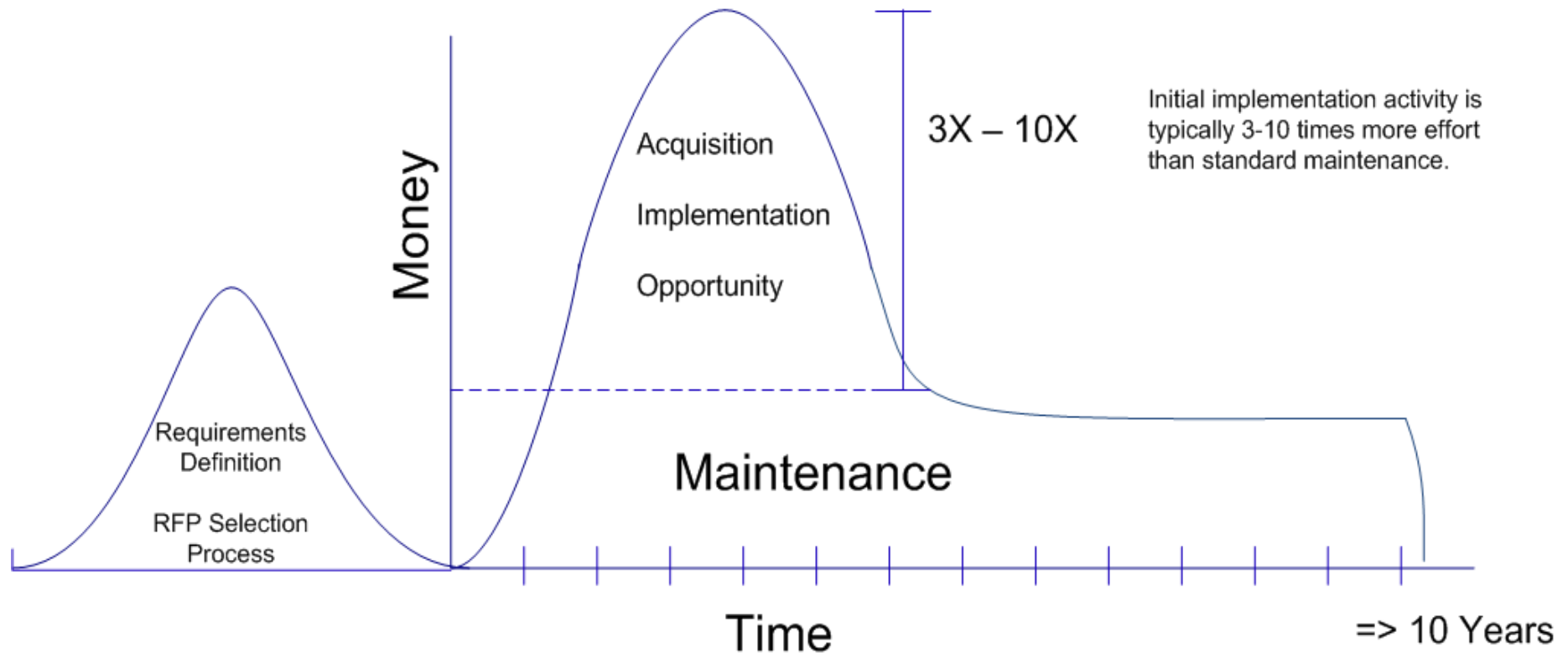
- What is it?
- What is the linkage to contracts?
 - Different types of contracts
 - 10 year, 5 Year, 3 Year



Application Lifecycle (continued)

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- What is the linkage to contracts?
 - Different types of contracts
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Application LifeCycle



Extensive time and effort are expended to define requirements, create an RFP and go through the procurement process.

The effort begins to ramp down once the RFP is posted and the evaluation process comes to a close.

Once a contract is awarded, time and effort are expended to acquire items needed for the project and to perform extensive work to meet defined project goals and deliverables associated with the project.

When the implementation effort is completed then standard maintenance and operation is performed on the environment to keep the application operational and maintained at a consistent and/or projected cost.

Project Intake Principles

- One standard project in-take process
 - Simple/Manageable
- Strategic alignment (IT/business)
- Business commitment & ownership
 - Create/understand the overall project inventory
 - What projects are out there?
 - Where does each project sit?
 - Clearly define need/solution

Project Intake Principles (continued)

- Appropriate project oversight & management
 - Project sponsor – executive leadership
 - Project manager/business lead
 - Involve stakeholders
- Go/no-go decisions
 - Good Intake helps senior managers make decisions
 - Once evaluated business may choose not to move forward or redirect

Project Intake Principles (continued)

- Appropriate and transparent funding
 - Benefits/costs explained & understood
 - Alternatives evaluated & outlined
 - Initial implementation & ongoing operation costs
 - Source of funding (grants, federal, general, capital, etc.)
 - Ongoing source of funding
 - i. Is it Budgeted for the expected life of the project?
 - ii. Is it dependent on future grants or potentially volatile funding?

Project Prioritization Principles

- Agency project inventory
- Every project requires a priority
- There is only one (1) priority #1
- Can only work on so many projects
 - Balance funding/staffing/timing
- Agency & statewide prioritization
 - Agency is the initial focus
 - Statewide will be addressed later

State Contracts

- Basic Strategic and Governance Principles
 - One Contract process (for the enterprise)
 - Solid definition of what requires DoIT review
 - Technology solutions are in more projects today than ever before (data management, exchanges, reporting)
 - Streamline review process
 - Standard templates
 - Consistent/sustainable approach based on solution types (i.e. 3, 5, 10 year contracts as appropriate)

State Contracts (continued)

- Where are we today (challenges)?
 - Increasing RFP volume
 - Lengthy approval process (extensive coordination)
 - Template variations (Agency/DoIT)
 - Lack clarity on who writes, owns and manages each contract (agency variations)
 - Procurement environment is evolving
 - Requires clarity on what DoIT will review
 - P37 terms (more commodity than IT based)
 - Expanded security/hosting requirements

State Contracts (continued)

- What are we doing to improve?
 - Manage volume with focused reviews
 - Collaborating on template standardization
 - Bi-weekly meetings with the AG's office
 - AG led multi-agency RFP/Contracts planning
 - National procurement forums
 - Communicating with agencies on ownership
 - Addressing procurement environment issues
 - Clarifying what should be reviewed by DoIT
 - Implemented standard security/hosting requirements

E-Government

- Current Status
- National trends

Q&A
