

CHAPTER 8B

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Referred to in [§97B.4](#)

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

8B.1 Definitions.

As used in [this chapter](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “*Broadband*” means a high-speed, high-capacity electronic transmission medium, including fixed wireless and mobile wireless mediums, that can carry data signals from independent network sources by establishing different bandwidth channels and that is commonly used to deliver internet services to the public.

2. “*Broadband infrastructure*” means the physical infrastructure used for the transmission of data that provides broadband services. “*Broadband infrastructure*” does not include land, buildings, structures, improvements, or equipment not directly used in the transmission of data via broadband.

3. “*Communications service provider*” means a service provider that provides broadband service.

4. “*Crop operation*” means the same as defined in [section 717A.1](#).

5. “*Information technology*” means computing and electronics applications used to process and distribute information in digital and other forms and includes information technology devices, information technology services, infrastructure services, broadband and broadband infrastructure, and value-added services.

6. “*Information technology device*” means equipment or associated software, including programs, languages, procedures, or associated documentation, used in operating the equipment which is designed for utilizing information stored in an electronic format. “*Information technology device*” includes but is not limited to computer systems, computer networks, and equipment used for input, output, processing, storage, display, scanning, and printing.

7. “*Information technology services*” means services designed to do any of the following:

- a. Provide functions, maintenance, and support of information technology devices.
- b. Provide services including but not limited to any of the following:

- (1) Computer systems application development and maintenance.
 - (2) Systems integration and interoperability.
 - (3) Operating systems maintenance and design.
 - (4) Computer systems programming.
 - (5) Computer systems software support.
 - (6) Planning and security relating to information technology devices.
 - (7) Data management consultation.
 - (8) Information technology education and consulting.
 - (9) Information technology planning and standards.
 - (10) Establishment of local area network and workstation management standards.
8. “*Information technology staff*” includes any employees performing information technology services, including but not limited to agency employees in information technology classifications, contractors, temporary workers, and any other employees providing information technology services.
9. “*Infrastructure services*” includes all of the following:
- a. Data centers used to support mainframe and other computers and their associated components including servers, information networks, storage systems, redundant or backup power systems, redundant data communications connections, environmental controls, and security devices.
 - b. Servers, mainframes, or other centralized processing systems.
 - c. Storage systems, including but not limited to disk, tape, optical, and other structured repositories for storing digital information.
 - d. Computer networks commonly referred to as local area networks.
 - e. Network services, including equipment and software which support local area networks, campus area networks, wide area networks, and metro area networks. Network services also include data network services such as routers, switches, firewalls, virtual private networks, intrusion detection systems, access control, internet protocol load balancers, event logging and correlation, and content caching. Network services do not include services provided by the public broadcasting division of the department of education.
 - f. Groupware applications used to facilitate collaboration, communication, and workflow, including electronic mail, directory services, calendaring and scheduling, and imaging systems.
 - g. Information technology help desk services.
 - h. Cyber security functions and equipment.
 - i. Digital printing and printing procurement services.
 - j. Data warehouses, including services that assist in managing and locating digital information.
 - k. Disaster recovery technology and services.
 - l. Other similar or related services as determined by the chief information officer.
10. “*Office*” means the office of the chief information officer created in [section 8B.2](#).
11. “*Participating agency*” means any state agency, except the state board of regents and institutions operated under the authority of the state board of regents.
12. “*Targeted service area*” means a United States census bureau census block located in this state, including any crop operation located within the census block, within which no communications service provider offers or facilitates broadband service at or above twenty-five megabits per second of download speed and three megabits per second of upload speed as of July 1, 2015.
13. “*Technology advisory council*” means the council established in [section 8B.8](#).
14. “*Value-added services*” means services that offer or provide unique, special, or enhanced value, benefits, or features to the customer or user including but not limited to services in which information technology is specially designed, modified, or adapted to meet the special or requested needs of the user or customer; services involving the delivery, provision, or transmission of information or data that require or involve additional processing, formatting, enhancement, compilation, or security; services that provide the customer or user with enhanced accessibility, security, or convenience; research and development services; and services that are provided to support technological or statutory

requirements imposed on participating agencies and other governmental entities, businesses, and the public.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §5](#); [2015 Acts, ch 120, §26, 27](#)

Referred to in [§8B.9](#), [§8B.10](#), [§427.1\(40\)\(a\)](#)

For additional definitions, see [§8A.101](#)

NEW subsections 1 – 4 and former subsection 1 amended and renumbered as 5

Former subsections 2 – 7 renumbered as 6 – 11

NEW subsection 12 and former subsections 8 and 9 renumbered as 13 and 14

8B.2 Office created — chief information officer appointed.

1. The office of the chief information officer is created as an independent agency and is attached to the department of administrative services for accounting and fiscal services. The department of administrative services shall provide such additional assistance and administrative support services to the office as the department of administrative services and the office determines maximizes the efficiency and effectiveness of both the department and office.

2. The chief information officer, who shall be the head of the office, shall be appointed by the governor to serve at the pleasure of the governor and is subject to confirmation by the senate. If the office becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.

