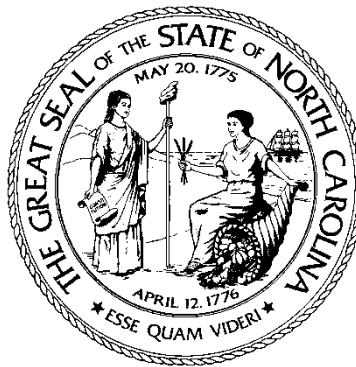DRAFT

JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

May 2012

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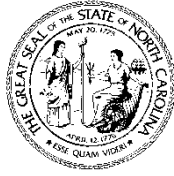RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611
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JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

May 3, 2012

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 2011 GENERAL ASSEMBLY (REGULAR SESSION 2012):

The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology herewith submits to you for your consideration its annual report. The report was prepared by the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology pursuant to G.S. 120-231(c).

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Andrew Brock	Representative Marilyn Avila

Cochairs
Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology

PREFACE

The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology, established by Article 26 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes, is authorized to review current information technology that impacts public policy, including electronic data processing and telecommunications, software technology, and information processing. The 16 members of the Committee are appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The goals and objectives of the Committee include developing electronic commerce in the State and coordinating the use of information technology by State agencies in a manner that assures that the citizens of the State receive quality services from all State agencies and that the needs of the citizens are met in an efficient and effective manner. The Committee is directed to examine, on a continuing basis, systemwide issues affecting State government information technology, including operations, infrastructure, development, financing, administration, and service delivery. The Committee is authorized to make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and quality of State government information technology.

The Committee is chaired by Senator Andrew Brock and Representative Marilyn Avila. The full membership of the Committee is listed in Appendix B of this report. Information concerning the committee meetings and all information presented to the committee is available on the committee's website at http://www.ncleg.net.

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology met nine times during the 2011-2012 interim.

September 8, 2011 Meeting

The first meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on September 8, 2011. The meeting was intended to provide members with an overview of information technology policy and operations in North Carolina. Presentations included the following:

- Karlynn O'Shaughnessy, Fiscal Research Division, provided a broad overview of information technology operations and associated issues.
- Danny Lineberry, Office of the State Chief Information Officer, covered the history of information technology in the State starting in the 1970s.
- Jim Dolan, Office of the State Controller, discussed IT financial management.
- Mike Fenton, Office of the State Chief Information Officer, explained the current State IT planning process.
- Patti Bowers, Department of Transportation, explained how IT contracting is accomplished in North Carolina.
- George Bakolia, Senior Deputy State Chief Information Officer, explained the organization and functions for both the Office of the State CIO and the Office of Information Technology Services.
- Sarah Porper, Office of State Budget and Management, discussed how OSBM supports IT operations and system acquisition.
- Kathy Bromead, Enterprise Project Management Office, explained the system development process and discussed ongoing projects.
- Kay Meyer, Program Director, Office of the State Controller, discussed CJLEADS as an example of a successful IT project.

- Randy Barnes, Department of Transportation, Jane Price, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and Tracy Doaks, Department of Revenue, discussed agency CIO roles and responsibilities.

October 6, 2011 Meeting

The second meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on October 6, 2011. This meeting focused on agencies that are exempt from Senate Bill 991, which establishes State IT governance. Four of the five exempt agencies presented; the University of North Carolina General Administration presented at a subsequent meeting. Speakers included:

- Greg Stahl, Senior Deputy Director, North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts, explained AOC exemptions.
- Nancy Lowe, Chief Information Officer, Department of Justice, explained DOJ exemptions.
- Tracy Doaks, Chief Information Officer, Department of Revenue, explained DOR exemptions.
- Dennis McCarty, Director, Information Systems Division, North Carolina General Assembly, explained General Assembly exemptions.

