

**TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AMENDMENTS**

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to information technology accessibility.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

► requires the chief information officer to set standards for accessibility of executive branch information technology by individuals with disabilities.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**63F-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 270

**63F-1-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 196

**63F-1-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

ENACTS:

**63F-1-210**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **63F-1-102** is amended to read:



28           **63F-1-102. Definitions.**

29           As used in this title:

30           (1) "Board" means the Technology Advisory Board created in Section 63F-1-202.

31           (2) "Chief information officer" means the chief information officer appointed under  
32 Section 63F-1-201.

33           (3) "Computer center" means the location at which a central data processing platform is  
34 managed to serve multiple executive branch agencies.

35           (4) "Data center" means a centralized repository for the storage, management, and  
36 dissemination of data.

37           (5) "Department" means the Department of Technology Services.

38           (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), "executive branch agency" means an  
39 agency or administrative subunit of state government.

40           (b) "Executive branch agency" does not include:

41           (i) the legislative branch;

42           (ii) the judicial branch;

43           (iii) the State Board of Education;

44           (iv) the Board of Regents;

45           (v) institutions of higher education;

46           (vi) independent entities as defined in Section 63E-1-102; and

47           (vii) elective constitutional offices of the executive department which includes:

48           (A) the state auditor;

49           (B) the state treasurer; and

50           (C) the attorney general.

51           (7) "Executive branch strategic plan" means the executive branch strategic plan created  
52 under Section 63F-1-203.

53           (8) "Individual with a disability" means an individual with a condition that meets the  
54 definition of "disability" in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102.

55           ~~(8)~~ (9) "Information technology" means all computerized and auxiliary automated  
56 information handling, including:

57           (a) systems design and analysis;

58           (b) acquisition, storage, and conversion of data;

- 59 (c) computer programming;
- 60 (d) information storage and retrieval;
- 61 (e) voice, radio, video, and data communications;
- 62 (f) requisite systems controls;
- 63 (g) simulation; and
- 64 (h) all related interactions between people and machines.

65 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) "State information architecture" means a logically consistent set of  
 66 principles, policies, and standards that guide the engineering of state government's information  
 67 technology and infrastructure in a way that ensures alignment with state government's business  
 68 and service needs.

69 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Telecommunications" means the transmission or reception of signs,  
 70 signals, writing, images, sounds, messages, data, or other information of any nature by wire,  
 71 radio, light waves, or other electromagnetic means.

72 Section 2. Section **63F-1-205** is amended to read:

73 **63F-1-205. Approval of acquisitions of information technology.**

74 (1) (a) Except as provided in Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement  
 75 Private Proposal Program, in accordance with Subsection (2), the chief information officer  
 76 shall approve the acquisition by an executive branch agency of:

- 77 (i) information technology equipment;
- 78 (ii) telecommunications equipment;
- 79 (iii) software;
- 80 (iv) services related to the items listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii); and
- 81 (v) data acquisition.

82 (b) The chief information officer may negotiate the purchase, lease, or rental of private  
 83 or public information technology or telecommunication services or facilities in accordance with  
 84 this section.

85 (c) Where practical, efficient, and economically beneficial, the chief information  
 86 officer shall use existing private and public information technology or telecommunication  
 87 resources.

88 (d) Notwithstanding another provision of this section, an acquisition authorized by this  
 89 section shall comply with rules made by the applicable rulemaking authority under Title 63G,

90 Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

91 (2) Before negotiating a purchase, lease, or rental under Subsection (1) for an amount  
92 that exceeds the value established by the chief information officer by rule in accordance with  
93 Section [63F-1-206](#), the chief information officer shall:

94 (a) conduct an analysis of the needs of executive branch agencies and subscribers of  
95 services and the ability of the proposed information technology or telecommunications services  
96 or supplies to meet those needs; and

97 (b) for purchases, leases, or rentals not covered by an existing statewide contract,  
98 provide in writing to the chief procurement officer in the Division of Purchasing and General  
99 Services that:

100 (i) the analysis required in Subsection (2)(a) was completed; and

101 (ii) based on the analysis, the proposed purchase, lease, rental, or master contract of  
102 services, products, or supplies is practical, efficient, and economically beneficial to the state  
103 and the executive branch agency or subscriber of services.

104 (3) In approving an acquisition described in Subsections (1) and (2), the chief  
105 information officer shall:

106 (a) establish by administrative rule, in accordance with Section [63F-1-206](#), standards  
107 under which an agency must obtain approval from the chief information officer before  
108 acquiring the items listed in Subsections (1) and (2);

109 (b) for those acquisitions requiring approval, determine whether the acquisition is in  
110 compliance with:

111 (i) the executive branch strategic plan;

112 (ii) the applicable agency information technology plan;

113 (iii) the budget for the executive branch agency or department as adopted by the  
114 Legislature; ~~and~~

115 (iv) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and

116 (v) the information technology accessibility standards described in Section [63F-1-210](#);

117 and

118 (c) in accordance with Section [63F-1-207](#), require coordination of acquisitions between  
119 two or more executive branch agencies if it is in the best interests of the state.

120 (4) (a) Each executive branch agency shall provide the chief information officer with

121 complete access to all information technology records, documents, and reports:

- 122 (i) at the request of the chief information officer; and  
123 (ii) related to the executive branch agency's acquisition of any item listed in Subsection  
124 (1).

