

Comparison of State IT Governance Elements: State Executive IT Boards

In contrast to State CIO Councils, State Executive IT Boards generally have smaller membership and greater decision-making authority. They may set the direction for IT strategy in the state or serve as an advisor to the central IT authority in the state. Whether they approve, guide, or advise, these Executive IT Boards are generally at the top of any governance framework's hierarchy. Below are summaries of the members and authority of the Executive IT Boards in the thirteen states.

Table 4. Enterprise IT Governance: State Executive IT Boards		
State	Board(s)	Description
California	Technology Services Board	<p>Members:Thirteen members, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the State CIO, chair of the Board; the director of Finance, who will be vice-chair of the Board; the State Controller; the Secretaries of the following agencies: Department of Food and Agriculture; Business, Transportation and Housing Agency; the Environmental Protection Agency; Health and Human Services Agency; Labor and Workforce Development Agency; Resources Agency; State and Consumer Services Agency; Department of Veterans Affairs; and Youth and Adult Correctional Agency; and the director of the Office of Emergency Services. <p>Authority:Provides governance and guidance to the Department of Technology Services (DTS), which ensures appropriate oversight and customer orientation. DTS is the sole enterprise-wide source for technology and telecommunications services.</p>
	Enterprise Leadership Council	<p>Members:Members come from the following agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Governor's Cabinet, the Controller, the Treasurer, and the executive director of the Board of Equalization. <p>Authority: Conflict Resolution: "Provides a forum for government stakeholders of statewide or enterprise projects to address issues of mutual interest and concern, as well as to provide statewide support and guidance for all state enterprise-wide system projects. The ELC's mission includes providing a forum for project stakeholders to review, resolve and provide direction on issues that have a statewide impact and cannot be resolved at a project level."</p>
Florida		Florida does not have an

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		executive-level IT board at this time.
Georgia	GTA Board of Directors	<p>Members:GTA is guided by a 12-member Board of Directors, including seven members appointed by the Governor, two appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, two appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one non-voting member appointed by the Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court. There is currently one vacant position on the Board.Authority:Responsible for enterprise IT policies. In September 2008, the Board established the IT Infrastructure Library (ITIL) as the official basis for IT infrastructure management, service delivery, and support in Georgia.</p>
	Technology Empowerment Fund Steering Committee	<p>Members:The Committee has the following members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the chairperson of the House Appropriations Committee, • the chairperson of the Senate Appropriations Committee, • the director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting (OPB), • the legislative budget analyst, • the state auditor, and • a representative from the Governor's office. <p>Authority:Advises and consults with the CIO regarding initiatives to receive funding from the technology empowerment fund.</p>
	Critical Projects Review Panel	<p>Members:The Panel is comprised of state chief operating officer (COO), state chief financial officer (CFO), Office of Planning and Budgeting director, and the State CIO.Authority:Oversees IT projects with a significant impact on state operations.</p>
Kansas	Information Technology Executive Council	<p>Members:The 17 member Council is chosen as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Secretary of Administration; • two cabinet and one non-cabinet agency head appointed by the Governor; • the director of the Budget; • the executive CITO; • the legislative CITO; • the judicial CITO and the judicial administrator of the Kansas

		<p>Supreme Court;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the executive director of the Kansas Board of Regents; the commissioner of education; one representative of cities; one representative of counties; the network manager of the Information Network of Kansas (INK); and three representatives from the private sector who are chief executive officers or chief information technology officers. <p>Authority: Responsible for approval and maintenance of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies for all state agencies; an IT architecture, including telecommunications systems, networks and equipment, which covers all state agencies; standards for data management for all state agencies; and a strategic IT management plan for the state. <p>The Council provides direction and coordination for the application of the state's IT resources. It also designates the ownership of information resource processes and the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared by multiple agencies in different branches of state government.</p>
Kentucky	Information Technology Advisory Council	<p>Members: Membership is based on statute as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the state budget director or a designee; the state librarian or a designee; one representative from the public universities to be appointed by the Governor from a list of three (3) persons submitted by the Council on Postsecondary Education; three citizen members from the private sector with information technology knowledge and experience appointed by the Governor; two representatives of local government appointed by the Governor;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one representative from the area development districts appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by the executive directors of the area development districts; • one member of the media appointed by the Governor; • the executive director of the Kentucky Authority for Educational Television; • the chair of the Public Service Commission or a designee; • two members of the Kentucky General Assembly, one from each chamber, selected by the Legislative Research Commission; • one representative of the Administrative Office of the Courts; • one representative from the public schools system appointed by the Governor; • one representative of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce; and • the executive director of the Commonwealth Office of Technology. <p>Authority:Advises the State CIO on approaches to coordinating information technology solutions among libraries, schools, local governments, and other public entities. It provides a forum for discussion of emerging technologies that enhance electronic accessibility to publicly funded sources of information and services.</p>
Maine	The Executive Steering Committee	<p>Members:A group of high level state government leaders.Authority:Responsible for providing strategic direction by way of aligning IT operations with state governmental business needs.</p>
	InforME Board	<p>Members:A seventeen member Board consisting of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Secretary of State; • chief executive officers from several state agencies; • the State CIO (chair of the board); • the State Librarian; • a representative from both the House and Senate; • a representative from the judicial branch; and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 representatives from various organizations outside of state government. <p>Authority:Reviews and approves all Service Level Agreements with state and municipal agencies. The Board also develops each of InforME's two-year strategic plans and provides input about InforME's priorities and policies.</p>
Michigan	Michigan Information Technology Executive Council	<p>Members:The State CIO chairs MITEC and members are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> deputy directors, administrative officers or comparable level executives or administrators from each client department; three representatives from the legislative branch (House, Senate, and Legislative Services Bureau); one representative from the judicial branch. <p>Authority:Established by State CIO as an advisory body on current business, service, and technology support needs and to assist with development of longer-term IT goals.</p> <p>Process:MITEC meets at least six times per year for regular business sessions and may convene periodically for ad-hoc meetings on specific topics. Recommendations to the CIO are made by consensus of those present at each meeting. If consensus cannot be reached, the pros and cons of opposing arguments will be submitted in writing to the CIO and documented in the minutes.</p>
Minnesota	Commissioners Technology Advisory Board	<p>Members:Select cabinet-level commissioners serve as the seven rotating members to ensure continuity and congruence of IT strategies with the Governor's vision, along with agency business perspectives. CTAB is chaired by the State CIO.</p> <p>Authority:Provides review, consultation, and feedback to the State CIO about enterprise IT strategies and policies. It also reviews the budget and performance metrics of enterprise and OET systems. The Enterprise IT strategy plan and related spending are presented to a governing council for review and approval</p>

