Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission

Interim Review of the Virginia Information Technologies Agency

House Appropriations Committee

January 26, 2009

In This Presentation

- Background
- Savings from Partnership Are Not Anticipated
- VITA's Implementation of Rates May Increase Costs
- Progress Toward Managed Services Is Mixed
- Emerging Management & Governance Issues

Two Reports Recommended IT Reforms in December 2002

- JLARC report on IT projects found \$75 million in failed efforts and \$28 million in cost overruns
 - Recommended creation of Information Technology Investment Board (ITIB) to approve IT projects
 - Full-time Chief Information Officer (CIO), hired by the ITIB, to oversee IT project management
- Governor proposed consolidating all IT services & governance into VITA
 - Secretary of Technology stated Governor's reforms would save \$100 million annually (statewide)

2003 General Assembly Enacted Legislation to Create VITA

- Existing IT agencies were consolidated, plus most State agencies
- Out-of-scope agencies were not consolidated, including higher education & the Port Authority

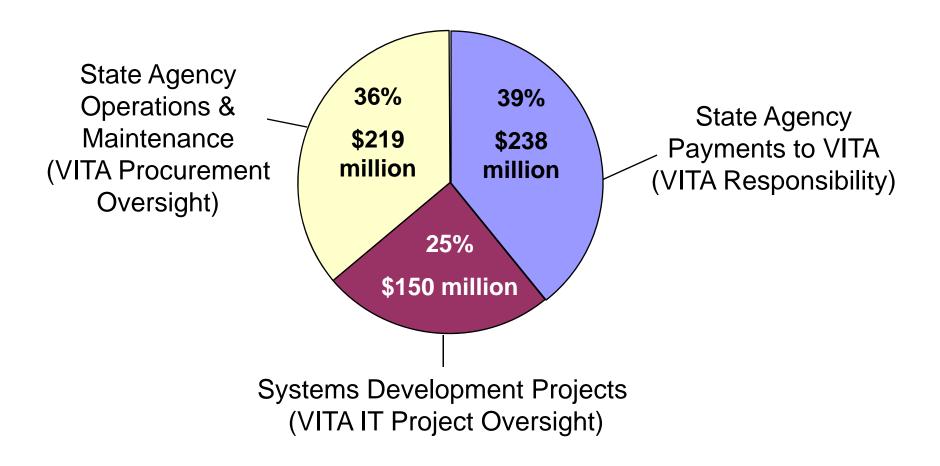
Only Infrastructure Consolidated, Not Applications

- IT consolidated into VITA
 - Enterprise infrastructure (hardware) such as personal computers & servers. Support staff also consolidated
- Operation of all other IT remains with State agencies
 - Agency-specific infrastructure such as traffic-light management or point-of-sale systems
 - Enterprise applications (software) such as CARS (financial)
 & CIPPS (payroll)
 - Agency-specific applications such as the Medicaid or offender management systems

2003 Legislation Also Reformed IT Governance

- Created ITIB, which is statutorily responsible for "planning, budgeting, acquiring, using, disposing, managing, and administering" IT
 - Has 9 voting members plus APA
- CIO is responsible for unified approach to IT
- CIO & VITA have oversight responsibilities
 - Sole statutory authority to procure IT goods & services, and manage IT contracts
 - Project Management Division must provide consulting support & oversight for IT projects

Responsibility for IT Expenditures Is Diffuse (FY 2007)



In 2005, VITA Formed a Partnership With Northrop Grumman Information Technology

- 10-year, \$2 billion partnership with subsidiary of NG
- NG provides enterprise infrastructure services formerly provided by VITA
 - Mainframe & server computers
 - Disaster recovery services
 - Personal computer services
 - Data & telecomm. (email, Internet, cell phones)
- VITA continues to provide
 - Supply chain management (procurement)
 - Geographic information systems (GIS)
 - Radio communications engineering for E-911

