

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 630

(By Senator Unger)

[Originating in the Committee on Government Organization;
reported March 28, 2013.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §5A-6-4a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to duties of the Chief Technology Officer with regard to security of government information; adding the Division of Protective Services and the West Virginia Intelligence Fusion Center to the list of agencies exempted from the control of the Chief Technology Officer; and adding the Treasurer to the list of officers whose responsibilities cannot be infringed upon by the Chief Technology Officer.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

ARTICLE 6. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (e) The Chief Technology Officer may direct specific
26 remediation actions to mitigate findings of insufficient
27 administrative, technical and physical controls necessary to
28 protect state government information or data communication
29 infrastructures.

30 (f) The Chief Technology Officer shall ~~promulgate~~
31 ~~legislative~~ propose rules for legislative approval in
32 accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of
33 this code, to minimize vulnerability to threats and to
34 regularly assess security risks, determine appropriate security

35 measures and perform security audits of government
36 information systems and data communications
37 infrastructures.

38 (g) To ensure compliance with confidentiality restrictions
39 and other security guidelines applicable to state law-
40 enforcement agencies, emergency response personnel and
41 emergency management operations, the provisions of this
42 section ~~may~~ do not apply to the West Virginia State Police,
43 ~~or the Division of Protective Services, the West Virginia~~
44 Intelligence Fusion Center or the Division of Homeland
45 Security and Emergency Management.

46 (h) The provisions of this section ~~shall~~ do not infringe
47 upon the responsibilities assigned to the state Comptroller,
48 the Treasurer, the Auditor or the Legislative Auditor, or other
49 statutory requirements.

50 (i) In consultation with the Adjutant General, Chairman
51 of the Public Service Commission, the Superintendent of the
52 State Police and the Director of the Division of Homeland
53 Security and Emergency Management, the Chief Technology

54 Officer is responsible for the development and maintenance
55 of an information systems disaster recovery system for the
56 State of West Virginia with redundant sites in two or more
57 locations isolated from reasonably perceived threats to the
58 primary operation of state government. The Chief
59 Technology Officer shall develop specifications, funding
60 mechanisms and participation requirements for all executive
61 branch agencies to protect the state's essential data,
62 information systems and critical government services in times
63 of emergency, inoperativeness or disaster. Each executive
64 branch agency shall assist the Chief Technology Officer in
65 planning for its specific needs and provide to the Chief
66 Technology Officer any information or access to information
67 systems or equipment that may be required in carrying out
68 this purpose. No statewide or executive branch agency
69 procurement of disaster recovery services may be initiated,
70 let or extended without the expressed consent of the Chief
71 Technology Officer.