Office of Regulatory Management

Economic Review Form

Agency name	Virginia IT Agency (VITA)	
Virginia Administrative	n/a	
Code (VAC) Chapter		
citation(s)		
VAC Chapter title(s)	n/a	
Action title	IT Contingent Labor (ITCL) Policy Revision	
Date this document	August 1, 2023	
prepared		
Regulatory Stage	Amendment of Guidance Document	
(including Issuance of		
Guidance Documents)		

Cost Benefit Analysis

Complete Tables 1a and 1b for all regulatory actions. You do not need to complete Table 1c if the regulatory action is required by state statute or federal statute or regulation and leaves no discretion in its implementation.

Table 1a should provide analysis for the regulatory approach you are taking. Table 1b should provide analysis for the approach of leaving the current regulations intact (i.e., no further change is implemented). Table 1c should provide analysis for at least one alternative approach. You should not limit yourself to one alternative, however, and can add additional charts as needed.

Report both direct and indirect costs and benefits that can be monetized in Boxes 1 and 2. Report direct and indirect costs and benefits that cannot be monetized in Box 4. See the ORM Regulatory Economic Analysis Manual for additional guidance.

Table 1a: Costs and Benefits of the Proposed Changes (Primary Option)

Table 1a: Costs and Benefits of the Proposed Changes (Primary Option)			
(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	Chain Management division of VITA. The Program provides public bodies access to IT staff augmentation resources as well as fixed-price IT consulting services. VITA holds a contract with a Managed Service Provider, Computer Aid, Inc. (CAI) to deliver these services. Spend under the CAI contract is \$170 million+ annually. Direct Costs: N/A Indirect Costs: N/A Direct Benefits: The Governor's Office recently hired Boston Consulting Group to identify cost-savings opportunities. There was in-depth analysis of the ITCL program. The cost-savings opportunity that was identified centered around agencies' behaviors of utilizing the exception job category and named resources more than is the intended use of the program. While there are legitimate business needs for exceptions and named resources, these should be rare. Currently, exceptions constitute 20% of CAI spend. Instituting policy to limit the use of exceptions may significantly reduce spend by \$6.6 million per year. Indirect Benefits: Utilization of fewer "named" resources will allow for more competitive opportunities for suppliers, and that is expected to increase access to COVA business for small businesses.		
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs (a)	Direct & Indirect Benefits (b) \$6.6M annually	
(3) Net Monetized Benefit	\$6.6 million annually in savings, as detailed above.		
(4) Other Costs & Benefits (Non- Monetized)	Reduction in regulatory requirements as described below		
(5) Information Sources	ITCL Analysis,07/31/23 (prepared by BCG)		

Table 1b: Costs and Benefits under the Status Quo (No change to the regulation)

(1) Direct &	With no policy revision, agencies will likely continue with their current
Indirect Costs &	behavior.
Benefits	Direct Costs: N/A
(Monetized)	Indirect Costs: N/A

	Direct Benefits: N/A Indirect Benefits: N/A		
(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs (a)	Direct & Indirect Benefits (b)	
(3) Net Monetized Benefit	Zero. If current behavior continues, no savings will be realized.		
(4) Other Costs & Benefits (Non- Monetized)	If current behavior continues	s, competition will not increase.	
(5) Information Sources			

Table 1c: Costs and Benefits under Alternative Approach(es)

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	One alternative to requiring agency head approval for rate exceptions and named resources would be to prohibit agencies from engaging in one or both behaviors. Direct Costs: N/A Indirect Costs: N/A Direct Benefits: A prohibition on exceptions would presumably realize most of estimated cost savings at the cost of loss of meeting business needs. Indirect Benefits: N/A		
(2) Present			
Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits	
	(a)	(b)	
(3) Net Monetized Benefit			

(4) Other Costs &	A prohibition on named resources and exceptions would reduce the
Benefits (Non-	scope of what agencies can obtain through the ITCL program and the
Monetized)	flexibility that agencies have in using the program, cause agencies to spend more time on procurement, and thereby reduce efficiencies realized through the ITCL program.
	Versus the proposed approach, a prohibition on named resources would result in the same or greater increased competition.
(5) Information	
Sources	

Impact on Local Partners

Use this chart to describe impacts on local partners. See Part 8 of the ORM Cost Impact Analysis Guidance for additional guidance.

