

CAQH CORE's Health Care Thought Leaders Series: One-on-One with Robert S. Tagalicod, Acting Director, Domain Governance Office (DGO), and Acting Chief Enterprise Architect, HHS

> March 10, 2015 2:00 – 3:00pm ET



Committee on Operating Rules for Information Exchange A CAQH Initiative

Participating in Today's Session

- Download a copy of today's presentation on the <u>CAQH.org website</u>
 - Navigate to the CORE Education Events page and access a pdf version of today's presentation under the list for today's event
- The phones will be muted upon entry and during the presentation portion of the session
- At any time throughout the session, you may communicate a question via the web
 - Submit your questions on-line *at any time* by entering them into the Q&A panel on the righthand side of the GoToWebinar desktop
 - On-line questions will be addressed first
- There will be an opportunity today to submit questions using the telephone
 - When directed by the moderator, press the "raise hand" button to join the queue for audio questions





Polling Question #1: *Stakeholder Type*

Which stakeholder type best describes your organization?

- 1. Health Plan
- 2. Vendor
- 3. Clearinghouse
- 4. Provider
- 5. Other





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Evolution of Enterprise Project Management Business & Legislative Trends

Robert Tagalicod, HHS, OCIO

Acting Director, Domain Governance Office Acting Chief Enterprise Architect

Organizational Trends

Enterprise Project Management Office (EPMO)—a rapidly emerging concept (Gartner, 2013)

- By end of 2015, 30% of all Fortune 1000 companies will adopt some version
- Response to growing need for centralized business function which operates at strategic level with enterprise executives and provides—
 - enterprise wide support on governance
 - project portfolio management best practices
 - mentoring, tools and standardized processes
- EPMO ensures strategic alignment between business objectives and projects executed



Recognition that high performing, complex organizations:

- Support standardized project management processes
- Promote integrated ways of thinking, communicating and working, supported by an information system, that organize enterprise's resources in a direct relationship to leadership's vision and the mission, strategy, goals and objectives
- Focus on talent management



Business Trends

- Shadow IT an Endangered Species—transparency now!
- Amplifying Intelligence Using Advanced Analytics—predictive modeling in health and human services
- API-as-Product—data sharing
- Core Renaissance—extending legacy infrastructure to drive new opportunities
- From Internet of All to Some Things—prioritizing "how" we use data to impact outcomes
- Scaling at the Edges—piloting and other means to "fail fast and cheap, yet moving forward"

(Deloitte, 2015)



Legislative Trends

- Clinger-Cohen Act (formerly the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996)
- Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (DATA)
- Federal IT Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA)
 - Designating clear Department CIO responsibility and authority over federal IT investments enterprise-wide
 - Enhancing the government's ability to acquire IT
 - Taking an enterprise perspective in IT investment





THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

The Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (H.R. 1231) was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2015 (H.R. 3979) on December 19, 2014 to overhaul the federal government's approach to acquiring Information Technology (IT).

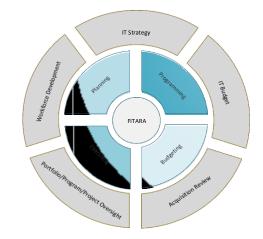
The law seeks to designate clear department CIO responsibility and authority over federal IT investments; enhance the government's ability to acquire IT; strengthen the federal IT workforce; and remove waste from government IT assets, processes and contracts.

This law applies to all agency CIOs established under title 31 section 901. It amends U.S.C. titles 40, 41, and 44 to eliminate duplication and waste in information acquisition and management.

Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA)

Enhancing IT Integration through Reform

Congress determined that the outdated way the government defines its requirements and acquires IT is wasting billions of taxpayer dollars each year. FITARA's goal is to break down silos that lead to these conditions across federal departments and agencies.



