ITSC Orientation

ITSC Mission

- The Mission of the Kentucky ITSC is to govern information technology standards for the executive branch of Kentucky State Government.

- The goal of statewide technology architecture is to enhance coordination, simplify integration, build a consistent IT environment, and generally allow greater efficiencies in the development of technology solutions.

The intent of the program is to realize these goals while ensuring effective use of state resources, thereby enabling consistent, effective delivery of services to the employees, citizens, and businesses of Kentucky.

ITSC Objectives

The key objectives for the Kentucky ITSC are:

- Support the development and maintenance of standards that enable a statewide information technology that can be efficiently and strategically managed.

- To establish standards that formally guide the acquisition, maintenance and operations of information technology systems to make sure they are available, secure, cost effective and interoperable (as appropriate to business requirements).

KITS Change Processes

- Executive Cabinets have a requirement to adhere to KITS
  - CIO-51 (KITS adherence required for all product purchase / installation)
  - **Exception** required for short-term deviation (normally 1 year)
  - **Modification** required to add product or specification to existing standard
  - **Addition** required to add new standard

- All vendor-hosted / “cloud” solutions must adhere to KITS and stage-gate process administered by COT’s Enterprise Architecture and developed with the ITSC
- All open-source, shareware products must conform to guidelines developed by CISO and Architecture and approved by the ITSC and CIO
- KITS are embedded in Kentucky Procurement contracts
- Changes to KITS can be requested by anyone but must be approved by the highest ranking IT “officer” within an agency with both budget and technical authority

Kentucky Information Technology Standards (KITS)

Enterprise Architecture and Kentucky Information Technology Standards (KITS)

The Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT) is responsible for developing, implementing, and managing strategic information technology directions, standards, and enterprise architecture, including implementing necessary management processes to assure full compliance with those directions, standards, and architecture. This specifically includes but is not limited to directions, standards, and architecture related to the privacy and confidentiality of data collected and stored by state agencies.

Kentucky Information Technology Standards (KITS) cover the broad spectrum of technology environments to include software, hardware, networks, applications, data, security, access, communications, project management and other relevant architecture disciplines. KITS are aligned with the Federal Government's Federal Enterprise Architectural Framework (FEAF) version 2. This framework identifies and describes the Business Reference Model (BRM), Infrastructure Reference Model (IRM), Application Reference Model (ARM), Data Reference Model (DRM), Performance/Metrics Model (PRM) and the Security Reference (SRM) components of the enterprise via reference models.

Historically, Kentucky Enterprise Architecture Standards (EAS) were categorized by domain and category and specified over 100 Commonwealth standards. Generally, Enterprise Architecture Standards align with a corresponding Kentucky Information Technology Standard, however, in some instances a legacy Enterprise Standard may be reflected in multiple KITS as a result of alignment with FEAF taxonomy.

Kentucky Information Technology Standard Navigation

KITS are continuously reviewed and revised by the Information Technology Standards Committee (ITSC). The approved version of the Standards is listed below.

KITS Library - The KITS library is a pdf file that reflects all existing Commonwealth KITS. It can be browsed or searched (word search will search all fields).

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Additional Links

- Why Enterprise Architecture? (justification and additional information)
- Exceptions to Enterprise Architecture and Standards
- Information Technology Standards Committee
- KY Enterprise Data Architecture (KEDA)

Web Designers Toolkit

- Enterprise Header/Footer

- Enterprise Branding
- State Entity Branding (Banner)
- Site Navigation
- Breadcrumb Navigation
- Content Area
- State Entity Footer
- Enterprise Footer
- Example Web Page

Contact Information

Email: Division of Enterprise Architecture

Additions, Modifications and Exceptions

Exceptions, Modifications and Additions to Kentucky Information Technology Standards

Agencies requesting the purchase of products and services outside the parameters of the Kentucky Information Technology Standards (KITS) must, regardless of cost, develop an exception business case supporting their request. There are three instances when agencies may require an exception to KITS:

Exception Request: A KITS Exception Request is a request to temporarily deviate from the KITS to satisfy a compelling business requirement. If the request is not for a short-lived (12 months) requirement, a Modification or Addition to KITS is probably a better choice.