Table 2: Impact on Local Partners

(1) Direct & Indirect Costs & Benefits (Monetized)	Direct Costs: N/A Indirect Costs: N/A Direct Benefits: As with other VITA contracts, local public bodies are eligible to use the ITCL program. Savings estimated above are based on state spend under the ITCL program. Indirect Benefits: N/A		
(2) Present			
Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits	
	(a)	(b)	
(3) Other Costs & Benefits (Non- Monetized)	The proposed change would not be a	applicable to local public bodies.	
(4) Assistance			
(5) Information Sources			

Impacts on Families

Use this chart to describe impacts on families. See Part 8 of the ORM Cost Impact Analysis Guidance for additional guidance.

Table 3: Impact on Families

(1) Direct &	N/A. Families do not use the ITCL program.		
Indirect Costs &			
Benefits			
(Monetized)			
(2) Duagant			
(2) Present			
Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs	Direct & Indirect Benefits	
	(a)	(b)	
(3) Other Costs &			
` /			
Benefits (Non-			
Monetized)			
(4) Information			
Sources			
Sources			

Impacts on Small Businesses

Use this chart to describe impacts on small businesses. See Part 8 of the ORM Cost Impact Analysis Guidance for additional guidance.

Table 4: Impact on Small Businesses

(1) Direct &	Direct Costs: N/A
Indirect Costs &	
Benefits	Indirect Costs: N/A
(Monetized)	
	Direct Benefits: N/A
	Indirect Benefits:
	The revised policy requires more scrutiny (through agency head
	approval) of named resources which should result in fewer named
	engagements. Therefore, more competitive opportunities should become
	available, which benefits small businesses.

(2) Present Monetized Values	Direct & Indirect Costs (a)	Direct & Indirect Benefits (b)
(3) Other Costs & Benefits (Non- Monetized)		
(4) Alternatives		
(5) Information Sources		

Changes to Number of Regulatory Requirements

Table 5: Regulatory Reduction

For each individual action, please fill out the appropriate chart to reflect any change in regulatory requirements, costs, regulatory stringency, or the overall length of any guidance documents.

Change in Regulatory Requirements

VAC Section(s)	Initial Count	Additions	Subtractions	Net Change
Involved				
N/A. This is a guidance document amendment.	Original (7/31/2023 baseline) requirements count: 237 discretionary, 3 mandatory	2 mandatory	199 discretionary	+2 mandatory -199 discretionary -197 total

This amendment specifies that agency head approval is required for use of non-standard titles, rate exceptions, and named resources in the ITCL program. Internal agency approval processes vary, and whether this is a new requirement will depend on each agency, so that change potentially adds 1-3 requirements. The amendment also edits various text, changing the requirements count. The significant reduction in requirements is attributable to the amendment eliminating two incorporations of documents by reference, one of which is no longer referenced at all and the other of which is now referenced only in a conditional and recommended way.

Cost Reductions or Increases (if applicable)

VAC Section(s) Involved	Description of Regulatory Requirement	Initial Cost	New Cost	Overall Cost Savings/Increases
N/A. This is a guidance document amendment.				As detailed above, the policy change here is expected to result in up to \$6.7 million in savings annually, based on BCG analysis.

Other Decreases or Increases in Regulatory Stringency (if applicable)

VAC Section(s) Involved	Description of Regulatory Change	Overview of How It Reduces or Increases Regulatory Burden

Length of Guidance Documents (only applicable if guidance document is being revised)

Title of Guidance Document	Original Length	New Length	Net Change in Length
ITCL Policy	13 pages	13 pages	no change