

1 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

2 FOR

3 **Senate Bill No. 630**

4 (By Senator Unger)

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

8 _____
9
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
15 exempted from the control of the Chief Technology Officer; and
16 adding the Treasurer to the list of officers whose
17 responsibilities cannot be infringed upon by the Chief
18 Technology Officer.

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

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

22 **ARTICLE 6. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY.**

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

25 (a) To ensure the security of state government information and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (i) In consultation with the Adjutant General, Chairman of the
20 Public Service Commission, the Superintendent of the State Police
21 and the Director of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency
22 Management, the Chief Technology Officer is responsible for the
23 development and maintenance of an information systems disaster
24 recovery system for the State of West Virginia with redundant sites
25 in two or more locations isolated from reasonably perceived threats
26 to the primary operation of state government. The Chief Technology

1 Officer shall develop specifications, funding mechanisms and
2 participation requirements for all executive branch agencies to
3 protect the state's essential data, information systems and
4 critical government services in times of emergency, inoperativeness
5 or disaster. Each executive branch agency shall assist the Chief
6 Technology Officer in planning for its specific needs and provide
7 to the Chief Technology Officer any information or access to
8 information systems or equipment that may be required in carrying
9 out this purpose. No statewide or executive branch agency
10 procurement of disaster recovery services may be initiated, let or
11 extended without the expressed consent of the Chief Technology
12 Officer.