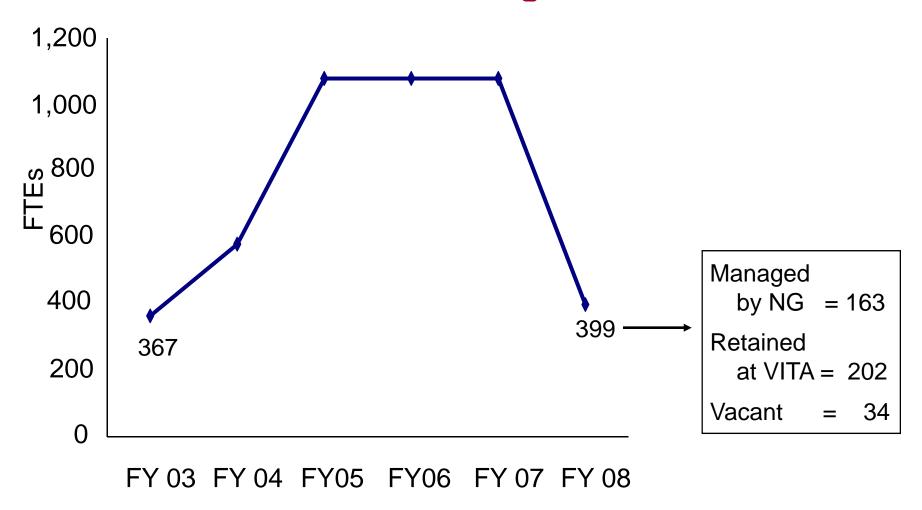
Partnership Is Novel Approach to Modernizing IT

- IT will now be centrally managed & regularly funded
- Other states have consolidated, but Virginia is on the leading edge of IT outsourcing
 - NG made all upfront capital investments
 - State allowed to use NG data centers in Chesterfield & Russell Counties
 - State purchases services, but does not own assets
- Rights & obligations of each partner are detailed in Comprehensive Infrastructure Agreement (contract)

State's Ownership of Assets Depends Upon How Contract Ends

- Will own most IT assets at end of full contract term
 - State will own desktops, laptops, servers, & other equipment at no additional cost
 - State must negotiate purchase price for primary data center in Chesterfield County
- Will not own IT assets if contract is terminated
 - State has option to purchase assets at cost plus markup specified in contract
 - Required resolution fees include cost of leasing IT assets & data centers for remainder of Term

VITA's MEL Increased with Consolidation and Decreased with Outsourcing to NG



VITA Has 202 Retained FTEs

Division Name	Number of Staff
Finance & Administration	71
IT Investment & Enterprise Solutions	66
Service Management Organization	27
Security & Risk Management	14
Communications and Executive	11
Customer Account Management	8
Internal Audit	5
Total	202

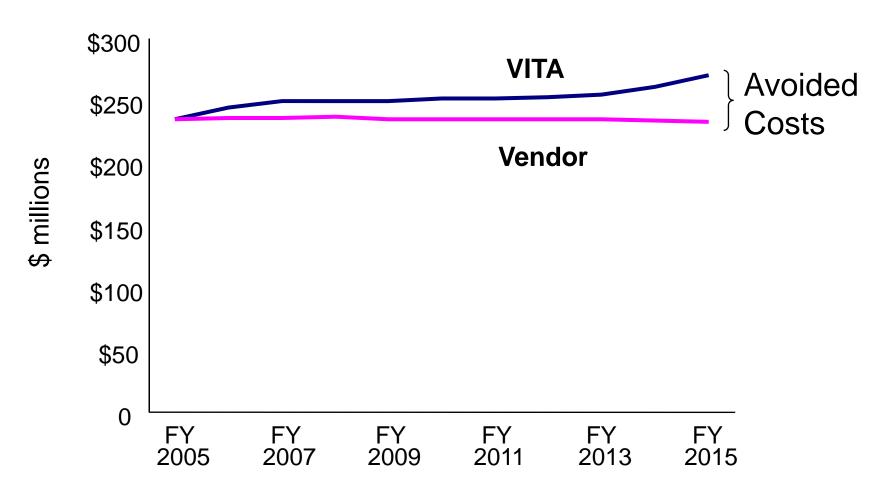
Virginia Enterprise Applications Program (VEAP) Formed Partnership With CGI

- Partnership governed by 7-year, \$300 million contract to modernize enterprise applications
- Director of VEAP reports to Chief of Staff but ITIB approves all VEAP expenditures
- Governor designated VEAP's director as Chief Applications Officer (CAO) in January 2008
- CAO exercises CIO's statutory authority for strategic planning, data standards, & enterprise project management

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NG Contract Is Based Upon Avoided Costs, Not Savings



NG Payments for Some Services Capped at \$236 Million (FY 2008 Payments)

\$236 million Cap

\$17 million Managed Employees

\$60 million Telecomm. & other costs

\$153.5 million
Northrop Grumman
Baseline Services

\$7.5M – New NG Services

Contract Allows NG Payments to Increase or Decrease

- Payments to NG can <u>increase</u> beyond cap
 - Agencies request additional services
 - NG requests inflation adjustment
- Basis for calculating avoided costs may no longer be applicable if inflation adjustments are granted
- Payments to NG can <u>decrease</u> if
 - State's use of IT services declines, or deflation occurs
 - Best 25% of rates in industry are lower than NG rates
 - Prices & terms offered to other U.S. customers of NG Information Technology are lower