3. The person appointed as the chief information officer for the state shall be professionally qualified by education and have no less than five years' experience in the field of information technology, and a working knowledge of financial management. The chief information officer shall not be a member of any local, state, or national committee of a political party, an officer or member of a committee in any partisan political club or organization, or hold or be a candidate for a paid elective public office. The chief information officer is subject to the restrictions on political activity provided in [section 8A.416](#).

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §6](#)

Referred to in [§8A.104](#), [§8B.1](#), [§8D.3](#), [§80.28](#)

Confirmation; see [§2.32](#)

8B.3 Office — purpose — mission.

1. The office is created for the purpose of leading, directing, managing, coordinating, and providing accountability for the information technology resources of state government and for coordinating statewide broadband availability and access.

2. The mission of the office is to provide high-quality, customer-focused information technology services and business solutions to government and to citizens.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §7](#); [2015 Acts, ch 120, §28](#)

Subsection 1 amended

8B.4 Powers and duties of the chief information officer.

The chief information officer shall do all of the following:

1. Direct the internal operations of the office and develop and implement policies, procedures, and internal organization measures designed to ensure the efficient administration of the office.

2. Appoint all information technology staff deemed necessary for the administration of the office's functions as provided in [this chapter](#). For employees of the office, employment shall be consistent with [chapter 8A, subchapter IV](#).

3. Manage, in consultation with the applicable participating agency, the information technology staff of participating agencies, to include directing the work of information technology staff, assigning information technology staff as required to support information technology requirements and initiatives of the office, and to review and recommend approval of information technology staff employment decisions in coordination with the department of management.

4. Prepare an annual budget for the office. Adopt rules for the approval of information technology budgets for participating agencies in conjunction with the department of management.

5. Adopt rules deemed necessary for the administration of [this chapter](#) in accordance with [chapter 17A](#).

6. Prescribe and adopt information technology standards and rules.
7. Develop and recommend legislative proposals deemed necessary for the continued efficiency of the office in performing information technology functions, and review legislative proposals generated outside of the office which are related to matters within the office's purview.
8. Provide advice to the governor on issues related to information technology.
9. Consult with agencies and other governmental entities on issues relating to information technology.
10. Work with all governmental entities in an effort to achieve the information technology goals established by the office.
11. Develop systems and methodologies to review, evaluate, and prioritize information technology projects.
12. Administer all accounting, billing, and collection functions required by the department of administrative services pursuant to policies adopted by the chief information officer after consultation and in cooperation with the director of the department of administrative services.
13. Utilize, in a manner determined by the chief information officer, such assistance and administrative support services as provided by the department of administrative services as the office determines to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the office.
14. Enter into contracts for the receipt and provision of services as deemed necessary. The chief information officer and the governor may obtain and accept grants and receipts to or for the state to be used for the administration of the office's functions as provided in [this chapter](#).
15. Streamline, consolidate, and coordinate the access to and availability of broadband and broadband infrastructure throughout the state, including but not limited to the facilitation of public-private partnerships, ensuring that all state agencies' broadband and broadband infrastructure policies and procedures are aligned, resolving issues which arise with regard to implementation efforts, and collecting data and developing metrics or standards against which the data may be measured and evaluated regarding broadband infrastructure installation and deployment.
16. Administer the broadband grant program pursuant to [section 8B.11](#).
17. Coordinate the fiberoptic network conduit installation program established in [section 8B.25](#).
18. Exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by law. [2013 Acts, ch 129, §8; 2015 Acts, ch 120, §29](#)
NEW subsections 15 - 17 and former subsection 15 renumbered as 18

8B.5 Prohibited interests — penalty.

The chief information officer shall not have any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract for supplies furnished to the state, or in any business enterprise involving any expenditure by the state. A violation of the provisions of [this section](#) is a serious misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the chief information officer shall be removed from office in addition to any other penalty.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §9](#)

8B.6 Acceptance of funds.

The office may receive and accept donations, grants, gifts, and contributions in the form of moneys, services, materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from this state or any of its agencies, or from any other person, and expend such moneys, services, materials, or other contributions, or issue grants, in carrying out the operations of the office. All federal grants to and the federal receipts of the office are appropriated for the purpose set forth in such federal grants or receipts. The office shall report annually to the general assembly on or before September 1 the donations, grants, gifts, and contributions with a monetary value of one thousand dollars or more that were received during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §10](#)

8B.7 Federal funds.

1. Neither the provisions of [this chapter](#) nor rules adopted pursuant to [this chapter](#) shall apply in any situation where such provision or rule is in conflict with a governing federal regulation or where the provision or rule would jeopardize the receipt of federal funds.

2. If it is determined by the attorney general that any provision of [this chapter](#) would cause denial of funds or services from the United States government which would otherwise be available to an agency of this state, such provision shall be suspended as to such agency, but only to the extent necessary to prevent denial of such funds or services.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §11](#)

8B.8 Technology advisory council.

