

# MEETING AGENDA

## NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Monday, October 29, 2012, 9:30 a.m.  
Southeast Community College, Division of Continuing Studies-Room 303/304  
301 South 68th Street Place  
Lincoln, Nebraska

### AGENDA

[Meeting Documents](#) (160 pages)  
(Does not include items labeled "Link" below.)

9:30 a.m.	Introduction of New Commissioners Roll Call, Notice of Meeting & Open Meetings Act Information <b>Approval of Minutes* - <a href="#">August 15, 2012</a></b> Public Comment
9:45 a.m.	Reports from the Councils and Technical Panel  A. Community Council <a href="#">Report</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Link: <a href="#">Broadband Best Practice Videos</a></li></ul> B. eHealth Council <a href="#">Report</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Link: <a href="#">Strategic eHealth Plan</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Membership*</a></li></ul> C. State Government Council Report  D. Education Council Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network Nebraska Market Survey <a href="#">Report Excerpt</a> (Link: <a href="#">Full Report</a>)</li><li>• <a href="#">Membership*</a></li></ul> E. GIS Council Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nebraska Geospatial Strategic Plan <a href="#">Executive Summary</a> (Link: <a href="#">Full Plan</a>)</li><li>• <a href="#">Membership*</a></li></ul> F. Technical Panel Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standards and Guidelines</li><li>• Enterprise Projects<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ <a href="#">Status Report</a></li></ul></li></ul>
10:15 a.m.	<b>2013-2015 Biennial Budget - <a href="#">IT Project Proposals</a> - Recommendations to the Governor and Legislature*</b>
10:45 a.m.	<b><a href="#">NITC Progress Report</a> to the Governor and Legislature - November 2012*</b>
10:50 a.m.	Informational Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CIO's Report on the Status of Enterprise Projects</li><li>• Other IT Related Budget Issues</li><li>• Network Nebraska</li><li>• 2012 Digital States Survey Results</li><li>• 2012 Nebraska Digital Summit at Lincoln Embassy Suites on October 30, 2012</li><li>• <a href="#">NITC Logo</a></li></ul>

11:15 a.m.	Other Business
11:30 a.m.	Adjournment

**\* Indicates action items.**

(The Nebraska Information Technology Commission will attempt to adhere to the sequence of the published agenda, but reserves the right to adjust the order of items if necessary and may elect to take action on any of the items listed.)

Meeting notice was posted to the [NITC website](#) and the [Nebraska Public Meeting Calendar](#) on October 12, 2012. The agenda was posted on the NITC website on October 22, 2012.

## NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Wednesday, August 15, 2012, 11:00 a.m. CT

City Administrative Offices

1615 1st Avenue, South Sioux City, Nebraska

Video Conference Site [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)]

Executive Building, Suite 103, 521 South 14th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska

University of Nebraska-Kearney, Warner Conference Room, Founders Hall, Kearney, Nebraska

### MINUTES

#### MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lieutenant Governor Rick Sheehy, Chair

Pat Flanagan, PM Managed Services – CoSentry, LLC (Lincoln Site)

Senator Galen Hadley (non-voting)

Lance Hedquist, City Administrator, South Sioux City

Dr. Dan Hoelsing, Superintendent, Alliance Public Schools

Doug Kristensen, JD, Chancellor, University of Nebraska-Kearney (Kearney site)

Trev Peterson, Attorney, Knudsen, Berkheimer, Richardson, and Endacott, LLP

Dan Shundoff, Intellicom

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Mike Huggenberger, Director-Netlink, Great Plains Communications

#### ROLL CALL, NOTICE OF MEETING & OPEN MEETINGS ACT INFORMATION

Lieutenant Governor Sheehy called the meeting to order at 11:03 a.m. At the time of roll call, there were eight voting members present, and a quorum existed to conduct official business. The meeting notice was posted to the [NITC website](#) and the [Nebraska Public Meeting Calendar](#) on June 29, 2012. The agenda was posted on the NITC website on August 10, 2012. The Open Meeting Act booklet was available on the meeting table.

#### APPROVAL OF APRIL 11, 2012 MINUTES\*

Commissioner Hedquist moved to approve the [April 11, 2012](#) as presented. Commissioner Shundoff seconded. Roll call vote: Flanagan-Yes, Hedquist-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Kristensen-Yes, Peterson-Yes, Shundoff-Yes and Sheehy-Yes. Results: Yes-7, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.

**PUBLIC COMMENT.** There was no public comment.

#### [REPORT](#) - COMMUNITY COUNCIL

**Broadband Conference.** Anne Byers reported that a broadband conference is scheduled on Oct. 2, 2012 in Lincoln. Vint Cerf, Google Vice President and Chief Internet Evangelist, will be the keynote speaker.

[Broadband Best Practice Videos.](#) The University of Nebraska and the AIM Institute are developing short videos highlighting how broadband is being utilized in Nebraska. The videos are available on YouTube.

[Broadband Map.](#) The Nebraska Public Service Commission has contracted with a new vendor, Broadmap, to update Nebraska's broadband map. Broadmap has improved the usability of the map ([broadbandmap.nebraska.gov](http://broadbandmap.nebraska.gov)). The report included two maps. One shows the number of broadband providers as of July 2012 and the other shows areas in Nebraska without non-satellite broadband service as of July 2012.

The Community Council has vacancies. Commissioners were asked to contact Ms. Byers if they knew of anyone who may be interested. The local government sector is well represented.

## REPORT - EHEALTH COUNCIL

**State HIE Cooperative Agreement—Progress.** Anne Byers reported that NeHII continues to expand, adding 150 physicians in the first quarter and 70 physicians in the second quarter of this year. There are 2,189 individual users at 167 organizations (including 17 hospitals and 2 non hospital-based laboratories) that are currently participating in query model exchange through NeHII. NeHII has begun implementation activities with Columbus Community Hospital and Sidney Regional Health System.

In 2011, Governor Heineman signed LB 237 which authorized the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to collaborate with NeHII to establish a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). NeHII's functionality allows physicians to view a patient's medication history and other clinical information through NeHII's Virtual Health Record, enabling physicians to more safely prescribe controlled substances. Physicians have found NeHII's prescription drug monitoring functionality to be very useful.

NeHII's Consumer Advisory Council has been working to develop a Consumer Awareness campaign offering a variety of media channels to educate consumers about NeHII. The entire campaign was announced and released at the NeHII Annual Meeting July 24. The campaign includes standardized logos and graphics, revised consumer education brochure, newspaper print ad, radio ad, CD Cover, Counter Card, Window Cling, PSA, YouTube video, consumer microsite and new skin to the current NeHII website. The consumer site is available at <http://connectnebraska.net/>. Connect the Docs is the consumer awareness theme.

eBHIN began rolling out HIE functionality to participating behavioral health providers in southeast Nebraska in the summer of 2012. This functionality includes referral based waitlist management capabilities. Providers are finding this capability very useful. Other behavioral health entities may have a significant interest in this functionality as well as referral management practices between behavioral health and primary care settings. EBHIN is planning to expand into Region 1 Panhandle area and then into Regions 2, 3, and 4.

**State HIE Cooperative Agreement—Expenditures.** As of July 18, 2012, the project has expended 85% of its State HIE Cooperative Agreement funds. NeHII has been developing a sustainability plan. A summary of the expenditures is below.

	<b>Expended</b>	<b>Allocated</b>	<b>% Expended</b>
NeHII	\$4,806,074.71	\$4,898,275.00	98%
State/NITC	\$98,418.88	\$157,075.00	63%
Evaluation/UNMC	\$45,458.39	\$269,435.00	17%
eBHIN	\$794,665.08	\$1,112,275.00	71%
Public Health	\$59,500.22	\$326,500.00	18%
Telehealth	\$39,346.38	\$73,620.00	53%
Total	\$5,843,463.66	\$6,837,180.00	85%

The [Operational eHealth Plan](#) has been updated and submitted to the Office of the National Coordinator. The Strategic eHealth Plan is undergoing final revisions. It will be posted to the NITC website by the end of the month.

**Membership\*.** Sharon Metcalf has been recommended as a new member on the eHealth Council.

**Commissioner Hedquist moved to approve the eHealth Council's membership nomination. Commissioner Peterson seconded. Roll call vote: Hedquist-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Kristensen-Yes, Peterson-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Sheehy-Yes, and Flanagan-Yes. Results: Yes-7, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

## **EDUCATION COUNCIL REPORT**

Tom Rolfes reported that the Education Council has not met since January, but will be meeting tomorrow, August 16. Agenda items for the Council's meeting tomorrow include an Overview of the State biennial budget process, an I.T. Project Review and Prioritization presentation from the Budget Office, and an

ESUCC (Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council) Initiatives presentation. After surveying the membership, the council will be meeting on the third Wednesday morning of every other month. Attendance is better when video conferencing is available, but due to state statutes, the number of video conferenced meetings is limited.

Although the Council has not met, Mr. Rolfes has been involved with other activities on behalf of the Council. Extensive time was spent on the development of the Network Nebraska RFP which will be reported on later in more detail. Discussions have continued with NET, NDE, OCIO and UN regarding IT development, Digital Education and the virtual high school partnership. The Governor recently announced the Nebraska Virtual Library. The Nebraska Department of Education has launched their digital textbook initiative. The first book will be about the State Capitol. Schools are dealing with the BYOT/BYOD (Bring Your Own Technology or Bring Your Own Device) issue as it affects the schools' wireless network and Internet. Districts are working on policies that would allow students to bring their own devices. The Education Council is beginning to discuss the issue.

**Membership\*** Mr. Ron Cone has resigned from the Council. He was recognized for his many years of distinguished service on the Education Council, in the role of advising the Commission on matters of education technology initiatives, funding, and policy. The Council would like to recommend Gary Needham as a new member representing Educational Service Units. In addition, there are several members whose memberships are up for renewal:

- K12: Terry Haack representing Administrators, Jeff Stanley representing Boards of Education; and Jeff Johnson representing Public Teachers
- Higher Education: Mary Niemiec representing UN System; Clark Chandler representing Independent Colleges & Universities; Randy Schmailzl representing Community College System; and John Dunning representing State College System

**Commissioner Shundoff moved to approve the Education Council membership recommendations. Commissioner Kristensen seconded. Roll call vote: Hedquist-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Kristensen-Yes, Peterson-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Sheehy-Yes, and Flanagan-Yes. Results: Yes-7, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

## **REPORT - STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**

Rick Becker reported that the State Government Council has met three times since the last NITC meeting. Recent discussions have focused on the biennial budget process as well as the extension of the Microsoft Enterprise Enrollment agreement. The Council recommended exercising an optional two-year extension to the contract. The [IT Project Review Timeline](#) is listed below:

9/15/2012:	IT Project Proposals due
9/17/2012:	Projects posted on website
9/18/2012:	Initial assignment of reviewers by staff and notice sent to Technical Panel members
9/20/2012:	Reviewers receive projects and scoring sheets by email
10/1/2012:	Completed scoring sheets due from reviewers
10/2/2012:	Distribute summary sheets, with reviewer scores and comments, to submitting agencies for comment/response
10/5/2012:	Agency response due (optional)
10/9/2012:	Technical Panel meeting – Recommendation and prioritization of IT projects
10/11/2012:	State Government Council meeting - Recommendation and prioritization of IT projects
10/17/2012:	Education Council meeting - Recommendation and prioritization of IT projects
10/29-11/14:	NITC meeting – Review and Final Prioritization of I.T. Project for Recommendation to the Governor and Legislature
11/15/2012:	Report Submitted to Governor and Legislature

## **REPORT - GIS COUNCIL**

Nathan Watermeier distributed an updated Nebraska Geospatial Strategic Plan. The Council received a \$50,000 grant from Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) to develop a statewide strategic plan.

On June 26<sup>th</sup> a Nebraska Geospatial Plan Workshop and seminar was held with key stakeholders that included state agency and association directors. The plan has four goals:

1. Facilitate the creation, maintenance, analysis, and publishing of quality geospatial data.
2. Provide widespread access to data, services and encourage data sharing.
3. Facilitate technical assistance and education outreach opportunities for furthering the adoption of NESDI data layers and geospatial applications.
4. Achieve sustainable and efficient allocation of resources to support the implementation and wise governance of GIS services and geospatial data.

The development of the business plans will begin tomorrow with an anticipated completion date after Quarter 1 of next year. There will be three separate business plans that include:

- A plan to achieve Goal #1, the creation, maintenance, analysis, and publishing of Nebraska spatial data infrastructure layers.
- A plan to achieve Goal #2, enhance and sustain NebraskaMAP as the statewide geospatial data clearinghouse.
- A plan to achieve Goal 3, Technical Assistance and Education Outreach Plan. The Council sees a strong need to communicate what GIS is and encourage participation.

The Nebraska fires were a great example of how GIS data and collaboration are vital for the state. NEMA requested data be pulled together very quickly. Fortunately just two days prior to the fire, Mr. Watermeier, was granted Homeland Security Infrastructure Program (HSIP) access to homeland security data. This included key infrastructure data that is not available to the general public. He was able to provide additional data for NEMA. Jim Langtry, GIS federal liaison on the GIS Council, was also instrumental in providing access to 10m resolution satellite imagery during and following the fires. Since the fires, Mr. Watermeier has been discussing collaboration and data sharing with NEMA and the State Patrol Fusion Center in the event another situation should arise. There is a strong synergy and willingness among state agencies to collaborate on GIS efforts.

Mr. Watermeier reported that Paul Yamamoto, Department of Environmental Quality, passed away after battling cancer. He was a long-standing member and was very instrumental in GIS efforts.

There is currently one GIS Council vacancy for a Member-At-Large seat. Recommendations to the Council have come in since March and include county, utility and industry representation. Based on needs for representation, the Council is in need for representation from western Nebraska. Dr. Kristensen may have a candidate and will submit a letter of nomination to Brenda Decker and Nathan Watermeier.

## **REPORT - TECHNICAL PANEL**

Walter Weir reported that the Technical Panel met three times since the last NITC meeting. There are three action items for the NITC's review and approval.

### **NITC Standard 1-201: Agency Information Technology Plan - [Attachment A \(IT Plan Form\)](#)\***

Purpose: By statute, "on or before September 15 of each even-numbered year, all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall report to the Chief Information Officer, in a format determined by the commission, an information technology plan that includes an accounting of all technology assets, including planned acquisitions and upgrades." (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-524.01). This document contains the approved format for agency information technology plans.

The basic format of the report stays the same. However, there were a couple of minor changes:

- Item 1.3.2 hardware assets, information related to tablet computers is being requested;
- Item 1.4.2, information related to load balancers is being requested;
- Item 1.5, new information about agencies' server rooms (number and size) is being requested. Once this information is collected, discussions will occur related to improving security, disaster recovery considerations and possible consolidation of servers and data centers;
- Item 3.4, more definitive GIS information is being requested;

- Item 3.5, was added to get more information about the use of mobile applications to provide agency services;
- Item 3.6, was added to get more information relative to the use of social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc...) as a communications channel.

The changes listed have all been approved by both the Technical Panel and the State Government Council.

**Commissioner Flanagan moved to approve NITC 1-201 Attachment A for the biennial budget process. Commissioner Hedquist seconded. Roll call vote: Hedquist-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Kristensen-Yes, Peterson-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Sheehy-Yes, and Flanagan-Yes. Results: Yes-7, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

**NITC Standard 1-202: Project Review Process - [Attachment B \(Project Proposal Form\)](#)\***

Purpose: This document establishes the project review process for certain budget requests and grant requests as required by statute.

With the exception of updated dates, this form remains the same. Both the Technical Panel and the State Government Council have approved the form.

**Commissioner Kristensen moved to approve NITC 1-202 Attachment B for the biennial budget process. Commissioner Hoelsing seconded. Roll call vote: Hedquist-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Kristensen-Yes, Peterson-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Sheehy-Yes, and Flanagan-Yes. Results: Yes-7, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

**ENTERPRISE PROJECTS - PROJECT CLOSURE: DHHS, ACCESSNebraska Project\***

The Technical Panel is recommending closure of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) ACCESSNebraska enterprise project. This project was initially awarded an \$824,000 grant from USDA food and nutrition services to assist customers in utilizing technology and to develop electronic submission of documents. The governor approved the project in September of 2008, and full implementation was completed in June of 2012. The project consisted of four components: Web services, document imaging, creation of customer service centers and universal case management. The ACCESSNebraska transition team that guided the project developed partnerships with the Office of the Chief Information Officer, Administrative Services, Department of Economic Development, Department of Labor and the Department of Revenue to develop the customer service centers and telecommunications system. ACCESSNebraska now has four customer service centers located in Fremont, Lexington, Lincoln and Scottsbluff with one number to call to access any of the four sites. DHHS reports the following metrics:

- Service center customer calls are answered within a 4 minute window. Their goal is to decrease this to just 3 minutes.
- Approximately 100,000 phone calls are received and approximately 6,000 documents uploaded each month.
- Sixty-five percent (65%) of all DHHS business is now via the web.
- Web services are available 24 hours a day from any location with Internet access which has greatly increased customer satisfaction.
- Eighty-seven percent (87%) of their customers are using a computer available to them either at home, a friend or a family member.
- Currently ninety-six percent (96%) of their customers report that they understand the information being asked for on the website.

Karen Heng, DHHS ACCESSNebraska Project Manager, was acknowledged by the Technical Panel as well as her colleagues for their dedication and work on the project.

**Commissioner Shundoff moved to designate the ACCESSNebraska enterprise project as completed and closed. Commissioner Hedquist seconded. Roll call vote: Hedquist-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Kristensen-Yes, Peterson-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Sheehy-Yes, and Flanagan-Yes. Results: Yes-8, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

[Status Report](#). All enterprise projects are moving along with no major issues. The unique parameters surrounding the NRIN Project were discussed at the Technical Panel and shared with the Commissioners.

## **INFORMATIONAL UPDATES - Brenda Decker**

**2012 Statewide Technology Plan.** The Commission has already approved the goals and action items. The document is being edited and will be sent to commissioners within the next 30 days for their review.

**2012 OCIO Annual Report.** A copy of the report was distributed to commissioners. It has been posted to the OCIO website. This may be the last year it is available in a printed format.

**Enterprise Email and EA Decision.** At the last NITC meeting it was reported that the OCIO was working with agencies to move the email environment to the public cloud. Approximately 230 mailboxes were moved to work through issues prior to moving all of state government. After additional review and consideration of issues encountered during the pilot phase, it was determined that such a move to a public cloud for all of state government would not be a good fit at this time. The OCIO is now in the process of moving state agencies to Exchange 2010 in the OCIO's private cloud environment. The Enterprise Agreement for Software Assurance for Microsoft Windows Enterprise and Office Suite for state agencies will be up for renewal in 2013. Agencies that are part of the agreement do not have to pay for upgrades. Some agencies have not purchased any of the products through the OCIO contract. As agencies upgrade equipment and software in the new biennium, they will become a part of the agreement. Since the extension will happen in the next biennium, agencies need to plan for these costs in the preparation of the upcoming budget. There were two decision points:

- Should the state take advantage of the 2-year extension?
- And are agencies willing to fund the enterprise agreement over the next 2 years for state government?

The State Government Council voted to recommend that the CIO exercise the optional two-year extension of the agreement.

**Public Safety.** There are two parts to the Public Safety Project – the Statewide Radio System and the NRIN (Nebraska Regional Interoperable Network). The project is currently undergoing coverage testing. A drive through the whole state will be done to assure that coverage that is required in the contract truly exists. Motorola is replacing approximately 27 antennas at their cost prior to the coverage test drive. The NRIN project is responsible for the regional interoperability of the system. Local law enforcement entities are managing the NRIN project. Future maintenance of the system is being discussed. The project funds come from Homeland Security - 80% goes to the locals and 20% to the state through NEMA. The project comes before the NITC because the funding is administered by NEMA.

**FirstNet.** This is a federal government initiative to develop a nation-wide broadband public safety network with a budget of \$7 billion. Ms. Decker served on an FCC Technical Advisory Board assigned to discuss the network. From that work, the FirstNet Board will be established to bid a nationwide network. Once the bids are received, each state will be asked to opt in or out. Opting out means that the state will be responsible for building a network that will connect to FirstNet.

**Network Nebraska.** Tom Rolfes provided the update. The project is in Phase 6. Over 150 wide area contract (WAN) contracts were expiring in June 2012 and had to be rebid. An RFP for the backbone, WAN circuits, and Internet connections was developed, released and awarded resulting in the following:

- [Summer 2012 Update](#). There are 8 new participants (5 public schools, 1 private school and 2 tribal colleges) for a total of 254 entities for 2012-13.

Participation Fee FINALIZED for 2012-2013:

- K-12 & Higher Education Entities: \$ 203.48/month/entity (\$ 2,441.76/year/entity)

Interregional Transport Fee FINALIZED for 2012-13:

- K-12 Entities: \$ 18.67/month/entity (\$ 224.04/year/entity)

- o Higher Education Entities: \$ 61.28/month/entity (\$ 735.36/year/entity)

Internet Access Cost FINALIZED for 2012-2013:

- o K-12/library entities: \$ .7905/Mbps/month
- o Higher Education Entities: \$ 2.55/Mbps/month

- [Statewide Backbone 2012-13](#). A diagram was provided indicating backbone connections via the service providers. Scottsbluff now connects to both Omaha and Grand Island, providing faster and more reliable transport.
- [Participant Report](#). Neb. Rev. Stat. 86-5,100 (excerpt) Network Nebraska; development and maintenance; access; Chief Information Officer; duties; cost; report.

*The Chief Information Officer shall provide access\* to each school district, each educational service unit, each community college, each state college, and the University of Nebraska at the earliest feasible date and no later than July 1, 2012. Access may be provided through educational service units or other aggregation points. Participation in Network Nebraska shall not be required for any educational entity.*

\*Note "Access" was defined by the Chief Information Officer as the ability to connect via Ethernet to one of the Network Nebraska—Education core aggregation points.

Summary of Network Nebraska—Education PUBLIC K-20 Participants, as of 7/1/2012:

- o 219 of 252 public school districts (87%)
- o 15 of 17 Educational Service Units (88%)
- o 8 of 8 community colleges (100%)
- o 3 of 3 state colleges (100%)
- o 1 of 1 University of Nebraska (100%)

Summary of Network Nebraska—Education NON-PUBLIC K-20 Participants, as of 7/1/2012:

- o 4 of 213 private, denominational or parochial schools (2%)
- o 6 of 14 nonprofit private postsecondary educational institutions (43%)

There will be approximately 450 video distance education courses offered over Network Nebraska-Education this fall. With the additional courses, faster speed, reduced rates and the deadline of available incentive monies soon approaching, it is anticipated that Network Nebraska may have more partners joining by July 1, 2013.

**State Accounting RFI (Request for Information) related to future technology options for the State's Enterprise Resource Planning system.** A Request for Information was released by Administrative Services to solicit information on future technology options for the state ERP. Responses have been received but no official decision has been made public. Depending on the findings, this could be one of the IT budget requests submitted.

**Health Insurance Exchange.** The Supreme Court upheld the sections of the Affordable Care Act which required the creation of state health insurance exchanges. Public meetings are being scheduled to solicit input from stakeholders. The development of a health insurance exchange may be another IT budget request.

**New Nebraska.gov website.** Crowd sourcing was utilized in the development of the new website. This approach involved citizens submitting comments about what they want to see on the State's website. A beta site was first posted for Firefox users. Citizens were invited to submit photos and photos on the new website are from Nebraska citizens. The new site has received some national attention.

**Upcoming Events.** Commissioners were invited to attend the events listed below and will receive more information as the dates draw closer.

- October 1, Cyber Security Awareness Month. Secretary of Homeland Security, Janet Napolitano, is scheduled to be here to kick off the month.
- October 2, 2012 Broadband Connecting Nebraska Conference, Lincoln, Nebraska
- October 30, 2012 Nebraska Digital Summit, Embassy Suites, 1040 P Street, Lincoln, NE 68508

## **OTHER BUSINESS**

Commissioner Hoelsing invited Commissioners and staff to the ["Tech"cellence Expo 2012 APS Technology Fair](#), September 20-21 to be held at the Alliance High School, 1450 Box Butte, Alliance, Nebraska.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

**Commissioner Hoelsing moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Hedquist seconded. Lt. Governor Sheehy called for a voice vote. All were in favor. The motion passed 7-0.**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:46 p.m. CT.

Commissioners were provided a "South Sioux City Technology Showcase" presentation.

Minutes were recorded by Lori Lopez Urdiales and reviewed by staff of the NITC.

October 22, 2012

**To:** NITC Commissioners  
**From:** Anne Byers  
**Subject:** Community Council Report

**Broadband Conference.** A broadband conference was held Oct. 2, 2012 in Lincoln with over 100 participants attending the full conference and over 100 students attending the luncheon featuring Internet pioneer, Vint Cert.

**Best Practice Videos.** The University of Nebraska and the AIM Institute are developing short videos highlighting how broadband is being utilized in Nebraska. Videos have been produced featuring Metalquest in Hebron, Banner County Public Schools, and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Equipment in western Nebraska, Dinklage Feed Yards in Sidney, and Comfy Feet in Hartington. The videos are available at <http://Youtube.com/broadbandnebraska>.

**League Broadband Survey.** Members of the League of Municipalities were surveyed to provide insight into how municipalities are using technology. I've included some of the preliminary findings. Respondents identified the following challenges to moving local government services to the Internet:

- The ability to accept payment by credit card (46%);
- Funding to implement (39%);
- Available staff (37%); and
- Inability to keep upgrading new technology (33%) .

Broadband is beginning to be incorporated into economic development plans. Twenty-five percent of respondents from communities with a population of more and 9% of total respondents indicated that their economic development plan currently or will be incorporating broadband.

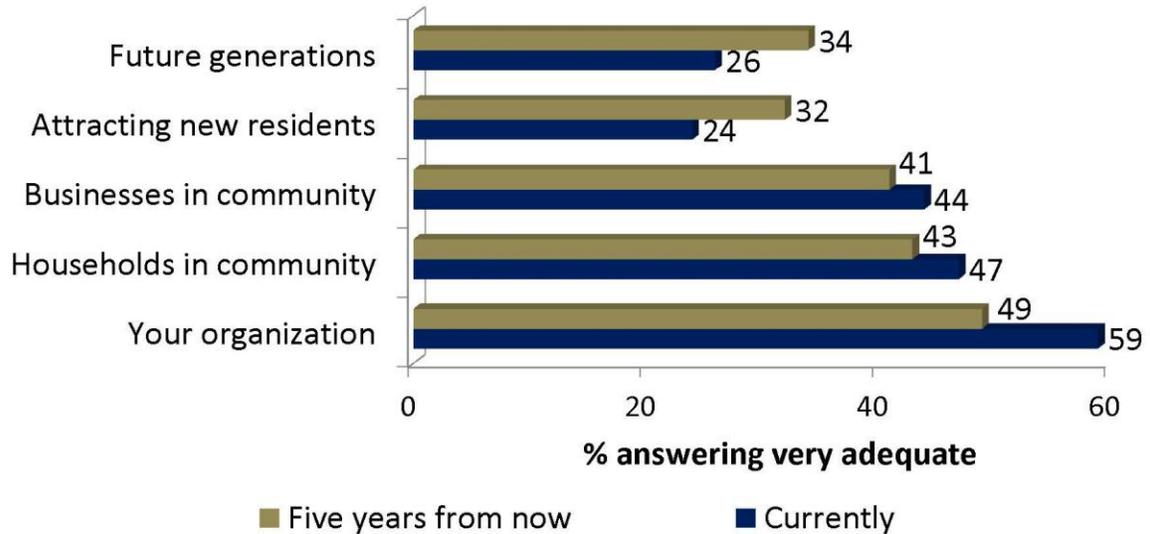
Overall, respondents seem satisfied with broadband services in their communities. Forty-four percent of respondents felt that current Internet services are very adequate for businesses in their community.



