Quality Assurance Team

LAR, BOP, MIRPs, and PCLS

What's the Connection?

DIR
Texas Department of Information Resources

Transforming How Texas Government Serves Texans

dir.texas.gov | @TexasDIR | #DIRisIT

Agenda

Introductions
- Legislative Budget Board (LBB)
- Department of Information (DIR)

Quality Assurance Team (QAT)

**Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR)/
Biennial Operating Plan (BOP) Overview**

Major Information Resources Project (MIRP)

Texas Project Delivery Framework (TPDF)

Prioritization of Cybersecurity and Legacy Systems (PCLS)

Tools and Support for QAT Reporting

Introductions

Who Is the Quality Assurance Team?

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Overview of Information Technology

IT within State Government and
the Quality Assurance Team

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD STAFF

June 2024

IT Projects in the State Budget

Categories for IT projects in the Texas State budget

- Capital Projects (Cybersecurity, Legacy Modernization and Other IT projects)

- Data Center Services (DCS)

- Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS)

- Ongoing Maintenance (Daily Operations)
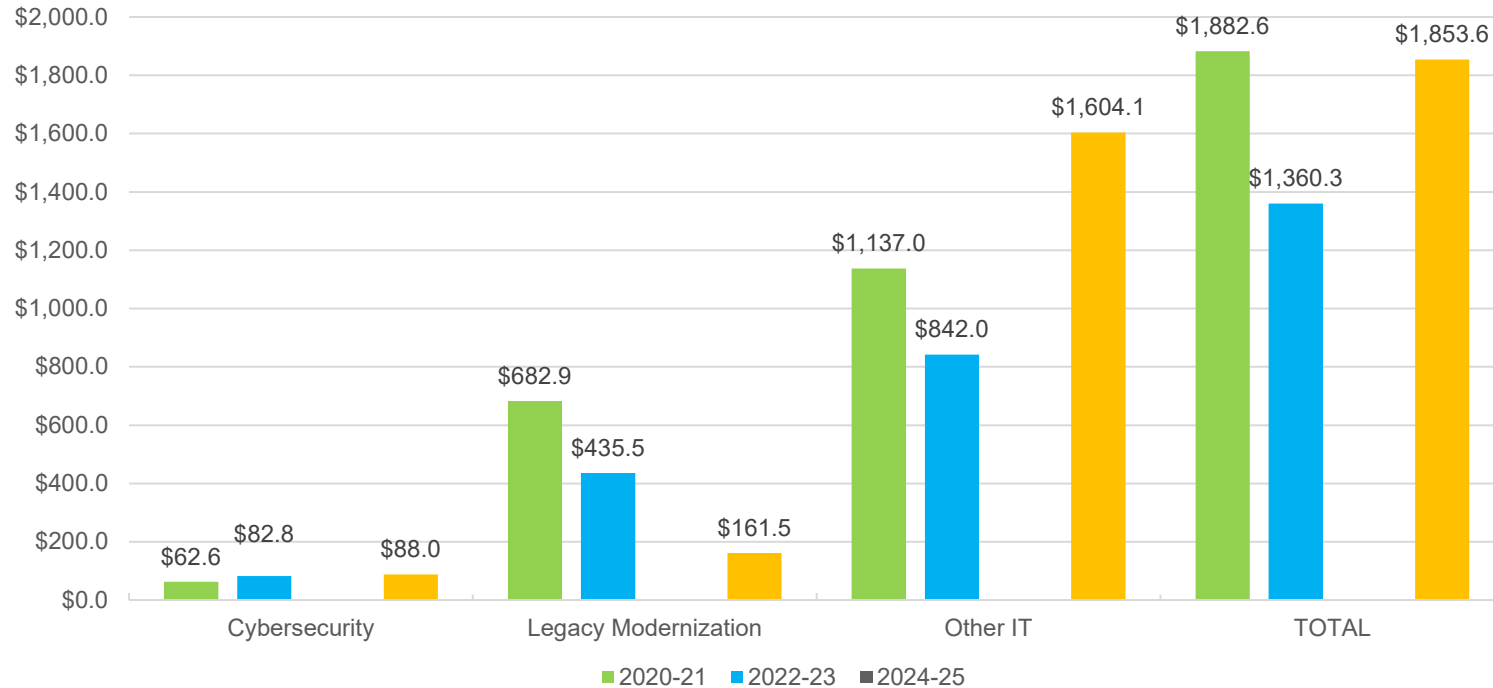
Overview of State Information Technology

- Cybersecurity projects help reduce risk to the confidentiality, integrity and/or availability of existing data and information systems.

- Legacy Modernization projects are related to computer system or application programs that are operated with obsolete or inefficient hardware or software technology. Legacy systems are also more difficult and costly to maintain, less resilient, and carry a higher degree of security risk.

- Other IT projects include but are not limited to enhancements to major components of existing IT systems, development projects for process improvement projects, such as transitions to paperless processes, procurement of new systems where none currently exist, PCs, or software/hardware updates, network upgrades and general modifications to IT infrastructure.

- All IT categories may be subject to Quality Assurance Team (QAT) oversight.

