

TITLE 1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 12 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
PART 5 OVERSIGHT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

1.12.5.1 ISSUING AGENCY. Information Technology Commission.
[1.12.5.1 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.1 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.2 SCOPE. This rule applies to the oversight of all information technology projects undertaken by executive agencies.
[1.12.5.2 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.2 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY. Sections 15-1C-5 and 15-1C-8 NMSA 1978.
[1.12.5.3 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.3 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.4 DURATION. Permanent.
[1.12.5.4 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.4 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. September 30, 2005, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[1.12.5.5 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.5 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.6 OBJECTIVE. The purpose of this rule is to set forth agency and office IT project management oversight responsibilities.
[1.12.5.6 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.6 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.7 DEFINITIONS.

A. "Agency" means a state organizational entity of the executive branch, used interchangeably with department.

B. "Independent" is used to describe the autonomous and impartial verification and validation assessment of compliance to a project and the project's products requirements. These independent assessments are performed by a contractor that is not responsible for developing the product or performing the activity being evaluated.

C. "Independent verification and validation (IV&V)" means the process of evaluating a project and the project's product to determine compliance with specified requirements and the process of determining whether the products of a given development phase fulfill the requirements established during the previous stage, both of which are performed by an organization independent of the lead agency.

D. "Executive sponsor" is the person or group that provides the financial resources, in cash or kind, for the project.

E. "Lead agency" of a multi-agency project is the agency that is indicated as lead agency in the General Appropriations Act or as designated by the office. In the case that a single agency sponsors a project then that agency shall be known as the lead agency.

F. "Office" means the office of the chief information officer.

G. "Oversight" means a continuous process of project review and evaluation to ensure that project objectives are achieved in accordance with an approved project plan and project schedule and that IT projects are in scope, on time and within budget.

H. "Product development life cycle" is a series of sequential , non-overlapping phases comprised of iterative disciplines such as requirements, analysis and design, implementation, test, and deployment implemented to build a product or develop a service.

I. "Project" means a temporary process undertaken to solve a well-defined goal or objective with clearly defined start and end times, a set of clearly defined tasks, and a budget. The project terminates once the project scope is achieved and project approval is given by the project executive sponsor and verified by the office.

J. "Project director" means a qualified person from the lead agency whose responsibility is to manage a series of related projects.

K. "Project manager" means a qualified person from the lead agency responsible for all aspects of the project over the entire project management lifecycle (initiate, plan, execute, control, close). Must be familiar with project scope and objectives, as well as effectively coordinate the activities of the team. In addition, responsible for developing the project plan and project schedule with the project team to ensure timely completion

of the project. Interfaces with all areas affected by the project including end users, distributors, and vendors. Ensures adherence to the best practices and standards of the office.

L. “Project management plan” is a formal document approved by the executive sponsor and the office and developed in the plan phase used to manage both project execution, control, and project close. The primary uses of the project plan are to document planning assumptions and decisions, facilitate communication among stakeholders, and documents approved scope, cost, and schedule baselines. A project plan includes at least other plans for issue escalation, change control, communications, deliverable review and acceptance, staff acquisition, and risk management.

M. “Project product” means the final project deliverable as defined in the project plan meeting all agreed and approved acceptance criteria.

N. “Project schedule” is a tool used to indicate the planned dates, dependencies, and assigned resources for performing activities and for meeting milestones.

O. “Qualified” means demonstrated experience managing IT projects. Demonstrated experience includes exhibiting the ability to apply project management methodology to maintain projects on time, on budget, and on schedule. Qualified also includes those employees who have the demonstrated ability to manage resources, lead people to accomplishing project objectives and who possess a working knowledge of the project scope.

P. “Quality” means the degree to which a system, system component, or process meets specified requirements, customer needs, and user expectations.

Q. “Quality assurance” means a planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide adequate confidence that a product or system component conforms to established requirements.

R. “Validation” means ensuring a system meets documented performance outcomes and requirements of the project.

S. “Verification” means application of an appropriate test yielding documentable, measurable evidence that ensures a process executed or the technical system developed produces required performance outcomes.

[1.12.5.7 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.7 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.8 PROJECT MANAGEMENT METHODOLOGY.

A. All IT projects shall be managed:

(1) using a qualified project manager;

(2) using a formal project management methodology, processes, and techniques approved by the office; and

(3) by analyzing and monitoring risk at periodic intervals during the project management lifecycle, and mitigating risks before they negatively impact the IT project schedule, scope, or budget.