Modification Request: A KITS Modification Request is a request to modify an existing KITS. Normally this will be to add a technology product, delete a technology product or to modify the specifications/descriptions of a technology product (including life-cycle dates such as sunset or versioning milestones) to ensure KITS reflects the installed and planned Commonwealth technology base. A Modification Request may also be made, in some circumstances, to tailor the FEAF taxonomy to conform to Commonwealth of Kentucky practice. (To tailor FEAF, consult the Division of Enterprise Architecture). A Modification Request may be used to request the deletion/removal of an existing KITS.

Addition Request: A KITS Addition Request is a request to add a new standard to the KITS. These additions will require the proper identification of the reference model to be cited (Business Reference Model - BRM, Application Reference Model - ARM, Infrastructure Reference Model - IRM, Data Reference Model - DRM, Performance Reference Model - PRM, and/or Security Reference Model – SRM).

*NOTE: All Open Source products requested will follow the Open Source Request Process illustrated **here** and per **AGENCY CONTACT MEMORANDUM #2016-0603**.

An electronic form has been developed for use in documenting the business case for an exception/modification/addition to KITS. The business case must develop specific justification for the temporary procurement of non-compliant IT products and/or services. The justification must make a strong and compelling business case of why the purchase is in the best interest of the Commonwealth. A paper form is also included for those who have problems accessing the eForm. These forms are to be used for all requests for exceptions to KITS

The request will be electronically routed for approval by the agency's highest ranking IT officer (or their designee) and submitted to the Director of the Division of Enterprise Architecture of COT's Office of Enterprise Technology. Designated approval authority for agencies (**Agency Contact listing**) is maintained by the Office of IT Service Management. Upon receipt, the Information Technology Standards Committee (ITSC) will review and respond to requests (in most cases) within five (5) business days.

