

1 **Senate Bill No. 630**

2 (By Senator Unger)

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4 [Introduced March 25, 2013; referred to the Committee on  
5 Government Organization.]

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10 A BILL to amend and reenact §5A-6-4a of the Code of West Virginia,  
11 1931, as amended, relating to duties of the Chief Technology  
12 Officer with regard to security of government information;  
13 adding the Division of Protective Services and the West  
14 Virginia Intelligence/Fusion Center to the list of agencies to  
15 which this section does not apply; adding the Treasurer to the  
16 list of officers whose responsibilities are not infringed upon  
17 by this section; and making technical corrections.

18 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

19 That §5A-6-4a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,  
20 be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

21 **ARTICLE 6. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY.**

22 **§5A-6-4a. Duties of the Chief Technology Officer relating to**  
23 **security of government information.**

1           (a) To ensure the security of state government information and  
2 the data communications infrastructure from unauthorized uses,  
3 intrusions or other security threats, the Chief Technology Officer  
4 shall direct the development, adoption, and training of policies,  
5 procedures, standards and legislative rules. At a minimum, these  
6 policies, procedures and standards shall identify and require the  
7 adoption of practices to safeguard information systems, data and  
8 communications infrastructures, as well as define the scope and  
9 regularity of security audits and which bodies are authorized to  
10 conduct security audits. The audits may include reviews of  
11 physical security practices.

12           (b) (1) The Chief Technology Officer shall at least annually  
13 perform security audits of all executive branch agencies regarding  
14 the protection of government databases and data communications.

15           (2) Security audits may include, but are not limited to, on-  
16 site audits as well as reviews of all written security procedures  
17 and documented practices.

18           (c) The Chief Technology Officer may contract with a private  
19 firm or firms that specialize in conducting these audits.

20           (d) All public bodies subject to the audits required by this  
21 section shall fully cooperate with the entity designated to perform  
22 the audit.

23           (e) The Chief Technology Officer may direct specific  
24 remediation actions to mitigate findings of insufficient

1 administrative, technical and physical controls necessary to  
2 protect state government information or data communication  
3 infrastructures.

4 (f) The Chief Technology Officer shall ~~promulgate~~ propose for  
5 legislative approval legislative rules in accordance with the  
6 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to minimize  
7 vulnerability to threats and to regularly assess security risks,  
8 determine appropriate security measures and perform security audits  
9 of government information systems and data communications  
10 infrastructures.

11 (g) To ensure compliance with confidentiality restrictions and  
12 other security guidelines applicable to state law-enforcement  
13 agencies, emergency response personnel and emergency management  
14 operations, the provisions of this section ~~may~~ do not apply to the  
15 West Virginia State Police, ~~or~~ the Division of Protective Services,  
16 the West Virginia Intelligence/Fusion Center and the Division of  
17 Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

18 (h) The provisions of this section ~~shall~~ do not infringe upon  
19 the responsibilities assigned to the state Comptroller, the  
20 Treasurer, the Auditor or the Legislative Auditor, or other  
21 statutory requirements.

22 (i) In consultation with the Adjutant General, Chairman of the  
23 Public Service Commission, the superintendent of the State Police  
24 and the Director of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency

1 Management, the Chief Technology Officer is responsible for the  
2 development and maintenance of an information systems disaster  
3 recovery system for the State of West Virginia with redundant sites  
4 in two or more locations isolated from reasonably perceived threats  
5 to the primary operation of state government. The Chief Technology  
6 Officer shall develop specifications, funding mechanisms and  
7 participation requirements for all executive branch agencies to  
8 protect the state's essential data, information systems and  
9 critical government services in times of emergency, inoperativeness  
10 or disaster. Each executive branch agency shall assist the Chief  
11 Technology Officer in planning for its specific needs and provide  
12 to the Chief Technology Officer any information or access to  
13 information systems or equipment that may be required in carrying  
14 out this purpose. No statewide or executive branch agency  
15 procurement of disaster recovery services may be initiated, let or  
16 extended without the expressed consent of the Chief Technology  
17 Officer.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to add the Division of Protective Services and the West Virginia Intelligence/Fusion Center to the list of agencies for which measures implemented by the Chief Technology Officer to protect government information systems and data communications infrastructures do not apply. The bill also adds the Treasurer to the list of officers whose responsibilities are not infringed upon by these measures.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.