November 3, 2011 Meeting

The third meeting of the Committee was held on November 3, 2011. The discussion of exemptions continued, with the University of North Carolina General Administration. Continuing with a focus on education, the Committee was briefed on the status of Race to the Top. The Committee also heard a series of presentations on Office of the State Controller projects. Speakers and specific topics included:

- John Leydon, Vice President of Information Resources and Chief Information Officer University of North Carolina-General Administration discussed the university system information technology operations.

- Kay Meyer, Director of Data Integration, Office of the State Controller, requested a hosting exception for NCFACTS .

- Jim Dolan, Deputy State Controller, Office of the State Controller provided an update on the BEACONHR/Payroll Application Status.

- Sharon Hayes, Director of eCommerce Initiatives, Office of the State Controller, Electronic Forms/Digital Signatures Update

- Philip Price, Chief Financial Officer, Department of Public Instruction and Phil Emer, Director of Technology Planning and Policy, Friday Institute, Race to the Top

December 12, 2011 Meeting

The Fourth meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on December 12, 2011 and was a joint meeting with the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services. Topics of interest to both committees were discussed. The following speakers presented:

- Karlynn O'Shaughnessy, Fiscal Research Division, North Carolina General Assembly, Department of Health and Human Services Information Technology

- Gerald Fralick, State Chief Information Officer, and Angeline Sligh, Department of Health and Human Services, Medicaid Management Information System

- Kay Meyer, North Carolina Financial Accountability and Compliance Technology System (NCFACTS)

- Bob Brinson, Criminal Justice Information Network, Health and Human Services Participation in the Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data System

- Anthony Vellucci, North Carolina Families Accessing Services through Technology

- Chloe Gossage, and Ben Popkin, Department of Insurance, Health Benefits Exchange

- Jeff Miller, North Carolina Health Information Exchange

January 5, 2012 Meeting

The fifth meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on January 5, 2012. Discussion of HHS topics continued, with a presentation on smart card technology. The discussion of the Administrative Office of the Courts also continued with a presentation by the North Carolina General Assembly's Program Evaluation Division on issues with AOC IT projects. The Chair of the Geographic Information Coordinating Council presented his annual report and explained his legislative agenda. Speakers and presentations included:

- Dr. Lee Mandell, Chairman, Geographic Information Coordinating Council and Tim Johnson, Director, Center for Geographic Information and Analysis

- Shelia Platts, Department of Health and Human Services, Smart Card

- Michele Beck, Program Evaluation Division, North Carolina General Assembly, Project Management Lapses and Planning Failures Delayed Court Technology Improvements

February 2, 2012

The sixth meeting of the Committee was held on February 2, 2012 and focused on Department of Transportation Division of Motor Vehicles and Department of Public Safety issues. There was also an introduction to and discussion of the use of business intelligence within the State. Speakers included:

- Johanna Reese, Deputy Commissioner, Division of Motor Vehicles and Randy Barnes, Chief Information Officer, Department of Transportation, Department of Transportation Division of Motor Vehicles Information Technology Projects
- Bob Brinson, Chief Information Officer, Department of Public Safety, Department of Public Safety Information Technology Consolidation
- Leslie Chaney, Information Technology Director, New Hanover County, White Space Deployment

- Karlynn O'Shaughnessy, Fiscal Research Division, North Carolina General Assembly and Phyllis Pickett, Bill Drafting Division, North Carolina General Assembly, Business Intelligence

March 1, 2012

The seventh meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on March 1, 2012. The new State Chief Information Officer, Jonathan Womer, was introduced. The Department of Administration and the University of North Carolina General Administration discussed their electronic procurement systems. Speakers were:

- Ken Craig, Associate Vice President for University Business Operations and Shared Services, University of North Carolina General Administration
- Sam Byassee, State Purchasing Officer and Director of the Division of Purchase and Contract, Department of Administration

April 12, 2012

The eighth meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on April 12, 2012. Speakers included:

- Jonathan Womer, State Chief Information Officer, Information Technology Internal Service Fund and Information Technology Consolidation
- Angela Taylor, Information Technology Director, Applications, Department of Health and Human Services and Anthony Velucci, Program Director, NC Families Accessing Services through Technology (NCFAST), Department of Health and Human Services
- Gary Thomas, IT Director, Department of Transportation, and Jill Stewart, IT Specialist, Department of Transportation, Enterprise Grants Management
- Julie Batchelor, Deputy State Controller, Office of the State Controller, North Carolina Accounting System (NCAS)

May 3, 2012

The ninth meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology was held on May 3, 2012 to consider the Committee's report and recommendations to the General Assembly.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Senate Bill 991 Exemptions: The Committee asked agencies that have exemptions from Senate Bill 991, which establishes State information technology governance and policies, to discuss the reasons for their exemptions. Five agencies participated in that review: the Department of Justice, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Revenue, the North Carolina General Assembly, and the University of North Carolina General Administration. Three have blanket exemptions; the Departments of Revenue and Justice have limited exemptions that address specific operational requirements. Based on the information presented, the Committee finds that agency exemptions can be counter-productive with respect to maximizing the State's information technology infrastructure. *Recommendation***:** Complete the thorough review of agency exemptions under Senate Bill 991 prior to the convening of the 2013 Regular Session of the General Assembly and offer legislative proposals to address any needed limitations.

Consolidation: The Committee reviewed information technology consolidation of both infrastructure and applications. The new State Chief Information Officer provided his plan for future consolidation efforts, which he indicated the intent to continue with targeted, selective consolidation of infrastructure across State agencies and to refocus consolidated IT management from a service provider role into a service management organization. The Department of Transportation provided the Committee with an overview of their grants management system, which is intended to become the State's enterprise grants management system. The Department of Health and Human Services reported on their plan to consolidate their multiple case management systems. The Department of Public Safety gave a presentation on their progress in consolidation the IT functions of the three agencies making up the new Department. The CIO discussed the challenges associated with merging three departments with a work force of 25,000 and operations in every county in the State. *Recommendation***:** Continue the State's information technology consolidation effort, including the elimination of duplicative functions, as outlined in Part 6A of S.L. 2011-145.

Outsourcing: The State Chief Information Officer discussed information technology outsourcing during his consolidation presentation. ***Recommendation:*** Ensure any outsourcing effort meets the requirements of S.L 2011-145, Sec. 6A.9.

Information Technology Procurement: Information technology procurement was addressed, both in general terms and with regard to specific projects. The Committee was provided with an overview of the State information technology procurement process during their September meeting. This included a review of the State laws covering information technology purchases. As a follow-up, at the March meeting, the Department of Administration and the University of North Carolina General Administration (UNCGA) provided overviews of their e procurement systems for the Committee. Through the Department of Administration, executive branch agencies use an Ariba system that interfaces with the North Carolina Accounting System (NCAS). The UNCGA uses a Sciquest system that provides a purchase to payment system and interfaces with the two universities that use Banner for e procurement. ***Recommendation:*** Develop a cost-effective capability to aggregate the data from all three systems to allow for Statewide spend analysis.

Business Intelligence: Business intelligence, or BI, is an umbrella term that refers to a variety of software applications used to analyze an organization's raw data. At an enterprise level, North Carolina has focused on data integration, developing the Criminal Justice Law Enforcement Automated Data System (CJLEADS). CJLEADS provides a tool to serve all criminal justice professionals including courts personnel, corrections and law enforcement, meeting two primary objectives, providing a comprehensive profile of an offender, including all North Carolina data through a single, web-based system and to provide photographic images to allow for positive identification and a "watch list" capability to alert criminal justice professionals when persons of interest have a change in status, such as arrest or release from custody. The North Carolina Financial Accountability and Compliance Technology System (NC FACTS), which is currently under development, is intended to provide a means to detect, fraud, waste, and improper payments across State agencies. ***Recommendations:*** (i) Establish a comprehensive enterprise-level business intelligence program; (ii) Provide sufficient funding to permit planning and development of program; (iii) Designate the Office of the State Controller as the lead agency for State business intelligence initiatives; (iv) Establish a Government Business

Intelligence Competence Center within the Office of the State Controller; (v) Require the State Controller to identify and consolidate redundant business intelligence projects within the State; and (vi) Mandate data sharing by participating agencies.

