

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

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January 14, 2021

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,
President, and
Members of The Senate
Twenty-Ninth State Legislature
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker, and Members of The House of Representatives Twenty-Ninth State Legislature Hawaii State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

Pursuant to HRS section 27-43, I respectfully submit the Hawaii Information Technology Strategic Plan.

In accordance with HRS section 93-16, this report may be viewed electronically at http://ets.hawaii.gov (see "Reports").

Sincerely,

Douglas Murdock (Jan 19, 2021 13:58 FIST)

DOUGLAS MURDOCK Chief Information Officer State of Hawai'i

Attachment (1)



HAWAII INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIC PLAN

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
APPROVED AS OF APRIL 25, 2019 (2021 Update)





BACKGROUND

The Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) was established by Hawaii Revised Statutes §27-43. ETS is headed by a full-time chief information officer (CIO) to organize, manage, and oversee statewide information technology. The chief information officer is appointed by the governor and reports directly to the governor. A key responsibility of the CIO is to develop, implement and manage the state information technology strategic plan.

The Hawaii Information and Technology Strategic Plan was developed with input from stakeholders including the staff at ETS, representatives from departmental business and IT staff, and members of the community. The final plan has been approved by the state Information Technology Steering Committee for implementation.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Strategic Plan is to:

- Clearly articulate the State Information and Technology future vision, mission, strategic priorities, expected outcomes, major initiatives to achieve those priorities, and responsible owners for key plan elements.
- Establish a system for implementation of the plan over the first year and next four years.
- Provide guidance to ETS and department IT organizations to help with alignment throughout the state.
- Create an instrument to support awareness and accountability for all parties to the strategic plan.
- Fulfill the requirement of Hawaii Revised Statutes §27-43 and House Concurrent Resolution 94.

VISION, MISSION, VALUES

The Vision, Mission, and Core Values statement that guide the Strategic Plan are listed on the following page:



VISION, MISSION, CORE VALUES

VISION STATEMENT

Transformative information and technology-enriched government that serves all the people of Hawai'i and the 'āina*

MISSION

Seamlessly blend innovative IT with well-engineered business processes to deliver and support dynamic and sustainable systems that empower our workforce to accelerate excellent outcomes in support of the state's policies, decisions, operations and services.

CORE VALUES

Aloha We treat everyone with dignity, respect and kindness, reflecting

our belief that people are our greatest source of strength.

Kuleana We uphold a standard of transparency, accountability and

reliability, performing our work as a government that is worthy of

the public's trust.

Laulima We work collaboratively with business, labor and the community

to fulfill our public purpose.

Kūlia We do our very best to reflect our commitment to excellence.

Pono We strive to do the right thing, the right way, for the right

reasons to deliver results that are in the best interest of the

public.

Lōkahi We honor the diversity of our employees and our constituents

through inclusiveness and respect for the different perspectives

that each brings to the table.

Ho'okumu We continually seek new and innovative ways to accomplish our

work and commit to finding creative solutions to the critical

issues facing this state.

^{*}The 'āina (land) is not just soil, sand or dirt. The 'āina is a heart issue for the people of Hawai'i. The very word 'āina brings forth deep emotion evolved from ancestral times when people lived in nature as an integral part of it. We chose to incorporate the ethical, philosophical, and spiritual aspects not only present in the state's vision and mission statements, but also that are present in the culture that make Hawai'i Hawai'i.



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Our IT Strategic Priorities reflect 7 key focus areas necessary to take full advantage of the state's investments and attain long-term success:

Partner for Successful Outcomes	Shape the partnership between government functions and IT by creating a standard framework to ensure successful outcomes.
	Team Lead: ETS Enterprise Program Manager
Expand Statewide Cyber Security Strategy	Extend the statewide cyber security strategy to protect the State's IT infrastructure and constituent data through adoption of cyber security industry best practices across the State's IT systems.
	Team Lead: ETS Chief Information Security Officer
Enhance the Value of State Data	Maximize the value of State data by designing, implementing and governing State systems for data stewardship, sharing, and public use.
	❖ Team Lead: ETS Chief Data Officer
Optimize Enterprise Systems	Optimize ETS enterprise systems to leverage the state's investment in centralized IT services.
	Team Lead: ETS Chief Operations Officer
Extend IT Portfolio Governance	Extend the State IT Governance Model to better align the state's functions with resources and ensure the State follows industry best practices and garners the full benefits of its investments.
	Team Lead: ETS Enterprise Architect
Implement Dynamic and Sustainable IT Operations	Implement dynamic and sustainable IT operations to ensure business systems are up-to-date and ready to support the current and future needs of business users and citizens at all times.
	Team Lead: ETS Chief Governance Officer
Digital Workforce Development	Establish a continuous learning culture and growth mindset to modernize how we work and enable the state to develop and sustain the digital workforce needed in a constantly evolving IT world.
	Team Lead: ETS Personnel Officer