2024-25 IT Funding: Overview

Summary of IT Funding Across Three Biennia

Information Technology Appropriations

2020-21, 2022-23 and 2024-25 by Classification in Millions

Chart legend: ■ 2020-21 ■ 2022-23 ■ 2024-25

Classification	2020-21	2022-23	2024-25
Cybersecurity	$62.6	$82.8	$88.0
Legacy Modernization	$682.9	$435.5	$161.5
Other IT	$1,137.0	$842.0	$1,604.1
TOTAL	$1,882.6	$1,360.3	$1,853.6

Quality Assurance Team

The Quality Assurance Team (QAT) is an interagency workgroup established to provide ongoing oversight of "major information resources projects" that receive appropriations from the Texas Legislature. QAT includes representatives from

- The Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA), (Procurement, Contracts and Project Management);

- The Department of Information Resources (DIR), (Project Management and Contracts)

- The Legislative Budget Board (LBB), (Budget Oversight and Contracts); and

- The State Auditor's Office (SAO, (Advisory and Project Reviews).

QAT monitors major information resource projects whose development costs exceed $5.0 million, or as designated by the Legislature. QAT's goal is to assist agencies successfully complete projects on time, scope and within budget.

QAT is required to review any contract for the development of major information resources projects with an expected value of at least $10.0 million and certain contract amendments.

Quality Assurance Team

QAT staff conduct regular oversight of projects throughout their lifecycle. Agencies must obtain QAT approval before initiating a major information resources project.

QAT oversight includes review and monitoring of the following project milestones:

INITIATING	PLANNING	SOLICITATION/ CONTRACTING	MONITORING	COMPLETION
• Business Case & Workbook • Statewide Impact Analysis • Technical Architectural Assessment	• Project Plan • Acquisition Plan Over $10 Million	• Solicitation Notice • Over $10 Million Contract Notice • Over $10 Million Draft Copy of Contract • Over $10 Million Unexecuted Contract Copy	• Monitoring Reports • 10% Contract Amendment or Change Order Approval • Cost-Benefit Analysis for 50% Budget/Schedule Increase	• 6 month Post Implementation Review of Business Outcomes

Additional requirements for QAT oversight can be found in the 2022–23 GAA, Article IX, Sections 9.01(c) and 9.02(c)

QAT representatives also participate in **Executive Steering Committees** for major information technology projects at the Office of the Attorney General and the Health and Human Services Commission to provide ongoing guidance and comments.

THE TEXAS STATE BUDGET PROCESS (SIMPLIFIED)

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EVEN-NUMBERED YEARS

Governor & LBB provide mission statement → Each state agency prepares strategic plan → LBB sends out LAR instructions for agencies → LBB prepares draft of Budget

ODD-NUMBERED YEARS

Budget filed in both legislative chambers → After passage, budget goes to conference committee → After certification, budget sent to Governor → Budget implemented over next two fiscal years

IT Funding Legislative FAQs

When does an agency submit its Business Case for an MIRP?

- Agencies are required to submit their Business Case, Workbook and Statewide Impact Analysis for each MIRP into ABEST as part of their Biennial Operating Plan for consideration by the Legislature. After Session, the Business Cases for funded projects are approved by the QAT and letters are sent to the agencies with specifics on project start date, approved budget and monitoring requirements.

What if my MIRP originates outside of the legislative planning cycle?

- If your project is not included in your agency's Biennial Operating Plan (BOP), you must submit a BOP Amendment. Once approved by the LBB, you must submit a Business Case to the QAT.

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IT Funding Legislative FAQs

We made a request in our LAR for this project, but the scope and approach has changed since that submission. Are we required to do anything to make this change and notify QAT?

- If project scope/approach changes are needed after LAR approval by the Legislature, the agency must follow its project change process to document the change and submit a revised business case to QAT via the Statewide Project Automated Reporting (SPAR) system and by email at QAT@dir.texas.gov. Also, describe the change in the first Monitoring Report in Section 6, Project Changes.

When can we start spending money?

- For projects included in the existing Biennial Operating plan, once the BOP is approved, agencies may spend **up to 10%** of appropriated funds starting September 1 of each odd numbered year.

DIR and QAT

DIR Role on QAT

DIR serves as a voting member on the QAT, providing input and leadership from a technology and project management perspective.

DIR serves as lead for the Texas Project Delivery Framework (TPDF), in conjunction with the Project Delivery Advisory Board (PDAB).

DIR manages the Statewide Project Automated Reporting (SPAR) system of record for all MIRP information submitted by agencies; used to conduct analysis and reporting.

DIR leads reviews and revisions as directed by statute, including Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 216.

Regardless of subject matter, all decisions made by the QAT are made by the team, not any one agency.

Quality Assurance Team (QAT)

QAT Background

QAT is authorized (Article V, Section 133 of the General Appropriations Act, 78th Legislature) to:

- Review projects before expenditure of more than 10% appropriated funds based on analysis of project risks;
  - Make recommendations to the Legislature to reduce risk of project overruns/failures;
  - Risk is defined as the likelihood that a project will not deliver a quality solution based on scope, budget and schedule commitments made to the Legislature;

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QAT Oversight

Review

- Framework documents for projects
    - Original Project Documents
    - Revised Business Cases for projects over 10% schedule or budget.
    - Cost Benefit Analyses for projects over 50% schedule or budget.
- $10M Negotiated contracts or amendments increasing the original agreement by 10% or more.