1. *Definitions.* For purposes of [this section](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

a. “*Large agency*” means a participating agency with more than seven hundred full-time, year-round employees.

b. “*Medium-sized agency*” means a participating agency with at least seventy or more full-time, year-round employees, but not more than seven hundred permanent employees.

c. “*Small agency*” means a participating agency with less than seventy full-time, year-round employees.

2. *Membership.*

a. The technology advisory council is composed of ten members as follows:

(1) The chief information officer.

(2) The director of the department of management, or the director’s designee.

(3) Eight members appointed by the governor as follows:

(a) Three representatives from large agencies.

(b) Two representatives from medium-sized agencies.

(c) One representative from a small agency.

(d) Two public members who are knowledgeable and have experience in information technology matters.

b. (1) Members appointed pursuant to paragraph “a”, subparagraph (3), shall serve two-year staggered terms. The office shall provide, by rule, for the commencement of the term of membership for the nonpublic members. The terms of the public members shall be staggered at the discretion of the governor.

(2) Sections [69.16](#), [69.16A](#), and [69.19](#) shall apply to the public members of the council.

(3) Public members appointed by the governor are subject to senate confirmation.

(4) Public members appointed by the governor may be eligible to receive compensation as provided in [section 7E.6](#).

(5) Members shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in performance of the members’ duties.

(6) A director, deputy director, or employee of an agency who has information technology expertise is preferred as an appointed representative for each of the agency categories of membership pursuant to paragraph “a”, subparagraph (3).

c. The technology advisory council annually shall elect a chair and a vice chair from among the members of the council, by majority vote, to serve one-year terms.

d. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum.

e. Meetings of the council shall be held at the call of the chairperson or at the request of three members.

3. *Powers and duties of the council.* The powers and duties of the technology advisory council as they relate to information technology services shall include but are not limited to all of the following:

a. Make recommendations to the chief information officer regarding all of the following:

(1) Information technology standards to be applicable to all participating agencies.

(2) Technology utility services to be implemented by the office.

(3) Improvements to information technology service levels and modifications to the business continuity plan for information technology operations developed by the office for agencies, and to maximize the value of information technology investments by the state.

(4) Technology initiatives for the executive branch.

b. Advise the office regarding rates to be charged for access to and for value-added services performed through IowaAccess.

2013 Acts, ch 129, §12

Referred to in §8B.1, §8B.33

Confirmation, see §2.32

8B.9 Reports required.

The office shall provide all of the following reports:

1. An annual report of the office.
2. An annual internal service fund expenditure report as required under [section 8B.13, subsection 5](#).
3. An annual report regarding total spending on technology as required under [section 8B.21, subsection 6](#).
4. An annual report of expenditures from the IowaAccess revolving fund as provided in [section 8B.33](#).
5. An annual report regarding the status of broadband expansion and coordination, the connecting Iowa farms, schools, and communities broadband grant program established under [section 8B.11](#), and the adequacy of the speed set in the definition of targeted service area in [section 8B.1](#).

2013 Acts, ch 129, §13; 2014 Acts, ch 1036, §12; 2015 Acts, ch 120, §30

Official reports, see also §7A.2

NEW subsection 5

8B.10 Targeted service areas — determination — criteria.

1. The determination of whether a communications service provider offers or facilitates broadband service meeting the download or upload speeds specified in the definition of targeted service area in [section 8B.1](#) shall be determined or ascertained by reference to broadband availability maps or data sources that are widely accepted for accuracy and available for public review and comment and that are identified by the office by rule.
2. The office shall establish procedures to allow challenges to the office's finding on whether an area meets the definition of targeted service area.

2015 Acts, ch 120, §31

Referred to in §427.1(40)(f)

NEW section

8B.11 Connecting Iowa farms, schools, and communities — broadband grants — fund.

1. The office shall administer a broadband grant program to award grants to communications service providers that reduce or eliminate targeted service areas by installing broadband infrastructure in targeted service areas in accordance with [this section](#).
2. *a.* A connecting Iowa farms, schools, and communities broadband grant fund is established in the state treasury under the authority of the office. The fund shall consist of moneys available to and obtained or accepted by the office. Moneys in the fund are appropriated to the office to be used for the grant program.
 - b.* The office shall use moneys in the fund to provide grants to communications service providers pursuant to [this section](#). The office shall use moneys in the fund to leverage available federal moneys if possible.
 - c.* Notwithstanding [section 8.33](#), moneys in the fund that remain unencumbered or unobligated at the close of the fiscal year shall not revert but shall remain available for expenditure for the purposes designated until the close of the succeeding fiscal year.
3. Communications service providers may apply to the office for a grant pursuant to [this section](#) for the installation of broadband infrastructure that facilitates broadband service at or above twenty-five megabits per second of download speed and three megabits per second of upload speed in targeted service areas. The office shall include representatives from schools, communities, agriculture, industry, and other areas as appropriate to review and recommend grant awards. The office shall conduct an open application review process and include a public internet site for applications, results, and performance.
4. *a.* The office shall award grants on a competitive basis after considering the following:

(1) The relative need for broadband infrastructure in the area and the existing broadband service speeds.