Exception / Modification / Addition Request Form

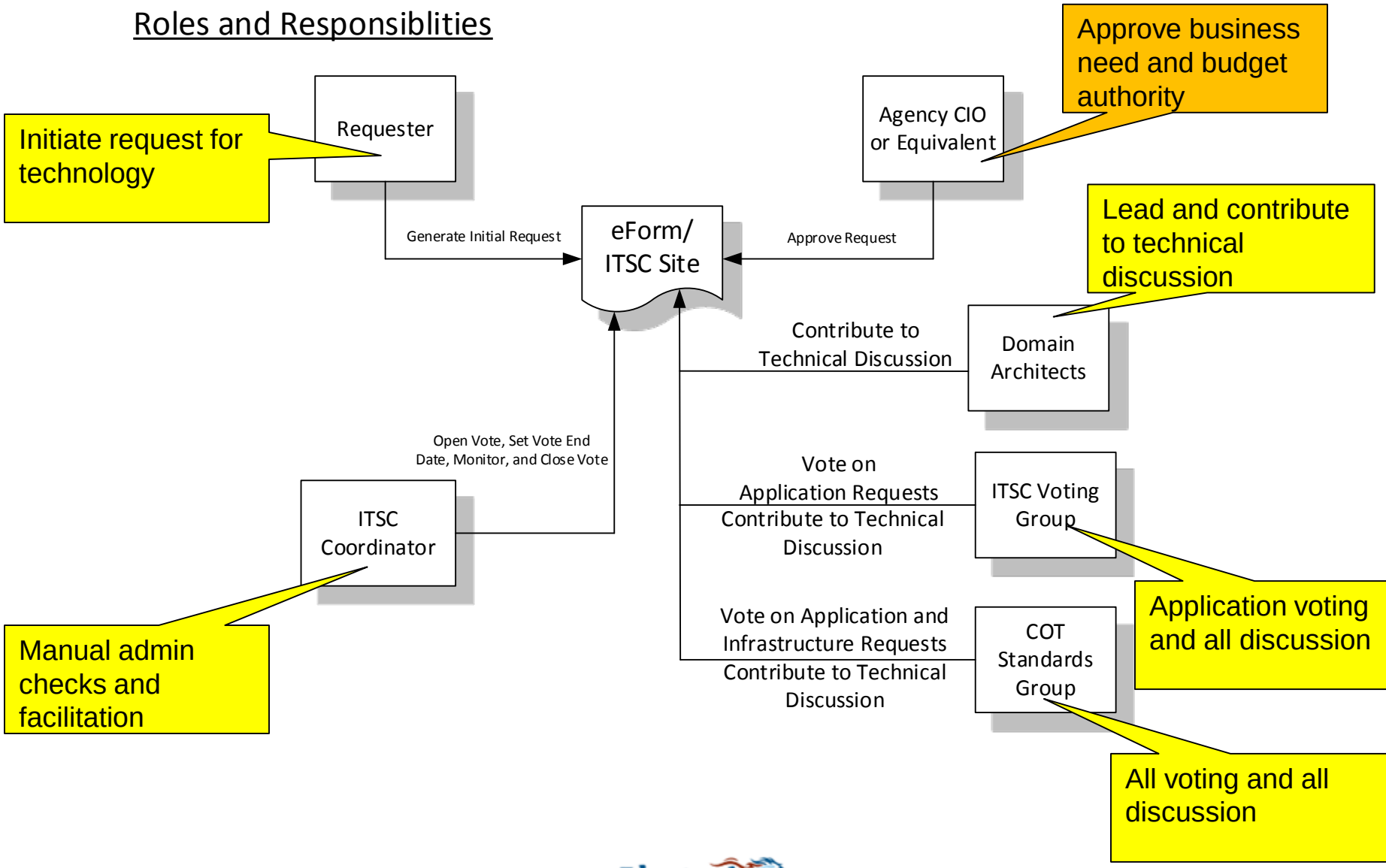
- Exception/Modification/Addition Request eForm - electronic version
- Exception/Modification/Addition Request form, COT-F027, - paper version
- Instructions, COT-F027i