Monitor

- Monthly/Quarterly monitoring reports of project status.
- Expanded monitoring for entities assigned "Additional Monitoring Warranted" by SAO.

Report

- Prepare QAT Annual Report.
- Report to state leadership the status of MIRPs as needed or as requested.
- Project status visible on public dashboard.

Consult during Project Initiation, Planning, and Execution

- Consult with agencies while initiating project
- During major issue resolution

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QAT Tool Belt

- TGC, Section 2054.1181

- QAT Policies and Procedures

- Request SAO to conduct project reviews

- Request agency project and executive team to provide analysis and plans for resolving major issues

- May require IV&V services for >$10M projects

- May require independent monitoring or oversight of projects

- For poorly managed projects or excessive cost overruns, may establish a Corrective Action Plan or recommend that a project or contract be cancelled

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MIRP Overview

If the project meets the criteria below, it is considered a MIRP, and approval of the BOP/BOP Amendment is **required before any funds are spent.**

Texas Government Code, 2054.003

"Major information resources project" means:

(A) any information resources technology project identified in a state agency's biennial operating plan whose development costs exceed $5 million and that:
(i) requires one year or longer to reach operations status;
(ii) involves more than one state agency; or
(iii) substantially alters work methods of state agency personnel or the delivery of services to clients; and

(B) any information resources technology project designated by the legislature in the General Appropriations Act as a major information resources project.

Examples of MIRPs

Custom Development	**SaaS + Integration**	**COTS + Customization**
Legacy / Data Migration	**Enhancement or Follow-up**	**When in Doubt Contact QAT!**

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MIRP FAQs

**Our agency doesn't refer to IT efforts as "projects."
Therefore, there isn't anything in our portfolio that would
meet the definition of a Major Information Resources Project.
Is there anything we need to do to report this to QAT?**

- A project is defined in statute as any initiative that provides information resources technologies and creates products, services, or results within or among elements of a state agency and is characterized by well-defined parameters, specific objectives, common benefits, planned activities, a scheduled completion date, and an established budget with a specified source of funding (Texas Government Code, Section 2054.003, and Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 216).

- All efforts associated with Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) funding must be evaluated by the agency and QAT for consideration as a MIRP.

MIRP FAQs (cont'd)

Does the MIRP designation only apply to the development of new systems?

- No. MIRPs can include both the implementation of new solutions and large enhancements of an existing system. Determining whether or not your project meets MIRP qualifications is determined largely reviewing the project's scope/schedule/budget as requested in their LAR.

We have a project that involves multiple vendors and purchase orders (POs)/demands as part of its implementation. Does this separation of work mean the project is not considered a MIRP?

- No. The project is based on the amount appropriated for the described project in the Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR). A single MIRP may have multiple vendors/demands/POs.

MIRP FAQs (cont'd)

If our project has a total project costs of $5 million, but only $4 million of that is to pay for software development, and the rest is for Staff Augmentation Services and hardware costs, is the project still classified as a MIRP?