(2) The percentage of the homes, farms, schools, and businesses in the targeted service area that will be provided access to broadband service.

(3) The geographic diversity of the project areas of all the applicants.

(4) The economic impact of the project to the area.

(5) The applicant's total proposed budget for the project, including the amount or percentage of local match, if any.

(6) Other factors the office deems relevant.

b. Except as otherwise provided in [this section](#), the office shall not evaluate applications based on the office's knowledge of the applicant except for the information provided in the application.

5. The office shall not award a grant pursuant to [this section](#) that exceeds fifteen percent of the communications service provider's project cost.

6. The office shall provide public notice regarding the application process and receipt of funding.

7. The office shall not award a grant pursuant to [this section](#) on or after July 1, 2020.

8. The office shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#), including but not limited to the broadband grant program process, management, and measurements as deemed necessary by the office.

[2015 Acts, ch 120, §32](#)

Referred to in [§8B.4](#), [§8B.9](#)

NEW section

8B.12 Services to governmental entities and nonprofit organizations.

1. The chief information officer shall enter into agreements with state agencies, and may enter into agreements with any other governmental entity or a nonprofit organization, to furnish services and facilities of the office to the applicable governmental entity or nonprofit organization. The agreement shall provide for the reimbursement to the office of the reasonable cost of the services and facilities furnished. All governmental entities of this state may enter into such agreements. For purposes of [this subsection](#), "nonprofit organization" means a nonprofit entity which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and which is funded in whole or in part by public funds.

2. [This chapter](#) does not affect any city civil service programs established under [chapter 400](#).

3. The state board of regents shall not be required to obtain any service for the state board of regents or any institution under the control of the state board of regents that is provided by the office pursuant to [this chapter](#) without the consent of the state board of regents.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §14](#)

8B.13 Office internal service funds.

1. Activities of the office shall be accounted for within the general fund of the state, except that the chief information officer may establish and maintain internal service funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as defined in [section 8.57, subsection 4](#), for activities of the office which are primarily funded from billings to governmental entities for services rendered by the office. The establishment of an internal service fund is subject to the approval of the director of the department of management and the concurrence of the auditor of state. At least ninety days prior to the establishment of an internal service fund pursuant to [this section](#), the chief information officer shall notify in writing the general assembly, including the legislative council, legislative fiscal committee, and the legislative services agency.

2. Internal service funds shall be administered by the office and shall consist of moneys collected by the office from billings issued in accordance with [section 8B.15](#) and any other moneys obtained or accepted by the office, including but not limited to gifts, loans, donations,

grants, and contributions, which are designated to support the activities of the individual internal service funds.

3. The proceeds of an internal service fund established pursuant to [this section](#) shall be used by the office for the operations of the office consistent with [this chapter](#). The chief information officer may appoint the personnel necessary to ensure the efficient provision of services funded pursuant to an internal service fund established under [this section](#). However, this usage requirement shall not limit or restrict the office from using proceeds from gifts, loans, donations, grants, and contributions in conformance with any conditions, directions, limitations, or instructions attached or related thereto.

4. [Section 8.33](#) does not apply to any moneys in internal service funds established pursuant to [this section](#). Notwithstanding [section 12C.7, subsection 2](#), interest or earnings on moneys deposited in these funds shall be credited to these funds.

5. The office shall submit an annual report not later than October 1 to the members of the general assembly and the legislative services agency of the activities funded by and expenditures made from an internal service fund established pursuant to [this section](#) during the preceding fiscal year.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §15; 2014 Acts, ch 1036, §13](#)

Referred to in [§8B.9, §8B.16](#)

8B.14 Reserved.

8B.15 Billing — credit card payments.

1. The chief information officer may bill a governmental entity for services rendered by the office in accordance with the duties of the office as provided in [this chapter](#). Bills may include direct, indirect, and developmental costs which have not been funded by an appropriation to the office. The office shall periodically render a billing statement to a governmental entity outlining the cost of services provided to the governmental entity. The amount indicated on the statement shall be paid by the governmental entity and amounts received by the office shall be considered repayment receipts as defined in [section 8.2](#), and deposited into the accounts of the office.

2. In addition to other forms of payment, a person may pay by credit card for services provided by the office, according to rules adopted by the treasurer of state. The credit card fees to be charged shall not exceed those permitted by statute. A governmental entity may adjust its payment to reflect the costs of processing as determined by the treasurer of state. The discount charged by the credit card issuer may be included in determining the fees to be paid for completing a financial transaction under [this section](#) by using a credit card. All credit card payments shall be credited to the fund used to account for the services provided.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §16](#)

Referred to in [§8B.13, §8B.32](#)

8B.16 Office debts and liabilities — appropriation request.