Health and Human Services: The Committee held a joint meeting with the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services to address issues common to both committees. The status of the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) that is currently under development was discussed. A report on an audit by the Office of the State Auditor was presented, which identified some issues, including a lack of documentation to explain evaluations and decisions. The report noted the fact that the system is expected to be completed about 22 months late with total overall costs exceeding estimates by $320.3 million, that there was a lack of documentation of the impact of schedule delays on system implementation, that there was a lack of documentation on the determination of the amount of damages for which the vendor was responsible, and that there was a lack of timely identification of about $30.4 million in changes that the vendor made to the replacement MMIS. There was a presentation on the North Carolina Families Accessing Services through Technology (NCFAST) project, which is intended to support county departments of social services. The system capabilities will include online verification, a service delivery interface which will allow departments of social services using other systems to interface with NCFAST, ePASS, which provides a means for determining eligibility for services, and case management, which is currently under development. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) includes provisions to create a health benefit exchange (HBE). The HBE is intended to help individuals and small businesses purchase coverage by providing standardized information to help consumers compare plans. In addition, some people will be eligible for subsidies to help them purchase health insurance coverage. Individuals will be able to apply for health insurance coverage online. Those who qualify for public coverage (i.e., Medicaid or NC Health Choice) will be enrolled into the public insurance programs; and those who qualify for a subsidy will receive help paying for private coverage offered through the HBE. Not to be confused with the HBE, the North Carolina Health Information Exchange (HIE) provides the capability to electronically move clinical information among health care information systems while maintaining the integrity of the information being exchanged. The goal of HIE is to facilitate access to and retrieval of clinical data to provide safer and more timely, efficient, effective, and equitable patient-centered care. Smart cards are also

currently under discussion for DHHS. A smart card is a credit card-sized plastic card with an embedded, secure microchip. Unlike an ordinary credit or debit card, which stores data on a magnetic stripe, a smart card can both contain and process information. Smart cards with biometrics include a method of verifying the identity of the user, such as a finger scan or the patterns of the user's retina or iris. Additionally, there are other biometric methods for confirming identity which include hand/vein recognition and facial recognition. In addition to the joint presentations, the Committee also heard a presentation on DHHS's plan to eliminate duplicate case management systems within the Department, using NCFAST. *Recommendations:* (i) Carefully monitor DHHS projects to ensure they adhere to established timelines and budgets and (ii) Support DHHS's efforts to eliminate duplication of IT capabilities within the Department.

Criminal Justice: The Chair of the Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) presented to the combined meeting of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committees on Information Technology and on Health and Human Services. He discussed the need to include mental health data in CJLEADS to provide visibility for both criminal justice and mental health agencies. *Recommendation:* Work with CJIN, DHHS, and OSC to determine how best to ensure that each entity has access the required mental health information.

Education: In addition to addressing the UNCGA exemptions, the Committee reviewed the progress of the Department of Public Instruction's Race to the Top (RttT) initiative. RttT includes an Instructional Improvement System, new North Carolina Virtual Public School courses, and an "NC Ed Cloud." At the local level, RttT focuses on the LEA network and user devices. *Recommendation:* Continue to monitor progress of DPI IT initiatives.

Office of the State Controller Initiatives: In addition to its business intelligence initiatives, the Office of the State Controller is piloting an electronic forms and digital signatures capability for the State. A digital signature provides a higher level of authentication than a handwritten signature, increasing security. Rather than simply making forms electronic, OSC's electronic forms project focuses on eliminating paper forms, providing workflow automation, and focusing on common type business processes. OSC is also responsible for the BEACON Human Resources (HR)/Payroll system, and provided the Committee with an update on the status of the

system. According to the presentation, system performance metrics continue to improve, and over 6,000 people have received system training. System enhancements continue, but there is a need to balance those enhancements with system maintenance. The North Carolina Accounting System (NCAS) provides primary budgetary control and financial accounting to most state agencies and statewide financial reporting and information access for all agencies. *Recommendation:* Ensure that the Office of the State Controller has the necessary support to successfully implement and maintain the systems for which it is responsible, considering competing requirements and fiscal limitations.

