5-11-402. Legislative branch information technology planning council. There is a legislative branch information technology planning council composed of:

1. The secretary of the senate;
2. One representative of the senate designated by the president;
3. The chief clerk of the house of representatives;
4. One representative of the house designated by the speaker;
5. The executive director of the legislative services division, who shall chair the planning council;
6. The legislative auditor;
7. The legislative fiscal analyst;
8. The consumer counsel;
9. The chief information officer of the legislative branch; and
10. A person designated by the director of the department of administration to represent the information technology responsibilities of the department, who shall serve as a nonvoting member of the planning council.

5-11-403. Duties of the legislative branch information technology planning council. The legislative branch information technology planning council shall develop and maintain a legislative branch information technology plan. In developing and maintaining this plan, the planning council shall:

1. Approve and validate the branch enterprise architecture program that includes principles to maintain alignment with evolving business and technology needs;
2. Continuously review analyses of existing and alternate information systems to identify candidates for automation, modernization, enhancement, improvement, or integration with new applications to support evolving legislative branch needs or functions;
3. Include in the plan a description of functions and services in the legislative branch and its agencies that would benefit from the application or improvement of information technology to provide better service to members of the legislature, legislative agencies, and the public;
4. Prioritize information technology initiatives, taking into consideration expected effectiveness probable cost, and alignment with the enterprise architecture principles;
5. Adopt technology standards within the enterprise architecture program that are appropriate to the business needs and technical environment of the legislative branch and its agencies; and
6. Consider information technology support of security, disaster recovery, and continuity of government.