Met with **Ken Allen, Dan Chenok, and Richard Spires** on 10/15/15

**Big Takeaways:**

* The problem definition, scope, and outcome need to be defined since legacy IT will vary by agency but there are always specific issues related to mainframes, software, and infrastructure
* Incentivizing agencies and companies: if agencies could keep the money they saved and use that for a reinvestment plan it could help, maybe folded into already existing efforts like Portfoliostat to drive efficiency. Contracts could be structured to include modernization plans. The private sector could be a good resources to develop some solutions depending on the need and agency
* Agency culture will be a big challenge to any plan needing authority structures and education on specific issues

**Ken Allen** said most cost is in large mainframes

* From a business and operational perspective, can you do it cheaper or get more functionality some other way, but certain systems still fulfill their purpose.

Vista example at VA. The people that use it say it does what it needs to for them. But if companies had a different revenue model then it may incentivize a way to build a new system over time

**Richard Spires** broke IT spending into 3 buckets:

* Large legacy mainframe systems (running on COBOL that has custom code for example) that is the backbone of government operations. Modernizing in some way is high risk and high cost (hundreds of millions)
* Smaller, commercial systems and software that agencies are using. **Much easier to tackle as an initial step** and reduce/eliminate redundancy (DHS had 9 learning management systems and needed 1) that can come off the shelf and is replaceable
* Infrastructure, including all the things we are trying to get done with cloud and eliminating duplication

Policies are written for mainframes. The client server architecture for additional transactional services written on top of mainframes.

One thread is that new apps being developed may be able to address government requirements (HR, etc). not cloud provisioned but might be good

**Dan Chenok** added to what Richard said:

How old are systems?

How does OMB contribute?

Policy and Architecture. How do you operationalize so systems are on common platforms?

Take 3 buckets from Richard and add Policy and Architecture. Potentially create a matrix

Also, contracts could be re-written to address cloud and legacy migration to incentivize companies and agencies

Don’t underestimate cultural issues. A governance model is necessary

What is incentive for agencies? Could money from savings be kept and used for modernization investments?

Could you incentivize app creation to private sector to fulfill some gov functions?

You need to optimize the process within agencies

There may be a better way to drive Legacy IT spending instead of breaking it out as its own initiative; similar to the way Portfoliostat has been implemented – drive efficiency and performance

**Additional people recommended to talk to:**

CIO council - Incentivize common approaches through them

Reach out to CFOs at some point.

Professional Services Council

GE, IBM, or large multinational CIOs that have gone through migration

Exec. Advisory council

HEA

Ask Doug Robinson about state CIOs who may have experience

Folks in CIO Hall of Fame