HAWAII INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIC PLAN

IMPLEMENTATION

For each of the seven Strategic Priorities, the following objectives will be implemented.

Near-Term Objectives (FY 2020: 12 months)

- Establish a strategy governance process, executive sponsor, charter, program lead, working group and user groups
- Develop a high-level prioritized reference model for best practices in tactics, techniques and procedures and begin measurement
- Establish a high-level Capability Maturity Model measurement framework and begin measurement
- Plan & begin implementing change management efforts
- Team Leads begin reporting to IT Steering Committee at each ITSC Meeting

Longer-Term Objectives (FY 2021-2024, Years 2-4)

- Continue to operate Governance process
- Increase successful implementation in prioritized reference model and adjust as necessary
- Capability Maturity Model: Increase level attained and granularity for state, departments and agencies
- Identify & drive next-tier legislative changes/additions
- Adjust the Strategic Plan elements to maintain a current and relevant plan
- Team Leads continue reporting to IT Steering Committee during each ITSC Meeting

Additional Documentation

A reference book of work products developed during the strategic planning process will be used by ETS, the ITSC, team leads and working groups. It is presented as a separate volume that includes situation analysis, workshop notes, and detail for each strategic priority including Microsoft Word and PowerPoint versions.

MAHALO NUI LOA

We would like to extend a very special thanks to everyone who participated in our strategic planning process:

Sarah Allen, State Procurement Office Tracy Ban, Dept. of Budget and Finance Dwight Bartolome, Dept. of Health Della Au Belatti, House of Representatives Kaimana Bingham, ETS Brian Black, Civil Beat Law Center Jennifer Brooks, Office of Information **Practices** Robert Choy, Asst. to Rep. Belatti Mark Clemente, Asst. to Rep. Matsumoto Brook Conner, Dept. of Education Rachel Faitau, ETS Vincent Hoang, ETS Jodi Ito, University of Hawaii Caroline Julian-Freitas, ETS Leila Kagawa, ETS Jarett Keohokalole, State Senate Arnold Kishi, ETS Tiger Li, Office of Hawaiian Affairs Lauren Matsumoto, House of Representatives Keith Miyamoto, Employees' Retirement

System

Douglas Murdock, ETS & Department of **Human Services** Todd Nacapuy, ETS Todd Omura, ETS Mike Otsuji, ETS Jennifer Pegarido, ETS Judy Mohr Peterson, Dept. of Human Services Capsun Poe, Dept. of Education Amy Saito, Dept. of Transportation Steve Sakamoto, Dept. of Health Merissa Sakuda, Dept. of Business, Economic **Development & Tourism** Clay Sato, Office of the Attorney General Ryan Shimamura, Dept. of Human Services Stuart Shirai, Dept. of Commerce & Consumer **Affairs** Jussi Sipola, ETS

Phan Sirivattha, Dept. of Human Services Corie Tanida, Common Cause Hawaii (former) Jaren Tengan, Asst. to Sen. Keohokalole

Jaren Tengan, Asst. to Sen. Keohokalole Ben Trevino, Common Cause Hawaii Donna Tsuruda-Kashiwabara, State Procurement Office

IT STEERING COMMITTEE

Douglas Murdock (Chair), Office of Enterprise Technology Services, State of Hawaii

Todd Nacapuy, prior Chief Information Officer

Benjamin Ancheta, Ekahi Health System	Kelly Taguchi, Spectrum
Jared I. Kuroiwa, KHON2	Kevin Thornton, Hawaii State Judiciary
Aryn H. K. Nakaoka, Tri-net Solutions	Kyle Yamashita, House of Representatives
Michael Nishida, First Hawaiian Bank	Marcus Yano, SystemMetrics Corporation
Christine Sakuda, Transform Hawaii	Garret Yoshimi, University of Hawaii
Government	



HAWAII INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIC PLAN

SPECIAL THANKS TO

Leslie Mullins, Playbook Consulting for facilitating and Transform Hawaii Government for sponsorship

Strategy: Partner for Successful Outcomes

Shape the partnership between government lines of business and IT by creating a standard framework to ensure successful outcomes.

