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OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

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Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. H.B. 230

134th General Assembly

House Technology and Innovation

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This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_134_1579)
State Information Technology Biennial Expenditure Report	
No provision.	Requires each administrative department head and statewide elected official, by October 1, 2022, and every two years after that date, to submit information regarding the total expenditures made on information technology (IT) systems and services during the previous biennium to the Director of Budget and Management (OMB).
No provision.	Requires the OBM Director to compile and submit the information described above, by November 1, 2022, and every two years after that date, to the Legislative Service Commission Director, who must use it

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	to create and submit a State Information Technology Biennial Expenditure Report to the General Assembly by February 1, 2023, and every two years after that date. <i>(R.C. 103.28.)</i>
Governor's budgets	
No provision.	Requires the Governor to include in each budget submitted to the General Assembly, among other information under continuing law, a detailed statement showing amounts recommended to be appropriated for expenses for IT systems and services, and the actual expenses during the previous two biennia for that purpose <i>(R.C. 107.03(D))</i> .
State IT system migration	
Requires the State Chief Information Officer to establish and implement a strategic roadmap for migrating the state's IT systems to the State of Ohio Computer Center and to the state's cloud environment managed by the Office of Information Technology <i>(R.C. 125.18(B))</i> .	Requires the second migration destination to be the state's commercial cloud providers <i>(R.C. 125.18(B))</i> .
Biannual Advisory Committee on State Information and Technology	
Creates the Biannual Advisory Council to provide IT system enhancements to county departments that use state-owned application software <i>(R.C. 126.42)</i> .	Creates the Biannual Advisory Committee on State Information and Technology, and instead of providing IT system enhancements to county departments, requires the Committee to examine and develop recommendations regarding the state's IT systems and services, including state spending, possible enhancements, initiatives, and feedback from state and county users of the state's IT systems and services.

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No provision.	Requires the Committee, in developing recommendations, to consider the report the Cybersecurity and Fraud Advisory Board created under the bill submits to it, and to submit those recommendations to the Director of Administrative Services (DAS) to post on the Department of Administrative Services' website.
No provision.	Allows the Committee to require the Board to submit an updated report, and if so, requires the Committee to update and submit its recommendations to the DAS Director to post on the DAS website.
No provision.	Specifies the Committee membership and their respective appointing authorities, specifies the terms for the Governor's appointee and General Assembly members, and requires vacancies to be filled in the same manner as original appointments. Prohibits the members from being compensated or reimbursed.
No provision.	Prohibits the Committee from holding an executive session.
No provision.	Requires the Committee to organize itself, select co-chairpersons, meet at the co-chairpersons' call, and meet at least once each year to focus on feedback from county departments that use the state's IT systems and services to develop recommendations to improve them. <i>(R.C. 126.41.)</i>
Cybersecurity and Fraud Advisory Board	
Creates the Cybersecurity and Fraud Advisory Board, which must develop and adopt best practices in cybersecurity and fraud prevention with respect to the IT systems and shared services across state agencies.	Requires the Board instead to examine and develop recommendations with regard to best practices in, shared experiences regarding, and future efforts to improve cybersecurity and fraud prevention with respect to the IT systems and shared services used across state agencies.

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No provision.	Prohibits the Board from examining open vulnerabilities, security protocols, or legal issues regarding the state’s cybersecurity and fraud prevention measures.
No provision.	Requires the Board to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Committee by June 1, 2022, submit an updated report whenever the Committee requires one, and review the most recent report periodically to ensure it reflects the best practices that exist at the time of review.
Specifies the Board membership.	Allows the co-chairpersons of the Committee to appoint additional members to the Board.
Requires Board members to have a background in cybersecurity and information technology to be eligible for appointment.	Removes the proposed requirement to have an information technology background to be a member and requires Board members also to have expertise in cybersecurity or fraud prevention.
No provision.	Prohibits the Board from holding an executive session.
No provision. (<i>R.C. 126.41.</i>)	Designates the Chief Information Security Officer as the Board chairperson and requires the Board to meet at the chairperson’s call and meet at least twice each year.
Requires the members to serve without compensation.	Prohibits Board members also from receiving reimbursement for expenses for serving on the Board. (<i>R.C. 126.41 and 126.42.</i>)
State-owned application software and hardware list	
Requires the DAS Director to maintain a list of state-owned application software (<i>R.C. 126.506</i>).	Requires the Director to maintain in that list the associated hardware and maintain the list in the format specified by the Director (<i>R.C. 126.506</i>).

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IT study contract	
<p>Requires the DAS Director to enter into a contract with a private entity under which the entity agrees to study, among other topics: the state’s (1) processes for procuring personnel with backgrounds in cybersecurity and IT and (2) ability to improve user engagement through user input.</p> <p>Includes as a topic in the study the state’s data management practices.</p> <p>Requires the Director to prepare a report that includes a strategic roadmap to consolidate state ownership of application software that are shared across state agencies and that identifies existing data and information silos that exist throughout the state’s IT systems and submit it to the General Assembly not later than 18 months after the bill’s effective date. <i>(Section 5.)</i></p> <p>Appropriates \$250,000 for FY 2022 from the GRF for the Director to contract with a private entity to conduct the study and report on the state’s IT systems and data management practices <i>(Sections 3 and 4).</i></p>	<p>Removes the requirement to study those two topics. Adds the following topics to the proposed study: (1) the state’s best practices and standards regarding the state’s use of cloud services and (2) software as a service methodology to improve the delivery of results or specific services for the state.</p> <p>Requires the study to include the state’s data sharing practices notwithstanding a continuing law data management and analytics program instead of the state’s data management practices.</p> <p>Extends the proposed deadline to submit the report not later than 20 months after the bill’s effective date.</p> <p>Removes the proposed appropriation and instead requires the Director, before entering into the IT study contract, to request Controlling Board approval to expend a maximum of \$500,000 under the contract, and prohibits the Director from entering into the contract if the Board denies the request. <i>(Section 3, by reference to R.C. 125.32, not in the bill.)</i></p>