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# CONNECTING

## Perceived Adequacy of Internet Services



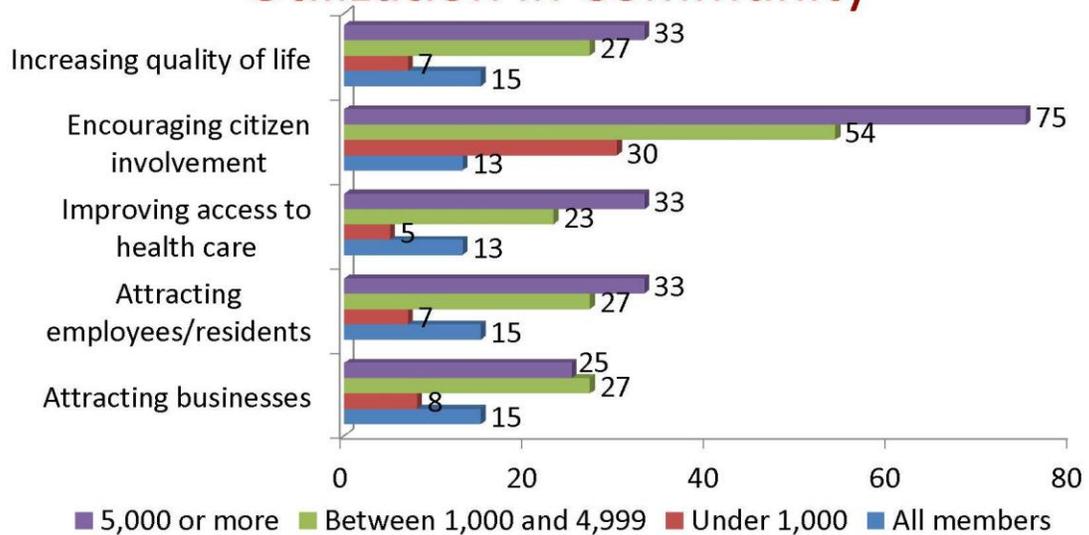
There are significant differences in how communities of differing sizes are utilizing broadband. Larger communities seem to be utilizing broadband more effectively. The following slide shows how communities of varying size view the effectiveness of broadband utilization.



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# CONNECTING

## Perceived Effectiveness of Broadband Utilization in Community



The entire presentation is available at:

[http://liferaydemo.unl.edu/c/document\\_library/get\\_file?p\\_l\\_id=4583975&folderId=4966141&name=DLFE-60504.pdf](http://liferaydemo.unl.edu/c/document_library/get_file?p_l_id=4583975&folderId=4966141&name=DLFE-60504.pdf).

October 22, 2012

**To:** NITC Commissioners  
**From:** Anne Byers  
**Subject:** eHealth Council Report

## **eHealth Council New Members**

The eHealth Council has three new member nominations:

- Jenifer Roberts-Johnson
- Carol Brandl
- Marty Fattig

Their bios are included in the meeting documents. We will be asking you to approve their nominations.

## **eHealth Council IT Project Reviews**

The eHealth Council met on Oct. 19 to make recommendations on IT projects. Their recommendations are included in the summary document.

## **State HIE Cooperative Agreement Update**

### **Overview**

On March 15, 2010, the Nebraska Information Technology Commission/Office of the CIO received \$6.8 million in funding from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT's State HIE Cooperative Agreement program. Subrecipients include NeHII (\$4.8 million), the Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN, \$1.1 million), and the Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network (\$73,620). The UNMC College of Public Health is serving as the external evaluator.

### **NeHII adds physicians, hospitals**

**NeHII Implementation Status.** NeHII continues to add physicians, health care providers, and hospitals. Over 2,000 physicians and health care providers are using NeHII to access patient health information, with over 150 physicians signing participation agreements in the first quarter of 2012, 70 in the second quarter, and 131 in the third quarter. Regional West Medical Center, Columbus Community Hospital, Sidney Regional Medical Center joined NeHII in 2012. Additionally, York General Hospital, Avera St.

Anthony's Hospital (O'Neil), Avera Creighton Hospital, Providence Medical Center (Wayne), and Cass County Health System (Atlantic, IA) have begun the implementation process to join NeHII. Other participating health systems and hospitals include Alegent Health, Children's Hospital and Medical Center, Methodist Health System, The Nebraska Medical Center, Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital (Hastings), Creighton University Medical Center, Great Plains Regional Medical Center (North Platte), Nebraska Spine Hospital, and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska.

**Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Functionality.** In 2011, Governor Heineman signed LB 237 which authorized the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to collaborate with NeHII to establish a prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP). NeHII's functionality allows physicians to view a patient's medication history and other clinical information through NeHII's Virtual Health Record, enabling physicians to more safely prescribe controlled substances.

The MITRE organization is working with NeHII, Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital, EPOWERdoc and the State Public Health team to implement a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program pilot with Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital using single sign-on functionality between the EHR and HIE to signal possible drug seeking activities to physicians. The pilot is continuing to progress, overcoming obstacles with exchanging the SAML token and the project is moving to the testing phase.

Alegent Health, COPIC and NeHII sponsored a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program continuing education program on October 8th, 2012 at the McAuley Center on Alegent Health's campus. The program's goal was to provide physicians with tools to identify and manage potential drug seekers in the clinic and ED settings. One hundred seventeen providers attended the event to hear speakers from the Drug Enforcement Agency, emergency department, pain clinics and family practices share their experiences in managing potential drug seekers. COPIC and the Nebraska Medical Association are also sponsoring one-day programs in October on "Facts, Fiction, and Reality: A Multidisciplinary Look at the Use, Abuse, and Diversion of Prescription Drugs in Nebraska." Deb Bass and Anne Dworak will be presenting on the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program during these seminars.

**Payer Access Pilot.** The direct payer access pilot with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska kicked off on October 4<sup>th</sup>. The Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska pilot participant/users have been trained and will be completing a survey each time they access NeHII to track pilot value measures. The date filter is working correctly and the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska users are excited to start using the tool to support the gathering of information more efficient and make their jobs easier. NeHII has documented the primary and secondary audit process and it has been approved by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska.

**Immunization Registry.** NeHII and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health have been working to exchange data between NeHII and the State's immunization registry (NESIIS). Bidirectional exchange between NeHII and NESIIS is expected to be operational in the fourth quarter of 2012.

**Consumer Campaign.** NeHII has launched a new consumer campaign using Connect the "Docs" as the theme. The campaign includes:

- A consumer website (<http://www.connectnebraska.net/>),
- Youtube video (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vLqi7-jD4N8>),
- Consumer brochure, and
- Public service announcements.

### **eBHIN HIE goes live**

The Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN) has gone live with its health information exchange functionality in Region 5 in Southeast Nebraska. eBHIN is one of the nation’s first health information exchanges focusing on the exchange of behavioral health information. As of Sept. 17, ten out of the fifteen Region 5 sites had begun using the health information exchange functionality. Sites in Region 1 in the Panhandle and Region 6 in the Omaha area will begin going live with the health information exchange functionality as early as November 2012. Regions 2, 3 & 4 have received a planning grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to determine the resources needed to participate. These regions will consider participation based on costs and logistics identified on the planning process.

eBHIN provides shared record exchange across treatment settings, closed loop referrals, wait list management and interim services tracking, medication reconciliation, and aggregate reporting at provider, region and state levels. eBHIN is also working with NeHII to utilize Direct secure messaging to exchange information—with patient consent—between behavioral health and medical providers.

### **Desk Audit**

The Office of the National Coordinator has completed a desk review of the State HIE Cooperative Agreement. The report states: “Overall, it appears that the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services is managing funds in compliance with Federal regulations and its organization’s policies and procedures. As seen in the report, there are instances where the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services can improve upon its policies.”

### **State HIE Cooperative Agreement Expenditures to Date**

	<b>Expended</b>	<b>Allocated</b>	<b>% Expended</b>
NeHII	\$4,806,074.71	\$4,898,275.00	98%
State/NITC	\$99,155.71	\$157,075.00	63%
Eval/UNMC	\$45,458.39	\$269,435.00	17%
eBHIN	\$855,472.57	\$1,112,275.00	77%
Pub Health	\$59,500.22	\$326,500.00	18%
Telehealth	\$42,431.42	\$73,620.00	58%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,908,093.02</b>	<b>\$6,837,180.00</b>	<b>86%</b>





**Jenifer Roberts-Johnson, J.D.**  
Chief Administrator, Division of Public Health  
Department of Health and Human Services

Jenifer Roberts-Johnson is the Chief Administrator with the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health. As a part of her work, she is responsible for the Community Health Planning and Protection Unit, which includes Public Health Emergency Response, EMS/Trauma System, Office of Rural Health, Office of Health Disparities and Health Equity, Community Health Development, and the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council; the Health Promotion Unit, which includes Chronic Disease Prevention, Comprehensive Cancer, Infectious Disease Prevention, Nutrition and Activity for Health, Tobacco Use Prevention, Injury Prevention, and Oral Health & Dentistry; the Lifespan Health Services Unit, which includes Immunizations, Maternal Child Health Epidemiology, Newborn Screening, Perinatal,

Child, & Adolescent Health, Planning & Support, Reproductive Health, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Women's and Men's Health, and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program; and the Public Health Support Unit, which includes Vital Records, Epidemiology, Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System, Health Statistics, Health Alert Network (HAN and eHealth) and Geographic Information Systems.

Jenifer has worked for the Department of Health and Human Services for 10 years. Prior to working in this position, she served as the Deputy Director for the Division of Medicaid and Long-Term Care, Supervising Attorney for the Department's Legal Services, and as a Hearing Officer. Before working for the Department, Jenifer worked for Legal Aid of Nebraska, representing clients in civil litigation.

Jenifer has a keen interest in IT systems from the business perspective and with data review and use. She is working as the HIT lead for the Division's current public health initiatives and was the IT Initiatives lead in her previous work with Medicaid and Long-Term Care. She has been involved with the Nebraska eHealth Council. She is also interested in healthcare systems issues.

Jenifer is a graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan University with a B.A. in Political Science and a B.A. in Global Studies, with an emphasis in Asian Cultures. She graduated with her J.D. from the University of Nebraska College of Law. Jenifer serves on a number of boards and commissions in professional and personal capacities and has a personal commitment to civic work. She was recognized by the Ashland Gazette's "20 Under 40", a publication that recognizes young and up-and-coming local leaders for their commitment to community.

Jenifer and her husband, Jason, spend their free time engaged in the many activities of their three daughters, Lily (13), Bella (9) and Maddie (4). She also enjoys playing a good game of volleyball.

**Carol Brandl**

Thank you for the opportunity to be a part of this committee.

I am the Telehealth and Medical Education Coordinator at Bryan Health in Lincoln, NE. I have been in this position since Feb. of 2004. My background was Radiology in which I was responsible for the digital radiology transmission as well as the networking components with the connected teleradiology sites.

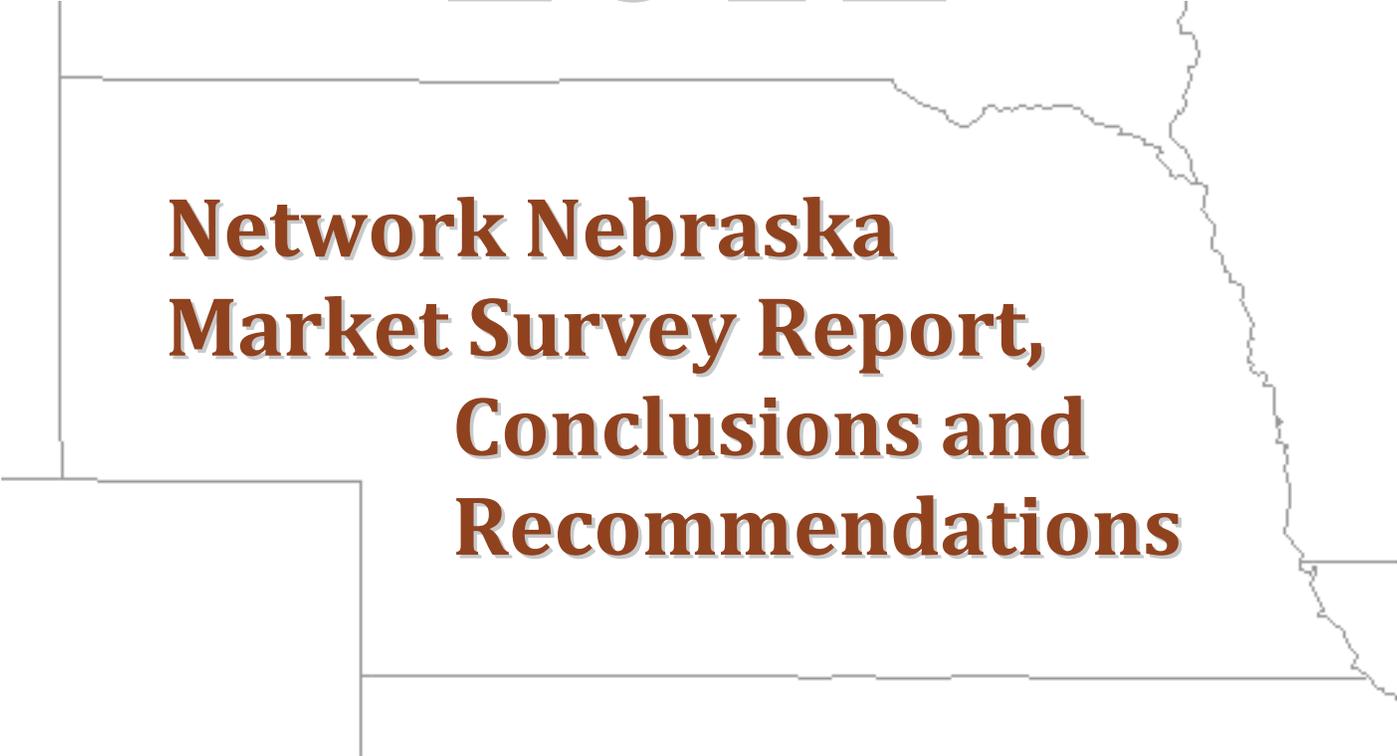
I am currently the co-chair of the NE Telehealth Network (NSTN) and serve on the technical, educational, clinical, and scheduling committees.

Marty Fattig has been involved in healthcare for over 35 years. He began his career as a bench Medical Technologist. He expanded his technical skills to include radiology and electrocardiology. Later on he entered the field of healthcare administration and has served in various capacities including Laboratory Manager, Director of Ancillary Services and hospital CEO. He has also served as a laboratory consultant and computer systems manager for a regional reference laboratory. He is currently the CEO of Nemaha County Hospital in Auburn, Nebraska.

Marty is a Past President of the Nebraska Rural Health Association, Chairman of the Nebraska Hospital Association Issue Strategy Group on Workforce Shortages, Past President of the Southeast Nebraska AHEC, Vice President of the Region 2 Trauma Advisory Board, serves on the executive board of the Mid-America Hospital Alliance and is a member of the Rural Health Advisory Commission, the Critical Access Hospital Advisory Council, and the Critical Access Hospital Advisory Board on Quality. He was recently appointed to the Region 6 Regional Policy Board. He also serves as a member of the HIT Policy Committee Meaningful Use Workgroup being appointed by the Office of the National Coordinator.

He has earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Medical Technology and a Masters degree in Healthcare Administration.

**2012**



**Network Nebraska  
Market Survey Report,  
Conclusions and  
Recommendations**

Nebraska Information Technology Commission

Education Council

Prepared by: Marketing Task Group

August 15, 2012

***DRAFT***

# NITC Education Council

## Marketing Task Group Members

Ed Hoffman, Co-Chair .....	Nebraska State Colleges
SuAnn Witt, Co-Chair .....	Nebraska Department of Education
Chuck Lenosky .....	Creighton University
Mary P. Niemiec .....	University of Nebraska Online Worldwide
Rick Golden.....	University of Nebraska
Steve Stortz .....	Lutheran Schools of Nebraska
Tom Rolfes .....	Nebraska Information Technology Commission

### ***About the Nebraska Information Technology Commission and the Education Council...***

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC) was formed by the Nebraska Legislature in 1998 to “determine a broad strategy and objectives for developing and sustaining information technology development in Nebraska, including long-range funding strategies, research and development investment, support and maintenance requirements, and system usage and assessment guidelines; and to establish ad hoc technical advisory groups to study and make recommendations on specific topics, including workgroups to establish, coordinate, and prioritize needs for education, local communities, intergovernmental data communications, and state agencies.” (Neb. Rev. Stat. 86-516)

The Education Council of the NITC is one of the Commission’s six advisory workgroups. The Education Council is composed of 16 members, 8 from K-12 and 8 from Higher Education, to represent the educational technology interests of public and private education. By its charter, the Education Council may convene task groups to carry out its responsibilities. The Marketing Task Group is one of five such task groups to carry out the Statewide Technology Plan, which includes the strategic initiative called Network Nebraska.

# Network Nebraska Market Survey Report and Recommendations

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# Network Nebraska Market Survey

## • Report, Conclusions, and Recommendations •

### I. Introduction

Network Nebraska is the term used to describe the statewide multipurpose, high-bandwidth, telecommunications backbone and all of its associated service offerings and support. Network Nebraska-Education serves public and private K-12 and higher education. It offers network management, interregional transport, Internet access and Intranet routing for distance education, and provides access to the nationwide Internet 2 research and education network. Network Nebraska-Education is a collaborative initiative coordinated by the State Office of the CIO, University of Nebraska, and Nebraska Educational Telecommunications, and is funded by the participating public and private education entities of Nebraska.

This survey, conducted via Internet among current and potential K-12 and higher education public and private users, was designed to provide quantifiable baseline data to guide the Education Council's communications and marketing strategies by providing data on the following:

- General information on strengths and weaknesses of Network Nebraska services.
- Specific perceptions about Network Nebraska services by current and potential users.
- Motivational drivers in choosing Network Nebraska services.
- Services that might be of interest to the member community.
- Current awareness level and perceptions toward Network Nebraska.
- Differences in perceptions between current users and potential users of Network Nebraska.

*See Appendix A: NITC Education Council Network Nebraska Survey Instrument*

## II. Executive Summary

This is the fourth year in which the Network Nebraska (NN) market survey has been conducted. Each year a larger percentage of those who start the survey complete the survey – an average increase of about 3% over each of the last three years. The overall participation, that is the number of participants starting the survey, has declined annually from 335 in 2008 to 217 this year.

The survey was issued in December 2011. Of the 217 participants who started the survey, 165 or 76% completed it. In December 2010, 178 individuals completed the survey out of 242 who attempted the survey, or a 73.6% completion rate. In December 2008, 364 survey participants started the survey while 178 or 48.9% completed the survey compared to 335 starting the survey in December 2009 with 236 or 70.4% completing the survey.

**Partners:** December 2011 survey results suggest that for existing members in both the K-12 and higher education demographic groups the top three attributes of Network Nebraska include student learning opportunities, increased bandwidth, and cost sharing. This is consistent with results in both the 2009 and 2010 surveys. In 2008 lower cost was defined as the single most important attribute. As a stable and trusted network was realized, partner interests migrated to better utilization of the shared resource.

**Potential Partners:** This year there were very few potential member responses to the survey in the K-12 demographic and even fewer in the higher education demographic. Issues of greatest importance for K-12 were student learning opportunities, increased bandwidth, and Interactive Video Conferencing. Of potential partners in the higher education community recruiting and retaining members, communication and collaboration, as well as new shared services ranked as the top issues of importance.

### Overview of Existing Network Nebraska Partner Results

K-12 partners:

- Of the 129 who rated network attributes based on relative importance to their institutions, 98.5% said student learning opportunities are either very important or important. This was followed by increased bandwidth and cost sharing as being very important or important.
- Other attributes rated highly important to current K-12 partner institutions are distance learning and video conferencing, communication and collaboration, shared services, and technical support services.

- Among current K-12 partner respondents, value, governance, and Esprit de Corps are identified as strengths of Network Nebraska compared to last year's results of reduced costs, bandwidth, collaboration and shared services.
- Weaknesses of the Network included reliability, improvements and governance compared to last year's results of distance education coordination, connectivity concerns, and communication and collaboration.
- Indicated as the single most compelling competitive advantage that makes Network Nebraska's services distinctive and motivates educational entities to partner with Network Nebraska is its value followed by teaching and learning opportunities, and partnering.
- When asked what services current Network Nebraska partners would most likely participate in, data backup and recovery received the highest score followed by virus/spam filtering, shared email, and cloud computing.
- Recruiting and retaining members was identified as less important to current partners
- K-12 members indicated they would be least likely to participate in IPv6 workshops and VOIP services.

#### Higher Education partners:

- Among current Higher Education partners 95% felt that student learning opportunities, increased bandwidth and cost sharing as the most important attributes of Network Nebraska.
- Other attributes considered to be highly important to current higher ed partner institutions include value, Esprit de Corps, and network reliability.
- Existing Network Nebraska higher ed partners identified reliability, improvements, and governance as network weaknesses.
- The single most compelling competitive advantage that makes Network Nebraska's services distinctive and motivates educational entities to partner with Network Nebraska is value followed by partnering, and programs and services.
- When asked what services current higher ed partners would most likely participate in, security workshops, cloud computing, and data backup and recovery received the highest scores followed by virus/spam filtering, directory services/single sign-on, and IPv6 workshops.
- Scheduling of distance education classes was identified as a service less important to current higher ed partners followed by Internet 2.
- Services that members indicated they would least likely participate in included web hosting and email services.

## Overview of Potential Network Nebraska Partner Results:

There were no survey responses in this category from higher ed institutions.

- K-12 respondents identified costs savings, quality of service, and more distance learning resources as compelling advantages of Network Nebraska that would encourage them to partner.
- Little to nothing was the answer most received when potential partners were asked what they knew or had heard about Network Nebraska. Additional responses included that it was a collaborative and worthwhile endeavor.

## Conclusions

This is the fourth year in which the Network Nebraska-Education survey has been conducted. Total logins and responses are down overall. This may be due to acceptance of the service as a normal day-to-day expectation as long as there are no outages or other issues. It may also indicate a better understanding of Network Nebraska's mission.

Partner concerns of reliability, improvements on the network, and governance, as well as newer realizations of Esprit de Corp and creating a culture of entrepreneurship seem to indicate that the membership has embraced the network as its own.

This survey instrument has been replicated with very few changes since it was first administered in December 2008. Initially the purpose of the survey was to understand member and non-member perceptions of Network Nebraska and determine ways to meet identified needs. While the total percentage of those starting and completing the survey has shown a steady increase, the total number of individuals completing the survey has decreased. In addition, the number of responses to all questions has decreased over time. This suggests that perhaps this survey instrument is in need of change to reflect the changing needs of its members.

## Recommendations

Network Nebraska partners are beginning to seek ways to contribute to the partner community. A significant effort needs to be put into developing a process to identify and provide services and support structures to benefit the network and its members. This task will require significant time and effort from a broad representation of interests. Adding support structures and services could influence non-public entities to reconsider membership; failure to do so could result in loss of K-12 members as distance education incentives provided through LB1208<sup>1</sup> begin to sunset.

1. New terms like *entrepreneurship* and *Esprit de Corps* were gleaned in this data collection. These are important avenues of growth across the network. Determine how network leadership, task groups, and local agencies can build on these concepts.
  - a. Clarify the role and contribution of groups, such as the Network Nebraska Advisory Group, ESUCC, and others in governance, decision-making, and building a shared vision for the Network.
2. Institutions find great value in partnering over Network Nebraska. As identified, shared services are the obvious next step in bringing additional value to Network partners. All Education Council representatives and task groups need to work with stakeholders to identify, develop, and market these resources.
3. The Marketing task group needs to review and redesign the survey instrument to better serve the Network and determine partner needs.
4. Communication to partners needs to be improved. The Network Nebraska web page must become active and kept current as a primary means of disseminating information, and as a communication tool for both existing partners and potential new partners.
5. Create workshops (learning opportunities) hosted by Network Nebraska to focus on previously identified areas of common interest and to enhance members' understanding of established governance procedures.

*See Appendix E: Work Group Action Plans*

<sup>1</sup> Information on LB1208 [http://www.networknebraska.org/denu/NN\\_WhatisLB1208.pdf](http://www.networknebraska.org/denu/NN_WhatisLB1208.pdf)

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
EDUCATION COUNCIL**

**2011-2013 Membership Renewals/Replacements EXPIRING June 30, 2013**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Status</u>
<b><u>HIGHER EDUCATION (2011-13 term PRO TEM)</u></b>		
<b><u>Mike Carpenter</u></b>	Independent Colleges & Universities	<b>Tip O'Neill confirmed (8/16/12)</b>

**\*Note\***

**Underlined Candidates** are new voting members to the NITC Education Council and have a brief biographical statement attached to this document

**RECOGNITION**

**The Nebraska Information Technology Commission wishes to recognize and thank Mr. Ken Clipperton of Midland University for his many years of distinguished service on the Education Council, in the role of advising the Commission on matters of education technology initiatives, funding, and policy.**

Biographical Sketch

**Mike Carpenter**

Michael D. Carpenter was hired as the Vice President and Chief Technology Officer at Doane College in June 2007. He assumes Ken Clipperton's term on the Education Council as a representative of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Nebraska. Mr. Carpenter previously worked in a technology capacity for a number of private businesses such as Acton, NRCI, and Compaq. He also previously owned his own technology business. Mike earned a Bachelors Degree in Management from Doane College, with additional graduate hours in project management and strategic planning. He has special expertise in business intelligence, information technology service management, business process improvement, and strategic planning. Mike also was recently named to the Network Nebraska Advisory Group to represent independent colleges.

# Nebraska Geospatial Strategic Plan 2012

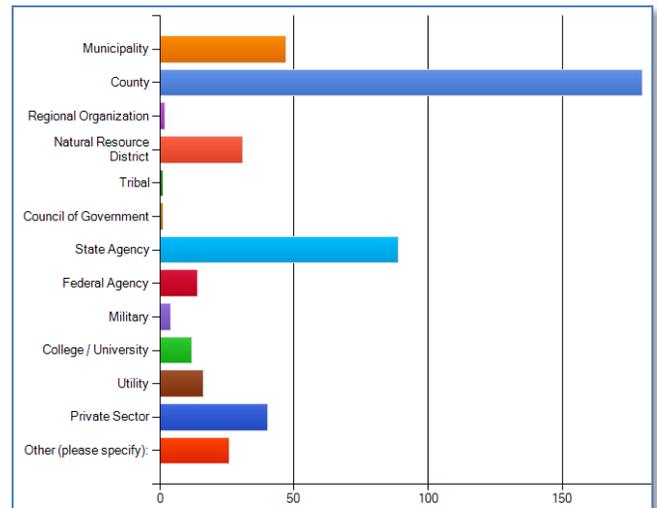


## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nebraska Geospatial Strategic Plan was approved by the Nebraska GIS Council October 3, 2012. It represents the culmination of a yearlong planning effort.