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New York		New York does not have an executive-level IT board at this time.
North Carolina	Information Technology Advisory Board	<p>Members:The Board consists of nine members appointed by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Governor (2), • the President Pro Tempore of the Senate (2), • the Speaker of the House of Representatives (2), • the Chair who is selected by the Governor (2), and • the State Controller, ex-officio. <p>Authority:Reviews and comments on the State IT Plan, on the IT plans of the executive agencies, and statewide technology initiatives. They work in conjunction with the Office of State Budget and Management, the State CIO, and the State Controller to develop a plan to consolidate information technology infrastructure, staffing, and expenditures where a statewide approach would be more economical.</p>
Pennsylvania	Enterprise IT Governance Committee (EGC)	<p>Members:The Governor designates one person from the Board to serve as chair for the purposes of convening meetings and conducting business. The Board is composed of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretary of Administration; • Secretary of the Budget; • Secretary of General Services; • Governor's Chief of Staff; • Deputy Secretary for Information Technology/Office of Administration, who will serve as the Commonwealth's CIO; and • other members as deemed necessary by the Governor. <p>Authority:Provides strategic leadership and direction for IT investments and standards implementations. The purpose of the EGC is to provide direction to the IT Governance Board and OIT regarding the overall technology governance within the state of Pennsylvania. The EGC directs the analysis, creation, delivery, and management of shared services. The primary responsibility of the</p>

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		EGC is to establish the basis for the development of effective technology standards.
Texas	DIR Board of Directors	<p>Members: There are seven voting members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate and three non-voting ex-officio members. One voting member must be employed by an institution of higher education. Voting members of the board serve for staggered six-year terms. Two groups, each composed of three ex-officio members, serve on the board on a rotating basis. The ex officio members serve as nonvoting members of the board. Ex-officio members serve for two-year terms and only one of the following groups serves at a time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group 1: the commissioner of Insurance, the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission, and the executive director of the Texas Department of Transportation. • Group 2: the commissioner of Education, the executive director of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, and the executive director of the Parks and Wildlife Department. <p>Authority: Reviews and approves the state IT strategic plan. The Board is also responsible for developing and implementing policies that clearly separate the policymaking responsibilities of the board and the management responsibilities of the executive director and the staff of the department.</p>
Virginia	Enterprise Information Technology Governance Board	<p>Members: Consists of the Secretaries of Administration, Budget, and General Services; the Governor's Chief of Staff; and the Deputy Secretary of IT/OA.</p> <p>Authority: Oversees IT governance for the state and counsels the Governor on the development, operation, and management of IT investments, resources, and systems. The Board has the authority to resolve interagency disputes, make and implement recommendations on staffing and operational issues, monitor project</p>

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		performance, and perform all other such duties as assigned by the Governor. They also review Community of Practice projects and make funding decisions for the Governor's budget.
	Information Technology Investment Board (ITIB)	Members: The ten member board is appointed by the Governor and the General Assembly. It consists of eight citizen members and two ex-officio members: the Secretary of Technology and the Auditor of Public Accounts. Authority: Provides oversight for state government IT reform and reviews and prioritizes enterprise-wide technology investments across state government. The Board appoints the State CIO and provides strategic direction for the use of technology resources.