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# 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 telecommunications services as more of the State's services  
4 become automated. Any major breakdown or interruption of  
5 information processing and telecommunications 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 telecommunications  
9 capabilities and capacities are necessary state resources that  
10 require contingency plans, processes, and accommodations in the  
11 event services are disrupted by natural disasters or malicious  
12 activities. The State needs to implement a disaster recovery  
13 and business continuity program as soon as possible, including a  
14 data center recovery site and a business continuity plan that  
15 specifies the policies and processes to activate and operate the  
16 recovery site.

17           The need for a disaster recovery and business continuity  
18 plan was documented by the Gartner Group in the study entitled,



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

17       Based on the analysis of the strategies available to the  
18 State, the State's most viable strategy is to implement an  
19 interim alternate data center site equipped with sufficient  
20 processing capability, daily updated copies of critical data and  
21 computer programs, alternate plans and means of network  
22 connectivity, business continuity plans to ensure the timely



1 restoration of public services, especially those related to  
2 health and public safety, and development of a solution for a  
3 permanent alternate data center site.

4 The purpose of this Act is to appropriate funds to the  
5 information processing services program to implement an interim  
6 alternate data center that will recover and restore information  
7 processing and telecommunications service, if services are  
8 disrupted by a natural disaster or malicious activity, and to  
9 prepare a business plan for its implementation.

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

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

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



SB333, SD2

**Report Title:**

Disaster Recovery Site

**Description:**

Makes an appropriation for the development of an alternate data center. (SD2)