This planning effort involved extensive outreach and input from Nebraska's diverse geospatial stakeholder community which included members of local, county, state and federal governments, academia, the private sector and Natural Resource Districts. The outreach included:

- More than **440 responses to a survey** on current uses and maturity of geospatial activity (see image to right for distribution of survey takers by organization type)
- Direct participation by **149 people in stakeholder workshops** conducted throughout the state in February of 2012



These outreach efforts helped characterize the existing conditions of geospatial activity in Nebraska and also identified two central challenges:

1. In spite of a large and active geospatial stakeholder community there have been **significant communication gaps**, a lack of awareness of the GIS Council and a misunderstanding of state government's interests
2. In spite of well intentioned planning efforts dating from 2007<sup>1</sup>, there has **been inadequate progress in building a Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure** and making those data available to both public and private sector stakeholders

To address these issues the planning process identified an overarching vision for geospatial development in Nebraska:

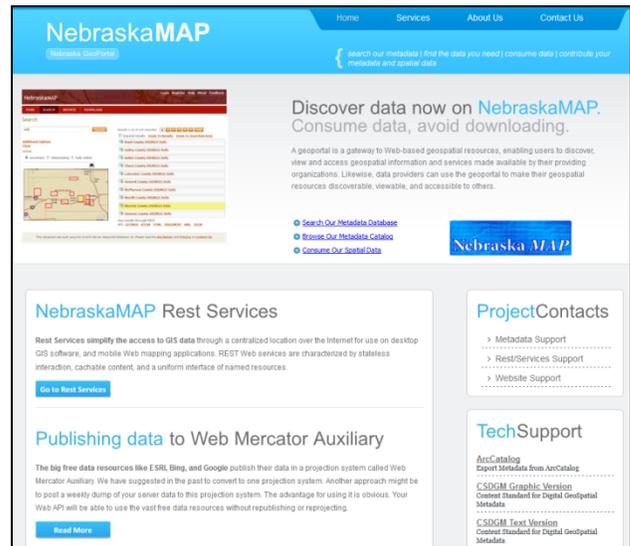
To foster an environment that optimizes the efficient use of geospatial technology, data, and services to address a wide variety of business and governmental challenges within the state. Geospatial technologies will be delivered in a way that supports policy and decision making at all levels of government to enhance the economy, safety, environment and quality of life for Nebraskans.

<sup>1</sup> See the Nebraska Geographic Information Systems Steering Committee annual report from December, 2007 and titled "Building a Spatial Data Infrastructure for Nebraska" <http://nlc1.nlc.state.ne.us/epubs/G3400/A001-2007.pdf>

## Nebraska Geospatial Strategic Plan 2012 Executive Summary, continued

To move forward to realizing the vision, the plan involves four strategic goals that will advance geospatial development, coordination and collaboration in Nebraska.

1. Facilitate the creation, maintenance, analysis, and publishing of **quality geospatial data**. *In order to help ensure that geospatial stakeholders have reliable and current data and that they know how to obtain it.*
2. Provide **widespread access to data** and services and encourage data sharing. *In order to ensure that government data is readily available through mechanisms such as the NebraskMAP (see image to the right) and to help the government harvest a larger return on its data creation investments.*
3. Facilitate **technical assistance and education outreach** opportunities for furthering the adoption of Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) data layers and geospatial applications. *In order to continue to build awareness of geospatial activity and technology and to lower the barriers to entry for smaller actors who have not yet been able to gain access to geospatial technology.*
4. Achieve sustainable and efficient allocation of **resources to support the implementation and wise governance of GIS** services and geospatial data. *In order to ensure that geospatial technology is adequately supported and that communal costs are equitably shared by all those who benefit.*



It is understood that achieving these goals will require significant organizational and institutional changes that will take place incrementally and over time. The next step in the process will be the development of three companion Geospatial Business Plans that will support the implementation of the Strategic Plan. The Business Plan will include a detailed business case that documents the benefits resulting from a collaborative statewide approach to geospatial initiatives and it will also provide an implementation plan for achieving long-term efficiency and stability.

This Strategic Plan is the result of hard work from the GIS Council, the Strategic Planning Steering Committee and the State GIS Coordinator, as well as the strong, direct contributions of the broad geospatial stakeholder community. Achieving the vision set out in this plan will result in greater cooperation, collaboration and communication among all stakeholders, leading to greater geospatial productivity, less redundancy, and more informed policy across all disciplines and business lines.

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012**

Project: <b>LINK – Human Capital Management</b>		Contact: <b>Dovi Mueller</b>	
(formerly Talent Management System)			
Start Date	6/1/2009	Orig. Completion Date	7/1/2012
	October	August	June
Completion Date	5/09/2012		
	May	April	March
Overall Status			
Schedule			
Budget			
Scope			
Comments			
<p><b>October update:</b>            Implemented the Human Capital Management portion of LINK on May 9, 2012. Request to close out the project.</p>			

Project: <b>LINK – Procurement</b>		Contact: <b>Steve Sulek</b>	
Start Date	6/1/2009	Orig. Completion Date	7/1/2012
	October	August	June
Revised Completion Date	TBD		
	May	April	March
Overall Status			
Schedule			
Budget			
Scope			
Comments			
<p><b>October update:</b>            Steve Sulek will be reporting as the project manager on the Procurement portion of LINK.</p> <p>The focus has been on the Employee Work Center up to this point. The expectation is that for the November reporting period the Procurement implementation will have started again.</p>			

Project: <b>Network Nebraska Education</b>		Contact: <b>Tom Rolfes</b>	
Start Date	05/01/2006	Orig. Completion Date	06/30/2012
	October	August	June
Revised Completion Date	7/01/2013		
	May	April	March
Overall Status			
Schedule			
Budget			
Scope			
Comments			
<p><b>October Update:</b>            Since 8/1/2012, all 150 K-12 WAN circuits came up on time, and were tested and accepted EXCEPT for one provider in northeast Nebraska. This provider has a combination of late equipment ordering, central office facility upgrades, and inability to provide service above 40Mbps for approximately 8 sites. Additionally, one Northeast Community College 100Mbps circuit from West Point to Norfolk with the same provider was temporarily being limited at 40Mbps until the provider upgrades its central office Ethernet ports.</p>			

## Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012

**August Update:**

Two tribal colleges, one nonpublic school, and two public school districts will be new Network Nebraska members by 7/1/2012, and one public school district will be deleted due to a school district merger. UNCSN staff is working with the telecommunications providers and ESU staff to help manage and coordinate the circuit upgrades and backbone replacement.

**Additional Comments/Concerns:**

Project: <b>Nebraska Statewide Radio System</b> (formerly Public Safety Wireless)		Contact: <b>Mike Jeffres</b>				
	October	August	June	May	April	March
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
Comments						
<p><b>October update:</b> System acceptance testing is in planning with coverage testing started on September 17. System life cycle planning is in process.</p> <p><b>Additional Comments/Concerns:</b> Discussions with Motorola on system acceptance, life cycle planning, and project closeout.</p>						

Project: <b>Fusion Center</b>		Contact: <b>Kevin Knorr</b>				
Start Date	04/13/2010	Orig. Completion Date	06/11/2011	Revised Completion Date	06/22/2012	
	October	August	June	May	April	March
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
Comments						
<p><b>October Update:</b> Nebraska State Patrol requests to close the project for NITC reporting. The system is now in production. They have not signed-off on the contract with the vendor due to one outstanding requirement that has yet to be met.</p> <p><b>August update:</b> The dual layer authentication is fixed and in final testing before we deploy our training. In the process of full deployment.</p>						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012**

<b>Project: Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA) – Year 2012-13</b>							<b>Contact: John Moon</b>	
<b>(formerly Statewide Online Assessment)</b>								
Start Date	07/01/2010	Orig. Completion Date	06/30/2011	Revised Completion Date	06/30/2012 06/30/2013			
	October	August	June	May	April	March		
Overall Status								
Schedule								
Budget								
Scope								
<b>Comments</b>								
<p><b>October update:</b>  The State of the Schools Report (SOSR) with results from NeSA assessments will be released in November 2012.</p> <p>The NeSA enrollment window for reading, math, science, and writing will be open October 8<sup>th</sup> through 19<sup>th</sup>. Districts will order paper/pencil copies of the assessments using the enrollment system.</p> <p>The Check 4 Learning system update will be released on October 30 -31. The updates have addressed issues reported from districts in 2011-12.</p> <p>A preliminary PreID file will be sent to our vendor DRC on November 1, 2012. Training for updates to the NeSA online system will be made on November 6-8, 2012. After the updated system opens on November 12, NDE has encouraged districts to have students complete the practice tests online to ascertain the local tech system will work with the updated NeSA online system.</p> <p><b>August update:</b>  The 2012 aggregated student results will be shared with districts and the public on August 13<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> respectively. NeSA testing for reading, math, and science finished with 154,416 students tested. About 85 % of the reading assessments were completed online with about 78% of the students assessed online for math. Over 55,000 students took the science assessment online about 87% of students in grades 5, 8, and 11. Final corrections of assessment errors will be completed by September 15<sup>th</sup> and reported on the 2012 State of Schools Report (SOSR) in November. The 2012 SORS will include disaggregated data for reading, math, science, and writing.</p> <p>As of August 8, 176 schools including sixteen new districts have signed up to participate in the 2012-2013 Check for Learning (C4L) formative assessment system. Updates were made to system during the summer including revisions to development of reading assessments, item searches, student data upload, and reports. On August 27<sup>th</sup>, the school districts will be able to upload student information, and administer tests. The reading test development change, a priority for teachers, will be effective by October 29<sup>th</sup>.</p> <p>The 2012-2013 writing assessment window will be January 21 through February 8, 2013, while the window for reading, math, and science will be March 26 through May 3, 2013. The eDirect Enrollment system will collect student numbers for assessment purposes such as Braille, Large Print, etc. from October 8 through October 19.</p> <p><b>Additional Comments/Concerns:</b>  The revised completion date on the project is June 30, 2013 (from June 30, 2012)</p>								

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012**

Project: <b>Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN)</b>		Contact: <b>Bob Wilhelm</b>				
Start Date	10/01/2010	Orig. Completion Date	06/01/2013	Revised Completion Date	09/30/2013	
	October	August	June	May	April	March
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
Comments						
<p><b>October Update:</b>            The contractor is moving forward with installations and the ordering of equipment. The contractor is also providing the information necessary for the Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) reviews and assessing the viability of some of the proposed sites and prioritizing the EHP direction to those areas where construction may occur in a more timely manner based on infrastructure. All PSIC funds were paid out for this project by September 30, 2012 (end of grant) and we have moved on to using State Homeland Security Grant funds as the primary source of funding for this project.</p> <p><b>August update:</b>            Testing of the Panhandle Pilot Ring occurred on June 5th and 9th. The Regional and state representatives were satisfied that the testing met the final testing criteria and the contractor, CSI, was advised that they were authorized to implement the remainder of the project. Since that time much equipment for the Southwest Ring has been ordered with PSIC funds as that grant ends on June 30, 2012. Additional purchasing of equipment for the Southwest ring has and will continue under the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) funds that were identified for this project. Adequate infrastructure (towers, etc.) continue to be problematic for this project.</p>						

Project: <b>MMIS</b>		Contact:				
Start Date	N/A	Orig. Completion Date	N/A	Revised Completion Date	N/A	
	October	August	June	May	April	March
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
Comments						
Project On Hold until renewed						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012**

<b>Project: Adjudication Re-engineering</b>		<b>Contact: Randy Ceclre</b>				
Start Date	09/01/2011	Orig. Completion Date	06/30/2012	Revised Completion Date	12/31/2012	03/31/2013
	October	August	June	May	April	March
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>October update:</b>            The draft of the e-filing rules was completed in June, 2012. Internal review meetings with the Judges were held on June 27 and 28, 2012. A Rule Hearing is scheduled for August 29, 2012.</p> <p>Phase 1a has the following functional areas of the system defined:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Account Setup</li> <li>2. E-filing Drafting</li> <li>3. E-filing System Help</li> <li>4. Permissions</li> <li>5. Drafting</li> <li>6. Signature</li> <li>7. Submittal</li> <li>8. Clerk Review and Notification</li> <li>9. ACH</li> <li>10. Management Functions</li> </ol> <p>Analysis (process, screen/views, and data attributes) has been completed on the above functions. The Analysis was completed ahead of schedule from what was previously planned in early July. Analysis documentation is in the process of being updated. Design through mock-ups and proto-types are in progress. Database schema (tables and relationships) design and creation has been started.</p> <p>In addition, the following data quality projects are in progress:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Parties / Entity Types Definition and Update – The court's "Parties" table needs to be enhanced to add entity types such as Employee, Employer, etc. so that the types can be used in the Drafting and Signature functions.</li> <li>2. Attorneys Bar Number Cleanup – The Attorney's Bar Numbers are being reviewed and updated where necessary. Also in the second half of the year the WCC will begin working with the Supreme Court on a data feed from the Nebraska Bar Association to keep our "Attorneys" table updated programmatically.</li> <li>3. Current Internal System Enhancements. A number of minor enhancements need to be put in place, such as adding an additional address line to the Parties table.</li> </ol> <p>-----<b>Project Description</b></p> <p>Adjudication Re-engineering is a multi-phase project that will span a number of years to incorporate e-filing, electronic docket files, public web access to docket status, e-documents creation and judges e-signing of decisions and orders, and other performance improvement changes.</p> <p>Project 1a - Release of Liability E-Filing is focusing on the development of one pleading type to complete the full end-to-end set of e-filing functions and limited changes to Clerks Review to process the submitted e-documents in the same manner as performed today with paper.</p> <p>Project 1b - Semi-automated Docket / RFJA Setup, Electronic Docket File, and possibly Centralized Scanning will follow up immediately after 1a is completed. A rough time frame for completion is first half of calendar year 2013.</p>						

## **Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012**

Because of the tight integration of judicial data and functions with non-judicial data and functions, (such as Vocational Rehabilitation), WCC systems, including e-filing, are separate from the rest of the courts in the state.

Because of the court's limited jurisdiction, our e-filing system is being designed to provide web-based drafting of pleading documents by outside attorneys, which utilize internal WCC electronic docket information. PDFs are generated for printing and "wet signatures" and the submittal with the "/s/" signature format as is the current rule and practice by the other courts in the state.

Tentatively, Project 2 will focus on adding the remainder of the pleading types to e-filing with a rough target completion date end-of-calendar year 2013.

Other adjudication functions to be addressed following Project 2 include:

- Scheduling and Calendar management,
- Public access to case status and case documents,
- Judge's Decisions and Orders management,
- Automated notification to other sections of the court of court case changes,
- Electronic transmission of documents to the Court of Appeals,
- Electronic Exhibit management.

There has not been any identification of additional out-of-pocket costs following Project 2, other than the knowledge that electronic storage costs will grow as more e-documents are added to the Electronic Docket Files.

**September update:**

The revised completion date on the project is March 31, 2013 (from December 31, 2012).

**Please note: The project listed below is reporting voluntarily and is not considered as an Enterprise Project by the NITC.**

<b>Project: Law Enforcement Message Switch Replacement (V)</b>		<b>Contact: Suzy Fredrickson</b>				
Start Date	08/01/2011	Orig. Completion Date	05/15/2012	Revised Completion Date	11/30/2012	
	October	August	June	May	April	March
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>October update:</b> Production Cut Over – Troubleshooting connectivity to metro hosts. Datamaxx will be onsite the week of October 22-26. Go live will be scheduled following that time.</p> <p><u>Project milestones:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establishing a Project Schedule - Complete</li> <li>2. Development of Design Specifications - Complete</li> <li>3. Receipt of Software Licensing - Complete</li> <li>4. Server Installs - Complete</li> <li>5. Implementation of Interfaces – Datamaxx developing interfaces for DMV, VTR, PO - Complete</li> <li>6. Regression Testing - Complete</li> <li>7. User Testing - User testing is complete. Issues were reported and are being addressed by the vendor. – Complete</li> <li>8. Training - Complete</li> <li>9. Documentation - Complete</li> <li><b>10. Production Cut Over – In Progress</b></li> </ol>						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – As of October, 2012**

<b>On-Going Issues:</b>			
Application	Issue	Report Date	Comment
Student Information System	ADA Compliance	June, 2012	None.

<b>Color Legend</b>		
	Red	<b>Project has significant risk to baseline cost, schedule, or project deliverables. Current status requires immediate escalation and management involvement.</b> Probable that item will <b>NOT</b> meet dates with acceptable quality without changes to schedule, resources, and/or scope.
	Yellow	<b>Project has a current or potential risk to baseline cost, schedule, or project deliverables. Project Manager will manage risks based on risk mitigation planning.</b> Good probability item will meet dates and acceptable quality. Schedule, resource, or scope changes may be needed.
	Green	<b>Project has no significant risk to baseline cost, schedule, or project deliverables.</b> Strong probability project will meet dates and acceptable quality.
	Gray	<b>No report for the reporting period or the project has not yet been activated.</b>

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**

**2013-2015 Biennial Budget  
Information Technology Project Proposals**

**Project Review Documents**

October 29, 2012

1. Council Tier Recommendations
2. Technical Panel Review
3. Portfolio Management Chart
4. Summary Sheets

Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
2013-2015 Biennial Budget - Information Technology Project Proposals  
**Council Tier Recommendations**

Project #	Agency	Project Title	FY14	FY15	Total*	Score	Council Tier Recommendations	
							State Gov't Council	Ed. Council
09-01	Secretary of State	Rules & Regulations Filing & Approval Application	\$ 170,800	\$ 65,800	\$ 236,600	82	Tier 2	
09-02	Secretary of State	Collections / Licensing Filing Application	\$ 80,120	\$ 12,800	\$ 92,920	80	Tier 2	
09-03	Secretary of State	State Records Center Web Application	\$ 39,400	\$ 21,900	\$ 61,300	78	Tier 3	
18-01	Department of Agriculture	Paperless Inspections	\$ 208,250	\$ 208,250	\$ 416,500	79	Tier 2	
22-01	Department of Insurance	Nebraska Exchange	\$ 84,060,945	\$ 41,490,945	\$ 332,126,550	67	Mandate**	
23-01	Department of Labor	Electronic Content Management for UI Programs	\$ 408,000		\$ 408,000	77	Tier 2	
23-02	Department of Labor	State Information Data Exchange System	\$ 290,300		\$ 290,300	83	Mandate	
25-01	DHHS	ACA IT Implementation	\$ 35,225,224	\$ 34,705,337	\$ 77,594,033	73	Mandate	
25-02	DHHS	ICD-10	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 19,064,068	72	Mandate	
25-03	DHHS	SMHP (State Medicaid Hit Plan)	\$ 1,778,100	\$ 653,900	\$ 4,909,598	53	Mandate/3***	
25-04	DHHS	MMIS Replacement Study	\$ 802,650		\$ 3,864,120	75	Tier 2	
25-05	DHHS	MMIS Replacement	\$ 28,400,000	\$ 28,400,000	\$ 113,678,560	63	Tier 1	
25-06	DHHS	Medicaid Managed Care Expansion	\$ 2,150,400	\$ 1,075,200	\$ 5,397,200	77	Tier 2	
25-07	DHHS	Behavioral Health Data System	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 3,000,000	80	Tier 2	
47-02	NETC	Radio Transmission Replacement	\$ 175,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 325,000	87	Tier 1	
47-03	NETC	Enterprise Uninterrupted Power Supply	\$ 100,000		\$ 100,000	80	Tier 2	
47-04	NETC	Media Services Technology Project	\$ 175,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 275,000	80	Tier 2	Tier 2
47-05	NETC	NETC Facility Technical Corridor Redesign	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	72	Tier 2	
47-06	NETC	Facility Routing Project		\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	77	Tier 2	
78-01	Crime Commission	Criminal Justice Information System	\$ 653,087	\$ 653,087	\$ 2,259,261	81	Tier 2	

\*Total may include prior year or future planned costs in addition to biennial budget request amounts.

\*\*Potential mandate.

\*\*\*Parts of this project have been identified as mandates. The remainder is recommended as Tier 3.

Note: No review necessary for project #47-01. The project was outside the scope of review requirements.

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>
Mandate	Required by law, regulation, or other authority.
Tier 1	Highly Recommended. Mission critical project for the agency and/or the state.
Tier 2	Recommended. High strategic importance to the agency and/or the state.
Tier 3	Other. Significant strategic importance to the agency and/or the state; but, in general, has an overall lower priority than the Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects.
Tier 4	Insufficient information to proceed with a recommendation for funding.

Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
2013-2015 Biennial Budget - Information Technology Project Proposals  
**Technical Panel Review**

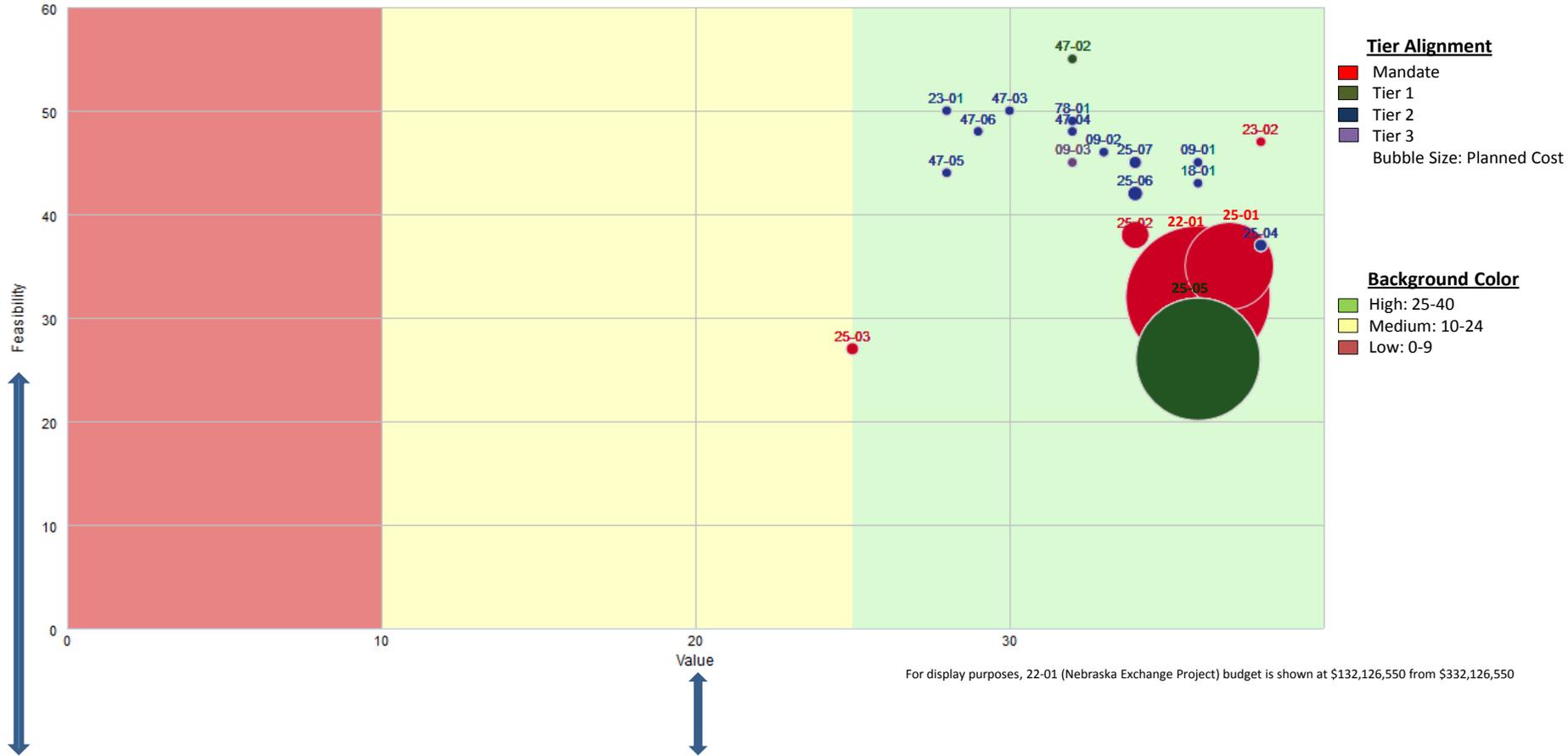
Project #	Agency	Project Title	Technical Panel Checklist*			Technical Panel Comments
			(1)	(2)	(3)	
09-01	Secretary of State	Rules & Regulations Filing & Approval Application	✓	✓	Unk	- Timeframe is a concern because there are multiple agencies involved. - Budget appears sufficient but there are variables which could negatively impact the budget.
09-02	Secretary of State	Collections / Licensing Filing Application	✓	✓	✓	
09-03	Secretary of State	State Records Center Web Application	✓	✓	✓	- Dependent upon the City of Lincoln making planned changes to the backend database for the system.
18-01	Department of Agriculture	Paperless Inspections	✓	✓	✓	- Planning for change management and training are needed.
22-01	Department of Insurance	Nebraska Exchange	Unk	Unk	Unk	- Until a decision is made on the direction of this project, many aspects of the project cannot be evaluated.
23-01	Department of Labor	Electronic Content Management for UI Programs	✓	✓	✓	
23-02	Department of Labor	State Information Data Exchange System	✓	✓	✓	
25-01	DHHS	ACA IT Implementation	Unk	Unk	Unk	- Until a decision is made on the State's Health Insurance Exchange, many aspects of this project cannot be evaluated.
25-02	DHHS	ICD-10	✓	✓	✓	- Detailed plan needed, but the Agency has mitigated many of the risks.
25-03	DHHS	SMHP (State Medicaid Hit Plan)	✓	Unk	Unk	- Unknown until the RFP process is completed.
25-04	DHHS	MMIS Replacement Study				- No technical elements to evaluate.
25-05	DHHS	MMIS Replacement	✓	Unk	Unk	- Unknown until the RFP process is completed.
25-06	DHHS	Medicaid Managed Care Expansion	✓	✓	✓	- Detailed plan needed, but the Agency has mitigated many of the risks.
25-07	DHHS	Behavioral Health Data System	✓	Unk	Unk	- Unknown until the RFP process is completed.
47-02	NETC	Radio Transmission Replacement	✓	✓	✓	
47-03	NETC	Enterprise Uninterrupted Power Supply	✓	✓	✓	
47-04	NETC	Media Services Technology Project	✓	✓	✓	
47-05	NETC	NETC Facility Technical Corridor Redesign	✓	✓	✓	
47-06	NETC	Facility Routing Project	✓	✓	✓	
78-01	Crime Commission	Criminal Justice Information System	✓	✓	Unk	- Unknown funding reliability.

\* **Technical Panel Checklist Items**

- (1) The project is technically feasible.
- (2) The proposed technology is appropriate for the project.
- (3) The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget.