125 (b) Beginning July 1, 2006 and in accordance with administrative rules established by  
126 the department under Section [63F-1-206](#), no new technology projects may be initiated by an  
127 executive branch agency or the department unless the technology project is described in a  
128 formal project plan and the business case analysis has been approved by the chief information  
129 officer and agency head. The project plan and business case analysis required by this  
130 Subsection (4) shall be in the form required by the chief information officer, and shall include:

- 131 (i) a statement of work to be done and existing work to be modified or displaced;  
132 (ii) total cost of system development and conversion effort, including system analysis  
133 and programming costs, establishment of master files, testing, documentation, special  
134 equipment cost and all other costs, including overhead;  
135 (iii) savings or added operating costs that will result after conversion;  
136 (iv) other advantages or reasons that justify the work;  
137 (v) source of funding of the work, including ongoing costs;  
138 (vi) consistency with budget submissions and planning components of budgets; and  
139 (vii) whether the work is within the scope of projects or initiatives envisioned when the  
140 current fiscal year budget was approved.

141 (5) (a) The chief information officer and the Division of Purchasing and General  
142 Services shall work cooperatively to establish procedures under which the chief information  
143 officer shall monitor and approve acquisitions as provided in this section.

144 (b) The procedures established under this section shall include at least the written  
145 certification required by Subsection [63G-6a-303\(1\)\(e\)](#).

146 Section 3. Section **63F-1-206** is amended to read:

147 **63F-1-206. Rulemaking -- Policies.**

148 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,  
149 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the chief information officer shall make rules that:

- 150 (i) provide standards that impose requirements on executive branch agencies that:  
151 (A) are related to the security of the statewide area network; and

- 152 (B) establish standards for when an agency must obtain approval before obtaining  
153 items listed in Subsection 63F-1-205(1);
- 154 (ii) specify the detail and format required in an agency information technology plan  
155 submitted in accordance with Section 63F-1-204;
- 156 (iii) provide for standards related to the privacy policies of websites operated by or on  
157 behalf of an executive branch agency;
- 158 (iv) provide for the acquisition, licensing, and sale of computer software;
- 159 (v) specify the requirements for the project plan and business case analysis required by  
160 Section 63F-1-205;
- 161 (vi) provide for project oversight of agency technology projects when required by  
162 Section 63F-1-205;
- 163 (vii) establish, in accordance with Subsection 63F-1-205(2), the implementation of the  
164 needs assessment for information technology purchases; ~~and~~
- 165 (viii) establish telecommunications standards and specifications in accordance with  
166 Section 63F-1-404[-]; and
- 167 (ix) establish standards for accessibility of information technology by individuals with  
168 disabilities in accordance with Section 63F-1-210.
- 169 (b) The rulemaking authority in this Subsection (1) is in addition to any other  
170 rulemaking authority granted by this title.
- 171 (2) (a) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,  
172 and subject to Subsection (2)(b), the chief information officer may adopt a policy that outlines  
173 procedures to be followed by the chief information officer in facilitating the implementation of  
174 this title by executive branch agencies if the policy:
- 175 (i) is consistent with the executive branch strategic plan; and  
176 (ii) is not required to be made by rule under Subsection (1) or Section 63G-3-201.
- 177 (b) (i) A policy adopted by the chief information officer under Subsection (2)(a) may  
178 not take effect until 30 days after the day on which the chief information officer submits the  
179 policy to:
- 180 (A) the governor; and  
181 (B) all cabinet level officials.
- 182 (ii) During the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), cabinet level officials

183 may review and comment on a policy submitted under Subsection (2)(b)(i).

184 (3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) or (2) or Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
185 Administrative Rulemaking Act, without following the procedures of Subsection (1) or (2), the  
186 chief information officer may adopt a security procedure to be followed by executive branch  
187 agencies to protect the statewide area network if:

188 (i) broad communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential  
189 for increasing the vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack; and

190 (ii) after consultation with the chief information officer, the governor agrees that broad  
191 communication of the security procedure would create a significant potential increase in the  
192 vulnerability of the statewide area network to breach or attack.

193 (b) A security procedure described in Subsection (3)(a) is classified as a protected  
194 record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

195 (c) The chief information officer shall provide a copy of the security procedure as a  
196 protected record to:

197 (i) the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court for the judicial branch;

198 (ii) the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate for the  
199 legislative branch;

200 (iii) the chair of the Board of Regents; and

201 (iv) the chair of the State Board of Education.

202 Section 4. Section **63F-1-210** is enacted to read:

203 **63F-1-210. Accessibility standards for executive branch agency information**  
204 **technology.**

205 (1) The chief information officer shall establish, by rule made in accordance with Title  
206 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

207 (a) minimum standards for accessibility of executive branch agency information  
208 technology by an individual with a disability that:

209 (i) include accessibility criteria for:

210 (A) agency websites;

211 (B) hardware and software procured by an executive branch agency; and

212 (C) information systems used by executive branch agency employees; and

213 (ii) include a protocol to evaluate the standards via testing by individuals with a variety

214 of access limitations;

215 (b) grievance procedures for an individual with a disability who is unable to access  
216 executive branch agency information technology, including:

217 (i) a process for an individual with a disability to report the access issue to the chief  
218 information officer; and

219 (ii) a mechanism through which the chief information officer can respond to the report;  
220 and

221 (c) are, at minimum, consistent with the Web Content Accessibility 2.0 guidelines  
222 published by the World Wide Web Consortium.

223 (2) The chief information officer shall update the standards described in Subsection  
224 (1)(a) at least every three years to reflect advances in technology.

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**Legislative Review Note**  
**as of 1-13-15 8:39 AM**

**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**