
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TECHNOLOGY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Government operations are increasingly
2 dependent on reliable information processing and
3 telecommunication services as more of the State's services
4 become automated. Any major breakdown or interruption of
5 information processing and telecommunication services would
6 severely impact the ability of state agencies to maintain and
7 continue their business operations and serve the public. The
8 State's information processing and telecommunication
9 capabilities and capacities are necessary state resources that
10 require contingency plans, processes, and accommodations in the
11 event service is disrupted by natural disasters or malicious
12 activities. The State needs to implement a disaster
13 recovery/business continuity program as soon as possible,
14 including a data center recovery site, and a business continuity
15 plan that specifies the policies and processes to activate and
16 operate the recovery site.

17 This was documented by the Gartner Group in the study
18 entitled, *State of Hawaii Assessment of Central Data Center*



1 *Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Strategies 19 December*
2 *2005*, in accordance with the proviso in section 78 of Act 178,
3 Session Laws of Hawaii 2005. The Gartner Group noted that the
4 State is in a critical and precarious environment without access
5 to an alternate data processing services when the central data
6 center is out of service. Should the central data center become
7 inoperable, the State will experience an extended disruption of
8 its ability to continue and restore its daily business processes
9 after a disaster or other disruptive event. State agencies are
10 highly dependent on their computers and networks to provide
11 services to the public and conduct their daily business, and are
12 essentially ineffective without them. The State would not be
13 able to perform financial transactions, nor would the State be
14 able to ensure continuity of health and safety services, without
15 operational computers and networks.

16 Based on the analysis of the strategies available to the
17 State, the State's most viable strategy is to immediately
18 acquire the capability to recover and restore its information
19 processing and telecommunication services in the event these
20 services are disrupted by a natural disaster or malicious
21 activity. The State shall concurrently work on the
22 implementation of an interim alternate data center site equipped



1 with sufficient processing capability, daily updated copies of
2 critical data and computer programs, alternate plans and means
3 of network connectivity, business continuity plans to ensure the
4 timely restoration of public services, especially those related
5 to health and public safety, and development of a solution for a
6 permanent alternate data center site.

7 The purpose of this bill is to appropriate funds to the
8 information processing services program to implement an interim
9 alternate data center that will recover and restore information
10 processing and telecommunication service in the event services
11 are disrupted by a natural disaster or malicious activity, and a
12 business plan for its implementation.

13 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general
14 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$2,710,000, or so
15 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, for
16 the information processing services program to implement an
17 interim alternate data center site and a business continuity
18 plan, while a solution for a permanent alternate data center
19 site is developed.

20 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
21 accounting and general services for the purposes of this Act.

22 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2006.



Report Title:

Disaster Recovery Site

Description:

Makes an appropriation for the development of a permanent alternate data center. (SD1)