Contact Information

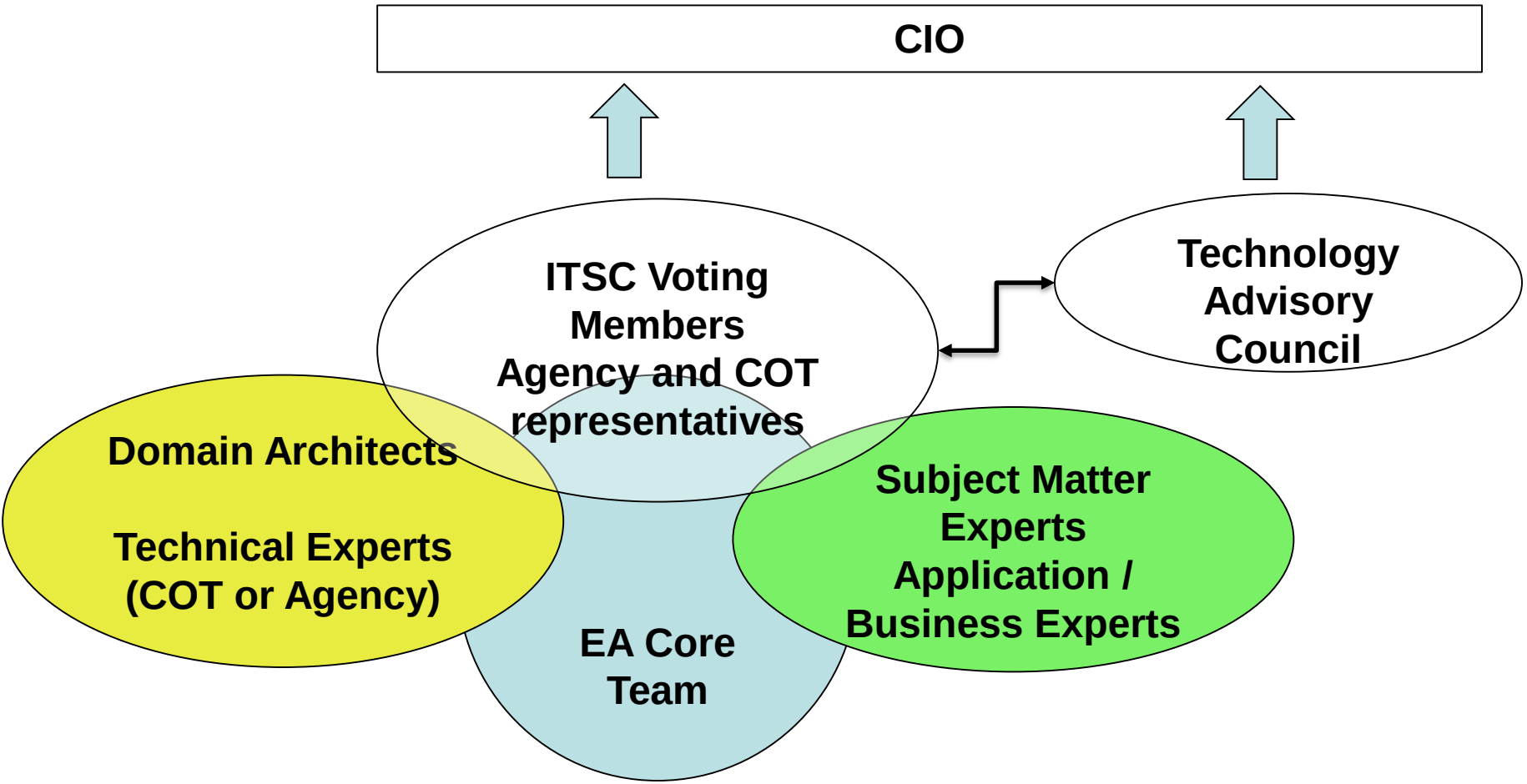
For assistance with KITS processes please contact the Division of Enterprise Architecture

KITS eForm/ITSC Site Roles

Roles and Responsiblities



EA – People ITSC



"To establish standards (KITS) that formally guide the acquisition, maintenance and operations of information technology systems to make sure they are available, secure, cost effective and interoperable (as appropriate to business requirements)."

- ITSC Charter

ITSC Membership

- As per Charter,

  The ITSC membership consists of

  1) Chair, Vice-Chair, ITSC Coordinator
  2) Application Standards Group (ITSC Voting Members – All)
  3) COT Standards Group (COT – Infrastructure)

- ITSC Membership
  - Voting Members
  - Non-Voting Members
    - Domain Architects
    - Subject Matter Experts

ITSC Roles and Responsibilties

- CIO has ultimate responsibility for KITS
  - ITSC is ultimately making recommendations to the CIO but can be overruled
    - The CIO approves or disapprove standards requests
- ITSC Voting Members
  - ITSC Voting Members within the ITSC have responsibility for all application recommendations
  - COT Standards Group within the ITSC has responsibility for infrastructure decisions but those decisions (and the supporting process) are transparent to all ITSC voting members and Domain Architects
- Domain Architects / Subject Matter Experts
  - Technical experts / advisers who advise and make recommendations regarding proposed changes to KITS

ITSC Agency and COT Members

Agency Members (ITSC Voting Members):

- CHFS Thangappan Patturajah (permanent)
- KYTC Travis Wagers
- WFD Stuart Johnston (permanent)
- KSP Jerry Wright (rotating)
- Housing Daniel Arnold (non-voting)