- The development costs for a project include all project costs associated with the project's implementation. While a development project often has the largest costs associated with software purchase and customization development, all costs associated with the successful implementation of the project are to be used to determine the project's MIRP eligibility. Costs such as staffing, hardware, software licenses, contingency, professional services are all considered development costs and are calculated towards the total project cost. The project described would be classified as a MIRP.
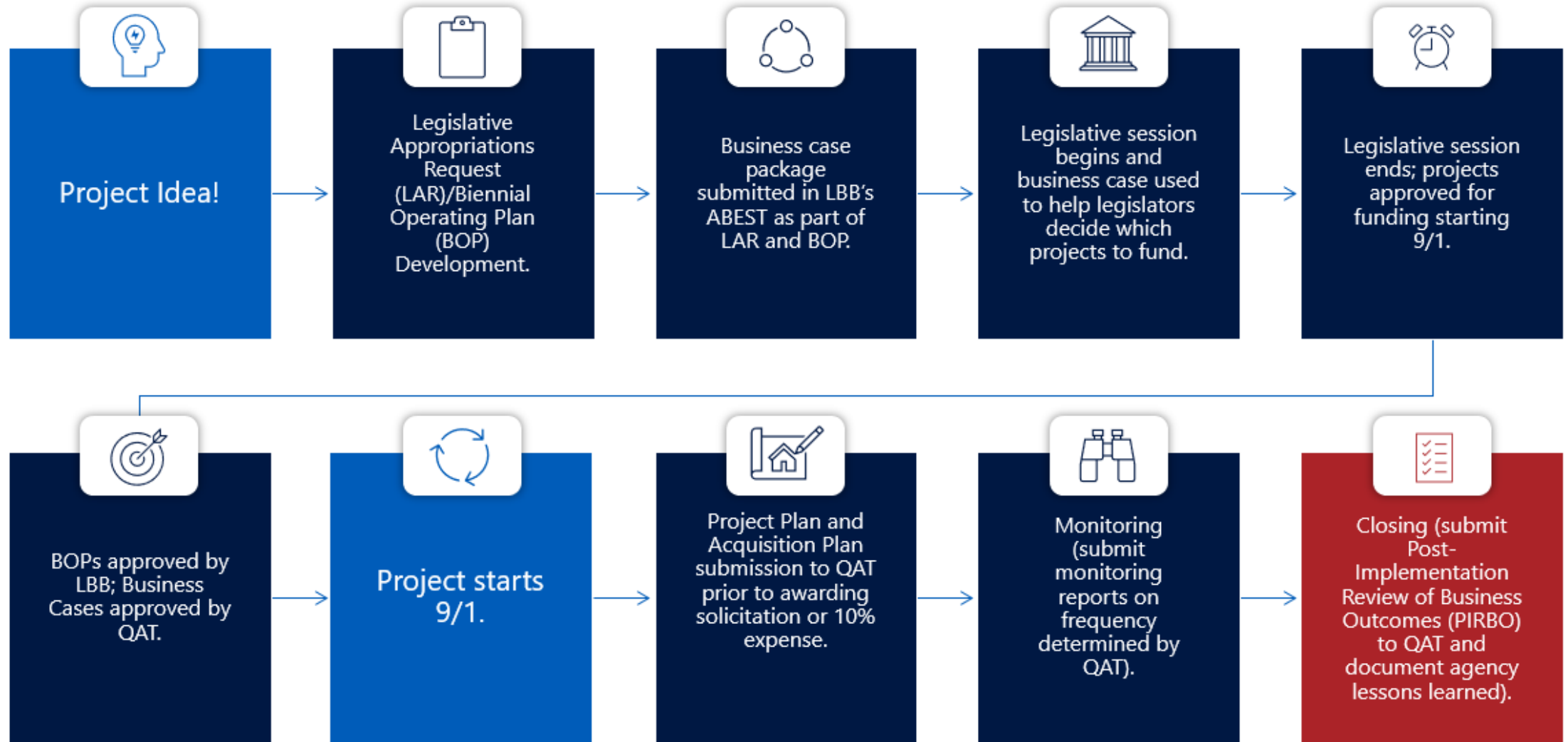
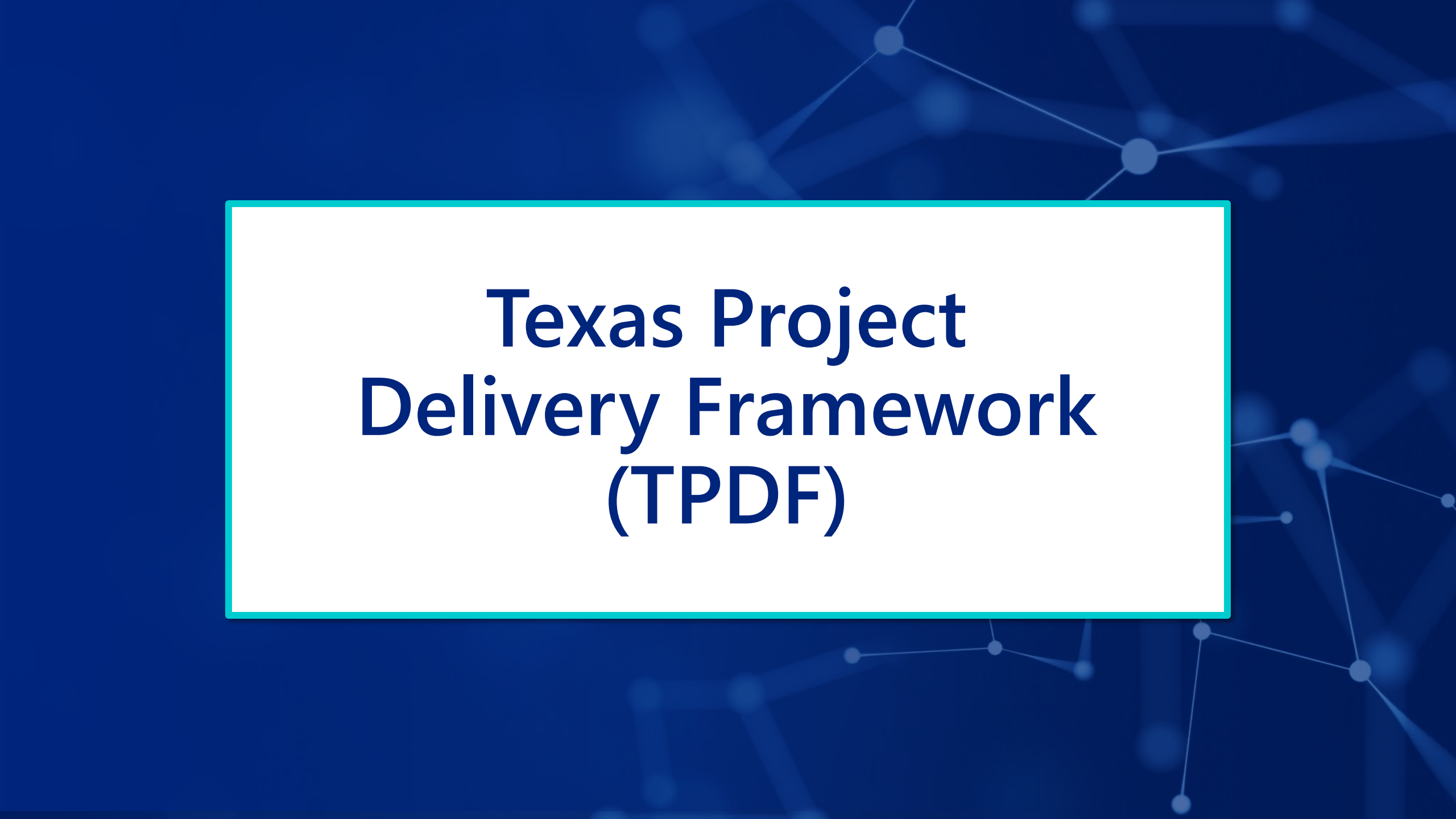**DIR**