Contract Includes Other Potential Savings and Benefits

- Savings of \$30 million per year may occur if contract is extended beyond initial 10-year term
- If NG can provide services at lower cost, without affecting service levels, then both partners receive a portion of the savings
- NG is required to improve service levels at no additional cost
 - Continuous improvement over time
 - Must keep pace with technological improvements

NG Is Guaranteed Minimum Annual Payment Equal to 85% of Fees for Baseline Services

Fiscal Year	Projected Annual Payment (\$ millions)	Minimum Annual Payment (\$ millions)
2009	\$208	\$177
2010	\$214	\$182
2011 - 2016	\$203	\$173
2017 - 2019	\$176	\$149

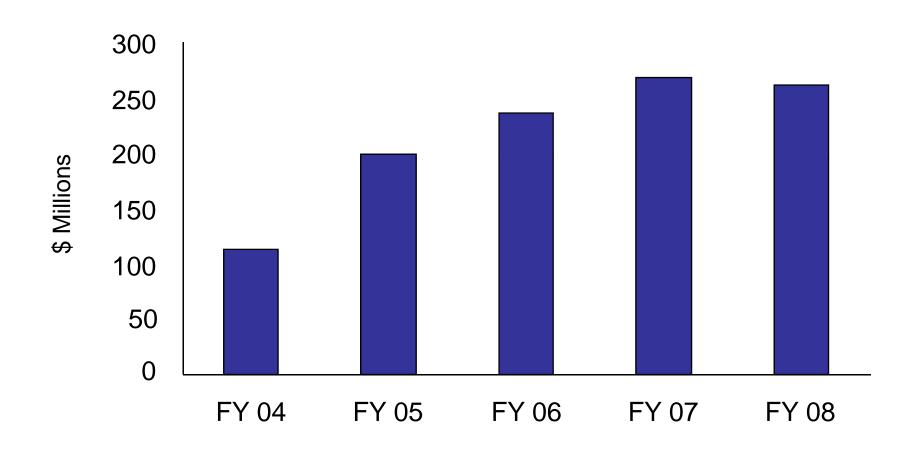
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VITA's Revenues and Expenditures Are Primarily From its Internal Service Fund (ISF)

Fund	FY 2008 Revenues (\$ millions)	FY 2008 Expenditures (\$ millions)
Internal Service	\$262	\$278
Enterprise	51	49
Special Revenue	9	10
General	3	3
Federal	0.5	1
Total	\$325	\$342

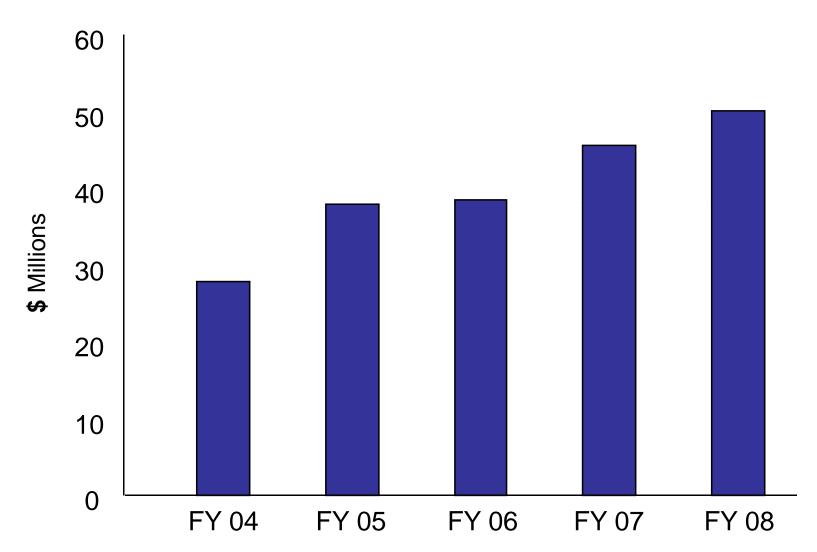
VITA ISF Revenue Increased by 132% from FY 04 to 08



Agencies with Ten Highest ISF Charges (FY 2008)

Agency	ISF Charge (\$ millions)
Department of Social Services	\$50
Department of Transportation - Central O	ffice 39
Department of Corrections	21
Department of Health	19
Department of Motor Vehicles	19
Department of Taxation	12
Virginia Employment Commission	8
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Contro	6
Department of Juvenile Justice	5
Department of State Police	5
Subtotal	\$184
Percent of Total ISF Revenues	70.4%

