



# Information Technology (IT) Governance - An Overview

Presented to Science, Technology and  
Telecommunications Committee

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# IT Governance – Why?

- State government's investment in IT
  - Over \$300M in procurement annually
  - Over \$75M staff costs directly related to IT

# IT Governance – How?

- Common Governance Structures
  - Centralized
  - Decentralized
  - Hybrid/federated

# Governance Characteristics

- State IT official – Chief Information Officer (CIO)
- Central IT Organization – Department of Information Technology (DoIT)
- Authority established by – Legislature – Department of Information Technology Act
- Legislative Committee with Oversight – ~~ITC~~ (STTC)
- CIO Appointment – Governor
- Location of Central IT Organization – DoIT, other states have under Governor's Office or Department of Administration (recognized best practice – autonomous)

# Governance Characteristics (cont)

- IT Governance Board – IT Council, IT Executive Council, other boards
- Strategic Planning Document – operational and updated annually
- State CIO Council – council of agency CIOs

# Examples of Oversight Groups

- IT Councils – broad representation of major stakeholders that advise the State CIO in development of strategic plans
- State Executive IT Board – smaller membership with greater decision-making authority; charged with setting the direction for IT strategy; at the top of the governance hierarchy
- Legislative oversight – committee to review and advise
- Legislative Finance Committee (Performance Evaluation)
  - IT Project Status Reports and IT Budget Recommendation

# Budgetary Authority over IT

- Budget authority of State CIO varies widely across states - examples
  - Responsible for project approval and oversight with authority to cancel a project
  - Develops IT procurement best practices and negotiates multi-agency contracts
  - Approval for projects over a set amount i.e. \$250K or higher
  - Reviews agency IT plans and provides recommendations for funding
  - Develops technical architecture and reviews projects to ensure adherence
- In New Mexico, the CIO and staff work concurrently with legislative staff to review and make recommendations on agency's C-2 requests for project funding on larger projects

# IT Governance in New Mexico

- Strategic planning and business alignment
  - Goals and directions
    - Agency Plans
    - Development of strategic plans by DoIT
    - CIO Council
    - STTC
- Operational management and support
  - Project approval and budgeting
    - Agency plans
    - C-2 requests and reviews
  - Project management (Enterprise Planning and Management)
    - Project Certification Committee (PCC)
    - Technical Architecture Review Committee (TARC)
    - Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) Requirements

# Other comments

- Sufficiency in IT
  - Is the current oversight structure sufficient?
  - Are the project management activities sufficient?
  - How to ensure sufficient funding for IT projects in the future?
- What policy issues are on the horizon
  - Cloud managed services
  - Increased needs for cybersecurity
  - Artificial intelligence and machine learning
  - Expanded information dissemination