Justice and Public Safety: In addition to discussing the need to include mental health information in CJLEADS, the Chair of the CJIN Board also provided information on the board's activities. The North Carolina General Assembly's Program Evaluation Division reviewed a report entitled "Project Management Lapses and Planning Failures Delayed Court Technology Improvements," which addressed issues associated with delays in the completion of information technology projects. *Recommendations:* Require the Administrative Office of the Courts to submit bi-annual status reports on technology projects to the Joint Legislative Information Technology Oversight Committee to include the following:

- Status of establishment of a formal process to gather stakeholder input of technology projects
- Status of information technology projects to include as a minimum the following:
  - o Budget, both planned and actual
  - o Timeline, both planned and actual
  - o Status of project (project initiation, planning and design, execution and build, implementation, closeout)

Geographic Information Systems: The Committee heard a presentation on their annual report from the Chair of the Geographic Information Coordinating Council. The report discussed ongoing projects and requested the following:

  - o Conforming changes to enabling statutes required by FY2009-10 budget special provisions. Addition of 911 Board and Board of Elections Executive Directors as permanent Council members. (HB152)

o Funding for NC OneMap Revitalization Project: $247,000 for FY2012-13. (PCS for HB94)

o Restoration of full CGIA funding from IT Fund to $740,000 per year after a 19% cut.

o Long-term, independent, non-reverting, and potentially growing funding source to fund the CGIA.

Recommendation: Consider CGIA proposals prior to the 2013 session.

Transportation: The Department of Transportation provided the Committee with information on the status of its Division of Motor Vehicles technology projects. The House Bill 1779 initiative is intended to allow the collection of vehicle property tax at the same time that the vehicle is registered, in a single payment. The Next Generation Secure Driver License System creates a new driver license that will comply with the REAL ID Act of 2005, increase security and eliminate fraud and identity theft. It will also improve driver license work flow. The STARS/SADLS replacement project is intended to replace current systems with modern technology that will reduce operations and maintenance costs and improve the flexibility of system enhancements and changes. *Recommendation:* Continue to monitor development of DMV projects.

New Technology: White Space: White space refers to unused channels in the traditional TV bands – UHF and VHF. The transition to digital television has provided additional space in the frequency spectrum that can now be used for other services. The available white spaces are different in each geographical area. White space provides lower frequencies than traditional Wi-Fi, allowing the signals to go through things like trees and walls and travel longer distances. It is also abundant in rural areas. Potential uses for the bandwidth include water quality monitoring, remote lighting control, replacement for high-cost, low-speed data links, mobile command posts, and fire ground data connection. *Recommendation*: Monitor implementation of technology, both within the State and nationally.

TABLET PILOT

Under the leadership of **Co-Chairs Senator Walter Brock and Representative Marilyn Avila**, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology initiated the first phase of a paperless committee pilot project.

Background. – Mobile devices have already shaped the way in which the general population, from the classroom to the living room, access information today. In order to understand where mobile devices will fit into the North Carolina General Assembly's business process the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology proposes is conducting a pilot project, proof of concept, in the use of mobile devices to carry out the work of a North Carolina legislative committee. The project is determining how mobile devices can improve overall productivity, reduce the use of paper and print services, and provide for a more effective and efficient approach by which members and staff perform their day-to-day-legislative duties. The Committee has procured devices and developed systems in the pilot toward the end of flexibility and improvement of capabilities.