MIRP FAQs (cont'd)

For our agency, it is sometimes more efficient to combine multiple enhancements over 80 hours into one big project, developed by the maintenance team. If that causes the project to exceed MIRP thresholds, does that mean it must be reported as a MIRP?

- Any enhancement effort over 80 hours that is also over $5 million in total project costs must be reported as a MIRP.

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QAT MIRP Lifecyle

Project Idea!

→ Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR)/Biennial Operating Plan (BOP) Development.

→ Business case package submitted in LBB's ABEST as part of LAR and BOP.

→ Legislative session begins and business case used to help legislators decide which projects to fund.

→ Legislative session ends; projects approved for funding starting 9/1.

BOPs approved by LBB; Business Cases approved by QAT.

→ **Project starts 9/1.**

→ Project Plan and Acquisition Plan submission to QAT prior to awarding solicitation or 10% expense.

→ Monitoring (submit monitoring reports on frequency determined by QAT).

→ Closing (submit Post-Implementation Review of Business Outcomes (PIRBO) to QAT and document agency lessons learned).

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Texas Project Delivery Framework (TPDF)

TPDF Overview

- Helps agencies deliver MIRPs on time and within scope/budget.

- Provides a consistent way for agencies to report project status and other project information to the QAT.

- Ensures that business needs and outcomes are placed ahead of technology.

TPDF is a Toolset & Guide for MIRPs

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Texas Project Delivery Framework Stages

1 Initiate
- Business Case
- Business Case Workbook
- Statewide Impact Analysis

2 Plan
- Project Plan
- Acquisition Plan
- Solicitation Notice
- >$10M Contract Review

3 Execute
- Contract Award Notice
- Contract Amendment and Change Order
- >10% Over Budget or Schedule Revised BC

4 Monitor & Control
- Monitoring Reports
- IV&V Reports
- >50% Over Budget or Schedule =Cost Benefit Analysis

5 Closing
- Post Implementation Review of Business Outcomes

TGC 2054.118 (a) state agency may not spend appropriated funds for a major information resources project unless the project has been approved by:
(1) The Legislative Budget Board in the agency's BOP; and
(2) The Quality Assurance Team