If a service provided by the office and funded from an internal service fund established under [section 8B.13](#) ceases to be provided and insufficient funds remain in the internal service fund to pay any outstanding debts and liabilities relating to that service, the chief information officer shall notify the department of management and the general assembly and request that moneys be appropriated from the general fund of the state to pay such debts and liabilities.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §17](#)

8B.17 through 8B.20 Reserved.

8B.21 Information technology services — office powers and duties — responsibilities.

1. *Powers and duties of office.* The powers and duties of the office as it relates to information technology services shall include but are not limited to all of the following:

- a. Approving information technology for use by agencies and other governmental entities.
- b. Implementing the strategic information technology plan.
- c. Developing and implementing a business continuity plan, as the chief information

officer determines is appropriate, to be used if a disruption occurs in the provision of information technology to participating agencies and other governmental entities.

d. Prescribing standards and adopting rules relating to cyber security, geospatial systems, application development, and information technology and procurement, including but not limited to system design and systems integration, and interoperability, which shall apply to all participating agencies except as otherwise provided in [this chapter](#). The office shall implement information technology standards as established pursuant to [this chapter](#) which are applicable to information technology procurements for participating agencies.

e. Establishing an enterprise strategic and project management function for oversight of all information technology-related projects and resources of participating agencies.

f. (1) Developing and maintaining security policies and systems to ensure the integrity of the state's information resources and to prevent the disclosure of confidential records. The office shall ensure that the security policies and systems be consistent with the state's data transparency efforts by developing and implementing policies and systems for the sharing of data and information by participating agencies.

(2) Establishing statewide standards, to include periodic review and compliance measures, for information technology security to maximize the functionality, security, and interoperability of the state's distributed information technology assets, including but not limited to communications and encryption technologies.

(3) Requiring all information technology security services, solutions, hardware, and software purchased or used by a participating agency to be subject to approval by the office in accordance with security standards.

g. Developing and implementing effective and efficient strategies for the use and provision of information technology and information technology staff for participating agencies and other governmental entities.

h. Coordinating and managing the acquisition of information technology services by participating agencies in furtherance of the purposes of [this chapter](#). The office shall institute procedures to ensure effective and efficient compliance with the applicable standards established pursuant to [this chapter](#).

i. Entering into contracts, leases, licensing agreements, royalty agreements, marketing agreements, memorandums of understanding, or other agreements as necessary and appropriate to administer [this chapter](#).

j. Determining and implementing statewide efforts to standardize data elements, determine data ownership assignments, and implement the sharing of data.

k. Requiring that a participating agency provide such information as is necessary to establish and maintain an inventory of information technology used by participating agencies, and such participating agency shall provide such information to the office in a timely manner. The form and content of the information to be provided shall be determined by the office.

l. Requiring participating agencies to provide the full details of the agency's information technology and operational requirements upon request, report information technology security incidents to the office in a timely manner, provide comprehensive information concerning the information technology security employed by the agency to protect the agency's information technology, and forecast the parameters of the agency's projected future information technology security needs and capabilities.

m. Charging reasonable fees, costs, expenses, charges, or other amounts to an agency, governmental entity, public official, or person or entity related to the provision, sale, use, or utilization of, or cost sharing with respect to, information technology and any intellectual property interests related thereto; research and development; proprietary hardware, software, and applications; and information technology architecture and design. The office may enter into nondisclosure agreements and take any other legal action reasonably necessary to secure a right to an interest in information technology development by or on behalf of the state of Iowa and to protect the state of Iowa's proprietary information technology and intellectual property interests. The provisions of [chapter 23A](#) relating to noncompetition by state agencies and political subdivisions with private enterprise shall not apply to office activities authorized under this paragraph.

n. Charging reasonable fees, costs, expenses, charges, or other amounts to an agency, governmental entity, public official, or other person or entity to or for whom information technology or other services have been provided by or on behalf of, or otherwise made available through, the office.

o. Providing, selling, leasing, licensing, transferring, or otherwise conveying or disposing of information technology, or any intellectual property or other rights with respect thereto, to agencies, governmental entities, public officials, or other persons or entities.

p. Entering into partnerships, contracts, leases, or other agreements with public and private entities for the evaluation and development of information technology pilot projects.

q. Initiating and supporting the development of electronic commerce, electronic government, and internet applications across participating agencies and in cooperation with other governmental entities. The office shall foster joint development of electronic commerce and electronic government involving the public and private sectors, develop customer surveys and citizen outreach and education programs and material, and provide for citizen input regarding the state's electronic commerce and electronic government applications.

2. *Responsibilities.* The responsibilities of the office as it relates to information technology services include the following:

a. Coordinate the activities of the office in promoting, integrating, and supporting information technology in all business aspects of state government.

b. Provide for server systems, including mainframe and other server operations, desktop support, and applications integration.

c. Provide applications development, support, and training, and advice and assistance in developing and supporting business applications throughout state government.

3. *Information technology charges.* The office shall render a statement to an agency, governmental entity, public official, or other person or entity to or for whom information technology, value-added services, or other items or services have been provided by or on behalf of, or otherwise made available through, the office. Such an agency, governmental entity, public official, or other person or entity shall pay an amount indicated on such statement in a manner determined by the office.

