
SENATE BILL 5573

State of Washington

65th Legislature

2017 Regular Session

By Senators McCoy, Hunt, and Miloscia; by request of Office of the Chief Information Officer

Read first time 01/30/17. Referred to Committee on State Government.

1 AN ACT Relating to increasing membership of the state
2 interoperability executive committee in order to foster
3 interoperability; and amending RCW 43.105.331 and 43.105.020.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.105.331 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 1 s 213 are each
6 amended to read as follows:

7 (1) The director shall appoint a state interoperability executive
8 committee, the membership of which must include, but not be limited
9 to, representatives of the military department, the Washington state
10 patrol, the department of transportation, the office of the state
11 chief information officer, the department of natural resources, the
12 department of fish and wildlife, the department of health, the
13 department of corrections, city and county governments, state and
14 local fire chiefs, police chiefs, and sheriffs, (~~and~~) state and
15 local emergency management directors, tribal nations, and public
16 safety answering points, commonly known as 911 call centers. The
17 chair and legislative members of the board will serve as nonvoting ex
18 officio members of the committee. Voting membership may not exceed
19 (~~fifteen~~) twenty-two members.

20 (2) The director shall appoint the chair of the committee from
21 among the voting members of the committee.

1 (3) The state interoperability executive committee has the
2 following responsibilities:

3 (a) Develop policies and make recommendations to the office for
4 technical standards for state wireless radio communications systems,
5 including emergency communications systems. The standards must
6 address, among other things, the interoperability of systems, taking
7 into account both existing and future systems and technologies;

8 (b) Coordinate and manage on behalf of the office the licensing
9 and use of state-designated and state-licensed radio frequencies,
10 including the spectrum used for public safety and emergency
11 communications, and serve as the point of contact with the federal
12 communications commission and the first responders network authority
13 on matters relating to allocation, use, and licensing of radio
14 spectrum;

15 (c) Coordinate the purchasing of all state wireless radio
16 communications system equipment to ensure that:

17 (i) ~~((After the transition from a radio over internet protocol
18 network,))~~ Any new trunked radio system shall be, at a minimum,
19 project-25; and

20 (ii) Any new land-mobile radio system that requires advanced
21 digital features shall be, at a minimum, project-25 or able to be
22 upgraded to project-25; ~~((and~~

23 ~~(iii) Any new system or equipment purchases shall be, at a
24 minimum, upgradable to project-25;))~~

25 (d) Seek support, including possible federal or other funding,
26 for state-sponsored wireless communications systems;

27 (e) Develop recommendations for legislation that may be required
28 to promote interoperability of state wireless communications systems;

29 (f) Foster cooperation and coordination among public safety and
30 emergency response organizations;

31 (g) Work with wireless communications groups and associations to
32 ensure interoperability among all public safety and emergency
33 response wireless communications systems; and

34 (h) Perform such other duties as may be assigned by the director
35 to promote interoperability of wireless communications systems.

36 (4) The office shall provide administrative support to the
37 committee.

38 **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.105.020 and 2016 c 237 s 2 are each amended to
39 read as follows:

1 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (1) "Agency" means the consolidated technology services agency.

4 (2) "Board" means the technology services board.

5 (3) "Customer agencies" means all entities that purchase or use
6 information technology resources, telecommunications, or services
7 from the consolidated technology services agency.

8 (4) "Director" means the state chief information officer, who is
9 the director of the consolidated technology services agency.

10 (5) "Enterprise architecture" means an ongoing activity for
11 translating business vision and strategy into effective enterprise
12 change. It is a continuous activity. Enterprise architecture creates,
13 communicates, and improves the key principles and models that
14 describe the enterprise's future state and enable its evolution.

15 (6) "Equipment" means the machines, devices, and transmission
16 facilities used in information processing, including but not limited
17 to computers, terminals, telephones, wireless communications system
18 facilities, cables, and any physical facility necessary for the
19 operation of such equipment.

20 (7) "Information" includes, but is not limited to, data, text,
21 voice, and video.

22 (8) "Information security" means the protection of communication
23 and information resources from unauthorized access, use, disclosure,
24 disruption, modification, or destruction in order to:

25 (a) Prevent improper information modification or destruction;

26 (b) Preserve authorized restrictions on information access and
27 disclosure;

28 (c) Ensure timely and reliable access to and use of information;
29 and

30 (d) Maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of
31 information.

32 (9) "Information technology" includes, but is not limited to, all
33 electronic technology systems and services, automated information
34 handling, system design and analysis, conversion of data, computer
35 programming, information storage and retrieval, telecommunications,
36 requisite system controls, simulation, electronic commerce, radio
37 technologies, and all related interactions between people and
38 machines.

39 (10) "Information technology portfolio" or "portfolio" means a
40 strategic management process documenting relationships between agency

1 missions and information technology and telecommunications
2 investments.

3 (11) "K-20 network" means the network established in RCW
4 43.41.391.

5 (12) "Local governments" includes all municipal and quasi-
6 municipal corporations and political subdivisions, and all agencies
7 of such corporations and subdivisions authorized to contract
8 separately.

9 (13) "Office" means the office of the state chief information
10 officer within the consolidated technology services agency.

11 (14) "Oversight" means a process of comprehensive risk analysis
12 and management designed to ensure optimum use of information
13 technology resources and telecommunications.

14 (15) "Proprietary software" means that software offered for sale
15 or license.

16 (16) "Public agency" means any agency of this state or another
17 state; any political subdivision or unit of local government of this
18 state or another state including, but not limited to, municipal
19 corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, special purpose
20 districts, and local service districts; any public benefit nonprofit
21 corporation; any agency of the United States; and any Indian tribe
22 recognized as such by the federal government.

23 (17) "Public benefit nonprofit corporation" means a public
24 benefit nonprofit corporation as defined in RCW 24.03.005 that is
25 receiving local, state, or federal funds either directly or through a
26 public agency other than an Indian tribe or political subdivision of
27 another state.

28 (18) "Public record" has the definitions in RCW 42.56.010 and
29 chapter 40.14 RCW and includes legislative records and court records
30 that are available for public inspection.

31 (19) "Public safety" refers to any entity or services that ensure
32 the welfare and protection of the public.

33 (20) "Security incident" means an accidental or deliberative
34 event that results in or constitutes an imminent threat of the
35 unauthorized access, loss, disclosure, modification, disruption, or
36 destruction of communication and information resources.

37 ((+20)) (21) "State agency" means every state office,
38 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state
39 agency, including offices headed by a statewide elected official.

1 (~~(21)~~) (22) "Telecommunications" includes, but is not limited
2 to, wireless or wired systems for transport of voice, video, and data
3 communications, network systems, requisite facilities, equipment,
4 system controls, simulation, electronic commerce, and all related
5 interactions between people and machines.

6 (~~(22)~~) (23) "Utility-based infrastructure services" includes
7 personal computer and portable device support, servers and server
8 administration, security administration, network administration,
9 telephony, email, and other information technology services commonly
10 used by state agencies.

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