B. During the project management lifecycle, agencies shall select and implement a phase product development lifecycle methodology approved by the office.

C. The project budget must be documented in the project management plan by the phases and by deliverable.

[1.12.5.8 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.8 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.9 LEAD AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. A lead agency shall perform the following functions.

(1) Manage its own information technology (IT) projects and project resources and use the state project management methodology for planning, executing, and controlling the project.

(2) Appoint a qualified state employee as the lead project manager and if applicable a project director. If the agency hires a contract project manager, the lead project manager/director shall be responsible for ensuring that the consulting firm and/ or contract project manager is managed to the best interests of the state.

(3) Provide to the office all project management and product deliverables. Deliverables shall include but not limited to the project plan, project schedule, initial and periodic risk assessments, quality strategies and plan, periodic project status reports, requirement and design documents for all projects. The lead agency must make available all deliverables in a repository with open access for the Information Technology Commission (ITC) and office review.

(4) Prepare and submit a written project status report at least monthly to the office, and more frequently at the request of the ITC or the office.

(5) Prepare a written risk assessment report at the inception of a project and at the end of each product development lifecycle phase or more frequently for large and high-risk projects. Each risk assessment shall be included as a project activity in the project schedule.

(6) Develop and provide quality strategies, including Independent Verification and Validation, in compliance with the office best practices and standards.

B. The lead agency shall fully cooperate and seek the assistance of the office regarding the planning and execution of IT projects.

[1.12.5.9 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.9 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.10 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE. The office shall:

- A. provide oversight of all IT projects;
- B. review agency IT plans;
- C. make recommendations to the ITC regarding prudent allocation of IT resources, reduction of redundant data, hardware, and software, and improve interoperability and data accessibility between agencies;
- D. approve agency RFPs, contract vendor requests and IT contracts including amendments, emergency procurements, sole source contracts and price agreements;
- E. recommend procedure and rules to the ITC to improve oversight of IT procurement;
- F. monitor agency compliance and report to the Governor, ITC and agency management on noncompliance;
- G. review IT cost recovery mechanisms and rate structures and make recommendations to the ITC;
- H. provide technical support to agencies for IT plan development;
- I. review appropriation requests to ensure compliance with agency plans and the strategic plan;
- J. monitor the progress of agency IT projects, including ensuring adequate project management, risk management and disaster recovery practices;
- K. submit project portfolio status reports to the ITC; and
- L. recommend IT project funding as required by law.

[1.12.5.10 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.10 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

1.12.5.11 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

A. Project status reports. For all projects that require office oversight, the lead agency project manager shall submit an agency approved project status report on a monthly basis to the office.

B. Independent verification and validation assessment reporting. The office requires all projects subject to oversight to engage an independent verification and validation contractor unless waived by the office. The IV&V contractor shall perform the following activities.

(1) Prepare an initial risk assessment report at project inception. This assessment will include recommended mitigation activity to reduce the impact and probability of the identified risk.

(2) Prepare initial status report at project inception to disclose the effectiveness of project management and whether the documented project activities are meeting the objectives set forth by project.

(3) Prepare interim reports based on the phases as indicated within the project schedule. Included in the report will be an evaluation on whether product development requirements are being met, project management is effective, continuing risk analysis, and how the project is implementing previous recommended risk mitigation strategies.

(4) Prepare a post implementation assessment at project close to indicate whether project objectives were met based on the project's scope and acceptance criteria.

(5) Submit each risk assessment report, status report, interim report, and post-implementation assessment report to the office within five (5) business days of each deliverable due date as indicated on the project schedule. All reports must be submitted to the agency heads and the office.

[1.12.5.11 NMAC - Rp 1.12.5.11 NMAC, 9/30/2005]

HISTORY OF 1.12.5 NMAC:

History of Repealed Material:

1.12.5 NMAC, Oversight of Project and Program Management and Certification (filed 8/30/2000) and amendment (filed 4/30/2004) is repealed effective 9/30/2005.

NMAC History:

1.12.5 NMAC, Oversight of Project and Program Management and Certification (filed 8/30/2000) and amendment (filed 4/30/2004) is replaced with 1.12.5 NMAC, Oversight of Information Technology Projects, effective 9/30/2005.