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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

H.B. 230
134th General Assembly

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 230's Bill Analysis](#)

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Ray and Hall

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

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Highlights

- The bill appropriates \$250,000 under GRF appropriation item 100505, IT Infrastructure Study, in FY 2022 and requires the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to use that amount to contract with a private entity to complete an information technology (IT) infrastructure study. The bill requires the study's findings to be reported to the General Assembly within 18 months of the bill's effective date.
- The bill requires DAS to conduct additional analyses of the state's IT hardware, software, and processes that may result in a slight increase in administrative costs for DAS. Any increase would likely be paid under DAS's operating appropriations for the FY 2022-FY 2023 biennium.
- The bill creates two advisory boards related to IT infrastructure. DAS will incur some administrative costs to support the work of these entities.

Detailed Analysis

Information technology infrastructure study

The bill appropriates \$250,000 to the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) under GRF appropriation item 100505, IT Infrastructure Study, to be used in FY 2022 to contract with a private entity to conduct a study and report on the status of the state's information technology (IT) systems and data management practices. Under the bill, the study must be completed and a report of the study's findings submitted to the General Assembly within 18 months of the bill's effective date.

Additional IT analyses

Other changes made by the bill may result in a slight uptick in costs for DAS, however, the magnitude of any potential increase is unclear. In addition to the IT infrastructure study, the bill also requires DAS and the state Chief Information Officer (CIO) to carry out additional duties related to and analyses of the state's IT hardware, software, and processes. These include the establishment and implementation of a strategic roadmap for migrating the state's IT systems to the State of Ohio Computer Center (SOCC) and to the state's cloud environment, the creation and maintenance of a list of state-owned application software, and conducting an analysis of the average industry fee rates charged for data hosting services. The bill requires the DAS Director to report the findings of the fee rate analysis to the Director of Budget and Management within six months of the bill's effective date and subsequently requires the Director of Budget and Management to set the fees the Office and Budget and Management assesses state agencies for data hosting services to rates that are comparable to average industry rates. Any additional costs as a result of these duties would likely be paid from DAS's operating budget for the FY 2022-FY 2023 biennium.

Advisory boards

The bill establishes two advisory boards related to IT infrastructure. First the bill establishes the Cybersecurity and Fraud Advisor Board and requires the Board to develop and adopt best practices in cybersecurity and fraud prevention with respect to the IT systems and shared services across state agencies. Under the bill, the Board is comprised of five members with one member each appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General, the Auditor of State, the Secretary of State, and the Treasurer of State. The bill specifies that members do not receive compensation. Although the bill is silent on support for any administrative costs incurred by the Board, any such costs would presumably be paid from DAS's budget.

The bill also creates the Biannual Advisory Council to provide IT system enhancements to county departments that use state-owned application software. The bill does not address the Council's membership, powers, duties, or organization.