Texas Project Delivery Framework Reference Guide

Texas Project Delivery Framework Reference Guide

Framework Step	Deliverable	Description	Submission Instructions	Frequency
STEP 1 - INITIATE	Business Case Tex Gov Code (TGC) 2054.303	Provides narrative comparison of business solution costs and project benefits based on a business case analysis process.	Submit to QAT for review prior to expending funds for the project. Agency complies with QAT recommendation or submits explanation why the recommendation is not applicable to the project under review. Review cycle: During legislative cycle, projects reviewed by August 31. Out-of-cycle, projects reviewed in business 30 days.	Submit initially. Resubmit when costs or schedule increase 10% or greater, or there is significant scope change.
	Business Case - Financial Workbook	Provides quantified estimates of business solution costs and project benefits.		
	Statewide Impact Analysis TGC 2054.303(a)(2)(A)	Provides information necessary for assessment of the project's impact on use of information technology resources across the state.	Submit with Business Case.	Once.
	Technical Architecture Assessment TGC 2054.303 (a)(2)(B)	Provides assessment of proposed technical architecture for project to ensure agency is using industry accepted architecture standards in planning for implementation.	Submit if requested by QAT. Beginning September 2020, only required by agencies with "additional monitoring" assignment from SAO and requested by QAT.	Upon QAT Request.
STEP 2 - PLAN	Project Plan TGC 2054.304 (b)	Provides general project planning information, monitoring and control methods, quality, communication, configuration, performance, and risk management.	Submit prior to spending 10% of allocated funds for the project.	Submit initially; update and resubmit as needed.
	Acquisition Plan TGC 2054.305	Provides procurement planning information for acquiring goods and/or services outside of the organization through management of solicitations and contracts.	Submit prior to issuing a solicitation for projects with a value of at least $10M. Beginning September 2020, submission required for all MIRPs from agencies with "additional monitoring" assignment from SAO.	Once.
	Solicitation Notice GAA Art. IX Sec. 9.02 (C)(2)	Provides notice of upcoming procurement solicitation.	Submit when posting a solicitation to the vendor community. For projects with a value of at least $10M must have Acquisition Plan submitted to QAT.	Each Solicitation.
	Over $10M Pre-Negotiated Draft Contract Review TGC 2054.160 (a)(1)	Provides a copy of the draft contract with proposed terms, including all appendices and attachments.	For contracts with a total value of at least $10M submit the proposed terms of the contract to QAT for review before the start of negotiations. Agency may commence negotiations after submitting.	Each Contract.
	Over $10M Unexecuted Contract Review TGC 2054.160 (a)(2) & 2054.160 (b)	Provides a copy of the final negotiated unsigned version of the contract including all appendices and attachments. Includes all contracts associated with any phase of SDLC.	For negotiated contracts of at least $10 million, submit the final unsigned contract to QAT for review. Agency must comply with QAT recommendation or submit explanation why the recommendation is not applicable.	Each contract.
	$10M or more Contract Notice of Execution GAA Art. IX Sec. 9.02(c)(3)	Provides notice of completed contract after execution.	Submit within 10 days after contract has been awarded.	Each contract.
STEP 3 - EXECUTE	Contract Amendment and Change Order TGC 2054.160 (d); TGC 2054.307 (b); GAA Art. IX Sec. 9.01(e)	Provides a justification and summary of contract amendment and change order information for QAT. Also provides proposed amendment prior to execution.	If an amendment(s) or change order(s) increases the value of a contract under $10M by 10% or more from its initial value, submit to QAT prior to its execution. Note: Agency must also notify the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House, Senate Finance Committee, and House Appropriations Committee.	Each amendment or change order over 10%.
	10% or More Over Cost or Schedule Revised Business Case TGC 2054.1181(j)1	Provides justification of increases over 10% to project costs and schedule based on projected benefits.	Submit to QAT for review.	Each time project cost or schedule increases over 10%.
	50% or More Over Project Cost or Schedule OR 10% or more increase in $10M+ Contract - Cost-Benefit Analysis TGC 2054.1181(j)1	Provides a cost-benefit analysis to compare canceling or continuing any project exceeding its initial budget or schedule by 50% or more OR increasing a MIRP contract valued at $10M or more by 10% or more.	For project schedule/cost increases over 50%, submit to QAT for review prior to expending added funds. For contracts with a value of at least $10M, submit to QAT prior to executing contract amendment. In both instances, any recommendations received from QAT must be provided an agency response detailing how the agency complies with QAT recommendations or submits explanation why the recommendations are not applicable to the project under review.	Each time cost/schedule increase over 50% and/or a >$10 million contract is amended by >10%.
STEP 4 - MONITOR & CONTROL	Monitoring Report TGC 2054.1181 (g) & TGC 2054.159	Provides project status information to QAT for monitoring purposes.	Submit according to QAT directed interval.	Determined by QAT.
	IV&V and QA Reports TGC 2054.159 (f)	Provides QAT independent verification and validation reports and independent quality assurance reports.	Submit within 10 days of report receipt by agency.	Throughout project lifecycle.
STEP 5 - CLOSING	Post-Implementation Review of Business Outcomes – 6 Months TGC 2054.306	Provides the comparison of the project results at 6 months post-implementation to stated project goals and objectives.	Submit six months after project completion.	Once.

Revised 08/11/23

Link to Reference Guide:
https://dir.texas.gov/resource-library-item/texas-project-delivery-framework-reference-guide

Step 1: Initiate

Deliverable	Description/Requirement	Best Practice
Business Case/Workbook	Provides narrative comparison and quantified estimates of business solution costs and project benefits based on a business case analysis process.	Helps ensure that projects have a strong business case to pursue a solution rather than placing the emphasis on using a new technology.
Statewide Impact Analysis	Provides information necessary for assessment of the project's impact on use of information technology resources across the state.	At a minimum, a best practice would be to ensure that all divisions are sharing information on tech purchases that may be shared with other sections, e.g., software license purchases.
Technical Architecture Assessment	Provides assessment of proposed technical architecture for project to ensure agency is using industry accepted architecture standards in planning for implementation. *Only required for agencies assigned a rating of "additional monitoring warranted" by SAO and if requested by QAT.*	This may be reviewed by an architecture committee to ensure all projects are following the agency's strategy for architecture.

Step 5: Close

Deliverable	Legislative Change/Requirement	Best Practice
Post-Implementation Review of Business Outcomes – 6 months	Agency provides the comparison of the project results at 6 months post-implementation to stated project goals and objectives, Lessons Learned over the life of the project, and final cost/ROI reporting.	The PIRBO tells the story of the project, tying the original business case to the end results and whether objectives were met. The Lessons Learned exercise is intended to help agencies identify and apply opportunities for improvement to future project strategy.

The best practice is always to construct your Business Case/Outcomes with the PIRBO in mind.

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Framework FAQs

What determines a MIRP's "start date?"