4. *Dispute resolution.* If a dispute arises between the office and an agency for which the office provides or refuses to provide information technology, the dispute shall be resolved as provided in [section 679A.19](#).

5. *Waivers.*

a. The office shall adopt rules allowing for participating agencies to seek a temporary or permanent waiver from any of the requirements of [this chapter](#) concerning the acquisition, utilization, or provision of information technology. The rules shall provide that a waiver may be granted upon a written request by a participating agency and approval of the chief information officer. A waiver shall only be approved if the participating agency shows that a waiver would be in the best interests of the state.

b. Prior to approving or denying a request for a waiver, the chief information officer shall consider all of the following:

(1) Whether the failure to grant a waiver would violate any state or federal law or any published policy, standard, or requirement established by a governing body other than the office.

(2) Whether the failure to grant a waiver would result in the duplication of existing services, resources, or support.

(3) Whether the waiver would obstruct the state's information technology strategic plan, enterprise architecture, security plans, or any other information technology policy, standard, or requirement.

(4) Whether the waiver would result in excessive expenditures or expenditures above market rates.

(5) The life cycle of the system or application for which the waiver is requested.

(6) Whether the participating agency can show that it can obtain or provide the information technology more economically than the information technology can be provided by the office. For purposes of determining if the participating agency can obtain or provide

the information technology more economically, the chief information officer shall consider the impact on other participating agencies if the waiver is granted or denied.

(7) Whether the failure to grant a waiver would jeopardize federal funding.

c. Rules adopted pursuant to [this subsection](#) relating to a request for a waiver, at a minimum, shall provide for all of the following:

(1) The request shall be in writing and signed by the head of the participating agency seeking the waiver.

(2) The request shall include a reference to the specific policy, standard, or requirement for which the waiver is submitted.

(3) The request shall include a statement of facts including a description of the problem or issue prompting the request; the participating agency's preferred solution; an alternative approach to be implemented by the participating agency intended to satisfy the waived policy, standard, or requirement; the business case for the alternative approach; a third party audit or report that compares the participating agency's preferred solution to the information technology solution that can be provided by the office; the economic justification for the waiver or a statement as to why the waiver is in the best interests of the state; the time period for which the waiver is requested; and any other information deemed appropriate.

d. A participating agency may appeal the decision of the chief information officer to the director of the department of management within seven calendar days following the decision of the chief information officer. The director of the department of management shall respond within fourteen days following the receipt of the appeal.

e. The department of public defense shall not be required to obtain any information technology services pursuant to [this chapter](#) for the department of public defense that are provided by the office pursuant to [this chapter](#) without the consent of the adjutant general.

6. *Annual report.* On an annual basis, prepare a report to the governor, the department of management, and the general assembly regarding the total spending on technology for the previous fiscal year, the total amount appropriated for the current fiscal year, and an estimate of the amount to be requested for the succeeding fiscal year for all agencies. The report shall include a five-year projection of technology cost savings, an accounting of the level of technology cost savings for the current fiscal year, and a comparison of the level of technology cost savings for the current fiscal year with that of the previous fiscal year. The report shall be filed as soon as possible after the close of a fiscal year, and by no later than the second Monday of January of each year.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §18](#); [2013 Acts, ch 140, §51](#)

Referred to in [§8B.9, §23A.2](#)

8B.22 Digital government.

1. The office is responsible for initiating and supporting the development of electronic commerce, electronic government, mobile applications, and internet applications across participating agencies and in cooperation with other governmental entities.

2. In developing the concept of digital government, the office shall do all of the following:

a. Establish standards, consistent with other state law, for the implementation of electronic commerce, including standards for electronic signatures, electronic currency, and other items associated with electronic commerce.

b. Establish guidelines for the appearance and functioning of applications.

c. Establish standards for the integration of electronic data across state agencies.

d. Foster joint development of electronic commerce and electronic government involving the public and private sectors.

e. Develop customer surveys and citizen outreach and education programs and material, and provide for citizen input regarding the state's electronic commerce and electronic government applications.

f. Assist participating agencies in converting printed government materials to electronic materials which can be accessed through an internet searchable database.

g. Encourage participating agencies to utilize duplex printing and a print on demand

strategy to reduce printing costs, publication overruns, excessive inventory, and obsolete printed materials.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §19](#)

8B.23 Information technology standards.

1. The office shall develop and adopt information technology standards applicable to the procurement of information technology by all participating agencies. Such standards, unless waived by the office, shall apply to all information technology procurements for participating agencies.

2. The office of the governor or the office of an elective constitutional or statutory officer shall consult with the office prior to procuring information technology and consider the information technology standards adopted by the office, and provide a written report to the office relating to the other office's decision regarding such acquisitions.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §20](#)

8B.24 Procurement of information technology.

1. Standards established by the office, unless waived by the office, shall apply to all information technology procurements for participating agencies.

2. The office shall institute procedures to ensure effective and efficient compliance with standards established by the office.