# Portfolio Analysis

## NITC Value and Feasibility



**Feasibility:** Technical Impact + Preliminary Plan for Implementation + Risk Assessment + Financial Analysis and Budget

**Value:** Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes + Project Justification and Business Case

## IT Project Proposal Summary Sheets

- Each summary sheet has the following information:
  - Summary of the Request
  - Funding Summary
  - Project Score
  - Reviewer Comments
  - Technical Panel and Council Comments
  - Agency Response to Reviewer Comments (if any)
- Full text of all the project proposals are posted at:  
<http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>

Project #	Agency	Project Title
09-01	Secretary of State	Rules & Regulations Filing & Approval Application

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The proposed project is a multiple agency workflow and archival system for the promulgation and maintenance of proposed and current rules and regulations using the Enterprise Content Management System (ECM) provided by Hyland OnBase. Rules and Regulations (rule/s) affect virtually every citizen and business in Nebraska. The Secretary of State is the “keeper” of state agency rules. The basic process of promulgating rules is this: publication of a draft for comment by interested or affected citizens or businesses, hold public hearing, review and approval. Rules become effective, five days after filing with the Secretary of State and have the force and effect of a statute. The proposed system would begin with the post-hearing workflow and archiving.

The OnBase ECM system would provide central document storage, where documents could be: checked out for modification, electronically sent to reviewers, electronically routed to final approvers, and electronically filed. The system would also maintain archived versions of the rules and interact with our online docket to notify subscribers about pending and approved rules. The official electronically stamped regulations would be published online allowing citizens’ access to the official version of all current regulations.

By moving to an electronic system we would be able to maintain consistent formatting for rules, reduce filing errors and have the documents clearly dated maintaining the documents integrity throughout the process.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0					
Programming	\$200,000			150,000	50,000	
Project Management	\$25,000			15,000	10,000	
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$3,600			1,800	1,800	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$228,600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$166,800</b>	<b>\$61,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$0					
Supplies & Materials	\$0					
Travel	\$0					
Other	\$8,000			4,000	4,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$236,600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$170,800</b>	<b>\$65,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$0					
Cash Fund	\$236,600			170,800	65,800	
Federal Fund	\$0					
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$236,600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$170,800</b>	<b>\$65,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	12	15	15	14	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	24	22	22	25
Technical Impact	20	20	18	19	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	2	7	7	5	10
Risk Assessment	3	7	7	6	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	10	20	16	15	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>82</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvements for posting agency rules and public use are strengths.</li> <li>- Provides a solution for all agencies to work from.</li> <li>- This appears to be a great use of ECM. The creation of a standard system for all agencies to use would standardize business processes and have a single uniform system for the public. It would also appear to eliminate some very cumbersome processes involving filing and time dating, not to mention the paper and human resource savings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Little clarification on measuring outcomes.</li> <li>- Not a big deal, but the goals are listed as if the regulations already exist, it is possible for new regulations to be developed and that process should also be included in the project. It may be, but was not indicated.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides a good uniform and consistent product</li> <li>- Well thought out and presented justification.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No analysis of ROI beyond potential .5 FTE shift to other duties.</li> <li>- May not address all of the unique agency processes that exist for development and modification of rules and regulations. And allow for the agency to continue using the workflow process for those situations.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Utilizing an existing Enterprise application.</li> </ul>	
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training and change management requirements within the agency are minimally addressed in the proposal.</li> <li>- agencies are consulted but not part of the team, states agencies would use only the web version of the application, for those agencies within the state domain and using the ECM, is it possible to use the other clients (more functionality to the agency).</li> <li>- Critical parts of this process appear to be a buy-in by all users and the associated training with a large number of agencies and individuals. This would appear to be critical for success and a timely implementation. Suggest a well drafted project management plan and training program for users emphasizing the positives of this system.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project is sound and will provide consistency in an area where it has not existed before.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk of agency cooperation is high. Conversion and workflow adaptation are aggressively optimistic.</li> <li>- The risk is in obtaining buy in from multiple agencies and PRO and AG. Would suggest finding a few agencies to assist in the process to provide support for the project before approaching PRO and AG.</li> <li>- Again, the key element for success in this plan is the adoption by ALL agencies. Migration of the 24,000 R &amp; Rs is a significant undertaking. The proofing process to insure all documents are migrated properly is critical and also would appear</li> </ul>

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Financial Analysis and Budget	- Is there an ROI for this or is this a project that ultimately is done for the greater good of both the public and private sector with an ROI very difficult to project?	to be very time consuming. - Quotes for project include 50% variance waiver. It appears that the budget request is being made to include the high end of the variance. This indicates a high level of uncertainty regarding scope of work (and cost), which should have been pointed out in the risks. - Agencies are currently doing some of the same work and incurring some of the same costs. Should explore a joint venture in the costs of the project or expand on the cost benefit to more than the SOS.

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Timeframe is a concern because there are multiple agencies involved. - Budget appears sufficient but there are variables which could negatively impact the budget.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

## APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS



## STATE OF NEBRASKA

JOHN A. GALE  
SECRETARY OF STATE

P.O. Box 94608  
State Capitol, Suite 2300  
Lincoln, NE 68509-4608  
Phone 402-471-2554  
Fax 402-471-3237  
[www.sos.state.ne.us](http://www.sos.state.ne.us)

October 19, 2012

Lt. Governor Rick Sheehy  
Chair, Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
P.O. Box 94863  
Lincoln, NE 68509

Chairman Sheehy & NITC Members,

I am pleased to present this letter to the NITC for our IT Project Proposals that were submitted on September 15, 2012. All three projects have passed reviews by the NITC Technical Panel as well as the State Government Council on October 9<sup>th</sup> and October 11<sup>th</sup>, respectively. I would appreciate your consideration in approving these projects for submittal to the Governor.

- IT Project Proposal 09-01 (Rules & Regulations Filing & Approval Application – OnBase)

As Secretary of State, one of my duties is to serve as the keeper of the Rules and Regulations for the State of Nebraska. With the OCIO's acquisition of the Hyland OnBase software for Enterprise Content Management, my office has submitted a proposal to build a multi-agency workflow for promulgation and maintenance of proposed and current Rules and Regulations. The OnBase system would provide central document storage, where documents could be imported, checked out for modification, electronically sent to reviewers, routed to final approvers and electronically signed. The system would also allow us to publish official rules and regulations online in a searchable format giving citizens real time access to the official rule or regulation.

- IT Project Proposal 09-02 (Collections / Licensing Filing Application – OnBase)

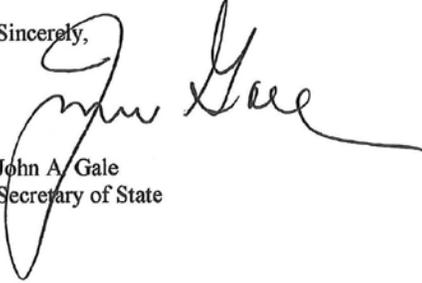
The Hyland OnBase Enterprise Content Management software will also allow me to modernize the record keeping by adding a workflow for the registration and licensing of the following occupations: Collection Agency, Athlete Agent, Credit Services, Debt Management, Private Detectives, Non-Recourse Civil Litigation Funding Companies and Truth & Deception Examiners. All current and future documents will be imported and indexed through the Hyland OnBase system. By converting our system to OnBase, we can reduce paper usage and automate and streamline our workflow. This allows us to spend more time responding to citizen concerns instead of filling and retrieving paper documents.

- IT Project Proposal 09-03 (State Records Center Web-based Application)

As the State Records Administrator (84-1203), my Record Management Division maintains and tracks 70,000 cubic feet of state agency records. Under my direction, we have been researching our options to implement a web application for our State Records Center. A very promising solution has been presented to my office by the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County at a very reasonable cost.

I appreciate your careful review and consideration of these projects for the Secretary of State's Office. All of the projects submitted by my office have my approval and support. These projects will allow for better access and transparency in state government for years to come.

Sincerely,



John A. Gale  
Secretary of State

NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Project Proposal - Summary Sheet  
2013-2015 Biennial Budget

Project #09-02  
Page 1 of 5

Project #	Agency	Project Title
09-02	Secretary of State	Collections / Licensing Filing Application

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

We are proposing to implement an Enterprise Content Management System (ECM) using Hyland OnBase to consolidate current systems, documents and processes. This project is needed to modernize the record keeping and electronic database system currently being used to operate licensing and registration of the following occupations: Collection Agency, Athlete Agent, Credit Services, Debt Management, Private Detectives, Non-Recourse Civil Litigation Funding Companies, and Truth & Deception Examiners.

OnBase ECM would allow our office to replace filing cabinets currently taking up a fourth of our office with digital storage easily accessible from each employee's desk. Our current licensing processes would also be modernized creating a business workflow within OnBase where licenses would be processed, reviewed, approved and finally issued within the system. By converting our system to OnBase ECM we can eliminate paper, automate and streamline our workflow to serve citizens faster and better, and have our documents safe and secure, centrally stored and accessible by authorized staff.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0					
Programming	\$59,820			59,820		
Project Management	\$0					
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$3,600			1,800	1,800	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$63,420</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$61,620</b>	<b>\$1,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$0					
Supplies & Materials	\$0					
Travel	\$0					
Other	\$7,000			3,500	3,500	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,500</b>	<b>\$3,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>						
Hardware	\$0					
Software	\$0					
Network	\$0					
Other	\$22,500			15,000	7,500	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$22,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$7,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$92,920</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$80,120</b>	<b>\$12,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$0					
Cash Fund	\$92,920			80,120	12,800	
Federal Fund	\$0					
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$92,920</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$80,120</b>	<b>\$12,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	14	13	10	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	25	19	21	25
Technical Impact	20	20	18	19	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	5	6	8	6	10
Risk Assessment	2	7	8	6	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	10	16	19	15	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>80</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals are consistent with ECM strengths.</li> <li>- The project description and goals are sound, however, there was not much included regarding how to deal with historical.</li> <li>- Very thorough narrative for project. My question is: does this create an electronic application/filing process for the public or is it aimed at imaging incoming paper documents and then creating a digital work process?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All of the existing paper does not become electronic overnight and I did not see a plan to address all of the old paper, only the moving forward process. I may have missed that component, but it is a big factor in the overall success of the project.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing limitations regarding number of staff and space restrictions make project very worthy.</li> <li>- Project can provide a great benefit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Historical records would be part of the benefit, but not clearly defined as to how incorporated. Moving forward, in two to three years, the historical will be less of a need.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Known and proven systems.</li> <li>- Building on the Enterprise solution for electronic records.</li> </ul>	
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training and change management appear underestimated.</li> <li>- I believe the implementation is not well defined. Training is quite likely going to take more time than allocated and the development of training guides or manuals. Costs for the ongoing support from OCIO is not included in the document, but noted as an ongoing resource.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk in implementation, workload of other ECM projects could affect timelines, transition and impact on public users, etc.</li> <li>- What is the risk of not having existing documents in all of those file cabinets converted to initiate this process? And how do the file cabinets get removed, if the historical documents are not made electronic.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Small project.</li> <li>- This project will utilize existing money.</li> <li>- Because of the smaller cost of this project it would appear that this project should go forward even if the additional funding is not provided because of the potential for space and human resource savings and digital efficiencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Documentation does not match programming estimate in budget. Assume this is another case of high variance built into contractor's estimate.</li> <li>- Not sure that all costs are noted (OCIO support costs), additional work to image historical records.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

## APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS



## STATE OF NEBRASKA

JOHN A. GALE  
SECRETARY OF STATE

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October 19, 2012

Lt. Governor Rick Sheehy  
Chair, Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
P.O. Box 94863  
Lincoln, NE 68509

Chairman Sheehy & NITC Members,

I am pleased to present this letter to the NITC for our IT Project Proposals that were submitted on September 15, 2012. All three projects have passed reviews by the NITC Technical Panel as well as the State Government Council on October 9<sup>th</sup> and October 11<sup>th</sup>, respectively. I would appreciate your consideration in approving these projects for submittal to the Governor.

- IT Project Proposal 09-01 (Rules & Regulations Filing & Approval Application – OnBase)

As Secretary of State, one of my duties is to serve as the keeper of the Rules and Regulations for the State of Nebraska. With the OCIO's acquisition of the Hyland OnBase software for Enterprise Content Management, my office has submitted a proposal to build a multi-agency workflow for promulgation and maintenance of proposed and current Rules and Regulations. The OnBase system would provide central document storage, where documents could be imported, checked out for modification, electronically sent to reviewers, routed to final approvers and electronically signed. The system would also allow us to publish official rules and regulations online in a searchable format giving citizens real time access to the official rule or regulation.

- IT Project Proposal 09-02 (Collections / Licensing Filing Application – OnBase)

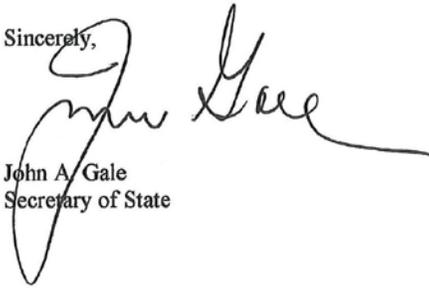
The Hyland OnBase Enterprise Content Management software will also allow me to modernize the record keeping by adding a workflow for the registration and licensing of the following occupations: Collection Agency, Athlete Agent, Credit Services, Debt Management, Private Detectives, Non-Recourse Civil Litigation Funding Companies and Truth & Deception Examiners. All current and future documents will be imported and indexed through the Hyland OnBase system. By converting our system to OnBase, we can reduce paper usage and automate and streamline our workflow. This allows us to spend more time responding to citizen concerns instead of filling and retrieving paper documents.

- IT Project Proposal 09-03 (State Records Center Web-based Application)

As the State Records Administrator (84-1203), my Record Management Division maintains and tracks 70,000 cubic feet of state agency records. Under my direction, we have been researching our options to implement a web application for our State Records Center. A very promising solution has been presented to my office by the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County at a very reasonable cost.

I appreciate your careful review and consideration of these projects for the Secretary of State's Office. All of the projects submitted by my office have my approval and support. These projects will allow for better access and transparency in state government for years to come.

Sincerely,



John A. Gale  
Secretary of State

NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Project Proposal - Summary Sheet  
2013-2015 Biennial Budget

Project #09-03  
Page 1 of 5

Project #	Agency	Project Title
09-03	Secretary of State	State Records Center Web Application

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Secretary of State (SOS) serves as the state records administrator. The Records Management Division (RMD) assists state agencies in managing the creation, use, storage and disposal of records in an efficient and economical manner. The State Records Center (SRC) currently maintains and tracks over 70,000 cubic feet of state agency records. The SOS-RMD is interested in a web-based software application to maximize the efficient and cost-effective use of updated technologies in order to upgrade from a limited and somewhat unstable database system. The City of Lincoln developed a web-based records tracking system for use in the Lancaster County Records & Information Management office. They have offered to share this web application with the state for a modest investment.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appri/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0					
Programming	\$20,000			12,500	7,500	
Project Management	\$7,500			5,000	2,500	
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$10,000			5,000	5,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$22,500</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$0					
Supplies & Materials	\$1,800			900	900	
Travel	\$12,000			6,000	6,000	
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,800</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,900</b>	<b>\$6,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>						
Hardware	\$0					
Software	\$10,000			10,000		
Network	\$0					
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$61,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$39,400</b>	<b>\$21,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appri/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$0					
Cash Fund	\$61,300			39,400	21,900	
Federal Fund	\$0					
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$61,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$39,400</b>	<b>\$21,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	14	11	14	13	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	20	18	19	25
Technical Impact	20	12	17	16	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	8	5	9	7	10
Risk Assessment	8	5	7	7	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	18	10	17	15	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The goals and objectives of the project are clear and the move to a modern technology infrastructure has substantial benefits in both service delivery and operational efficiency.</li> <li>- This improved system would allow agencies access to their data in a more timely and efficient manner.</li> <li>- Adequately describes the project's goal to remove existing limitations to information while empowering beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The evaluation process is not clearly articulated beyond suggesting that reduced latency in service delivery will be self-evident and documented by the logging of transactions. The stated benefits go beyond this and an evaluation plan would ordinarily include a clear method for constituent and stakeholder feedback.</li> <li>- Lacking description of the measurement and assessment methods.</li> <li>- The measurement methods do not include metrics regarding quantity of employee time or perceived value of more timely information.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The anticipated benefits in service delivery and operational efficiency are clearly articulated.</li> <li>- Client requests and business needs well stated.</li> <li>- Justification is based upon customer demands and the perceived value of automating the request and reporting system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The response failed to indicate why the proposed technology is a better fit than alternatives.</li> <li>- No measures were presented as to the difference in functionality between the RFP and the proposed system.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposed solution appears to conform with NITC standards, IT best practice and efficiencies associated with the use of existing hardware, software and directory infrastructure.</li> <li>- Describes the ability to leverage existing State infrastructure to enhance stability and disaster recovery.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The technical impact doesn't appear to present additional IT burden while providing significant benefits.</li> <li>- No definitive explanation of the proposed infrastructure. Technical elements are too vague.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The application developers are part of the implementation team and can, ostensibly, provide unique insight into any issues which may develop in the installation, conversion and implementation process.</li> <li>- Appears to be an experienced team.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A major project milestone includes a database migration from Oracle to SQL which impacts the database tier and there is no indication how the application that sits atop the database layer will be impacted by this change. It is well documented in the industry that changing the database layer typically introduces performance issues associated with the interaction between the RDBMS and the application layer.</li> <li>- The proposed implementation plan relies heavily on the OCIO and details, as written, are minimal.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposed technology is not overly complex and presents a limited number of risks over and above the current solution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Migration of the RDBMS platform is non-trivial when there is a separate application layer involved. Based on the available information in the proposal there is not enough information to conclude the degree of risk created by this, but neither is there any information about what efforts have been made to mitigate the risks.</li> <li>- Proposal does not address inherent risk of exposing State data to the Internet.</li> <li>- Risk of lost data or lost physical records were not addressed in the proposal nor compared to</li> </ul>

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Financial Analysis and Budget	- There are very few documented "moving parts" and the costs relative to the expected benefits provides an excellent cost-benefit ratio.	similar risks in the existing system. - Costs associated with training and mitigation of issues associated with the RDBMS and data migration are not clearly documented. - Contractual Services "Other" in the amount of \$10,000 - purpose not identified; Other Operating Costs "Travel" in the amount of \$12,000 - purpose not identified; Ongoing infrastructure support costs not identified. - Travel cost is assumed to be training related; however detail would have been helpful.

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			- Dependent upon the City of Lincoln making planned changes to the backend database for the system.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 3.

## APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS



## STATE OF NEBRASKA

JOHN A. GALE  
SECRETARY OF STATE

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October 19, 2012

Lt. Governor Rick Sheehy  
Chair, Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
P.O. Box 94863  
Lincoln, NE 68509

Chairman Sheehy & NITC Members,

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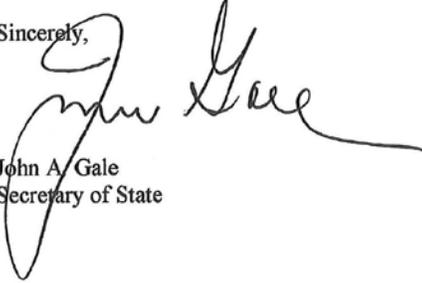
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Sincerely,



John A. Gale  
Secretary of State

NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Project Proposal - Summary Sheet  
2013-2015 Biennial Budget

Project #18-01  
Page 1 of 3

Project #	Agency	Project Title
18-01	Department of Agriculture	Paperless Inspections

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST** (Executive Summary from the Proposal)

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The department's biennium request contains an expanded budget request that includes a one time biennium cost to convert inspection activities to a paperless document flow between the office and sixty plus inspection staff home officed throughout the State. This will allow the department to perform electronic inspections, provide the opportunity for a single employee productivity/time entry system, better communications with field staff, including field staff access to central data base data, and give all employees access to the State's LINK system to comply with Administrative Services (AS) new business process. Edoument Resources conducted a Return On Investment (ROI) study for this project.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

IT Project Costs

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$76,500		38,250	38,250	
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$76,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$38,250</b>	<b>\$38,250</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$160,000		80,000	80,000	
Software	\$180,000		90,000	90,000	
Network	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$340,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$416,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$208,250</b>	<b>\$208,250</b>	<b>\$0</b>

▼Funding

Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$216,500		108,250	108,250	
Cash Fund	\$200,000		100,000	100,000	
Federal Fund	\$0				
Revolving Fund	\$0				
Other Fund	\$0				
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$416,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$208,250</b>	<b>\$208,250</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	14	15	15	15	15
Project Justification / Business Case	19	23	20	21	25
Technical Impact	18	20	15	18	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	5	10	4	6	10
Risk Assessment	3	8	4	5	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	10	18	15	14	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>79</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals are well-stated and worthy.</li> <li>- Goals are well defined and project focuses on automation in an area that has been manual/paper for years.</li> <li>- Definitely a project of much merit. Any weaknesses noted are for the purpose of clarifying and/or providing critical description and additional information for this project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This appears to be a major change in how work is performed. More attention needs to be placed in developing a buy-in and training plan/program for employees and public. What impact is there on the public...are they used to a paper based product and how will they (or how easily) accept electronic inspections. Suggest attention on above to develop approaches for gaining acceptance.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ROI analysis shows tangible benefits.</li> <li>- Impressive ROI.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The entire proposal is dependent on the ROI document.</li> <li>- Would like to have seen more explanation in this area, but more information does exist throughout the proposal.</li> <li>- What happens if a project of this type does not happen? Are there operations, etc. that will be negatively impacted because of the human resources used for paper handling processes, etc?</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Score based on technical plan being based on OCIO expertise and recommendations.</li> <li>- Definitely an approach whose time has come. Great possibilities. Technically feasible.</li> </ul>	
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- OCIO's management of technical implementation.</li> <li>- Would suggest using a detailed Project Management approach in implementing to make sure everyone is in sync.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of advance planning by Dept. of Agriculture for implementation, project scope and timelines, and training.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project, while not noted under the risk area, will eliminate a lot of manual processes, there by reducing the risk of entry and transposing errors during the collection of information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No analysis of risk concerning change management and responsibilities within the Department.</li> <li>- Not sure all of the risk was evaluated for the project, would like to have seen more detail rather than just pointing to the ROI as the answer to the risk of not doing the project.</li> <li>- Not a lot of attention paid to identifying risk factors which are critical for a project of this scope.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overall, a great idea...just needs some more attention to planning in identified areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IT detail budget does not match ROI analysis. Budget narrative anticipates federal funds for 1/3 of the project, but this is not indicated in IT detail budget. Narrative also indicates these are broad estimates that could change once actual plans are developed.</li> <li>- What is potential use of human resource and financial savings which appear to be significant if this project is implemented.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			- Planning for change management and training are needed.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

Project #	Agency	Project Title
22-01	Department of Insurance	Nebraska Exchange

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

Nebraska Department of Insurance is the state agency designated to administer the Nebraska Health Insurance Exchange. The Exchange is responsible for complying with the mandates required within the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), including the implementation of a Health Insurance Exchange to facilitate access to affordable health insurance coverage for citizens of the State of Nebraska.

The federal vision for the Exchange is to reduce the number of uninsured individuals, provide a transparent marketplace, conduct consumer education, and assist individuals in gaining access to insurance affordability programs, premium assistance tax credits, and cost-sharing reductions.

The State of Nebraska, Department of Insurance (NDOI) is issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP), for the purpose of selecting a qualified contractor to provide services, technical solutions, and operational support for the State of Nebraska Health Insurance Exchange to be administered NDOI.

Nebraska has completed the preliminary design phase of establishing a State-based Exchange and has a vision to develop a web-based solution that can be accessed by external customers and stakeholders on a 24 hour/7 days a week basis. Stakeholders include individual applicants/enrollees, employers, brokers, navigators, and issuers. Nebraska's Exchange system will provide a single point of access to multiple doorways based on an individual's eligibility. Nebraska has determined that the optimal strategy is one that allows the two organizations (e.g., Medicaid and Exchange) to develop and deploy their systems as independently as possible while ensuring proper data integration and consistency of user experience. Under this model, the Exchange IT systems are deployed independently from Medicaid's eligibility and enrollment and web portal systems. Further details will follow in this request.

NDOI is seeking proposals from qualified bidders to design, develop and implement a Health Insurance Exchange system which combines the Individual Exchange and the Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Exchange into one Exchange. The Exchange will facilitate access to affordable health insurance coverage for all Nebraska citizens in compliance with the mandates required within the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA).

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total		Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$12,000,000		6,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	
Programming	\$85,000,000		40,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000	
Project Management	\$7,719,137	719,137	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	
Data Conversion	\$6,000,000		3,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	
Other	\$20,000,000		8,500,000	6,000,000	5,500,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$130,719,137</b>	<b>\$719,137</b>	<b>\$60,500,000</b>	<b>\$46,000,000</b>	<b>\$23,500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Telecommunications</b>						
Data	\$6,000,000		3,000,000	2,500,000	500,000	
Video	\$0					
Voice	\$3,000,000		1,500,000	1,200,000	300,000	
Wireless	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,500,000</b>	<b>\$3,700,000</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Training</b>						
Technical Staff	\$2,500,000		1,250,000	1,000,000	250,000	
End-user Staff	\$2,500,000		1,250,000	1,000,000	250,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,500,000</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$1,398,720	126,830		635,945	635,945	
Supplies & Materials	\$263,742	23,742		200,000	40,000	
Travel	\$57,451	17,451		25,000	15,000	
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,719,913</b>	<b>\$168,023</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$860,945</b>	<b>\$690,945</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>						
Hardware	\$91,250,000		20,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	56,250,000
Software	\$54,062,500		22,000,000	13,000,000	5,000,000	14,062,500
Network	\$20,875,000		5,000,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	12,375,000
Other	\$19,500,000		8,500,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$185,687,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$55,500,000</b>	<b>\$31,500,000</b>	<b>\$16,000,000</b>	<b>\$82,687,500</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$332,126,550</b>	<b>\$887,160</b>	<b>\$123,000,000</b>	<b>\$84,060,945</b>	<b>\$41,490,945</b>	<b>\$82,687,500</b>

**▼Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$0					
Cash Fund	\$82,687,500					82,687,500
Federal Fund	\$249,439,050	887,160	123,000,000	84,060,945	41,490,945	
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$332,126,550</b>	<b>\$887,160</b>	<b>\$123,000,000</b>	<b>\$84,060,945</b>	<b>\$41,490,945</b>	<b>\$82,687,500</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	14	12	13	13	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	25	25	23	25
Technical Impact	0	15	15	10	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	0	7	7	5	10
Risk Assessment	0	5	6	4	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	5	16	17	13	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>67</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals make sense, yet there are still a number of unknowns that will not be answered until the RFP is issued and responses received.</li> <li>- Well written plan and RFP</li> <li>- Appropriate goals and outcomes. Beneficiaries were described elsewhere in supporting documentation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Until the responses from the RFP are received it will be difficult to really get a good sense that the project is doable at a cost that's reasonable.</li> <li>- Project requires multiple interfaces with other state and federal systems and assumes that all partners are working from the same priorities.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The justification for the health insurance exchange is rather clear and easy to understand.</li> <li>- Federal Mandate</li> <li>- This project is mandated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Devil is in the details, and until the responses to the RFP are received it will be difficult to render an opinion of the probable success of this project.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vendor built solution asking for most current and flexible technology.</li> <li>- The Concept of Operations document appended provided a good description of the relationship to current systems and the technical elements of the project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There really is no information from which to make a judgment.</li> <li>- RFP defines system requirements for exchange, but cannot address the technical impact on existing State of Nebraska systems until vendor solution is offered.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is no hard information from which to judge the appropriateness of the implementation plan and whether or not it will be successful. Once bids are received and information is provided we can make a better judgment of this part of the analysis.</li> <li>- Plan is driven by Federal Mandate without consideration for the scope and complexity of the project.</li> <li>- A lot is unknown at this time, but more information could have been provided on some items like the anticipated project team.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks are identified.</li> <li>- Risks are well identified and significant. The mitigation strategies listed are appropriate. However, the risks to this project are still considerable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- From reading the proposal there are indeed some very serious risks with time, potential cost overruns, as well as appropriate technology from which to build the exchange. I think this project unless carefully monitored may have some serious issues with meeting its schedule.</li> <li>- Options available for mitigating risk are weak.</li> <li>- This is a huge project with a short deadline. I would not underestimate the risk of a shortage of qualified vendor resources. This has been an issue in the health information exchange environment. The risks discussed in this section focused on developing the system. Once the system is up, there will be additional risks. Security breaches will be a significant risk.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While they do have information relative to price I do have an uneasy feeling that until the bids are received and more definitive information is</li> </ul>

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
		provided, relative to cost, this is a very troubling area and should be of major concern. - Impact on other State systems is not clear and budget for those systems is not known.