- For all MIRPs, the project start date is defined in the QAT approval letter, sent to the agency after the Business Case is submitted. A project "starts" as soon as resources (FTE or Staff Aug) are assigned to complete tasks associated with the project planning, procurement, and/or implementation. Many times, the implementation start date is months or even years after the project's actual start date.

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Framework FAQs

My project follows an Agile methodology. How do I enter milestones in Framework documents?

- For projects following an Agile methodology, the stages of the project do not adhere to sequential phases the same way a traditional waterfall approach does. An Agile approach allows for an indefinite number of incremented releases before the overall development effort is deemed completed. Include important tasks associated with deliverables, similar to milestones/schedules for Waterfall projects. Examples could include identifying epics, increments of sprints, feature/product completions, or business milestones, performance indicators, in addition to typical IT project management milestones.

Shared Technology Services

✓ **Shared Technology Services (STS) are a set of managed IT services that Texas government organizations can use to accelerate their service delivery in a reliable, modern, and secure manner.**

Time and Money

Flexibility

Peace of Mind

Multi-sourcing Services Integrator (MSI)

- Marketplace
- Service Management

- Business Management
- Operations Management

- Customer Relationship Management

Data Center Services	Texas.gov	Managed Security Services	Open Data Portal
• Texas Private Cloud • Public Cloud Manager • Mainframe Services • Technology Solution Services • Print, Mail, and Digitization	• Constituent Payment Portal • Texas by Texas Digital Assistant • Identity Solutions	• Device Monitoring • Incident Response • Assessments	• Official State Repository of Publicly Available Electronic Data

Part 2: Associated Business Applications

Information Resources
Deployment Review (IRDR)
March 31, 2024

Application Portfolio
Management (APM) Assessments
Prior to PCLS Submission

Prioritization of Cybersecurity and
Legacy Systems (PCLS) Projects
Agency LAR Due Date

IRDR

APM

PCLS

- Inventory applications
- Determine applications to assess

- Complete APM assessments as needed

- Associate business applications to relevant project questionnaires

Enabling Statute

Texas Government Code Section 2054.069 entitled *Prioritized Cybersecurity and Legacy Systems Projects Report* requires the Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR) to report on state agency cybersecurity projects and projects to modernize or replace legacy systems, as defined by Texas Government Code Section 2054.571 to the Legislative Budget Board no later than October 1 of each even-numbered year.

Background

2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
• Legacy Systems Study, HB 1890 (84R)	• First Prioritized Cybersecurity and Legacy Systems (PCLS) Report (85R)	• Second PCLS Report (86R) • Application Portfolio Management (APM) Assessments with Information Resources Deployment Review (IRDR)	• Third PCLS Report (87R) • PCLS Codified in Texas Government Code, Section 2054.069	• Fourth PCLS Report (88R)	• Fifth PCLS Report (89R)

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Purpose

- The PCLS Project Questionnaire provides agencies the opportunity to demonstrate the risks and potential impacts of failing to address their cybersecurity and legacy modernization projects.

- The PCLS Project Questionnaire responses, along with the Application Portfolio Management (APM) assessment responses of the business applications associated with the project, assist DIR in prioritizing agency technology projects needs, which will be sent to the Legislative Budget Board in October 2024.

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Part 1: General Information

Includes 20 Questions about:

- Project Narrative
- Project Type
- Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) Funding Information
- Project Characteristics
- Shared Technology Services Funding

Cybersecurity Projects must possess at least one of the following criteria:

- The project's primary purpose must be improving the organization's cybersecurity or enhancing the organization's capability to identify, detect, protect, respond, or recover from cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities.

- The project must have clear objectives that will improve the organization's cyber maturity as measured in the biennial information security plan.

- The project must protect life, health, safety, protected information, or enable the on-going business of the agency.

Legacy Modernization Projects must possess at least one of the following criteria:

- The project's primary purpose must be modernizing the agency's legacy systems. A legacy system as defined in Government Code Section 2054.571 means "a computer system or application program that is operated with obsolete or inefficient hardware or software technology."

- The project must also be intended primarily to support continued systems currency through monitoring the agency's application portfolio and IT infrastructure.

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Part 2: Associated Business Applications

All applications associated with a PCLS project must have:

1. An APM assessment completed within the last four years, and
2. The required fields completed in the application record.

Mission Critical	Most Recent Completed APM Assessment Year	PCLS Requirements Met?
Yes	2020	Yes

Directly Related

- The business applications related to the project are directly impacted by the project (replaced, modernized, consolidated, improved, etc.).

Indirectly Related

- The business applications that receive a secondary benefit from the project.

Part 3: Cybersecurity Issues and Controls

Cybersecurity Issues

- Narrative of the existing issues, challenges, and future considerations concerning cybersecurity as it relates to the project.

Cybersecurity Controls

- Narrative of the current safeguards and countermeasures in place that lower the probability or lessen the impact of security incidents.