Summary

Section 831: Department Chief Information Officer Authority Enhancements

BUDGETING—The Health and Human Services (HHS) Chief Information Officer (CIO) has a significant role in the decision processes for all annual and multi-year planning, programming, budgeting, and execution decisions for IT and has authority regarding the management, governance oversight, and processes related to IT.

ACQUISITION—HHS may not enter into a contract or other agreement for IT products or services unless the contract or agreement is reviewed and approved by the HHS CIO. HHS may use the existing governance processes of the agency to approve such a contract or agreement if the agency CIO is included as a full participant in the governance processes.

HUMAN CAPITAL—The HHS Department CIO shall approve the appointment of any other employee with the title of CIO or who functions in that capacity within any component HHS organization.

Section 832: Enhance Transparency and Improve Risk Management of IT Investment

For each major IT investment, the HHS CIO, in consultation with other appropriate HHS officials, shall categorize the investment according to risk. For programs determined at high risk after 1 year of assessments, the CIO must perform a root cause analysis with the program and the program shall establish a risk mitigation plan. If after 2 years a program is rated high

What does FITARA mean to HHS?

- Improves visibility into IT budgeting, IT purchasing, and to establish IT standards
- Enhances ability to improve interoperability, reduce duplicative systems, and enhance data sharing.
- Allows OpDivs to focus on mission-critical IT elements and allows Departments to establish common IT enterprise capabilities.
- Requires establishment of new processes to perform FITARA mandates, therefore systems must be modified.
- Necessitates workforce be trained to perform new procedures and to fill critical IT position shortages.

Office of IT Strategy, Policy and Governance (OSPG)

OSPG is the OCIO organization with primary responsibility for implementing FITARA at HHS. Our role is to improve program success through integration of processes, tools, and information on HHS IT acquisitions, projects, programs and portfolios. Be part of this effort by contacting us at:

Email: FITARAForum@hhs.gov

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risk, then the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall deny any request for additional funding for the investment until the HHS CIO determines that the program risks are addressed. This assessment must be completed bi-annually with the results submitted to OMB, who subsequently submits them to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the House Committee on Appropriations, and appropriate agency Committee.

Section 833: Portfolio Review

Under the direction of OMB, the HHS CIO shall implement a process to review their portfolio of IT investments. These reviews shall develop standardized cost savings, cost avoidance metrics and performance indicators for inclusion in portfolio reviews. OMB shall submit a quarterly report on the cost savings and reductions in IT investment duplication to the same Congressional committees identified in Section 832.

Section 834: Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI)

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the HHS Secretary, assisted by the HHS CIO, shall submit to OMB a detailed data center report. This report must include: data center inventory, multiyear strategy to achieve the consolidation and optimization of the data centers, performance metrics and timelines to monitor HHS progress, and verify whether HHS has complied with the FDCCI.

Section 835: Expansion of Training and Use of IT Cadre

OMB shall work with federal agencies to update their acquisition human capital plans to address how the agencies are meeting their human capital requirements to support the timely and effective acquisition of IT.

Section 836: Maximizing the Benefit of the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative and Section 837: Government-wide Software Purchasing Program

OMB shall prescribe regulations providing that the Federal Government make purchases of services and supplies offered under the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (FSSI). If strategic sourcing is not used, then the contract file shall include a brief analysis, including price. General Services Administration (GSA) shall identify and develop a strategic sourcing initiative to enhance Government-wide acquisition, shared use, and dissemination of software, as well as, compliance with end user license agreements. GSA shall allow for the purchase of a license agreement that is available for use by all executive agencies as one user to the maximum extent practicable and as appropriate.

Please submit your question:

 <u>By Phone or VoIP</u>: When prompted for audio portion of Q&A, please press
 "Raise Hand" Button to queue up to ask a question

<u>NOTE</u>: In order to ask a question during the audio portion of the Q&A please make sure that you have entered the "**Audio PIN**" (which is clearly identified on your user interface) by using your telephone keypad.

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O&A

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