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?			✓	
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?			✓	
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Until a decision is made on the direction of this project, many aspects of the project cannot be evaluated.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as a potential mandate.

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Project #23-01  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
23-01	Department of Labor	Electronic Content Management for UI Programs

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Department of Labor has invested in and implemented Electronic Content Management (ECM) for UI (Benefits and Appeals) and Employment & Training (WOTC and WIA/Wagner-Peyser) programs. This project is a continuation of NDOL's commitment to the enterprise ECM solution. It will extend ECM functionality into other UI program areas to provide a seamless workflow and document management tools for the UI program.

This project is funded by federal UI Automation funds, made available by USDOL. Funds must be obligated by September 30, 2013 and liquidated by December 31, 2013.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

IT Project Costs

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$100,000		100,000		
Programming	\$200,000		200,000		
Project Management	\$100,000		100,000		
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$8,000		8,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$408,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$408,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$408,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$408,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

▼Funding

Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$0				
Cash Fund	\$0				
Federal Fund	\$408,000		408,000		
Revolving Fund	\$0				
Other Fund	\$0				
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$408,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$408,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	10	12	10	11	15
Project Justification / Business Case	18	19	15	17	25
Technical Impact	18	20	16	18	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	7	8	8	8	10
Risk Assessment	7	8	8	8	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	18	20	10	16	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The continuation of utilizing the ECM is a good goal</li> <li>- The intended result is definitely positive in moving towards a digital environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited explanation of benefits.</li> <li>- The goals, objectives, and outcomes were very general and the statement of "will develop business requirements and project plans, leads the reviewer to believe, this project has not been completely thought out...</li> <li>- Is this a project that will image existing paper and convert to a digital form? Is there an electronic process in place now that eliminates paper generation for this work process in the future or will this be an ongoing process of paper to digital? Is there an impact to the public?</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of details in proposal.</li> <li>- No doubt ECM will improve operations, but the justification appears to state what has been done and how that could relate to this project, but not really justifying this project. Could be that without a detailed project plan, it is difficult to provide more than we know the ECM can provide this as a product.</li> <li>- The narrative appears to spend more time on the positives of an ECM system as opposed to the justification for this particular project. Suggest narrative that addresses this project in more detail and what the benefits are and for whom.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact		
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Generalized plan offered in proposal. Left to assume details are available in Statement of Work.</li> <li>- An overall project plan and timeline has been developed, but not referenced or even summarized for the proposal.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General statements; giving allowance for planning stage of project.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project is supported solely by federal funds which need to be encumbered. Assume the project will proceed as presented regardless of its reviews and scores.</li> <li>- My question is, if this project is already funded by Federal funds assuming time frames are met, how are those Federal funds impacted should this project get funded through the state process?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the ROI on this project? What types of savings will be generated and approximately how much?</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

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Project #	Agency	Project Title
23-02	Department of Labor	State Information Data Exchange System

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

In 2005 the Information Technology Support Center (ITSC) of the National Association of State Workforce Agencies (NASWA) undertook a project to evaluate, develop, and implement the State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES). SIDES utilizes a standardized format and specifications for a web service-based electronic exchange of separation information with multi-state employers/TPAs.

This project is federally mandated and supports state and federal initiatives for the integrity of the UI program and the prevention, detection, and recovery of improper UI benefit payments.

This project is funded by Supplemental Budget Request funds made available by USDOL. Funds must be obligated by September 30, 2013 and liquidated by December 31, 2013.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$207,300		207,300		
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$30,000		30,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$237,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$237,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Training</b>					
Technical Staff	\$0				
End-user Staff	\$3,000		3,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>					
Personnel Cost	\$0				
Supplies & Materials	\$0				
Travel	\$0				
Other	\$50,000		50,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$290,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$290,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$0				
Cash Fund	\$0				
Federal Fund	\$290,300		290,300		
Revolving Fund	\$0				
Other Fund	\$0				
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$290,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$290,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	12	12	14	13	15
Project Justification / Business Case	25	25	24	25	25
Technical Impact	10	18	17	15	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	5	8	8	7	10
Risk Assessment	7	8	8	8	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	12	18	17	16	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>83</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The goals are clear within a narrowly defined context that is less a matter of the proposed technology and more a matter of compliance.</li> <li>- Detailed, well-defined objectives.</li> <li>- Good high-level description of the project. Very clear and well organized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is insufficient background, including a glossary of acronyms, to completely consider the alignment of the project goals with the proposed technology.</li> <li>- Not a serious weakness and common in government projects, but the benefits are articulated but not necessarily quantified.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The benefits are clearly articulated, compliance is expected and there are federal funds to offset costs to the state.</li> <li>- Project justification benefits well-defined.</li> <li>- Once again - well written section with the tangible benefits articulated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While the operational benefits are clearly articulated, the system implementation is not documented.</li> <li>- Small negative on not having the benefits quantified.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposed technology is, ostensibly, secure, scalable and extensible.</li> <li>- Good explanation of replacing a paper based process with an automated system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The operational benefits are clear, however, the technical impact cannot be evaluated when little more than a functional outline is presented.</li> <li>- No clear infrastructure explanation.</li> <li>- A little light on technical specifics, but most likely because the project is not to that point.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A brief statement is provided for each of the rubric requirements.</li> <li>- Section covered sufficiently.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is proffered in the proposal constitutes little more than a list of generic project management elements and an indication that a SOW will be developed. Along with the remainder of the information, that does not, in the opinion of the reviewer, constitute a preliminary implementation plan.</li> <li>- No project life-cycle milestones stated.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is an articulation of success factors and the conditions associated with risk.</li> <li>- Detailed description of risk well-defined, honest and not downplayed.</li> <li>- Acceptable general response.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project would appear to be early enough in the planning stages that the responses lack any specificity.</li> <li>- Identified risks were described as being able to be "mitigated".</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Numbers seem reasonable but hard to know for sure without more detail.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is very little budget dedicated to training which may, or may not, constitute an issue and over 17% of the budget is categorized as "other operating costs" with no explanation of "other."</li> <li>- Contractual Services "Other" in the amount of \$30,000 - purpose not identified; Other Operating Costs "Other" in the amount of \$50,000 - purpose not identified; Not clear on whether there are to be any Infrastructure costs (see Technical Impact comments)</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as a Mandate.

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Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-01	DHHS	ACA IT Implementation

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA, or as referred to in this document (ACA), signed into law 3/23/10, includes numerous provisions with significant information systems impacts. It expands healthcare to the uninsured through a combination of cost controls, subsidies and mandates. Key provisions include minimum benefits required of health plans, creation of health care exchanges, expansion of coverage to uninsured, elimination of pre-existing condition exclusions, continued coverage for adult, unmarried children to the age of 26, and many other changes affecting insurers, employers, providers and beneficiaries.

Activity related to this project has been sub-divided into 6 overall groupings (Medicaid Eligibility, Expanding Medicaid Benefits, Medicaid Financing, Program Integrity, American Indian Related Provisions, and Other Provisions) which contain a total of 41 activities of various sizes and scopes. Some of the activities have been completed, some are in progress, some are in planning, and some have yet to start. With the recent Supreme Court decision related to Medicaid Expansion, it is possible some of the work related to Medicaid Eligibility could be impacted.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$53,000,000		20,500,000	32,500,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$20,500,000</b>	<b>\$32,500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>					
Personnel Cost	\$12,594,033	1,663,472	6,000,000	2,725,224	2,205,337
Supplies & Materials	\$0				
Travel	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,594,033</b>	<b>\$1,663,472</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,725,224</b>	<b>\$2,205,337</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$6,000,000			6,000,000	
Software	\$6,000,000			6,000,000	
Network	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$77,594,033</b>	<b>\$1,663,472</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$35,225,224</b>	<b>\$34,705,337</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$7,759,403	166,347	600,000	3,522,522	3,470,534	
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$69,834,630	1,497,125	5,400,000	31,702,702	31,234,803	
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$77,594,033</b>	<b>\$1,663,472</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$35,225,224</b>	<b>\$34,705,337</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	19	11	11	14	15
Project Justification / Business Case	25	19	25	23	25
Technical Impact	0	15	15	10	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	5	7	7	6	10
Risk Assessment	5	7	7	6	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	10	15	15	13	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>73</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals are well stated</li> <li>- Projects proposed appear to be in initial planning stage, little detail is available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Planning stages</li> <li>- Proposal states there are 41 activities included in proposal. Proposal accurately states that complete listing of goals, objectives and outcomes of all would be excessive, a listing of the 41 included activities would be helpful</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project justification is a federal mandate that was signed into law on 03/23/10</li> <li>- Appears to be a clear mandate</li> </ul>	
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Projects in initial planning stage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At this stage there are too many unknowns to provide a technical assessment and as indicated in the proposal the hardware, the network and the applications will all have an impact on the success of this project.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The agency understands the need for a well-thought-out implementation plan.</li> <li>- Projects proposed appear to be in initial planning stage, little detail is available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project is still rather vague at this point and so there are not very many details on how the implementation will be carried out.</li> <li>- Some of the 41 activities appear to have commenced. More detail on plans for those would be helpful</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agency understands the need for a good risk assessment.</li> <li>- Recognition of scope and resource contention risks seems accurate. Segmentation seems an appropriate mitigation strategy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scope of this project is still unknown are unclear, causing the potential of risk to both budgets and schedules.</li> <li>- Some of the 41 activities appear to have commenced. More detail on risk for those would be helpful</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Projects proposed appear to be in initial planning stage, little detail is available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cannot really determine if the funding being requested is adequate given the lack of specifics in the project plan. The agency knows they have to do this but how it will be done is still quite vague.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?			✓	
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?			✓	
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Until a decision is made on the State's Health Insurance Exchange, many aspects of this project cannot be evaluated.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as a Mandate.

**APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS****Project 25-01      ACA IT Implementation**

A list of the ACA related activities has been provided as an attachment. It is challenging to effectively describe the activity in a concise manner as the 2,000+ page legislation resulted in activity of broadly varying size and start/end dates. Larger projects (Eligibility and Enrollment, Pay Primary Care Physician Medicare Rates, Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) Program, National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI), Provider Screening and Enrollment, Administrative Simplification have been separated into individual efforts with associated IAPDs with CMS. The development of the Health Insurance Exchange is not included as this would be in a Department of Insurance request. DHHS is willing to discuss in greater detail individual activity as requested.

[Note: The list referred to in Agency Response is available upon request.]

NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Project Proposal - Summary Sheet  
2013-2015 Biennial Budget

Project #25-02  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-02	DHHS	ICD-10

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

In January 2009, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services released a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Administrative Simplification Final Rule for adoption of the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). ICD-10 is a coding system used to classify diagnoses and hospital procedures. As a HIPAA covered entity, Nebraska DHHS is required to comply with the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services mandate to utilize ICD-10 for medical coding effective October 1, 2014. ICD-9 codes sets used today to designate medical diagnoses and inpatient procedures will be replaced with ICD-10 code sets.

The primary impact of the ICD-10 mandate for Nebraska DHHS is anticipated to fall within the scope of the Medicaid & Long-Term Care (MLTC) division, its business processes and systems, including the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). Significant changes to business processes, the MMIS and other smaller systems are anticipated in order to comply with the mandate.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$18,970,777	970,777	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,970,777</b>	<b>\$970,777</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>					
Personnel Cost	\$72,641	72,641			
Supplies & Materials	\$0				
Travel	\$3,578	3,578			
Other	\$35	35			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$76,254</b>	<b>\$76,254</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$16,073	16,073			
Software	\$964	964			
Network	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,037</b>	<b>\$17,037</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$19,064,068</b>	<b>\$1,064,068</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$1,906,407	106,407	600,000	600,000	600,000	
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$17,157,661	957,661	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$19,064,068</b>	<b>\$1,064,068</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	8	15	14	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	15	25	25	22	25
Technical Impact	10	12	16	13	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	5	7	9	7	10
Risk Assessment	5	6	8	6	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	4	15	17	12	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals and objectives seem complete with added detail from the strategy matrix.</li> <li>- Goals adequately detailed as compliance and continued service.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measurement statement does not include a lot of detail yet. Overall strategy for MMIS yet to be determined which will have major effects on the outcome.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compliance requirements are clear.</li> <li>- Justification is clearly compliance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research in to alternative options has not been completed. Not sure how costs have been developed when solution direction is not set. Assume project is still in initial planning stage.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical solution is not complete as the plan appears to be in the initial planning stages. However, given the impact and stage of the project, the description is adequate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical impact has not been completed yet and is waiting for assessments that are underway. Not really any valid answers in this section. Further review may be necessary after more information is provided. Project appears to be in the initial planning stages, but budget indicates \$1,000,000 expended.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sponsor and project management needs are identified</li> <li>- Planning appears to reflect the assembly of the appropriate talent. While the plan is not complete; due to the stage of planning, the description is adequate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very little detail in the plan for how it will be implemented. Again, detail is waiting for the assessment to take place. Hard to review the validity of the plan without information. Project may still be in initial planning stage.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal resource risk identified.</li> <li>- The proposal as written has gaps regarding the planned changes that accompany enhanced metadata. However, the gaps in this planning document are largely offset by the risk associated with doing nothing. Thus, the risk assessment appears reasonable as presented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Again, no real detail, expanded risks not identified because real solution is not identified. Identifies knowledge of MMIS as an advantage, but yet to be decided whether MMIS will be used. Project still in the initial planning stage.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding is not a detailed as expected; however, given the planning stage and related risks, funding is deemed adequate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Budget request seems to be very basic with most future amounts listed as "other" and not based on any firm planning. Financial detail (and plan detail) seems very weak considering it indicates over \$1,000,000 has already been spent on the project. Not comfortable with the total ranking being this high considering the how early it is in this project. Not enough detail anywhere to explain \$19,000,000 in spending. However, compliance mandate makes this project a requirement.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			- Detailed plan needed, but the Agency has mitigated many of the risks.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as a Mandate.

**APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS****Project 25-02      ICD-10**

The current cost estimate for ICD-10 is based on a general forecast and comparison of this work effort to other large efforts of a similar nature (HIPAA 5010) and forecasts from other states. For examples, Iowa had forecasts of \$8.8M to \$17.6M depending on approach and without contingency applied. Nebraska's recent HIPAA 5010 project cost approximately \$11M, however ICD-10 will have increased complexity and significantly more business impact and effort based on code mapping necessary and process changes. The budget forecast will be revised as planning is completed and a strategic approach for the project is determined. The project has been in planning for over a year and initial planning deliverables (mostly overall assessment in nature) have been developed.

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Project #25-03  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-03	DHHS	SMHP (State Medicaid Hit Plan)

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST** (Executive Summary from the Proposal)

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Nebraska Medicaid EHR Incentive Payment, program funded under the HITECH provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), provides incentive payments (100% federal funds) for providers and hospitals who acquire and become Meaningful Users of certified EHR technology. Eligibility depends upon a number of factors, including percentage of Medicaid recipients treated. Nebraska's program implemented May, 2012, with federal authority to operate through 2021. Program administration requires compliance with evolving federal rules around eligibility and Meaningful Use.

Administration of the EHR Incentive Payment program is funded with a 90/10 federal/state match. Program activities, carried out within the Division of Medicaid & Long-Term Care, DHHS, include: receiving provider and hospital enrollment documents; establishing eligibility; determining payment amount; making payments; issuing denials where appropriate; participating in an appeal process when needed; planning for and conducting audits of participants; electronically exchanging registration, eligibility, payment and reporting information with the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS); updating program materials, funding requests, and guidance as directed.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$190,000		95,000	95,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$190,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$95,000</b>	<b>\$95,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Training</b>					
Technical Staff	\$31,000		25,000	6,000	
End-user Staff	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$31,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>					
Personnel Cost	\$3,177,598	1,627,598	850,000	500,000	200,000
Supplies & Materials	\$67,200			33,600	33,600
Travel	\$14,800			7,500	7,300
Other	\$24,000			12,000	12,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,283,598</b>	<b>\$1,627,598</b>	<b>\$850,000</b>	<b>\$553,100</b>	<b>\$252,900</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$0				
Software	\$0				
Network	\$0				
Other	\$1,405,000			1,105,000	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,405,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,105,000</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$4,909,598</b>	<b>\$1,627,598</b>	<b>\$850,000</b>	<b>\$1,778,100</b>	<b>\$653,900</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$490,960	162,760	85,000	177,810	65,390	
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$4,418,638	1,464,838	765,000	1,600,290	588,510	
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$4,909,598</b>	<b>\$1,627,598</b>	<b>\$850,000</b>	<b>\$1,778,100</b>	<b>\$653,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	10	7	9	9	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	13	15	16	25
Technical Impact	15	5	10	10	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	2	3	5	3	10
Risk Assessment	8	6	5	6	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	16	0	10	9	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clear goals and objectives along with clear benefits for those receiving care. Clear alignment of project planning with the comprehensive federal initiative.</li> <li>- Goals are broad and include one short term/ immediate goal to providers and long term goals related to patient care and measures are in place related to project outcome.</li> <li>- Description of the needs and the federal program seem adequate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluation plan is not aligned with the stated goals of improved access and sharing of information, improved care coordination, improved patient care, and reduced healthcare costs.</li> <li>- Does not clearly define details of implementation or how it will address eligible/ ineligible provider technology transitions. Would prefer concise and clearly measurable goals and no objectives were included.</li> <li>- I'm unclear with what I am really reviewing. Is this a review of the "federal program to provide funding to hospitals" or is it a review of the "State Medicaid Health Information Technology Plan", or is it a project to decide how to distribute the funds?</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The benefits are tangible and clear and the decision to move forward is consistent with all other states.</li> <li>- Short and identifies some tangible and intangible concepts such as using all available dollars in Nebraska.</li> <li>- The results of this application are discussed and seem to be valid.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The actual technology solution that may be implemented to "manage the increasing complexity of the latter years of the program" is, ostensibly, unknown at this point.</li> <li>- Limited details and vague about how this could be accomplished. Seems to be more of a philosophical statement. Not sure if the current IT in-house solution is sufficient to manage the project without more description.</li> <li>- It appears that considerable dollars have been expended to build the current manual enrollment, but details are weak on the future outsourced or developed solution. Information indicates all states are participating in this program, but no discussion on whether alternatives of working with other states was a possible solution.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identifies two phases.</li> <li>- Current enhancement plan does not require changes to current technology.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is no specified technology beyond the expected need for a system to manage the increasing complexity associated with reporting requirements. It is not possible to determine the technical impact when there is no specified technology.</li> <li>- This piece does not appear complete in any stage. First phase seems to be focused on manual processes. No other solution identified.</li> <li>- Planning a study to determine where this project should go in the future, so very little detail on what is needed and where it is going.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lead change agents identified.</li> <li>- Sponsors are identified and seem reasonable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With the exception of listing the executive sponsors, there is no other information to consider.</li> <li>- No plan identified.</li> <li>- Most of the real detail of the project still needs to</li> </ul>

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk associated with the sufficiency of human capital are articulated and there is a framework in place to assuage issues associated with resource contention</li> <li>- Recognition of possible barriers.</li> <li>- Personnel availability risks have been identified</li> </ul>	<p>be developed. Not much to evaluate at this point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is difficult to assess risk with such a scant narrative.</li> <li>- In previous sections identification of using internal resources "in-house" expertise. This section refers to acquiring outside resources. Unclear what the plan or commitment to this project is.</li> <li>- Other risks seem likely.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Most budget considerations appear to have been documented and the state match of 10% means any substantive benefits are obtained at very low cost to the state.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is practically nothing in the narrative that allows the reviewer to "connect the dots" relative to the proposed budget.</li> <li>- Future plan is not complete. Financial information is estimated and based on factors unknown or not documented.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?			✓	
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Unknown until the RFP process is completed.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- Parts of this project have been identified as mandates. The remainder is recommended as Tier 3.

**APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS****Project 25-03      State Medicaid HIT Plan (SMHP)**

DHHS agrees that this project is hard to describe and multi-dimensional in nature. The scope includes work already completed with respect to developing the official State Medicaid HIT Plan and manual processes to determine and distribute incentive payments to providers and hospitals. Future spending is a mix of operating the existing manual processes, funding for an automated process as Meaningful use requirements for providers and hospitals moves from attestation to data based, and making federally required updates to the State Medicaid HIT Plan.

Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-04	DHHS	MMIS Replacement Study

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Nebraska legacy Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) was certified by The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in 1978 and has been in operation for over 30 years. The legacy MMIS was designed primarily to process Medicaid claims, which it does with reasonable efficiency for the fee-for-service (FFS) sector of Medicaid operations. However, over the past 33 years, the business of Medicaid has changed significantly. Many new Medicaid business functions have been added, expanding services beyond the typical FFS to include waiver services, capitated managed care, accountable case services, and varying benefit categories.

The legacy MMIS does not have the flexibility to take advantage of current technology to reduce manual processing, improve data integrity, support data analysis, and increase quality. The MMIS file structure is too limited to allow CMS mandates to be fully implemented without extensive, costly modifications. Lack of compliance with these mandated initiatives places Nebraska at risk of a reduced Federal Financial Participation (FFP).

The Department contracted with Public Consulting Group (PCG) through request for proposal 3226Z1 to conduct an MMIS Replacement Study. The contract deliverables include a Nebraska Medicaid Systems Replacement Plan and Nebraska Medicaid Systems Procurement Package. In completing the Replacement Plan, PCG will conduct an Alternative Analysis to compare the legacy MMIS capabilities, as well as maintenance and operations costs to the Medicaid Enterprise System marketplace. The analysis will consider various options and cost benefits to assist DHHS in selecting the best strategy regarding the legacy MMIS. The options considered range from continuing to operate the legacy MMIS with no enhancement to a full replacement of the MMIS using a vendor solution. This analysis is due to be completed in October 2012.

The Procurement Package deliverable will be based on the option selected from the Alternatives Analysis. If the decision is made to replace the legacy MMIS, PCG is tasked with drafting business requirements and developing a request for proposal (RFP). The RFP details the scope of work and contractual requirements for the vendor bidding process.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$3,864,120	1,761,470	1,300,000	802,650	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,864,120</b>	<b>\$1,761,470</b>	<b>\$1,300,000</b>	<b>\$802,650</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$3,864,120</b>	<b>\$1,761,470</b>	<b>\$1,300,000</b>	<b>\$802,650</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$386,412	176,147	130,000	80,265		
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$3,477,708	1,585,323	1,170,000	722,385		
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$3,864,120</b>	<b>\$1,761,470</b>	<b>\$1,300,000</b>	<b>\$802,650</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	14	15	14	14	15
Project Justification / Business Case	24	25	23	24	25
Technical Impact	0	15	20	12	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	1	6	8	5	10
Risk Assessment	0	6	8	5	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	15	13	18	15	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	- The goals appear to be well stated. - Goals are defined. - Study underway - goals pretty well defined	
Project Justification / Business Case	- The rationale and justification all appears to be very sound. Replacing their current system that is hard to maintain and not meeting all of their requirements makes perfect sense. - Study a pre-cursor to strategic direction decision for replacement.	
Technical Impact	- This is not a technical project, it evaluates and defines business requirements. - For a study - no impact	- Given the unknowns in this area is impossible to render a score at this time.
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	- Not really applicable since it's funding for a study for formulating direction and RFP.	- While understanding an implementation plan will be developed as part of this project coupled with the fact that the agency identified a project sponsor, there is still little to no detail from which to render a meaningful score. - Project is not complete until RFP is developed.
Risk Assessment	- Project is in the planning stages	- While the agency recognizes that there will be risk, one cannot render a score as the agency admits that risk will be determined by the approach selected. - Is one of the risks that Replacement plan may not cover all aspects/considerations?
Financial Analysis and Budget	- I believe the cost estimate is generally appropriate assuming this is a consultancy arrangement - To complete study - costs should be accurate.	

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?				- No technical elements to evaluate.
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?				
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?				

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-05	DHHS	MMIS Replacement

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Nebraska legacy Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) was certified by The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in 1978 and has been in operation for over 30 years. The legacy MMIS was designed primarily to process Medicaid claims, which it does with reasonable efficiency for the fee-for-service (FFS) sector of Medicaid operations. However, over the past 33 years, the business of Medicaid has changed significantly. Many new Medicaid business functions have been added expanding services beyond the typical FFS to include waiver services, capitated managed care, accountable case services, and varying benefit categories.

The legacy MMIS does not have the flexibility to take advantage of current technology to reduce manual processing, improve data integrity, support data analysis, and increase quality. Transactions are being processed using several disparate software applications because the MMIS cannot support the electronic data exchange of the various records. The manipulation and transformation of incoming data from a standardized format to a legacy MMIS-acceptable format results in the loss of data for processing and reporting.

CMS has mandated the implementation of several initiatives such as ICD-10, HIPAA, NPI, 5010 and most recently the CMS 7 Standards and Conditions. These implementations have been challenging in a system with restrictive record layouts and hard-coded logic. The legacy MMIS technical staff often has had to design stop-gap type logic to be able to accept new standardized transactions. The MMIS file structure is too limited to allow for these mandates to be fully implemented without extensive, costly modifications. Lack of compliance with these mandated initiatives place Nebraska at risk of a reduced Federal Financial Participation (FFP).