3. The office shall develop policies and procedures that apply to all information technology goods and services acquisitions, and shall ensure the compliance of all participating agencies. The office shall also be the sole provider of infrastructure services for participating agencies.

4. The office, by rule, may implement a prequalification procedure for contractors with which the office has entered or intends to enter into agreements regarding the procurement of information technology.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions governing purchasing as provided in [chapter 8A, subchapter III](#), the office may procure information technology as provided in [this section](#). The office may cooperate with other governmental entities in the procurement of information technology in an effort to make such procurements in a cost-effective, efficient manner as provided in [this section](#). The office, as deemed appropriate and cost effective, may procure information technology using any of the following methods:

a. Cooperative procurement agreement. The office may enter into a cooperative procurement agreement with another governmental entity relating to the procurement of information technology, whether such information technology is for the use of the office or other governmental entities. The cooperative procurement agreement shall clearly specify the purpose of the agreement and the method by which such purpose will be accomplished. Any power exercised under such agreement shall not exceed the power granted to any party to the agreement.

b. Negotiated contract. The office may enter into an agreement for the purchase of information technology if any of the following applies:

(1) The contract price, terms, and conditions are pursuant to the current federal supply contract, and the purchase order adequately identifies the federal supply contract under which the procurement is to be made.

(2) The contract price, terms, and conditions are no less favorable than the contractor's current federal supply contract price, terms, and conditions; the contractor has indicated in writing a willingness to extend such price, terms, and conditions to the office; and the purchase order adequately identifies the contract relied upon.

(3) The contract is with a vendor who has a current exclusive or nonexclusive price agreement with the state for the information technology to be procured, and such information technology meets the same standards and specifications as the items to be procured and both of the following apply:

(a) The quantity purchased does not exceed the quantity which may be purchased under the applicable price agreement.

(b) The purchase order adequately identifies the price agreement relied upon.

c. Contracts let by another governmental entity. The office, on its own behalf or on the

behalf of another participating agency or governmental entity, may procure information technology under a contract let by another agency or other governmental entity, or approve such procurement in the same manner by a participating agency or governmental entity. The office, on its own behalf or on the behalf of another participating agency or governmental entity, may also procure information technology by leveraging an existing competitively procured contract, other than a contract associated with the state board of regents or an institution under the control of the state board of regents.

d. Reverse auction.

(1) The office may enter into an agreement for the purchase of information technology utilizing a reverse auction process. Such process shall result in the purchase of information technology from the vendor submitting the lowest responsible bid amount for the information technology to be acquired. The office, in establishing a reverse auction process, shall do all of the following:

(a) Determine the specifications and requirements of the information technology to be acquired.

(b) Identify and provide notice to potential vendors concerning the proposed acquisition.

(c) Establish prequalification requirements to be met by a vendor to be eligible to participate in the reverse auction.

(d) Conduct the reverse auction in a manner as deemed appropriate by the office and consistent with rules adopted by the office.

(2) Prior to conducting a reverse auction, the office shall establish a threshold amount which shall be the maximum amount that the office is willing to pay for the information technology to be acquired.

(3) The office shall enter into an agreement with a vendor who is the lowest responsible bidder which meets the specifications or description of the information technology to be procured, or the office may reject all bids and begin the process again. In determining the lowest responsible bidder, the office may consider various factors including but not limited to the past performance of the vendor relative to quality of product or service, the past experience of the office in relation to the product or service, the relative quality of products or services, the proposed terms of delivery, and the best interest of the state.

e. Competitive bidding. The office may enter into an agreement for the procurement or acquisition of information technology in the same manner as provided under [chapter 8A, subchapter III](#), for the purchasing of service.

f. Other agreement. In addition to the competitive bidding procedure provided for under paragraph “e”, the office may enter into an agreement for the purchase, disposal, or other disposition of information technology in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as otherwise provided in [this chapter](#). The office, by rule, shall provide for such procedures.

6. The office shall adopt rules pursuant to [chapter 17A](#) to implement the procurement methods and procedures provided for in subsections 2 through 5.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §21](#)

8B.25 Fiberoptic network conduit installation program.

1. For purposes of [this section](#):

a. “Fiberoptic network conduit” means a pipe, vault, or duct used to enclose fiberoptic cable facilities buried alongside a roadway or surface mounted on a bridge, overpass, or other facility where placement below ground is impossible or impractical. “*Fiberoptic network conduit*” does not include electronics or cable.

b. “Public funding” does not include a tax exemption authorized under [section 427.1, subsection 40](#).

c. “Where such conduit does not exist” means that private or publicly owned fiberoptic cable is not currently within a linear range of five hundred feet or less in any one direction.

2. The office shall lead and coordinate a program to provide for the installation of fiberoptic network conduit where such conduit does not exist. The chief information officer shall consult and coordinate with applicable agencies and entities as determined appropriate to ensure that the opportunity is provided to lay or install fiberoptic network

conduit wherever a state-funded construction project involves trenching, boring, a bridge, a roadway, or opening of the ground, or alongside any state-owned infrastructure.