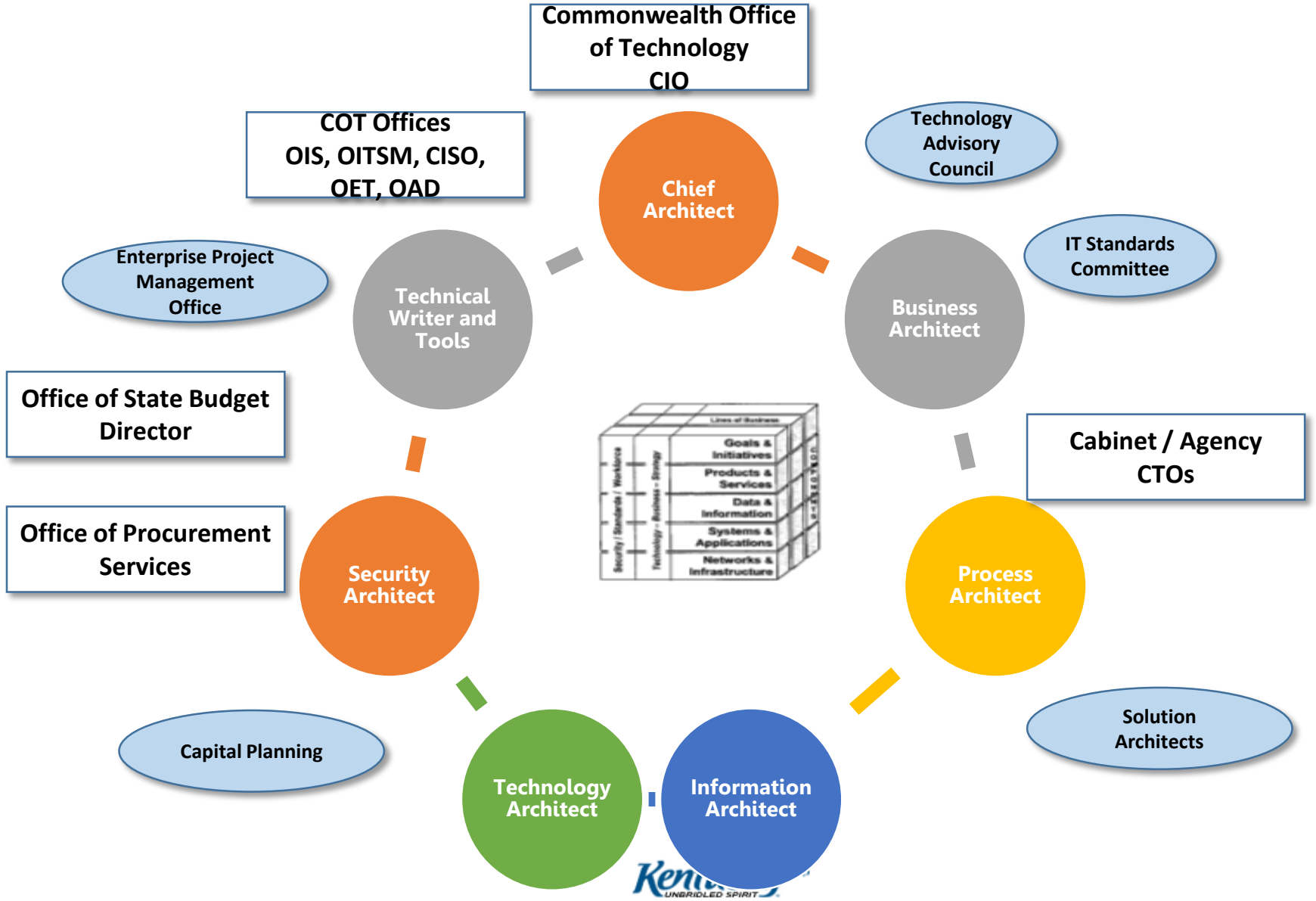
- **COT Members (ITSC Voting Members and COT Standards Group):**
- OET Krishna Mohan - Chair
- CISO Elwyn Rainer
- OITSM Liz Rodgers
- OAD Sandy Harp
- OIS Rick Woodruff

ITSC Roles and Responsibilties

- All ITSC members serve in two primary capacities
  - Review and recommend changes to KITS
  - Represent their Agency both as advocates of proposed changes to KITS and to keep their Agency informed of changes to KITS (or envisioned changes) that might impact technology or business areas.