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total		Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$39,142,288			9,785,572	9,785,572	19,571,144
Programming	\$39,142,288			9,785,572	9,785,572	19,571,144
Project Management	\$10,735,560			2,683,890	2,683,890	5,367,780
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,020,136</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$22,255,034</b>	<b>\$22,255,034</b>	<b>\$44,510,068</b>
<b>Training</b>						
Technical Staff	\$3,924,988			981,247	981,247	1,962,494
End-user Staff	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,924,988</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$981,247</b>	<b>\$981,247</b>	<b>\$1,962,494</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$0					
Supplies & Materials	\$0					
Travel	\$11,045,580			2,761,395	2,761,395	5,522,790
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,045,580</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,761,395</b>	<b>\$2,761,395</b>	<b>\$5,522,790</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>						
Hardware	\$978,464			244,616	244,616	489,232
Software	\$6,098,392			1,504,958	1,504,958	3,088,476
Network	\$1,500,000			375,000	375,000	750,000
Other	\$1,111,000			277,750	277,750	555,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,687,856</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,402,324</b>	<b>\$2,402,324</b>	<b>\$4,883,208</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$113,678,560</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$28,400,000</b>	<b>\$28,400,000</b>	<b>\$56,878,560</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$4,360,000					4,360,000
Cash Fund	\$7,000,000			2,840,000	2,840,000	1,320,000
Federal Fund	\$102,318,560			25,560,000	25,560,000	51,198,560
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$113,678,560</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$28,400,000</b>	<b>\$28,400,000</b>	<b>\$56,878,560</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	15	15	13	14	15
Project Justification / Business Case	25	19	22	22	25
Technical Impact	0	13	15	9	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	0	6	7	4	10
Risk Assessment	0	5	7	4	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	0	12	15	9	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>63</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The goals are very clear and very well laid out. Obviously anything that can be done to eliminate manual operations, improve efficiency and satisfaction are goals that should be aggressively addressed.</li> <li>- Multiple benefits listed</li> </ul>	
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project justification is well stated benefits have been identified in a course of action has been chosen.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We won't know until October 2012 the outcome of the analysis.</li> <li>- Would include more verbiage to strengthen concept that mandates are driving change in systems.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unable to make any determination as to the technical impact of what the MMIS solution might be.</li> <li>- Project is in planning stages, technology is not known.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While I'm sure there will be a well-developed implementation plan at some point I am unable to provide any meaningful rating at this time , given the lack of any specific information</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Again given that no solution has been identified yet it is again impossible to provide a risk value to this project. The project will require some amount of skilled resources; however those skilled requirements are yet to be understood given that a solution has not been clearly identified.</li> <li>- Requires new technology and business processes that do not exist today.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Estimates where provided of what this potential MMIS replacement plan might cost, upwards of 100+ million dollars. However it is impossible to know how accurate those estimates are given that we've not received the results of the analysis or what direction the project will ultimately take in its design and use of technology.</li> <li>- Without completing RFP process costs are estimates based on other states solutions.</li> <li>- New project - total cost estimate likely subject to variability with decision &amp; negotiation.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?			✓	
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Unknown until the RFP process is completed.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 1.

**eHEALTH COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- **Comments from eHealth Council Co-Chair:** It really seems to me that the DHHS MMIS cannot be delayed much longer without risking a lot of negative consequences. The Replacement Study is an appropriate strategy to be sure the most suitable plan for replacement can be identified before this major undertaking and to lend credibility to whatever replacement plan is developed. While all of the requests seemed to address genuine needs this rises to a higher priority, in my own mind, because it is overdue.

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Project Proposal - Summary Sheet  
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Project #25-06  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-06	DHHS	Medicaid Managed Care Expansion

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Medicaid & Long-Term Care (MLTC) division has undertaken a multi-phase project to expand utilization of managed care for delivery of Medicaid services to Nebraska recipients. Expansion requires significant enhancements to the Nebraska MMIS to support integration of new Managed Care Organizations (MCOs), recipient plan assignment functionality, recipient notification/enrollment/disenrollment/reenrollment activities, revised capitation payment functionality, revised encounter data editing/management and expanded management reporting.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$5,349,903	377,831	1,746,472	2,150,400	1,075,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,349,903</b>	<b>\$377,831</b>	<b>\$1,746,472</b>	<b>\$2,150,400</b>	<b>\$1,075,200</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>					
Personnel Cost	\$47,297	47,297			
Supplies & Materials	\$0				
Travel	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47,297</b>	<b>\$47,297</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$0				
Software	\$0				
Network	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$5,397,200</b>	<b>\$425,128</b>	<b>\$1,746,472</b>	<b>\$2,150,400</b>	<b>\$1,075,200</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$1,349,300	106,282	436,618	537,600	268,800	
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$4,047,900	318,846	1,309,854	1,612,800	806,400	
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$5,397,200</b>	<b>\$425,128</b>	<b>\$1,746,472</b>	<b>\$2,150,400</b>	<b>\$1,075,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	15	10	14	13	15
Project Justification / Business Case	25	16	23	21	25
Technical Impact	5	12	20	12	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	9	7	9	8	10
Risk Assessment	8	7	9	8	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	10	15	18	14	20
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals are well stated</li> <li>- Clear goals and rationale</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It appears, from part three of the goals portion of the proposal, that this project will rely very heavily on those MMIS enhancements that will be developed sometime in the future.</li> <li>- Continues to modify old system increasing complexity and risk.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project justifications are well stated.</li> <li>- Benefits tough to quantify but well defined. ROI included.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Again it appears that the success of this project is somewhat dependent on the MMIS enhancements that have yet to be developed.</li> <li>- Project not part of any mandate, ROI is not defined, other solutions not considered.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leverages existing resources and infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very little detail in the project proposal about the technical elements of the project. While the author states the enhancements required are compatible with both the existing MMIS and state infrastructure, there's no evidence to support that statement, at least in the project form.</li> <li>- Does not address the technical impact to system, describes the business side not technical impact.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not knowing the technical approach and design it is somewhat difficult to give a higher score. That said I have no doubt that the department will in fact have a sound implementation plan given their past history.</li> <li>- Lacks requirements needed to estimate implementation details, currently in the planning stages</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The department has identified the fact that there could be significant risks in a number of areas, be it development staff capacity and/or the ability to get significant staff augmentation.</li> <li>- Pretty clear on risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposal does not indicate, in any detail, what strategies have been developed to minimize the risks, at least not at this juncture.</li> <li>- Other options not considered, modifies existing system.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding plan looks very reasonable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For a \$5.3 million project the information in the financial portion of the project proposal seems to be rather vague given that the bulk of the money is in a category known as "Other". I can't determine what the rationale is for \$47K of personnel cost, is it a programmer or staff person?</li> <li>- Requirements not defined, it could take longer and cost more.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			- Detailed plan needed, but the Agency has mitigated many of the risks.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

**APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS****Project 25-06      Medicaid Managed Care Expansion**

All technical changes for the project are expected to be made within the existing MMIS environment and do not envision changes to the existing technology. DHHS agrees with the comment “Continues to modify old system increasing complexity and risk.” which is one of the reasons for separately submitted MMIS Replacement related requests. DHHS acknowledges the confusing usage of the Other category for costs. Costs have been and will be almost totally personnel related (DHHS IS&T staff, OCIO IS&T staff, DHHS Medicaid staff, contractors) with <1% for computer processing costs (e.g. mainframe usage for development and testing).

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Project #25-07  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
25-07	DHHS	Behavioral Health Data System

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) faces substantial obstacles in collecting, organizing and accessing data, from behavioral health regions and providers. The data is necessary for DBH to efficiently, accurately and completely fulfill its obligations for reporting, monitoring and managing care in the Nebraska Behavioral Health System. Data is held in multiple different forms, systems and data bases, causing data aggregation to be an ever increasing difficulty for DBH and necessitating multiple verification processes that result in delays discharging its responsibilities.

Personnel at DBH and in the behavioral health regions spend many hours combing data from paper reports, spreadsheets and disparate databases and lack quick, reliable access to information. In addition to its planned reporting, a wide variety of requirements and report breakdowns for various funders and stakeholders are often requested on an ad-hoc basis.

A new centralized data system (CDS) is necessary to overcome these immediate challenges in data access and reporting compliance while also providing DBH, behavioral health regions and providers with data necessary to improve the NE public behavioral health system, especially in an environment of health information exchange and performance monitoring.

The NE DHHS Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) Centralized Data System (CDS) will track outcomes of managed care, measure performance of managed care (in real time), measure funding for managed care, provide for greater fiscal accountability for managed care, meet reporting needs of DBH to Federal and State entities, unify existing databases and technology, fill data gaps for improved management of care and utilize health information exchange efficiencies by interfacing with the State Health Information Exchange (HIE). An example of improvement: data driven, evidence-based, incentives to providers for improved performance.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

	Estimated Prior Expended	Request for FY2014 (Year 1)	Request for FY2015 (Year 2)	Request for FY2016 (Year 3)	Request for FY2017 (Year 4)	Future	Total
1. Personnel Costs	\$ -	\$ 485,000.00	\$ 485,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970,000.00
2. Contractual Services							
2.1 Design	\$ -	\$ 102,000.00	\$ 102,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,000.00
2.2 Programming	\$ -	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 51,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,000.00
2.3 Project Management	\$ -	\$ 180,000.00	\$ 180,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,000.00
2.4 Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3. Supplies and Materials	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4. Telecommunications	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5. Training	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6. Travel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7. Other Operating Costs	\$ -	\$ 102,000.00	\$ 102,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,000.00
8. Capital Expenditures							
8.1 Hardware	\$ -	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000.00
8.2 Software	\$ -	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 490,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 990,000.00
8.3 Network	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8.4 Other	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	\$ -	\$ 1,530,000.00	\$ 1,470,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000.00
General Funds	\$ -	\$ 1,530,000.00	\$ 1,470,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000.00
Cash Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revolving Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	\$ -	\$ 1,530,000.00	\$ 1,470,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000.00

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	15	13	11	13	15
Project Justification / Business Case	22	22	20	21	25
Technical Impact	14	15	8	12	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	9	8	8	8	10
Risk Assessment	9	8	8	8	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	18	18	15	17	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>80</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Answers seem thorough and well laid out.</li> <li>- Goals, beneficiaries and outcomes were well-defined.</li> <li>- New requirement and unknowns, but goals pretty clear</li> </ul>	
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is apparent that the proposed project will result in cost savings to the agency and provide improved reporting capabilities. Significant investments have been made in eBHIN by the regions and federal agencies. There may be ways to leverage this investment. Information from Heather Wood indicates that there have been discussions within DHHS about this.</li> <li>- New project - Assessment of alternatives very strong</li> </ul>	
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical impact planning is taking place now. Although it is too early in the plan to have all of the information, document clearly states some of the thoughts that have been in to this plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Too early in the plan to have the real impact.</li> <li>- Not a lot of detail was provided. The implementation section mentions hardware acquisition. Was a cloud or shared server solution discussed?</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Well documented as to the needs of the project</li> <li>- Significant work has been done in the development of this proposed project including a needs analysis, the development of business requirements, solution discover, and the development of preliminary budget estimates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Still waiting on solution for final timeline, but seem well prepared for that effort.</li> <li>- No time frames were included for next steps.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Obviously an experienced writer answering these questions. Well thought out.</li> <li>- Data risks well defined</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Most health information data breaches have been due to the theft or loss of unencrypted devices. This wasn't specifically addressed as a risk. This is probably addressed in the DHHS security policies.</li> <li>- Since this would be a new system would another inherent risk be finding a solution that will meet the requirements and timely?</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget		

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?			✓	
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Unknown until the RFP process is completed.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

**eHEALTH COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The eHealth Council would like to encourage DHHS to continue exploring options to leverage the investments made in eBHIN.

**APPENDIX: AGENCY RESPONSE TO REVIEWER COMMENTS****Project 25-07 Behavioral Health Data System**

At this point DHHS has not ruled out any solution approaches and will consider options such as a cloud or shared server solution. DHHS agrees with the importance of security and it needs to be managed as a risk. DHHS has existing policies and processes to protect against data breaches due to the theft or loss of unencrypted devices, but agrees that as new devices enter the environment (e.g. tablets, smart phones) and could be part of a proposed solution that special care is needed with ensuring security requirements are met.

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Project #47-02  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
47-02	NETC	Radio Transmission Replacement

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST** (Executive Summary from the Proposal)

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The replacement of aging FM translators K227AC (Culbertson 92.7 FM), K224CH (Max 93.3 FM), K208CB (Harrison 89.5 FM), K219CE (Fall City 91.7 FM) and FM Antenna and Feed Lines at KHNE FM (Hastings/Grand Island 89.1 FM) and KXNE FM (Norfolk 89.3 FM). These replacements would be done to reduce rising maintenance costs and to reduce downtime. The NET Radio system is the State Primary and State Relay for the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS).

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$0				
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$75,000		37,500	37,500	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$160,000		92,500	67,500	
Software	\$0				
Network	\$90,000		45,000	45,000	
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$137,500</b>	<b>\$112,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$325,000		175,000	150,000	
Cash Fund	\$0				
Federal Fund	\$0				
Revolving Fund	\$0				
Other Fund	\$0				
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$325,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	12	10	15	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	17	23	20	25
Technical Impact	17	20	19	19	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	8	8	9	8	10
Risk Assessment	8	10	9	9	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	18	18	20	19	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>87</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals are very straightforward and the required service to the citizens well stated.</li> <li>- Project description is concise, stakeholders are identified, and expected outcome is clear in general terms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measurement and assessment is vague, as are benefits expected to be realized. No clear relationship to IT plans is stated, and identifying this work as an IT project is questionable based on the project attributes.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reliability of this service is important to the citizens so it is imperative that technology is kept current.</li> <li>- Probability of reliability issues and high maintenance costs and the need for equipment replacement seems obvious based on age. Service in support of Emergency Alert System broadcasts implies a mandate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In general, no quantitative data is provided regarding benefits of equipment replacement such as numbers of listeners affected, downtime impacts avoided, and operating cost reductions (actual maintenance and operations costs compared to expectations for new equipment.)</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clearly part of a continued operations improvement strategy which considers industry standards as well as integration with other operating components. Technical elements are clearly described.</li> </ul>	
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The plan generally addresses all necessary roles for the work to be performed and timeline for completion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Responsibilities of project management were vague, and preliminary/planned milestones by site/phase are not provided.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risks appear limited, and mitigation strategies are sufficiently addressed for this stage of project planning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Don't know how much downtime will be incurred during the eight day changing out of equipment.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Budget request appears to be likely reasonable for work required.</li> <li>- Project cost components are defined in sufficient detail to support the proposed total, and component breakdown appears to cover all aspects of the project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Does part of this budget include moving to the new shared tower in Harrison.</li> <li>- Identification of specific vendors at the project proposal stage may be premature.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 1.

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Project #47-03  
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Project #	Agency	Project Title
47-03	NETC	Enterprise Uninterrupted Power Supply

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

NET is requesting funding to install an Enterprise Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) in the central equipment room at the 1800 N. 33rd, Lincoln NE location. With NET being responsible for streaming content, statewide Emergency Alert System (EAS) and distribution of PBS and NET generated content an enterprise solution is being requested. NET feels this is a more effective approach at providing the necessary failure protection for a media management organization.

The central equipment room consists of over 1700 square feet of environmentally controlled technical space. Traditionally this space has housed the necessary equipment to support the NET core content distribution systems. During the past biennium NET has become more active in creating partnerships with agencies and educational institutions. These relationships are being formed to assist to help support their mission to also distribute content. These partners include the University of Nebraska system, Nebraska Department of Education, NE State Legislature and the NE Supreme and Appellate Courts. This requested UPS solution will add stability to an area that is crucial in supporting Nebraska's mission of transparency in State Government.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$5,000		5,000		
Programming	\$0				
Project Management	\$0				
Data Conversion	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>					
Personnel Cost	\$0				
Supplies & Materials	\$5,000		5,000		
Travel	\$0				
Other	\$0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>					
Hardware	\$80,000		80,000		
Software	\$0				
Network	\$0				
Other	\$10,000		10,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$90,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$100,000		100,000		
Cash Fund	\$0				
Federal Fund	\$0				
Revolving Fund	\$0				
Other Fund	\$0				
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	12	10	14	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	17	15	23	18	25
Technical Impact	20	17	20	19	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	9	7	8	8	10
Risk Assessment	6	4	7	6	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	16	18	18	17	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>80</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The goals, beneficiaries and outcomes and ability to measure them were related specifically to current maintenance and expected future maintenance of UPS for NET's IT systems</li> <li>- Clean, limited project proposal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposal has a sentence about a "change in power management" but does not identify what that change was.</li> <li>- I thought the goals and assessment sections were pretty generic. More detail could have been spent on these areas.</li> <li>- Project benefits include improvements in costs and reliability, but no metrics in either category are provided - it will be difficult to determine if these benefits are realized.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identifies that a second solution was identified as continuing to operate rack by rack.</li> <li>- Identifies advantages from budget standpoint.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This area of the proposal was a little weak. The explanation states that this will supply "a more effective back up power solution" but never explains how to the reader. It looks like it assumes that whoever reads this will understand what the UPS does and how a enterprise UPS will be more efficient than the current rack based system.</li> <li>- Not very much detail in any explanation. Mention reducing a current budget maintenance situation but how severe is it?</li> <li>- High financial burden of current solution is cited, but no cost data is provided.</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impact is tied directly to Section 8-201, Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery and supported by the fact that NET uses similar technology to support PBS.</li> <li>- Could have been a little more descriptive on some things but overall I thought it was well explained.</li> <li>- Fully covers this category</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Although mentioned that the "existing approach requires NET to budget for battery replacement on an annual basis", there are no dollar figures to support the premise of this being less costly to maintain.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Steps identified as preliminary steps and milestones for implementation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project manager needs to be an individual, not a team as stated in the implementation plan. Too easy for a team to "assume" that others will take responsibility.</li> <li>- Timeline for all tasks is the same date. More detailed timeline would be preferable.</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plans to use the State Purchasing to ensure that the project follows the rules.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No mention of how they plan to mitigate the risks associated with assuring they get a "qualified" contractor that understands data centers. Also there is a risk to the switch from current rack mounted UPS to the enterprise UPS as far as down times, etc.</li> <li>- Based off of the response it makes me believe that this is a nice to have but not a need. What is going to happen if this is not approved?</li> <li>- Does not identify vendor performance as a project risk, however project appears dependent</li> </ul>

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
		on vendor implementation and ongoing support (and proposal identifies use of state procurement process as a risk mitigation strategy).
Financial Analysis and Budget		- Not sure there is sufficient planning dollars - but assume the agency has gotten preliminary numbers from someone qualified to make this estimate.

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

Project #	Agency	Project Title
47-04	NETC	Media Services Technology Project

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

Nebraskans are expanding their use of online video to access information important to them as citizens and individuals. The rising demand for streaming content also puts pressure on the systems, networks and personnel who manage and provision these services that the public is using. To effectively manage these resources efficiently and expand services, changes are necessary to grow and extend these services. Integration of scheduling systems to a single interface will reduce entering data in multiple databases and potential mistakes that could result from this practice. The provisioning of additional LTO (Linear Tape Open) storage will decrease the cost of maintaining important video archival collections and content. The integration of existing asset management systems to seamlessly address routine video production and distribution tasks by centralizing and repurposing the metadata for capturing, logging, editing, transcoding, archiving and provisioning content rights will optimize the state's investment to manage these resources.

NET has made strides to distribute video content on the web with the launch of a new web site, NetNebraska.org. In addition, the State of Nebraska's Video Conferencing Network will soon be providing live streaming for video conferences and media management services. In order to viably increase and provision the amount of content that will be streamed on the web, to smart phones and personal media devices, NET needs to expand the capacity of their existing platforms and reduce the complexity of managing these systems to leverage this technology more effectively. The results will enable NET to distribute information and content important to Nebraska's civically and culturally-engaged individuals and organizations.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total		Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$20,000			20,000		
Programming	\$25,000			25,000		
Project Management	\$10,000			10,000		
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Training</b>						
Technical Staff	\$15,000			15,000		
End-user Staff	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$0					
Supplies & Materials	\$0					
Travel	\$5,000			5,000		
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>						
Hardware	\$145,000			70,000	50,000	25,000
Software	\$55,000			30,000	25,000	
Network	\$0					
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$275,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$275,000			175,000	75,000	25,000
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$0					
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$275,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$175,000</b>	<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	12	10	15	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	17	22	20	25
Technical Impact	16	16	18	17	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	9	6	9	8	10
Risk Assessment	7	7	8	7	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	18	14	16	16	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>80</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project well defined and there is a need for it.</li> <li>- Developing this video on demand streaming service would increase the value of interactive videoconferencing for later playback, as well as the capacity to search and play streaming video programs.</li> <li>- Goals are well described with metrics measuring efficiency and engagement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While this project increases a singular facet of NET's technology potential, it does not go far enough in coordinating and integrating the storage and retrieval of other media types (e.g. still images, audio files, documents).</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contractors assessment assists in justification of timing and opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Office of the CIO offers storage as a shared service. Do not know if that was considered as an alternative for storage costs. Also use of VMWare is mentioned. The Office of the CIO also has an enterprise virtual environment. Was that taken into consideration?</li> <li>- The project proposal fails to address the tangible benefit of economic return on investment. How and how much will entities be charged for this service? Will the cost recovery make the project sustainable? While NVCN generates some administrative sessions that have value in being recorded, the real potential market would reside within the live event recording of K-20 entities (i.e. sporting events, graduations, fine arts events). Will this expanding market be sought?</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sufficient documentation around the technical impact of implementing this solution.</li> <li>- Most technical elements have been addressed.</li> <li>- Content delivery appears scalable, compatible, reliable and secure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Although metadata is mentioned, it is not explained how it will be assigned, and by whom? Will there be a Metadata wizard incorporated at the moment of file transfer? From entities outside NET, will there be a workflow wizard to make sure proper vetting of content is addressed, if needed?</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good description of implementation of project.</li> <li>- Project milestones and deliverables appear reasonable.</li> <li>- Team appears capable with resulting efficiencies redirected to new duties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A key consideration, stakeholder acceptance, was not addressed. What assurances are there that this new service will be welcomed by state agencies, education entities, and the general public?</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Several major risks were listed and addressed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Under Project Justification, item 1e states that NET does not have internal talent on staff to develop the code. This could be perceived as a risk in addition to staff turnover.</li> <li>- Risk (b) of "not using the streaming and content management systems" was not properly addressed, as this is a function of awareness, duplicated services, and cost. Awareness was addressed, but not the threat of duplicated services and cost.</li> <li>- Risks to the NET's brand due to a technical failure of the solution is not addressed beyond project cost.</li> </ul>

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Budget seems likely reasonable for project as defined.</li> <li>- Total Costs appears reasonable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are software and maintenance costs included in the budget?</li> <li>- Is this system predicated on any type of cost recovery via participant contributions? OR, is this a free service to be provided by the State through NET?</li> <li>- Proposal appeared to indicate personal costs would increase due to skill, training or increased responsibilities.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

**EDUCATION COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The Education Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.
- A more specific description of the target market is needed. There is a potential overlap with the digital content repository being proposed by the ESU Coordinating Council (ESUCC-01). The ESU Coordinating Council commented that it is open to collaborating with NETC on this project.

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Project #	Agency	Project Title
47-05	NETC	NETC Facility Technical Corridor Redesign

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

The project is to modify the NET technical corridor in order to support the new work flow of the network operations center. Through this redesign we would blend the new and existing responsibilities of the facility and personnel. By applying new and repurposing existing technology we are able to expand the use of this area for remote content control spaces.

This project is being proposed to support existing and future partnerships with organizations much like our relationship with the Nebraska Legislature, Nebraska Department of Labor and the Supreme Court.

Through this project we feel we will expand our ability to manage, control and distribute media more efficiently. In the design we plan to use routing technology to manage a video switching environment to control content established through broadband connections. This project includes physical construction modifications to the existing area 1<sup>st</sup> floor south corridor.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total		Prior Exp	FY13 Appri/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$10,000			10,000		
Programming	\$0					
Project Management	\$0					
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$150,000			150,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$160,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$160,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Capital Expenditures		Prior Exp	FY13 Appri/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Hardware	\$231,000			140,000	91,000	
Software	\$30,000				30,000	
Network	\$55,000				55,000	
Other	\$24,000				24,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$340,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$140,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appri/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$500,000			300,000	200,000	
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$0					
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	10	9	11	10	15
Project Justification / Business Case	20	18	16	18	25
Technical Impact	15	19	16	17	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	6	5	6	6	10
Risk Assessment	6	3	6	5	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	15	16	18	16	20
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	100

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project not well defined. We believe we understand the goal is to enhance this area, both physically and technically, so that NET can provide more services</li> <li>- A little generic and may require some background understanding of NET roles, work flows and processes.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We think we understand project benefits are understood, but they are not described very well.</li> <li>- Seems that the benefits are a little generic at this point</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	- Decent overall explanation.	- Not a clear description of how this will benefit customers and citizens going forward.
Preliminary Plan for Implementation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If NET does not make desired management changes prior to the space modifications, does that impact the success of this project. As new roles are reassigned to staff, will there be an impact to service delivery.</li> <li>- Milestones are very broad. Not clear to me on everyone who must be involved.</li> <li>- Appears to be in an initial planning stage as dates are pretty generic (at FY level).</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-If funding is a barrier and it is not received, what is the mitigation plan.</li> <li>- Take a look at the last paragraph in Section 5. Elaborate on the consequences if this project is not approved. Other items mentioned in the Executive Summary and other sections could assist in identifying risks if the project is not approved as well.</li> <li>- Only generic procurement and financial risks noted - assuming this is due to being in a planning stage.</li> </ul>
Financial Analysis and Budget	- Decent level of detail on forecasts provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Because justification of request is not well understood, we are unsure as to whether the budget is sufficient.</li> <li>- Everything seems reasonable except the construction estimate. The only information on what this entails is the last sentence in the executive summary. With not much detail I don't know if it is reasonable or not.</li> </ul>

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

Project #	Agency	Project Title
47-06	NETC	Facility Routing Project

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

As the landscape of media changes, NET is serving audiences using content on multiple platforms. This makes routing that content in our facility crucial to be efficient. Proper routing capacity allows content managers, creators and distributors the ability to route sources from different production areas in the building. For example, if a live show is taking place in our studio we use wide band routing to gain access to a piece of equipment in network operations so that we do not have to purchase a duplicate system in both areas. Or, when content is created outside the NET facility, we use routing to feed content to streaming encoders and the broadcast encoders at the same time so that we are not required to have two separate paths.