Project Scope. -- The project is evaluating iOS and Android devices. The devices have been deployed to the sixteen members of the committee as well as the committee staff. The Committee's meeting site has been modified to allow for easy access for members as well as the public to view documents and presentations offered to the committee. Consideration has been given to allow the use of a NCGA public WiFi network. The legislative leadership decided to allow public W-Fi access. This allows for another level of participation in the pilot now that persons attending meetings have access to materials before the Committee on their individual devices. Certain remote software has been deployed for NCGA remote access as well as software not native to the devices as required to view certain types of information or access external sites for use.

This "controlled" environment allows for the collection of the necessary information for a meaningful evaluation of the paperless legislative committee.

Evaluation Criteria. -- As with any hardware or software that is under consideration, the General Assembly's Information Services Division (ISD) is taking an ongoing best practice approach in its evaluation pilot.

Continuing Pilot. – ISD procured and issued tablets with keyboards for use by members of the Committee. Members and staff are encouraged to make maximum use of the tablets, both in the meetings and for other General Assembly requirements. Meeting agendas will continue to be posted on the Committee website in advance of the meetings, with links for each topic. This allows members to access presentations directly and retain supporting documentation. The workloads of both the Committee Clerks and Sergeants at Arms have been reduced. Paper copies of documents are limited and provided to the public only.

A survey has been developed to obtain the members insights and recommendations, based on their use of the tablets in lieu of paper. The results of the survey will be used to determine how best to continue the implementation of a "paperless" environment in the General Assembly.

While one cannot predict when the next breakthrough or new and improved mobile device will emerge, the legislature can better position itself in order to evaluate and meet the needs of the members and citizens presently and in the years to come, by laying a foundation to meet those needs as new technology is introduced. The results of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology's mobile device pilot project should provide a technology road map for the General Assembly so it can begin a new era of hardware and software technology development that will assist in laying this new technology foundation.

North Carolina General Statutes
Chapter 120
Article 26.

Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology.

§ 120-230. Creation and purpose of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology.

There is established the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology. The Committee shall review current information technology that impacts public policy, including electronic data processing and telecommunications, software technology, and information processing. The goals and objectives of the Committee shall be to develop electronic commerce in the State and to coordinate the use of information technology by State agencies in a manner that assures that the citizens of the State receive quality services from all State agencies and that the needs of the citizens are met in an efficient and effective manner. The Committee shall examine, on a continuing basis, systemwide issues affecting State government information technology, including, but not limited to, State information technology operations, infrastructure, development, financing, administration, and service delivery. The Committee may examine State agency or enterprise-specific information technology issues. The Committee shall make ongoing recommendations to the General Assembly on ways to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and quality of State government information technology. (1999-237, s. 22(a); 2004-129, s. 7A(b).)

§ 120-231. Committee duties; reports.

(a)　　The Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Information Technology may:

(1)　　Evaluate the current technological infrastructure of State government and information systems use and needs in State government and determine potential demands for additional information staff, equipment, software, data communications, and consulting services in State government during the next 10 years. The evaluation may include an assessment of ways technological infrastructure and information systems use may be leveraged to improve State efficiency and services to the citizens of the State, including an enterprise-wide infrastructure and data architecture.

(2)　　Evaluate information technology governance, policy, and management practices, including policies and practices related to personnel and acquisition issues, on both a statewide and project level.

(3)　　Study, evaluate, and recommend changes to the North Carolina General Statutes relating to electronic commerce.

(4)　　Study, evaluate, and recommend action regarding reports received by the Committee.

(5)　　Study, evaluate, and recommend any changes proposed for future development of the information highway system of the State.

(b)　　The Committee may consult with the State Chief Information Officer on statewide technology strategies and initiatives and review all legislative proposals and other recommendations of the State Chief Information Officer.

(c)　　The Committee shall submit annual reports to the General Assembly on or before the convening of the regular session of the General Assembly each year. The Committee may submit

interim reports at any time it deems appropriate. (1999-237, s. 22(a); 2004-129, ss. 7A(c), 36; 2006-264, s. 10.)