3. Contingent upon the provision of funding for such purposes by the general assembly, the office may contract with a nongovernmental third party to manage, lease, install, or otherwise provide fiberoptic network conduit access for projects described in [this section](#). [This section](#) does not require coordination with or approval from the office pursuant to this program or installation of fiberoptic conduit as required by [this section](#) for construction projects not using public funding.

[2015 Acts, ch 120, §33](#)

Referred to in [§8B.4](#)

NEW section

8B.26 Broadband permitting process — expeditious response.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary and in compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, a political subdivision vested with permitting authority shall approve, approve with modification, or disapprove nonwireless, broadband-related permits within sixty business days following the submission of the necessary application requirements. In the event that no action is taken during the sixty-day period, the application shall be deemed approved.

[2015 Acts, ch 120, §34](#)

NEW section

8B.27 through 8B.30 Reserved.

IOWACCESS

8B.31 IowAccess — office duties and responsibilities.

1. *IowAccess*. The office shall establish IowAccess as a service to the citizens of this state that is the gateway for one-stop electronic access to government information and transactions, whether federal, state, or local. Except as provided in [this section](#), IowAccess shall be a state-funded service providing access to government information and transactions. The office, in establishing the fees for value-added services, shall consider the reasonable cost of creating and organizing such government information through IowAccess.

2. *Duties*. The office shall do all of the following:

a. Establish rates to be charged for access to and for value-added services performed through IowAccess.

b. Approve and establish the priority of projects associated with IowAccess. The determination may also include requirements concerning funding for a project proposed by a political subdivision of the state or an association, the membership of which is comprised solely of political subdivisions of the state. Prior to approving a project proposed by a political subdivision, the office shall verify that all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The proposed project provides a benefit to the state.

(2) The proposed project, once completed, can be shared with and used by other political subdivisions of the state, as appropriate.

(3) The state retains ownership of any final product or is granted a permanent license to the use of the product.

c. Establish expected outcomes and effects of the use of IowAccess and determine the manner in which such outcomes are to be measured and evaluated.

d. Establish the IowAccess total budget request and ensure that such request reflects the priorities and goals of IowAccess as established by the office.

e. Advocate for access to government information and services through IowAccess and for data privacy protection, information ethics, accuracy, and security in IowAccess programs and services.

f. Receive status and operations reports associated with IowAccess.

3. *Data purchasing*. [This section](#) shall not be construed to impair the right of a person to

contract to purchase information or data from the Iowa court information system or any other governmental entity. [This section](#) shall not be construed to affect a data purchase agreement or contract in existence on April 25, 2000.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §22](#)

8B.32 Financial transactions.

1. Moneys paid to a participating agency from persons who complete an electronic financial transaction with the agency by accessing IowAccess shall be transferred to the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state, unless the disposition of the moneys is specifically provided for under other law. The moneys may include all of the following:

- a. Fees required to obtain an electronic public record as provided in [section 22.3A](#).
- b. Fees required to process an application or file a document, including but not limited to fees required to obtain a license issued by a licensing authority.
- c. Moneys owed to a governmental entity by a person accessing IowAccess in order to satisfy a liability arising from the operation of law, including the payment of assessments, taxes, fines, and civil penalties.

2. Moneys transferred using IowAccess may include amounts owed by a governmental entity to a person accessing IowAccess in order to satisfy a liability of the governmental entity. The moneys may include the payment of tax refunds, and the disbursement of support payments as defined in [section 252D.16](#) or [598.1](#) as required for orders issued pursuant to [section 252B.14](#).

3. In addition to other forms of payment, credit cards shall be accepted in payment for moneys owed to or fees imposed by a governmental entity in the same manner as provided in [section 8B.15](#).

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §23](#)

Referred to in [§12C.1](#), [§12C.4](#)

8B.33 IowAccess revolving fund.

1. An IowAccess revolving fund is created in the state treasury. The revolving fund shall be administered by the office and shall consist of moneys collected by the office as fees, moneys appropriated by the general assembly, and any other moneys obtained or accepted by the office for deposit in the revolving fund. The proceeds of the revolving fund are appropriated to and shall be used by the office to maintain, develop, operate, and expand IowAccess consistent with [this chapter](#), and for the support of activities of the technology advisory council pursuant to [section 8B.8](#).

2. The office shall submit an annual report not later than January 31 to the members of the general assembly and the legislative services agency of the activities funded by and expenditures made from the revolving fund during the preceding fiscal year. [Section 8.33](#) does not apply to any moneys in the revolving fund, and, notwithstanding [section 12C.7, subsection 2](#), earnings or interest on moneys deposited in the revolving fund shall be credited to the revolving fund.

[2013 Acts, ch 129, §24](#)

Referred to in [§8B.9](#)

For the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2013, through July 1, 2016, a portion of the fees collected for furnishing a certified abstract of a vehicle operating record to be transferred to the IowAccess revolving fund; 2013 Acts, ch 135, §3, 32; 2015 Acts, ch 141, §6, 44, 67, 68