We currently operate a routing system that is 512x512 which is 512 inputs and 512 outputs. This system is 11 years old, beyond the need for a larger system and we have been informed support for this gear has ended.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

**IT Project Costs**

Contractual Services Total		Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
Design	\$25,000				25,000	
Programming	\$0					
Project Management	\$25,000				12,500	12,500
Data Conversion	\$0					
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$37,500</b>	<b>\$12,500</b>
<b>Other Operating Costs</b>						
Personnel Cost	\$0					
Supplies & Materials	\$50,000				50,000	
Travel	\$0					
Other	\$0					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>						
Hardware	\$250,000				125,000	125,000
Software	\$125,000				37,500	87,500
Network	\$0					
Other	\$25,000					25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$162,500</b>	<b>\$237,500</b>
<b>Total Request</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

**Funding**

	Total	Prior Exp	FY13 Appr/Reappr	FY14 Request	FY15 Request	Future Add Request
General Fund	\$500,000				250,000	250,000
Cash Fund	\$0					
Federal Fund	\$0					
Revolving Fund	\$0					
Other Fund	\$0					
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>	<b>\$250,000</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	12	11	13	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	21	16	14	17	25
Technical Impact	18	14	17	16	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	8	7	6	7	10
Risk Assessment	7	7	6	7	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	18	18	17	18	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	- Decent explanation of what is to be accomplished and why.	- I thought section 2 and 3 could have been a little more detailed.
Project Justification / Business Case	- Project justification well stated.	- Benefits seem a little questionable. However replacing 11-year technology does not seem that unreasonable and supporting EAS and Amber Alerts were noted.
Technical Impact	- A little generic but did provide some detail and rationale.	
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	- Good explanation of "how" the project would be implemented	- No timeline provided. -Lacking in the "when" the project would be implemented.
Risk Assessment		- Due to it being an 11 year old piece of equipment and manufacturer is already not supporting, should the timeline for replacement be moved up? Don't know as we don't know what that time line is. - Only generic procurement risks noted - assuming this is due to being in a planning stage.
Financial Analysis and Budget	- Budget information provided appears to be likely reasonable. - Numbers seem reasonable but hard to know for sure without more detail.	- My only question is the project management fee since it is stated that NET will be the project manager for this project.

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?	✓			

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

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Project #	Agency	Project Title
78-01	Crime Commission	Criminal Justice Information System

**SUMMARY OF REQUEST (Executive Summary from the Proposal)**

[Full text of all proposals are posted at: <http://nitc.ne.gov/nitc/documents/fy2013-15/index.html>]

Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) refers to a cooperative effort hosted by the Crime Commission with the participation of about 27 state and local entities. It is necessary to build ways for agencies to efficiently share criminal justice data. There is a great need for communication and sharing between systems as well as automating several key components of the criminal justice system in Nebraska. This has included the development of a secure data sharing portal called NCJIS which is the most visible project and what people often think of as the primary CJIS initiative. Other efforts include helping local agencies obtain standardized record systems, developing interfaces across stages in the CJ system and doing multi-state data sharing.

The primary purposes of CJIS are (1) to promote the sharing and availability of data among agencies, (2) to implement programs and systems that assist state and local agencies in the performance of their duties, and (3) to provide an inter-agency forum for issues.

NCJIS (the Nebraska Criminal Justice Information System, a secure online data portal providing access to a wide variety of state, local and federal data) has provided the thrust for goal 1 and will continue to be a cornerstone of CJIS operations and a component relating to other projects. It has grown in use since its inception in May, 2000 and is now considered to be one of the premier systems in the nation. NCJIS also acts to route data and serves as a hub for data sharing among agencies.

Goal 2 has largely been targeted through implementation of standard automation for local agencies as well as developing interfaces across systems. We have helped implement automation for jails, law enforcement and prosecutors as well as electronic citation software for locals and NSP.

CJIS efforts are ongoing and continue to evolve based upon need and available funding. Because NCJIS is at the core of the bulk of our efforts (either through a dominant search role or as a hub for data exchange) further comments in this proposal will focus on NCJIS.

**FUNDING SUMMARY**

	Estimated Prior Expended	Request for FY2014 (Year 1)	Request for FY2015 (Year 2)	Request for FY2016 (Year 3)	Request for FY2017 (Year 4)	Future	Total
1. Personnel Costs	\$ 127,314.00	\$ 127,314.00	\$ 127,314.00				\$ 381,942.00
2. Contractual Services							
2.1 Design	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00				\$ 100,000.00
2.2 Programming	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00				\$ 900,000.00
2.3 Project Management	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00				\$ 100,000.00
2.4 Other	\$ 355,289.00	\$ 105,289.00	\$ 105,289.00				\$ 565,867.00
3. Supplies and Materials	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00				\$ 1,800.00
4. Telecommunications	\$ 4,484.00	\$ 4,484.00	\$ 4,484.00				\$ 13,452.00
5. Training							\$ -
6. Travel	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00				\$ 9,000.00
7. Other Operating Costs	\$ 59,800.00	\$ 59,800.00	\$ 59,800.00				\$ 179,400.00
8. Capital Expenditures							
8.1 Hardware							\$ -
8.2 Software	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 2,600.00				\$ 7,800.00
8.3 Network							\$ -
8.4 Other							\$ -
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>\$ 953,087.00</b>	<b>\$ 653,087.00</b>	<b>\$ 653,087.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,259,281.00</b>
General Funds	\$ 142,453.00	\$ 142,453.00	\$ 142,453.00				\$ 427,359.00
Cash Funds							\$ -
Federal Funds	\$ 810,634.00	\$ 510,634.00	\$ 510,634.00				\$ 1,831,902.00
Revolving Funds							\$ -
Other Funds							\$ -
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ 953,087.00</b>	<b>\$ 653,087.00</b>	<b>\$ 653,087.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,259,281.00</b>

**PROJECT SCORE**

Section	Reviewer 1	Reviewer 2	Reviewer 3	Mean	Maximum Possible
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	15	12	10	12	15
Project Justification / Business Case	23	20	17	20	25
Technical Impact	16	16	13	15	20
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	9	8	6	8	10
Risk Assessment	9	8	6	8	10
Financial Analysis and Budget	19	20	15	18	20
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>81</b>	<b>100</b>

**REVIEWER COMMENTS**

Section	Strengths	Weaknesses
Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Goals are clearly articulated and show specific outcomes, beneficiaries and state the reason for the request.</li> <li>- This request is for a continuation of expenditures.</li> <li>- Proposal appears to meet real needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The documentation does not provide specifics for projects or outcome measurements.</li> <li>- Project seems to be primarily for funding support for maintenance and extension of a current system. It is difficult to identify a discrete project or set of projects that will be accomplished.</li> </ul>
Project Justification / Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Business case is strong with specific benefits for current and future customers.</li> <li>- This request is for a continuation of expenditures.</li> <li>- Expansion of data sharing with other states, building on electronic citations, and implementing e filing of criminal and traffic citations seem to have real benefits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is no mention of the possibility of other sources of funding. For example, getting accident report data and images from Roads - are there any funds through NDOR to help accomplish this? I don't know the answer but it may be something the agency wants to address that they will explore?</li> <li>- It isn't clear to me that the functions identified above are the primary purpose of the proposal</li> </ul>
Technical Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describes the current environment well and the strengths.</li> <li>- Continuing to examine web based solutions and to establish cost efficient solutions for small Agencies seems appropriate goal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not sure what the paragraph about local automation is trying to tell us. It almost sounds like some of the dollars will be used to help local standardize their systems? I don't think that is what is meant but that may need to be clarified.</li> </ul>
Preliminary Plan for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describes the on-going environment and the need to maintain it.</li> <li>- Continued operation of NCJIS and current and discussed projects is primary goal.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This seems to provide ongoing support for activities, rather than being a project based proposal</li> </ul>
Risk Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Biggest risk is loss of grant funds that is the primary source of funding for NCJIS.</li> <li>- Identification of risks of grant based funding, and impact on consistency of staffing and ability to develop functions over time seems accurate.</li> </ul>	
Financial Analysis and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We assume the agency knows the dollars that are needed to ensure the continued operation of the system.</li> <li>- Continuation of prior years are requested.</li> <li>- Budget appears to be based on past experience. Since proposal seems largely to support continued activities, this seems an appropriate way to estimate.</li> </ul>	

**TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Technical Panel Checklist				Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	
1. The project is technically feasible?	✓			
2. The proposed technology is appropriate for the project?	✓			
3. The technical elements can be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?			✓	- Unknown funding reliability.

**STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL COMMENTS**

- The State Government Council recommends this project be categorized as Tier 2.

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Progress Report  
to the  
Governor and Legislature

November 15, 2012



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State of Nebraska  
Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
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## **NITC Commissioners**

**Lieutenant Governor Rick Sheehy**, Chair

**Pat Flanagan**, CoSentry, Omaha

**Senator Galen Hadley**, Nebraska Legislature, Ex-officio member

**Lance Hedquist**, City Administrator, City of South Sioux City

**Dr. Daniel J. Hoelsing**, Superintendent, Alliance Public Schools

**Mike Huggenberger**, Director-Information Technology and Internet Services, Great Plains Communications

**Dr. Doug Kristensen**, Chancellor, University of Nebraska at Kearney

**Donna Hammack**, Chief Development Officer, Saint Elizabeth Foundation

**Brad Moline**, President, Allo Communications

**Dan Shundoff**, Chief Executive Officer, Intellicom

## **Staff**

**Brenda L. Decker**, Chief Information Officer

**Rick Becker**, Government Information Technology Manager

**Anne Byers**, eHealth and Community Information Technology Manager

**Tom Rolfes**, Education Information Technology Manager

**Nathan Watermeier**, GIS Technology Manager

**Lori Lopez Urdiales**, Office Services Manager

## Executive Summary

The Legislature established the Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC) in 1998 to provide advice, strategic direction, and accountability on information technology investments in the state. Section 86-518 directs the NITC to submit a progress report to the Governor and Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. This report is submitted in response to that requirement. Over the past two years, the NITC has realized many significant achievements in each of the seven criteria set forth in Section 86-524(2).

- The NITC's vision is being realized and short-term and long-term strategies have been articulated and employed. However, because technology constantly presents new challenges and opportunities, the NITC's vision will continually evolve. The NITC has developed a vision statement, goals, and strategic initiatives to articulate its vision and to highlight technology projects which have strategic importance to the State of Nebraska. In particular, significant progress has been made on priority areas designated as strategic initiatives by the NITC. Current strategic initiatives include:
    - Network Nebraska
    - Community IT Planning and Development
    - eHealth
    - Public Safety Communications System
    - Digital Education
    - State Government Efficiency
    - E-Government
    - Security and Business Resumption
  - The statewide technology plan prepared annually by the NITC has been an effective vehicle for identifying key projects, building stakeholder support, coordinating efforts, and communicating with policy makers.
  - Recommendations made by the commission to the Governor and Legislature have assisted policy and funding decisions. The review process and prioritization of new IT projects provides policy makers with information about the objectives, justification, technical impact, costs, and risks of proposed systems.
  - In order to encourage interoperability and standardization, the NITC has adopted over 41 standards and guidelines. Within the past two years, 9 new or revised standards and guidelines have been adopted, including:
    - Social Media Guidelines
    - Land Record Information and Mapping Standard
    - Linking a Personal Portable Computing Device to the State Email System
-

- Microsoft Enterprise Agreement – Home Use Program Policy
  - Network Edge Device Standard for Entities Choosing to Connect to Network Nebraska
  - Enterprise Content Management System for State Agencies
  - Wireless Local Area Network Standard
  - Agency IT Plan Form
  - Project Proposal Form
- The NITC website serves as an information technology clearinghouse. In addition, the eHealth Council produces a newsletter to inform stakeholders of new research and developments.
  - The NITC encourages and facilitates input and involvement of all interested parties by engaging in collaborative processes, involving five advisory councils, the Technical Panel, and numerous workgroups and subcommittees. Additionally information is publicly distributed and public input is encouraged.
  - The NITC is addressing long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination through Network Nebraska and related initiatives. Network Nebraska has aggregated statewide telecommunications to a common infrastructure, lowering the unit cost of Internet service to participating entities through aggregated purchasing power. In 2006, the Nebraska Legislature passed LB 1208, tasking the Chief Information Officer with providing access to all public educational entities through Network Nebraska-Education. Currently 254 education entities in the state are served by Network Nebraska-Education. Of the 254 entities, 236 are K-12 districts and ESUs. The remaining 18 comprise the public and private colleges. Network Nebraska-Education is not a state-owned or state-funded network. Rather, it is a consortium of entities working together for the common good. Transport circuits are leased from private telecommunications providers in the state and funded by the participating education entities. In this way, the state hopes to stimulate private investment in Nebraska's telecommunications infrastructure.

With 117 members, the Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network (NSTN) connects nearly all of the state's hospitals and all of the state's public health departments. The Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network is used for patient consultations, teletrauma, teleradiology, continuing medical education, and other applications. The NSTN has implemented a centralized infrastructure to allow for expansion to mobile and desktop technologies, enabling physicians and others to benefit from more adaptable, cost-efficient and on-the-spot telehealth applications.

## Introduction

The Legislature established the Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC) in 1998 to provide advice, strategic direction, and accountability on information technology investments in the state. The NITC is chaired by Lieutenant Governor Rick Sheehy. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and represent elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, communities, the Governor, and the general public.

The NITC conducts most of its work through six advisory groups: the Community Council, Education Council, eHealth Council, Geographical Information Systems Council, State Government Council, and Technical Panel. Each council establishes ad hoc work groups to prepare recommendations on specific topics.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides support for the NITC, its Councils, the Technical Panel, and ad hoc groups. The Governor appointed Brenda Decker as Chief Information Officer in February of 2005. On March 7, 2006 the 99<sup>th</sup> Legislature of the State of Nebraska passed LB 921, changing the duties of the Office of the Chief Information Officer. As a result of LB 921, the Division of Communications and the Information Management Services Division became part of the Office of the CIO. This change in legislation has helped the State of Nebraska more closely align IT policy and IT operations.

**Section 86-518 directs the NITC to submit a progress report to the Governor and Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. This report is offered in fulfillment of that requirement.**

Section 86-524(2) sets out the following review criteria:

1. The vision has been realized and short-term and long-term strategies have been articulated and employed;
  2. The statewide technology plan and other activities of the commission have improved coordination and assisted policymakers;
  3. An information technology clearinghouse has been established, maintained, and utilized of Nebraska's information technology infrastructure and of activities taking place in the state involving information technology, and the information flow between and among individuals and organizations has been facilitated as a result of the information technology clearinghouse;
  4. Policies, standards, guidelines, and architectures have been developed and observed;
  5. Recommendations made by the commission to the Governor and Legislature have assisted policy and funding decisions;
  6. Input and involvement of all interested parties has been encouraged and facilitated; and
-

7. Long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination has been planned for, facilitated, and achieved with minimal barriers and impediments.

Over the past two years, the NITC has realized many significant achievements in each of the seven criteria established by the Legislature. This report details those achievements.

## Realization of Vision and Employment of Strategies

***The vision has been realized and short-term and long-term strategies have been articulated and employed.***

The NITC has developed a vision statement, goals, and strategic initiatives to articulate its vision and to highlight technology projects which have strategic importance to the State of Nebraska. The NITC continues to make progress toward the realization of its vision. However, because technology constantly presents new challenges and opportunities, the NITC's vision will continually evolve.

**Vision.** The NITC vision statement is to “promote the use of information technology in education, health care, economic development, and all levels of government services to improve the quality of life of all Nebraskans.”

**Goals.** The NITC has established four goals:

1. Support the development of a robust statewide telecommunications infrastructure that is scalable, reliable, and efficient;
2. Support the use of information technology to enhance community and economic development;
3. Promote the use of information technology to improve the efficiency and delivery of governmental and educational services, including homeland security;
4. Promote effective planning, management and accountability regarding the state's investments in information technology.

**Strategic Initiatives.** In 2004 the NITC began identifying priority areas as strategic initiatives. Each strategic initiative includes a strategic plan. The development of the strategic plans has been a collaborative effort involving many individuals and entities. These efforts have been successful in gaining cooperation of many stakeholders. The strategic initiatives form the core of the NITC's annual Statewide Technology Plan ([www.nitc.nebraska.gov/stp](http://www.nitc.nebraska.gov/stp)).

The current list of strategic initiatives includes:

- Network Nebraska
  - Community IT Planning and Development
  - eHealth
  - Public Safety Communications System
-

- Digital Education
- State Government Efficiency
- E-Government
- Security and Business Resumption

The past two years have brought significant progress in each of the strategic initiatives. A summary of each strategic initiative follows.

## **Network Nebraska**

In order to develop a broadband, scalable telecommunications infrastructure that optimizes quality of service to public entities, the State of Nebraska and the University of Nebraska began aggregating their backbone network services into a core network backbone in 2003. In 2006, the Nebraska Legislature passed LB 1208 which named the statewide network as Network Nebraska, and tasked the Chief Information Officer (assisted by the University of Nebraska) with “providing access to all education entities as soon as feasible, but no later than July 1, 2012.” Network Nebraska is also expected to “meet the demand of state agencies and local governments...Such network shall provide access to a reliable and affordable infrastructure capable of carrying a spectrum of services and applications, including distance education, across the state.”

Network Nebraska has succeeded in lowering the unit cost of Internet service to participating entities through aggregated purchasing power. By combining Network Nebraska’s K-12 Internet purchases into one state contract of almost 5Gbps, the K-12 E-rate-eligible price has gone from \$6.00/Mbps on July 1, 2011 down to \$2.55/Mbps on July 1, 2012, a 58% decrease in unit cost. This will benefit all current and new Network Nebraska schools, ESUs and colleges that purchase their Internet service from the statewide master contract.

Benefits of Network Nebraska also include flexible bandwidth utilization, Intranet routing, lower network costs, greater efficiency, interoperability of systems providing video courses and conferencing, increased collaboration among educational entities, new student learning opportunities, enterprise network management software, and better use of public investments.

Network Nebraska has also stimulated investments in telecommunications infrastructure. As the State bid connectivity to large regional areas of schools and colleges, the telecommunications companies responded with new network technologies such as metropolitan optical Ethernet, multi-protocol label switching (MPLS), and Ethernet “clouds”, which have provided benefits for other nonpublic entities.

The development of the K-20 education network has increased the number of distance education courses available to Nebraska students. Through interactive

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videoconferencing, Nebraska high schools and community colleges exchange over 500 courses per year (2012-13) and that number is expected to increase. World languages, mathematics, science, and dual credit courses are popular offerings leveraged by our rural students.

Network Nebraska is now represented as a compilation of three major sub-networks: The University of Nebraska Computing Services Network, State and County Government Network, and the K-20 Education Network. Each network has its own management staff, but takes advantage of co-location facilities, Internet and telecommunications contracts, and shared infrastructure wherever possible.

Due to advances in WAN Ethernet technology, Network Nebraska-Education is now able to reach almost every education entity in the State through five core aggregation points: Grand Island--College Park, Lincoln--Nebraska Hall, Scottsbluff-State Office Building, Omaha-1623 Farnam, and Omaha--Peter Kiewit Institute.

The development of the K-20 education sub-network has increased the number of customers served by Network Nebraska. Data and Internet customers currently include the three state colleges, all six community colleges, the University of Nebraska system, several private colleges, and more than 220 school districts under 17 different educational service units. The number of educational entities could increase if any of the remaining K-12 districts in southeast Nebraska elect to participate in 2013. The Nebraska K-20 Education sub-network is completely funded by Participation and Interregional Transport Fees from its 254 members.

Network Nebraska has also provided support and assistance to the Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network. The Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network connects nearly all of Nebraska's hospitals and public health departments in one of the country's most extensive telehealth networks.

Network Nebraska has been made possible through a cooperative effort of the Collaborative Aggregation Partnership (CAP). CAP was established by Governor Dave Heineman (who was at the time Lieutenant Governor and NITC Chair) and former University of Nebraska President L. Dennis Smith. CAP is composed of several operational entities: Office of the CIO, University of Nebraska, and Nebraska Educational Telecommunications with policy assistance from the Nebraska Department of Education, Public Service Commission, and the NITC.

Network Nebraska is not a state-owned network. Facilities and circuits are leased from private telecommunications providers in the state, allowing the State of Nebraska to act as an anchor tenant.

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## Community IT Planning and Development

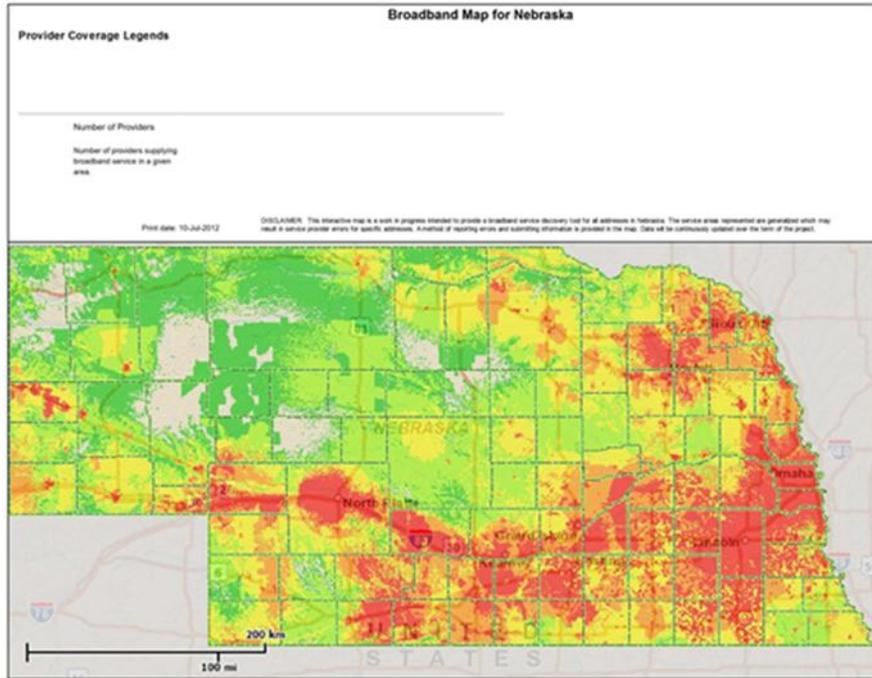
The NITC Community Council has been addressing technology-related development in Nebraska's communities since its formation in 1998. As technologies and the needs of communities have changed, programming and areas of emphasis have shifted. Partnerships have been forged to address specific projects. Most recently, the emphasis has been on broadband planning.

### Broadband Planning

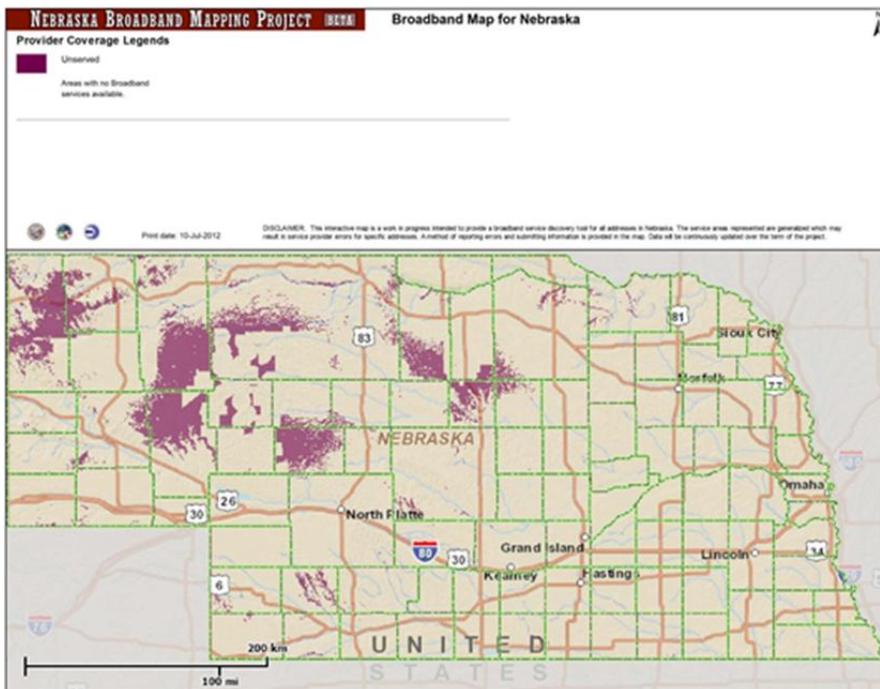
On January 12, 2010, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration awarded the Nebraska Public Service Commission approximately \$2.1 million for broadband data collection, mapping and planning activities over a two-year period. On September 27, 2010 an additional \$3.5 million was awarded to the Public Service Commission for mapping and planning activities in years two through five of the project. The NITC Community Council is partnering with the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska Department of Economic Development, and the AIM Institute to implement the planning component of the broadband mapping grant.

With this funding, a broadband map of Nebraska was developed with information from telecommunications providers. The map is available at [broadbandmap.nebraska.gov](http://broadbandmap.nebraska.gov). The map provides information that may be useful for policymakers, economic development professionals, businesses, and residents.

Data from state broadband maps were provided to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. According to the NTIA's broadband mapping site ([www.broadbandmap.gov](http://www.broadbandmap.gov)) using data from Dec. 2011, 96% of Nebraskans have access to broadband. Nebraska ranks 24th in access to broadband. The following map shows the number of broadband providers in an area as of July 2012.



The map below shows areas in Nebraska without non-satellite broadband service as of July 2012.



The planning component of the broadband mapping project includes a number of projects:

**Broadband Portal Development.** The broadband portal has been developed to serve as a source of information on broadband efforts in Nebraska. The portal is available at [broadband.nebraska.gov](http://broadband.nebraska.gov).

**Surveys.** Over 3,500 members of the Nebraska Economic Development Association, Nebraska Association of County Officials, League of Nebraska Municipalities and the Nebraska Chamber are being surveyed. Preliminary results from the Nebraska Economic Developers Association (NEDA) indicate that NEDA members serving smaller population areas are less likely than members serving larger population areas to think the Internet services in their area are very adequate for households in the community, businesses in the community, and for future generations.

**Broadband Conference.** Two broadband conferences have been held to help communities leverage broadband to enhance economic development opportunities. The most recent broadband conference was held Oct. 2, 2012 in Lincoln with over 100 participants attending the full conference and over 100 students attending the luncheon featuring Internet pioneer, Vint Cert. Over 100 attended the first broadband conference held on Nov. 1, 2011.

**Best Practice Videos.** The University of Nebraska and the AIM Institute are developing short videos highlighting how broadband is being utilized in Nebraska. Videos have been produced featuring Metalquest in Hebron, Banner County Public Schools, and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Equipment in western Nebraska, Dinklage Feed Yards in Sidney, and Comfy Feet in Hartington. The videos are available at <http://Youtube.com/broadbandnebraska>.

**Webinars.** Nine webinars on topics related to broadband were held in 2011 and 2012, averaging 40 participants.

**Entrepreneur Acceleration System (EAS) .** Grant funding is supporting the Department of Economic Development's Entrepreneur Acceleration System (EAS) designed by Gallup to strengthen small businesses through mentoring. The EAS measures and develops the abilities of individual business leaders and potential entrepreneurs using a scientific and systematic focus on human capital. More than 25 mentors, 120 companies and 550 individuals participated in the 2011 program year. In 2012, 46, mentors, 160 companies and 746 managers participated. Companies include those that are "poised for growth" in web and software development, manufacturing, engineering, logistics, insurance, and more.

**Regional Workshops.** The Western Regional Planning Team hosted the Accelerating Collaboration Summit on May 15, 2012. Tourism was identified as an industry that can be strengthened by taking further advantage of broadband at a day long planning session in the Western region of Nebraska. Over 40 leaders, including representatives from broadband providers, nonprofit, state, federal and university, participated.

**Regional Technology Planning.** Regional groups have been formed to develop regional technology plans.

## **eHealth**

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eHealth technologies include telehealth, electronic health records, e-prescribing, computerized physician order entry, and health information exchange. The widespread adoption of electronic health records and other eHealth technologies is expected to reduce medical errors, improve quality of care, and reduce health care costs for payers. Funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is fueling adoption of eHealth technologies. On March 15, 2010, the State of Nebraska received a \$6.8 million grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT to create statewide health information exchange through NeHIE, the state's lead health information exchange, and a separate behavioral health information exchange, the Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN). The strategic and operational eHealth plans developed by the NITC's eHealth Council are guiding the implementation of the grant. The Nebraska Information Technology Commission/Office of the CIO is administering the grant. As the State Health IT Coordinator, Lt. Governor Rick Sheehy is providing leadership and coordination for health information technology activities in the state.