DSS ISF Charges Increased 81% from FY 04 to FY 08



VITA's ISF Rates Are Approved by JLARC and U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services (HHS)

- VITA has over 235 rates, & many include administrative fees
 - 12 to 21% for NG
 - 10% for VITA
- New or modified rates must be approved by JLARC
- Federal regulations require HHS approval, to ensure federally funded agencies pay same rate
 - In Spring 2006, VITA developed rates based on MOUs
 - HHS objected to these rates

Federal Regulations Require Same Rate for Same Service

- VITA submitted new rates in December 2006
- 2006 rates have three service options:
 - Option 1: includes prepayment of replacement assets
 & labor for IT support
 - Option 2: excludes prepayment of replacement assets
 - Option 3: excludes IT support labor

VITA's Approach to Implementing Rates May Increase IT Costs for Some Agencies

- Agencies billed under lower option 2 rate are not paying in advance for their replacement assets
 - \$9.7 million in new annual IT costs once assets are replaced
 - Affects DSS, VDH, VEC, DMV, DRS, DGIF, VDOT, DMME, DOC, & DBVI
- Some agencies still provide their own IT support labor & therefore should be billed under option 3 instead of higher option 1 rate
 - May affect DSS, DMME, & other agencies now billed under option 1

VITA Has Not Implemented Rate Reductions Approved by JLARC in December 2007

- VITA requested reduction of 2006 rate for "standard" computers & creation of separate (higher) rate for "premium" computers
- Concerns regarding VITA's decision to not implement rate reductions
 - \$2.35 million in higher charges in first half of FY 2009 for users of standard computers, who still subsidize users of premium computers
 - Single rate may be inconsistent with federal regulations
 - VITA should have requested JLARC's permission

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Progress Toward Full NG Management Is Mixed

- Starting July 1, 2009, NG will provide & manage all IT staff, hardware, software, & facilities
- NG's fees (& VITA's rates) based on
 - Contract fees
 - Volume of assets & services used by State agencies, as determined by reconciled asset inventory
- Progress has been made for some tasks
 - Disaster recovery & helpdesk are at Russell center
 - 1,000 locations connected to new data network
 - New email being implemented

Progress Toward Managed Services Is Mixed

- 39 of 85 agencies may not be ready
- Inventory of IT assets was due by April 2008, but will not be completed until March 2009
- 90% of personal computers must be replaced by March 2009, but less than half have been replaced
 - Replacement varies by agency
 - DOC, DJJ, DMHMRSAS & DRS are 100% complete
 - ABC, DSS, VSP, DMV & DEQ are 0% complete

VITA Has Identified Other Problems With NG's Planning

- Original approach focused on tasks, but was unworkable.
 New approach focuses on agencies
- Overall transformation plan from June 2006 not updated
- Agency-specific transformation plans not provided
 - Plans would allow agencies to coordinate transformation activities with daily business operations
- Complexity of some State agencies becoming more apparent
 - Agencies have limited control over local agencies
 - Agencies may rely heavily on federal & grant funding

State Agencies Have Delayed Key Elements of Transformation Process

- Agencies have cited concerns with Northrop Grumman's monitoring software (Altiris)
 - Altiris used to remotely manage IT infrastructure
 - Agencies fear confidential data will be compromised
- Agencies have delayed transformation activities over errors in asset inventory & billing overcharges
- VITA reports some agencies are reluctant to cooperate with transformation for other reasons
 - Move toward standardization means IT services at some agencies may decline

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Partnership Has Provided Benefits but Challenges Remain

- Creation of VITA, followed by two contracts to modernize IT, is a tremendous undertaking
- Partnership has achieved successes
 - Data centers have created new jobs, allowed consolidation of servers, & improved security
 - Some agencies note that modernized IT has produced many benefits
- However, tension exists between centralization & State agency autonomy

Agencies Cite Concerns With Services Provided by VITA & NG

- VITA has not provided services promised in 2006 MOU
- VITA is reported to not understand business needs of agencies
- Delays in procurement process reported to hinder business functions
- Partnership has not provided necessary services

Potential Shortcomings May Limit Effectiveness of Current Governance Structure

- Agencies state that business operations require CIO to be accountable to Governor
- Project Management Division may be focused more on project oversight than support. Also, some agencies are evading its oversight
- Recommended Technology Investment Projects (RTIP) process may not adequately prioritize systems development projects
- Chief Application Officer's role and reporting relationship have been questioned

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