Desired Outcomes

- Successful business process implementation
- IT systems are well-engineered and appropriately designed for their intended use
- Effective partnership between IT and business
- Procurement efficiency and cost savings
- Standard governance, business process re-engineering, program management, organizational change management and procurement systems followed

Expected Benefits

- Business process outcome improvement
- Confidence in state's ability to implement systems
- ETS/CIO are broker of technology solutions
- Successful procurement, design and implementation of department and agency IT projects

Expected Challenges

- IT may not have "consultant" skills to aid business
- Culture shift both IT and business will need to see the value and initiate partnership
- Trust & understanding may be lacking between business & IT
- Time & re-prioritization using consultants vs. State IT

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- Functional business owner/decision-maker
- IT leaders and next-tier teams tasked with the work
- Governance Groups
- Procurement
- Cabinet buy-in to drive culture/process changes

Metrics

- Cost, schedule, and performance on development
- # of re-baselines
- CMM and Reference model score



Strategy: Extend Statewide Cyber Security Strategy

Extend the statewide cyber security strategy to protect the State's IT infrastructure and constituent data through adoption of cyber security best practices across the State's IT systems

Desired Outcomes

- Safeguard state and constituent information
- Reduce vulnerability to external threats
- Immediate System-wide threat response
- Security efficiency through use of AI/ML
- Minimize storage of sensitive data

Expected Benefits

- Increased public trust in systems, state government
- Reduced/eliminated breaches
- Cost savings
- Safer data, applications, systems
- Increased system up-time (True 24/7 availability)

Expected Challenges

- Change Management new systems, role, processes, relationships, behavior expectations
- Adequate, skilled staffing
- Adequate funding (CISO, staffing, Data Officer, training, technology)
- Legacy infrastructure & applications
- Evolving nature of threats

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- Cyber security specialists
- State IT Directors, leaders/management
- Employees (buy-in, good security hygiene)
- Legislature (funding & resource commitment)
- IT product and service providers and industry associations
- Federal government

Metrics

- # of verified cyber security incidents/year
- Training participation
- CIS Reference Model Scorings
- CMM level score

Strategy: Enhance the Value of State Data

Maximize the value of State data by designing, implementing and governing State systems for data stewardship, sharing, and public use

Desired Outcomes

- Data Usage: State data is more valuable for economic and public purposes
- Transparency & Accessibility: All appropriate State-stored/managed data is available to the public and to other State departments, agencies, and users
- Increased awareness all stakeholders know what is accessible and why specific data classes are not

Expected Benefits

- Increased constituent trust in government and civic engagement
- Improved cross-department, cross-agency, cross-sector collaboration that benefits Hawai'i
- Broader data visibility leads to problem identification & solutioning
- Increased data interoperability & sharing more opportunity for informed decision-making
- Better service delivery & client experience
- Decreased redundancy greater efficiency in gov't

Expected Challenges

- Change Management new systems, processes, relationships, expectations (Culture of Sharing)
- Inconsistency across agencies resistance to standardization
- Culture public interest vs. sole client focus
- Adequate funding
- State & federal law inter-agency sharing, confidentiality rules
- Fear of data integrity, quality, security, ownership/governance

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- Data Stewards: Department and program leadership (buy-in, commitment, support, use, reporting)
- State leadership and employees
- Office of Information Practices (OIP) and Attorney General
- Federal agencies
- Legislature (funding, policy changes)
- Open Data advocates and users including businesses

Metrics

- Visits to data.hi.gov site
- # of Data sets inventoried and classified
- % of data sets available on data. Hawaii.gov
- Reference Model & CMM Scores

Strategy: Optimize Enterprise Systems

Optimize ETS enterprise systems to leverage the state's investment in centralized IT services

Desired Outcomes

- Decreased IT costs and redundancy
- Role clarity, increased employee retention
- Streamlined, more effective communication
- Accelerated execution: Procurement, SDLC
- Enterprise systems are well-engineered and appropriately designed for their intended use