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Part 4: Legacy Issues

Includes 14 questions about:

- Modernization Benefits
- Cost-Benefit Analysis and Methodology
- Modernization Scope (Servers and Software)
- System Characteristics

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Part 4: Legacy Issues

Line	Category		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Cost Analysis: Business Case Cost						
			FY20XX	**FY20XX**	**FY20XX**	**FY20XX**
	Agency Personnel and Contractor Costs					
P1-I	**Project Agency Personnel Services - Implementation**	Comment/ Method for Calculating				
	Project Management/Administration		0	0	0	0
	Policy and Procedures		0	0	0	0
	Requirements		0	0	0	0
	Design		0	0	0	0
	Development/Programming		0	0	0	0
	System Test		0	0	0	0
	Training		0	0	0	0
	Conversion		0	0	0	0
	Implementation		0	0	0	0
	Database Administration		0	0	0	0
	System Operations		0	0	0	0
	Technical Support		0	0	0	0
	Documentation		0	0	0	0
	Help Desk Personnel		0	0	0	0
	Network Administration		0	0	0	0
	IV&V Costs		0	0	0	0
	Other (describe)		0	0	0	0
	Other (describe)		0	0	0	0
	Other (describe)		0	0	0	0

Parts 5 and 6: Probability and Impact Determination

Part 5: Probability Determination

Includes six questions about:

- Threat Capability
- Incentive
- Control Effectiveness
- Control Reliability
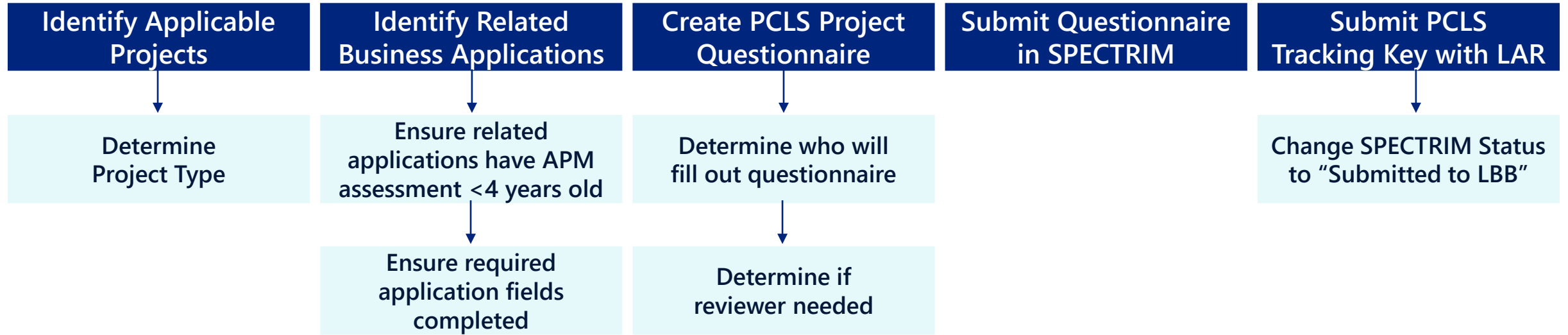- Third-Party Risk
- Asset Exposure

Part 6: Impact Determination

Includes eight questions about:

- Reputational Impacts
- Operational Impacts
- Public Safety Impacts
- Legal Impacts
- Financial Impacts

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Submission Process

Identify Applicable Projects	Identify Related Business Applications	Create PCLS Project Questionnaire	Submit Questionnaire in SPECTRIM	Submit PCLS Tracking Key with LAR
Determine Project Type	Ensure related applications have APM assessment <4 years old	Determine who will fill out questionnaire		Change SPECTRIM Status to "Submitted to LBB"
	Ensure required application fields completed	Determine if reviewer needed		

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Assistance

- DIR will use the TX-IRM mailing list for primary communications.

- For **general inquiries** about PCLS content (question clarification, process questions), email PCLS@dir.texas.gov.

- For **support with the SPECTRIM portal** (password resets, obtaining credentials), email GRC@dir.texas.gov or open an Archer support request from within the STS portal.

- PCLS Webpage: https://dir.texas.gov/strategic-digital-services/initiatives/prioritization-cybersecurity-and-legacy-systems-projects

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QAT Tools

SPAR	This is the DIR system in which all MIRP Framework and reporting is uploaded. It requires DIR-provided login credentials.
QAT Dashboard	This is the LBB public dashboard that shows the status of all active MIRPs.
Texas Project Delivery Framework (TPDF) templates	Required templates for MIRPs, including Business Case and Monitoring Report.
TPDF Reference Guide	Quick reference showing Framework document process and templates.
QAT website	• Training resources, including Framework webinars, available 24/7. • Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for reviewing Framework deliverable submissions.
QAT Policy and Process Guide	New version contains all QAT policy/process for MIRPs.
Project Classification Method	Document agencies can use to classify IT projects as small, medium, or large in size.

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QAT Support

In addition to the 24/7 webinars covering MIRP Framework documents on the <u>QAT website</u>, reach out at any time to request training or information:

- <u>qat@dir.texas.gov</u>
- <u>projectdelivery@dir.texas.gov</u>

Presubmission reviews of Framework documents

- Request a review of your draft Framework documents to ensure you are on the right track at <u>qat@dir.Texas.gov</u>. We'll offer feedback and subject matter expert guidance as applicable.

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Thank You!