In the past, ITSC members have worked collaboratively to develop plans to accommodate cross-agency changes to standards (Internet Explorer versioning, for example)

EA – Extensive Communication Channels (Formal and Informal)



QUESTIONS?

Domain Architects and Subject Matter Experts

Name	Agency	Area of Expertise
Ande Godsey	Dept. of Criminal Justice Training	
Ashiq Zaman	COT	Applications Technologist
Barrett Richardson	COT	Unix/Linux
Ben Hogsed	COT	Asset Management
Ben McGirt	COT	Desktop Technologist
Brent Smith	Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers & Land Surveyors	
Brian Kiser	LABOR 127	
Cecilia Webber	COT	OET Policies
Chad Burkhead	Dept. of Juvenile Justice	
Charles Robb	COT	Web Toolkit, IT Governance
Daniel Baird	KYTC	
Daniel Miller	WFD	Solution Architect, Directory Services
Darla Sayre	Board of Pharmacy	
David Beyer	Board of Dentistry	
Einer Hernandez	COT	Directory Services
Eric Dodson	COT	Enterprise Data Management
Glenn Thomas	COT	OET Policies
Jayarama Marella	COT	Database Administration, SQL Server
Jim Breckel	COT	Mainframe Technologist
Jim Lydon	COT	Enterprise Security
Jim O'Donnell	Dept. of Juvenile Justice	
John Fowler	KYTC	
John Hawkins	Department of Parks, TAH	
Kanetha Dorsey	Board of Embalmers & Funeral Directors	

Karalee Oldenkamp	Board of Chiropractic Examiners	
Kelly Rapier	COT	MQ & DataPower Technologist
Kenneth Jones	KYTC	
Kent Anness	COT	GIS Technologist
Kim Anness	COT	GIS Technologist
Kirk Gaetz	COT	Wintel/VM
Lyman Blakeman	COT	Network and Communications
Mark Drieci	COT	Enterprise Storage Technologist
Mark Humston	COT	Network and Communications
Mark Overstreet	LABOR 127	
Melody Tudor	DOR	
Neil Popplewell	Kentucky Personnel Cabinet	
Nelson Rohr	COT	Database Administration, Oracle
Paola De Andrade	CHFS	Solution Architect
Paul Sommerfield	COT	Enterprise Messaging
Peggy Moore	Board of Respiratory Care	
Phillip Brown	Secretaries Office	
Praveen Uppala	COT	Microsoft Technologist
Raj Bhabaraju	WFD	Solution Architect
Randy Moore	COT	Mainframe Storage

Ray Wilmoth	COT	Mainframe Technologist
Sandie Lawrence	KAC	
Sandy Brooks	Board of Medical Licensure	
Sathya Maripeddi	COT	Distributed Development
Scott Bailey	Dept. Of Corrections	
Scott Richard	Dept. of Public Advocac	
Shane Bosley	LABOR 127	
Shelly Saffran	Board of Real Estate Commission	
Sonja Minch	Board of Barbering	
Srinivas NL Dharanipragada	CHFS	Solution Architect
Stephen Abney	COT	Microsoft Technologist
Stephen Watson	COT	Mainframe - SAP
Steve Caudill	COT	Microsoft Technologist
Steve Hart	Board of Pharmacy	
Steve King	Kentucky Personnel Cabinet	
Steven Moss	COT	Facilities
Steven Vest	Economic Development	
Stuart Hamling	WFD	
Thangappan Patturajah	CHFS	
Tony Lowe	COT	Wintel/VM
Tracy Delgado	Board of Real Estate Commission	
Travis Wagers	KYTC	
Vineet Kumar	KYTC	KYTC Solution Architect, HADOOP