§ 120-232. Committee membership; terms; organization; vacancies.

(a)   The Committee shall consist of 16 members as follows:
   (1)   Eight members of the Senate at the time of their appointment, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. At least two appointees shall be members of the Senate Appropriations Committee.
   (2)   Eight members of the House of Representatives at the time of their appointment, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. At least two appointees shall be members of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee.
   (3),   (4) Repealed by Session Laws 2004-129, s. 7A(d), effective July 1, 2004.

(b)   Members of the Committee shall serve terms of two years beginning at the convening of the General Assembly in each odd-numbered year, with no prohibition against being reappointed, except initial appointments shall begin on appointment and end on the day of convening of the 2005 General Assembly.

(c)   Members may complete a term of service on the Committee even if they do not seek reelection or are not reelected, but resignation or removal from service constitutes resignation or removal from service on the Committee.

(d)   The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each select a legislative member from their appointees to serve as cochair of the Committee.

(e)   The Committee shall meet at least once a quarter and may meet at other times upon the call of the cochairs. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at meetings of the Committee shall be necessary for action to be taken by the Committee.

(f)   All members shall serve at the will of their appointing officer. A member continues to serve until the member's successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled within 30 days by the officer who made the original appointment. (1999-237, s. 22(a); 2001-486, s. 2.7; 2004-129, s. 7A(d).)

§ 120-233. Assistance; per diem; subsistence; and travel allowances.

(a)   The Committee may contract for consulting services as provided by G.S. 120-32.02. Upon approval of the Legislative Services Commission, the Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist in the work of the Committee. The professional staff shall include the appropriate staff from the Fiscal Research, Research, Legislative Drafting, and Information Systems Divisions of the Legislative Services Office of the General Assembly. Clerical staff shall be furnished to the Committee through the offices of the Senate and the House of Representatives Supervisors of Clerks. The expenses of employment of the clerical staff shall be borne by the Committee. The Committee may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office Building upon the approval of the Legislative Services Commission.

(b)   Members of the Committee shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowances as follows:
   (1)   Committee members who are members of the General Assembly, at the rate established in G.S. 120-3.1.

(2)   Committee members who are officials or employees of the State or of local government agencies, at the rate established in G.S. 138-6.

(3)   All other Committee members, at the rate established in G.S. 138-5. (1999-237, s. 22(a).)

§ 120-234. Committee authority.

The Committee may obtain information and data from all State officers, agents, agencies, and departments, while in discharge of its duties, under G.S. 120-19, as if it were a committee of the General Assembly. The provisions of G.S. 120-19.1 through G.S. 120-19.4 shall apply to the proceedings of the Committee as if it were a committee of the General Assembly. Any cost of providing information to the Committee not covered by G.S. 120-19.3 may be reimbursed by the Committee from funds appropriated to it for its continuing study. (1999-237, s. 22(a).)

§ 120-235. Committee subcommittees; noncommittee membership.

The Committee cochairs may establish subcommittees for the purpose of making special studies pursuant to its duties, and may appoint noncommittee members to serve on each subcommittee as resource persons. Resource persons shall be voting members of the subcommittee and shall receive subsistence and travel expenses in accordance with G.S. 138-5 and G.S. 138-6. (1999-237, s. 22(a).)

§§ 120-236 through 120-239. Reserved for future codification purposes.

APPENDIX B

JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Committee Members

Co-Chairs

Rep. Marilyn Avila (Co-Chair)

Sen. Andrew Brock (Co-Chair)

Legislative Members

Rep. Larry M. Bell

Rep. Glen Bradley

Rep. Bill Cook

Rep. Kelly E. Hastings

Rep. Phil R. Shepard

Rep. Joe P. Tolson

Sen. Bob Atwater

Sen. Ralph Hise

Sen. E.S. (Buck) Newton

Sen. David Rouzer

Sen. Dan Soucek

Sen. Josh Stein

Sen. Stan White

JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON
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