Expected Benefits

- Seamless operation of enterprise systems
- Expanded service catalogues
- Service level agreement transparency
- Prioritization of investments

Expected Challenges

- Large catalogue of systems including NGN, ERP/HRMS/Payroll, FAMIS/DataMart, Office 365, identity management (Active Directory), land mobile radio, GIS, eSign, hosting platforms (Mainframe, GPC), SharpCloud, cybersecurity suite, open data platforms, and Access Hawaii digital government portal
- Adequate skilled staffing and funding
- Change Management new systems, role, processes, relationships, expectations

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- Executive branch department heads (buy-in, commitment, engagement/support, use, reporting)
- Citizens using open data or digital government systems
- DHRD (staffing)
- Legislature (funding)
- Employees (continuity of leadership, engagement)

Metrics

- Reference Model & CMM Scores
- SLA measures for systems

Strategy: Extend IT Portfolio Governance

Extend the State IT Governance Model to better align the state's functions with resources and ensure the State follows industry best practices and garners the full benefits of its investments.

Desired Outcomes

- Proactive and transparent portfolio planning and management though system life cycle
- Transparency into cost, schedule and performance and re-baselining of projects
- Sharing and reuse of existing hardware and software
- IT systems are well-engineered and appropriately designed for their intended use

Expected Benefits

- Transparency into system investment, performance and lifecycle including planning, investments, system health, modernization, end of service and system replacement
- Better planning by ETS and departments Resource leveling to avoid spikes in budget and staff levels
- A more effective accountability framework

Expected Challenges

- Gathering, organizing and analyzing portfolio data from across the enterprise
- Resource constraints funding, limited skillsets
- Buy-in to adopt required standards, shared services, common platforms vs. customized habits, systems
- Organizational commitment to share data
- Selecting appropriate performance indicators & best practices

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- State departments, agencies IT and business partners
- ITSC
- Legislature
- Public/constituents/interest groups
- Vendors

METRICS

- # of systems monitored
- % systems with complete information
- # of re-baselines
- Reference Model & CMM Scores

Strategy: Implement Dynamic and Sustainable IT Operations

Implement dynamic and sustainable IT operations to ensure business systems are up-to-date and ready to support the current and future needs of business users and citizens at all times.

Desired Outcomes

- IT Systems can be quickly configured to meet business needs
- Systems are healthy, stable and upgradeable
- IT systems are well-engineered and appropriately designed for their intended use
- State quickly benefits from new technology
- Legacy systems decommissioned

Expected Benefits

- Faster response to changing business needs
- New features available to businesses as soon as added
- System health maximized and down-time reduced
- Reduced risk in cyber security
- Reduced cost of hardware/software development, operation & maintenance

Expected Challenges

- Skills gaps in risk management & Agile methodology
- Procurement feature/process adds/changes needed
- Requires a long-term funding plan
- Differing agency priorities
- ITSM & GRC tools (skills & processes)

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- Business users & leaders
- Tech implementors & operators
- Citizens, Customers
- Legislators, Cabinet & Governor
- Procurement

Metrics

- # of systems on legacy /IAAS/PAAS/ SAAS
- Version and patch currency at n-1
- Reference Model & CMM Scores

Strategy: Digital Workforce Development

Establish a continuous learning culture and growth mindset to modernize how we work and enable the state to develop and sustain the digital workforce needed in a constantly evolving IT world.

Desired Outcomes

- State government consistently attracts high quality candidates for all IT job openings
- Culture and work environment that promotes/encourages remote work and flexibility
- Re-branding of gov't workforce as an Innovation Center with a culture that embraces digital tools/tech, flexible/remote work environment

Expected Benefits

- Build recruitment, hiring, training, assignment and staffing models
- Qualified talent at all levels (apprenticeship, entry, senior, enterprise-level)
- Expanded learning and cross-training to have some level of "generalists" depending on job class/type
- In-house development of IT talent

Expected Challenges

- Retention/turnover pay, upward mobility issues
- Skillsets need to be able to deal with legacy & new tech
- Competition with private sector
- Antiquated banding/hiring processes & rules
- Current climate, lack of learning/growing opportunity

Key Strategic Stakeholders

- Current & potential employees
- Unions (legislative change support)
- CIO & IT leadership
- Legislature

Metrics

- Vacancy aging
- Reference Model & CMM Scores
- Training completed
- Internal Promotions