The eHealth Council was formed by the NITC in 2007 to address issues related to the adoption of interoperable healthcare information technology by the healthcare delivery system in Nebraska. Members represent healthcare providers, eHealth initiatives, public health, consumers, payers and employers, and the State of Nebraska. The eHealth Council updated strategic and operational eHealth plans in 2012. The most recent versions of the plans are available from the NITC's website ([nitc.ne.gov](http://nitc.ne.gov)).

## **Vision**

The strategic plan sets forth the following vision:

*Stakeholders in Nebraska will cooperatively improve the quality and efficiency of patient-centered health care and population health through a statewide, seamless, integrated consumer-centered system of connected health information exchanges. Nebraska will build upon the investments made in the state's health information exchanges and other initiatives which promote the adoption of health IT.*

## **Goals**

The strategic plan also set the following goals to be achieved while ensuring the privacy and security of health information, which is an essential requirement in successfully implementing health information technology and exchanging health information:

- Using information technology to continuously improve health care quality and efficiency through the authorized and secure electronic exchange and use of health information.
  - Improving patient care and consumer safety;
  - Encouraging greater consumer involvement in personal health care decisions;
  - Enhancing public health and disease surveillance efforts;
  - Improving consumer access to health care;
-

- Improving consumer outcomes using evidence-based practices.

## **eHealth Initiatives**

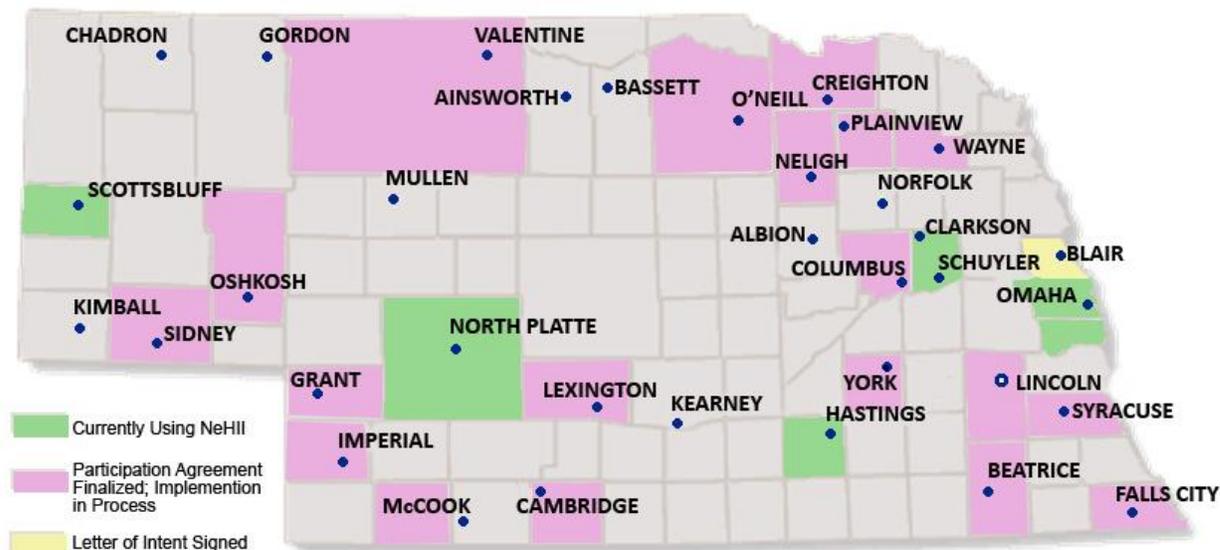
Nebraska's eHealth plans build upon the investments made by stakeholders to develop health information exchange in the state. Participating eHealth initiatives in the state include the Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII), Electronic Nebraska Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN), and Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network. Additionally, efforts are being made to coordinate activities with the DHHS Division of Medicaid and Long-term Care and the DHHS Division of Public Health.

**The Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII)** is one of the country's premier health information exchanges, offering full health information exchange functionality. NeHII is serving as the lead health information exchange for the state, providing the technical infrastructure for the sharing of health information.

NeHII is exchanging information between over 2,000 physicians and health care providers as of Sept. 2012. Data being exchanged includes laboratory, radiology, medication history and clinical documentation. In addition, insurance eligibility information is being sent and will be used to create a comprehensive patient summary. NeHII is providing e-prescribing functionality, linking hospitals and provider with pharmacy services. Participating health systems and hospitals include Alegent Health, Children's Hospital and Medical Center, Methodist Health System, The Nebraska Medical Center, Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital (Hastings), Creighton University Medical Center, Great Plains Regional Medical Center (North Platte), Regional West Medical Center (Scottsbluff), Columbus Community Hospital, and Sidney Regional Medical Center. Additionally, York General Hospital, Avera St. Anthony's Hospital (O'Neil), Avera Creighton Hospital, Providence Medical Center (Wayne), and Cass County Health System (Atlantic, IA) have begun the implementation process to join NeHII. The following map shows NeHII implementation status as of July 2012:

### **NeHII Implementation Status-July 2012**

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In 2011, Governor Heineman signed LB 237 which authorized the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services to collaborate with NeHII to establish a prescription drug monitoring program. NeHII's functionality allows physicians to view a patient's medication history and other clinical information through NeHII's Virtual Health Record, enabling physicians to more safely prescribe controlled substances. Nebraska's approach to establishing a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program reflects Nebraska's relatively low drug overdose death rate. Nebraska's drug overdose age-related death rate per 100,000 people in 2008 was 5.5, the lowest rate in the country compared to the highest at 27. Nebraska also ranks lowest in rate of non medical use of prescription pain killers and 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest in the kilograms of prescription pain killers sold. Only Illinois and the District of Columbia had lower rates in amounts sold.<sup>1</sup> Nebraska's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program is focused on improving patient care and **is not** accessible by law enforcement officials. Participation by physicians and other health care providers is voluntary.

NeHII and the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health have been working to exchange data between NeHII and the State's immunization registry (NESIIS). Bidirectional exchange between NeHII and NESIIS is expected to be operational in the fourth quarter of 2012.

The majority of the implementation funding or seed capital has been obtained through membership fees to the NeHII Collaborative. Partial funding for the pilot project was provided by a grant from the Nebraska Information Technology Commission. Funding from the State HIE Cooperative Agreement is being used to expand the services available through NeHII and to expand participation to hospitals and health care providers across the state. More information on NeHII is available at [www.nehii.org](http://www.nehii.org).

<sup>1</sup> See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6043a4.htm#tab2>.

The **Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN)** is currently developing an eHealth network to exchange behavioral health information among behavioral health providers in the Region 5 in Southeast Nebraska, Region 6 in the Omaha area, and Region I in the Panhandle. Regions 2, 3 & 4 have received a HRSA planning grant to determine the resources needed to participate. Phase I participants in Region 5 include Blue Valley Behavioral Health Center, Bryan Health Systems, CenterPointe, Child Guidance Center, Community Mental Health Center, Cornhusker Place, Family Services, Houses of Hope, Lincoln Medical Education Partnership, Lutheran Family Services, Mental Health Association, Region V Systems, and St. Monica's Home. The Region I deployment has begun with EPM deployment at Panhandle Mental Health Center and will continue to the following seven additional sites: Box Butte General Hospital, Cirrus House, CrossRoads Resources, Human Services, Inc., North East Panhandle Substance Abuse Center, Regional West Medical Center, and Western Community Health Resources. eBHIN partners have received several grants including a planning grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) in 2004, an AHRQ Ambulatory Care Grant in 2008, a three-year Rural Health Network Development Grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Health Resources and Services Administration in 2008, Region V Systems, and a grant from the Nebraska Information Technology Commission, a HRSA – Rural Health Information Technology Network Development Grant for the Region I expansion, ONC – RTI Grant for participation in the Behavioral Health Consortium and most recently, a HRSA Planning Grant for HIE Deployment in Regions 2,3 & 4 of the State.

eBHIN will utilize Direct secure messaging to exchange patient information with consent outside of the eBHIN exchange. eBHIN is utilizing the NextGen EMR application to order lab results and e-prescribe.

With 117 members, the **Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network (NSTN)** connects nearly all of the state's hospitals and all of the state's public health departments. The Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network is used for patient consultations, teletrauma, teleradiology, continuing medical education, and other applications.

The NSTN has implemented a centralized infrastructure to allow for expansion to mobile and desktop technologies, enabling physicians and others to benefit from more adaptable, cost-efficient and on-the-spot telehealth applications. The system, called Vidyio, provides a HIPAA compliant methodology for telehealth delivery via desktop and laptop computers, tablets and android technologies, that adapts to low bandwidth and still delivers a high definition picture for accurate diagnoses utilizing traditional internet connectivity. The NSTN is utilizing a combination of State HIE Cooperative funding and US Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Telehealth Network Grant Program (CFDA: 93.211; Grant No. H2AIT16619) funding to develop and pilot this program with hospitals, physician offices, nursing homes, public health departments and other provider and patient sites. Mobile technologies also include the use of high definition handheld video cameras to

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be used in clinical consultation, both routine and emergent. This will allow for up-close examination of wounds and burns as well as other uses.

The eHealth Council is coordinating efforts with the **Nebraska Medicaid Program** (Medicaid). The Director of Medicaid, Vivianne Chaumont, is a member of the e-Health Council and holds a seat on the NeHII Board of Directors. Medicaid has collaborated with the eHealth work group partners throughout the development of its State Medicaid Health Information Technology Plan (SMHP) (approved by CMS late 2011) and during the preparation for launch of its Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive Payment Program (launch date 5.7.2012). Medicaid's primary support for ONC's strategic goals is through administration of the EHR Incentive funds for Nebraska providers. As of early Sept. 2012, the Nebraska Medicaid program had provided \$11.8 million in Electronic Health Record incentive payments to 118 eligible providers and hospitals. Medicaid intends to continue to leverage HIT/HIE funds available through CMS to support Nebraska providers in adopting and meaningfully using certified EHR technology.

## **Public Safety Communications System**

The Nebraska Statewide Radio System serves local, state and federal agencies, and public utilities across the state. The system was funded through a partnership between the state and Nebraska Public Power District to jointly own, manage and operate the system. State agencies are using the system and learning about the many new capabilities.

There are 51 towers owned by a variety of entities, including NPPD, the state, and local agencies that provide radio coverage across the state. Users of the system are able to communicate directly with other users across large geographic areas, and have the ability to communicate with many users at once.

Through the partnership with NPPD, the state is able to share the cost of network infrastructure, towers, and upkeep of the system. A system user group represents all user agencies on the system, including NPPD, the State Patrol, Fire Marshal, Game and Parks, Corrections, Department of Roads and several local and federal agencies.

The system was funded by the state and NPPD, with some funding provided through a Homeland Security grant.

Benefits of the system include:

- Shared statewide communications infrastructure
  - Interoperability for the State Patrol and other agencies
  - Ability for local communications systems to interconnect
  - Technology platform is scalable, expandable and upgradeable
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- Partnership opportunities for other local, state and federal agencies

The Office of the CIO provides the operational support to public safety using the system. State agency partners in the project include the Nebraska State Patrol, the State Fire Marshal's Office, the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, the Nebraska Departments of Agriculture, Correctional Services and Roads. Other partners include the Office of the Chief Information Officer, which provides technical support for the statewide radio network, and Nebraska Educational Telecommunications, which has provided access to many existing radio towers across the state.

Governor Heineman and the Nebraska Legislature supported funding for the communications system in 2007. The State-NPPD partnership demonstrates that much can be accomplished by determining common needs and sharing resources.

## **Digital Education**

The primary objective of the Digital Education Initiative is to promote the effective and efficient integration of technology into the instructional, learning, and administrative processes and to utilize technology to deliver enhanced digital educational opportunities to students at all levels throughout Nebraska on an equitable and affordable basis.

The initiative is dependent upon adequate Internet connectivity and transport bandwidth for learners, instructors, administrators, and for educational attendance sites. A minimum acceptable level of classroom technology will have to be established for the initiative to be successful.

The primary components of the Digital Education Initiative include:

- A statewide telecommunications network with ample bandwidth capable of transporting voice, video, and data between and among all education entities (See Network Nebraska.);
  - Distance insensitive Internet pricing for all Nebraska education entities;
  - Development of a statewide eLearning environment so that every teacher and every learner has access to a web-based, digital curriculum;
  - Development of a statewide digital resource library so that any teacher or learner will be able to retrieve digital media for use in instructional and student projects;
  - Synchronous videoconferencing interconnections between all schools and colleges;
  - The means to coordinate and facilitate essential education opportunities for all students through a statewide student information system; and
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- Regional Pre-K-20 education cooperatives that vertically articulate educational programs and opportunities.

Establishing a Digital Education environment is critical to Nebraska's future. Internet has gone from a "nice to have" educational application of the 1990's to the "must have" mission critical application of the 2010's. So much of what teachers, students, and administrators do today is tied to Internet-based information and communication. Nebraska has continued to make progress in the ratio of students per high speed, Internet-connected computer in the classroom. However, it still makes it challenging for students to complete their digital assignments when they are expected to share two or three students to a computer, or to wait their turn to be able to use a computer. Educators and administrators are urged to work to achieve the goal of attaining 1:1 computer (or Internet-connected device) availability.

The benefits of the Digital Education Initiative would include:

- Greater technical capacity for schools and colleges to meet the increasing demands of a more diverse customer base;
- More equitable and affordable Internet access for Nebraska schools and colleges;
- A comprehensive Web-based approach to curriculum mapping and organization and automation of student assessment data gathering and depiction;
- The availability of rich, digital media to the desktop that is indexed to Nebraska standards, catalogued, and searchable by the educator or student;
- A more systematic approach to synchronous video distance learning that enables Nebraska schools and colleges to exchange more courses, staff development and training, and ad hoc learning opportunities.

Network Nebraska is going through a significant upgrade process that began in July 2012. By moving to a high bandwidth, flexible IP network, participating education entities will be able to:

- Have more bandwidth for local and regional transport to accommodate present and future education technology applications;
  - Take advantage of nationwide Internet2 routing and resources;
  - Purchase some of the lowest Internet access pricing in the country;
  - Participate in a statewide, standards-based IP videoconferencing system between all schools and colleges;
  - Post their course offerings and unfilled curriculum needs to a statewide clearinghouse and scheduling system for all synchronous and asynchronous distance learning;
  - Position themselves to develop new and exciting regional and statewide applications of digital content to serve all students and teachers.
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The furthering of the Digital Education initiative and completion of the Digital Education action items requires the participation of many education-related entities. The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council (ESUCC) has been working with the NITC Education Council to develop a white paper to describe the future vision and feasibility of a statewide learning management and statewide content management system, which would greatly enhance Nebraska's eLearning system.

## **State Government Efficiency**

The State of Nebraska is improving efficiency in state government through the development of standards and guidelines and the implementation of shared services.

### **Standards and Guidelines**

In order to encourage interoperability and standardization, over 41 standards and guidelines have been adopted. Within the past two years, 9 new or revised standards and guidelines have been adopted, including:

- Social Media Guidelines
- Land Record Information and Mapping Standard
- Linking a Personal Portable Computing Device to the State Email System
- Microsoft Enterprise Agreement – Home Use Program Policy
- Network Edge Device Standard for Entities Choosing to Connect to Network Nebraska
- Enterprise Content Management System for State Agencies
- Wireless Local Area Network Standard
- Agency IT Plan Form
- Project Proposal Form

### **Shared Services**

Early in 2005 the State of Nebraska launched a shared services initiative to consolidate the purchase and operations of certain technology services. The initiative has been very successful in reducing costs and increasing efficiency. The NITC's State Government Council has played an important role in identifying the potential services which could be offered as a shared service. Over the past two years efforts have focused on the following shared services:

- Enterprise Maintenance / Purchase Agreements
  - Geographic Information System (GIS)
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- E-mail Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery
  - Enterprise Content Management
  - Interactive Voice Response

**Enterprise maintenance and purchase agreements.** The Office of the CIO implemented several enterprise agreements during FY2011. An enterprise agreement with Adobe qualifies state agencies for a discount on Adobe products. On some products the savings are as much as 21%. Access to this discount will become easier after a new software reseller contract is in place, sometime in FY2012. On behalf of seven state agencies needing assistance with implementation of the state's enterprise content management system, the Office of the CIO entered into a "block time" services agreement with eDocument Resources that reduces the hourly cost of solution analysts by 32% (from \$180 per hour to \$123 per hour), by guaranteeing a minimum of 9,825 hours of work through February 2012. The annual agreement with IBM provided savings of \$213,749 in FY2011. The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement for Office and Windows licenses will save the Department of Health and Human Services \$317,530 per year and the Department of Roads \$42,336 per year, while giving all agencies access to software assurance and other benefits at a deeply discounted price. The Office of the CIO and the Materiel Division also began participating in the Premium Savings Package of the Western States Contracting Alliance (WSCA). This gives state agencies discounts on standard configurations of PCs and laptops of as much as 46% compared to normal pricing.

Several initiatives started in FY2011 will take effect in FY2012. These include new contracts for long distance service that will save agencies 14% on long distance calls and toll free calls with Windstream and 12% on use of Language Line interpretation services. The State of Nebraska has also become a participant in a recent WSCA contract for Software Value Added Reseller (VAR) Services. The new software reseller contract will provide better pricing and streamlined purchases on an extensive list of software manufacturers and products.

**Geographic Information Systems (GIS).** The NITC has adopted six GIS-related action items as part of its Statewide Technology Plan:

- **Nebraska Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Network.** This is an interagency project to develop an online geospatial web portal to provide access to Nebraska-related geospatial data, maps, and GIS web services from state, local, and federal agencies. This is a shared services project endorsed by the Nebraska GIS Council and the NITC. By agreement of the multiple agencies involved, the OCIO was asked to take lead on this interagency project. This project was initiated as a two-year pilot project between various state partners and guidance from the NITC GIS Council. The design and testing environment from the pilot project was implemented through the University of Nebraska Center for Advanced Land Management Information Technologies (CALMIT). During this time, the concept of an online GIS data sharing and web services
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network was demonstrated and the core architecture was deemed appropriate to meet the needs for Nebraska. Results of this pilot project are summarized in more detail and can be located at the NITC GIS Council website (<http://nitc.ne.gov/gisc/>).

At the completion of the pilot project a decision was made by the NITC GIS Council and UNL CALMIT to move the entire system to the OCIO for full implementation and operation. A development and production environment currently exists on separate dedicated virtual environments with the latest enterprise software at the OCIO. One of NebraskaMAP's functions is operating as a metadata portal. There are currently 242 metadata files being shared through the geoportal server and it continues to grow. This metadata comes from various city, county, state, federal, and industry providers. The OCIO staff have been working to maintain the current metadata portal and prepare components for expanding the enterprise architecture for NebraskaMAP. Customized online tools have been developed to assist in the development of metadata to document GIS datasets and several agencies trained in their use. Metadata is the formal documentation of GIS datasets and is required for most online data sharing tools to function. A statewide street centerline database was uploaded and is available as a web mapping service. An online geocoding service was implemented to support mapping database elements that have associated street addresses. A statewide base map was integrated involving common map features used in tandem (ie, roads, streams, political boundaries, etc.). This provides a visual mapping backdrop reference for a wide variety of mapping applications. The most recent statewide aerial imagery is available through the data repository and serves as an online image service. This feature demonstrates the feasibility of serving very large imagery datasets from a common enterprise location as opposed to copying these large datasets onto multiple agency systems.

All of these datasets can be embedded into an agency's website or desktop application to support a variety of functions. A GIS data repository is currently being developed to host and serve GIS datasets of interest for which other agencies are not currently providing online data access. As newer georeferenced data becomes available and future business plans are in place to enhance the Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) this data will become available on NebraskaMAP. Several new pilot projects are underway to test and evaluate advanced technologies using mobile and other web mapping services components.

During the pilot project, solid funding was not achieved for sustaining future enhancements and the long-term sustainability of the project. This came about during a time of state budget shortfalls. One of the pilot project objectives was to research and make recommendations relative to the requirements for on-going support of the project. Consistent with this objective, the NebraskaMAP Working Group formally recommended that a minimum of one FTE, with fairly high level

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GIS technical skills, would be required to provide on-going support for the NebraskaMAP and its related online GIS services. In the interim, some of the NebraskaMAP partners agencies are providing temporary technical support to maintain the current infrastructure. A business plan is currently being developed to outline future plans and resource requirements to sustain NebraskaMAP as an enterprise-level service. The OCIO is also identifying shared service costs and methods for cost recovery for NebraskaMAP. It is expected to have cost recover model in effect for FY 2013.

- **Statewide Street Centerline-Address Database.** An accurate mapping of street, road and highway centerlines, with associated address ranges, is a key GIS database for many applications, particularly public safety and health applications. Commercially available datasets of this type tend to be costly and fairly accurate for urbanized areas, but fairly poor for rural areas. In Nebraska a number of different state and local agencies produce pieces of this type of data (typically on a county-by-county basis), but no one agency has the responsibility to develop or compile a statewide street centerline-address dataset.

Initial work was started with an interagency working group of the GIS Council developed draft guidelines for the integration of street centerline-address data from multiple sources into a composite statewide dataset. The staff of the NebraskaMAP project, with limited funding available from NEMA and the State Patrol, developed an initial composite statewide dataset following these draft guidelines. This initial composite dataset was completed in early 2010 and it involved the integration of data from the Public Service Commission's E911 efforts, Douglas, Sarpy and Lancaster Counties, and the Department of Roads.

This dataset is approaching three years old and more current data has been developed from all of the original data providers. Currently, a working group was started in early 2012 to update the existing statewide street centerline-address database with more recent data and develop a plan (including responsibilities and resource requirements) for the on-going maintenance of a composite, "best available", statewide street centerline/address database. All of the original data providers are willing to share their more recent street centerline-address data. The challenges are to finalize a broadly accepted data model, identify a lead agency, find the funding required, and the development of the interagency agreements necessary to support the ongoing maintenance of this critical dataset. This type of data is fairly dynamic and there is not currently in place a system to capture and integrated updated data into a statewide dataset.

- **Metadata and State Geospatial Data Catalog.** Metadata is "data about data" or the formal documenting of what is in a given dataset, how it was developed, what data values mean, and how do you get a copy of the data. Metadata is the key to preserving the value of GIS data after the individuals who originally developed the data are no longer available. It is also the key to sharing GIS data
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and enabling others to use that data correctly. Traditionally it has been very difficult to get the developers of GIS data to take the time to document that data with metadata. The NITC has adopted a Geospatial Metadata Standard ([http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/data/metadata\\_standard\\_20050923.pdf](http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/data/metadata_standard_20050923.pdf)), which calls for the progressive documentation of state agency geospatial data, within a one-year timeframe (originally by Sept. 2006). There are currently 242 metadata files being shared through the NebraskaMAP geoportal server and it continues to grow. This metadata comes from various city, county, state, federal, and industry providers. The OCIO staff have been working to maintain the current metadata portal and prepare components for expanding the enterprise architecture for NebraskaMAP. Customized online tools have been developed to assist in the development of metadata to document GIS datasets and several agencies trained in their use. Metadata is the formal documentation of GIS datasets and is required for most online data sharing tools to function. Metadata training sessions have been held in Lincoln and Omaha. Despite the existence of the NITC standard requiring metadata, the availability of metadata development tools and training, there remains a large body of state agency GIS/geospatial data that has not been documented with metadata and has not been listed either on the Data Center Clearinghouse Catalog or the more recent NebraskaMAP portal. It is hoped that that development of the NebraskaMAP will help to further the development of metadata documentation, as metadata is a requirement for the functioning of the NebraskaMAP online data sharing tools.

- **Statewide Geospatial Infrastructure Strategic Planning.** The Nebraska Geospatial Strategic Plan was completed in October 2012. The NITC GIS Council was charged to develop an enterprise-level, statewide, GIS/geospatial infrastructure strategic plan for the geographic area of Nebraska. The planning process involves the broader GIS user community (state, local, and federal agencies, tribes and the private sector) and seeks to identify parallel needs and plans for geospatial data, standards, online distribution networks and services, coordination, funding, and policies. To oversee the process, a strategic planning advisory committee was established from members of the NITC GIS Council.

Resources to support the planning process has been made possible through a cooperative grant effort called the Fifty States Initiative implemented between the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) and the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC). The grant provided \$50,000 to hire a consultant, Applied Geographics, Inc. to facilitate and develop the strategic planning process and report.

In order to help characterize the Nebraska geospatial landscape a survey was sent out to a full spectrum of stakeholders from decision makers with little to no GIS experience to technical GIS users. Information was gathered from more than 448 respondents to the survey during January and February of 2012. This is the largest response any state has received involved in the Fifty State Initiative. A

total of six stakeholder workshops were conducted in February 2012 to gather city, county, and regional input from the survey findings and other topics. The workshops involved 149 participants in Scottsbluff, North Platte, Grand Island, Norfolk, Kearney, Lincoln, and Omaha. Attendees typically included assessors, natural resource district managers, city/county GIS coordinators, clerks, sheriffs, emergency management, industry representative, public health managers and surveyors. A statewide planning workshop and seminar was conducted in June 2012 reaching over 76 attendees making up state agency and association directors and other key GIS users at various state departments.

The general findings from surveys and workshops indicated overwhelming interest and needs at various levels of city, county, and state government for enhancing our geospatial infrastructure. There was also an indication of the lack of awareness of the GIS Council and its representatives, need for education for various geospatial technologies, and awareness of benefits of using geospatial technologies and data sharing in day-to-day business operations. The planning committee is in the final stages of completing the report. The following are the vision and strategic goals for the strategic plan.

***Vision.*** To foster an environment that optimizes the efficient use of geospatial technology, data, and services to address a wide variety of business and governmental challenges within the state. Geospatial technologies will be delivered in a way that supports policy and decision making at all levels of government to enhance the economy, safety, environment and quality of life for Nebraskans.

***Strategic Goals.*** The following four specific strategic goals represent a consensus of desired characteristics expressed by the geospatial community during the information and analysis phase of the strategic planning process.

1. Facilitate the creation, maintenance, analysis, and publishing of quality geospatial data.
2. Provide widespread access to data, services and encourage data sharing.
3. Facilitate technical assistance and education outreach opportunities for furthering the adoption of NESDI data layers and geospatial applications.
4. Achieve sustainable and efficient allocation of resources to support the implementation and wise governance of GIS services and geospatial data.

It is understood that achieving these goals will require significant organizational and institutional changes that will take place incrementally and over time. The next step in the process will be the development of three companion Geospatial

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business plans that will support the implementation of the strategic plan. The business plan will include a detailed business case that documents the benefits resulting from a collaborative statewide approach to geospatial initiatives and it will also provide an implementation plan for achieving long-term efficiency and stability.

This strategic plan is the result of hard work from the GIS Council, the Strategic Planning Steering Committee and the State GIS Coordinator, as well as the strong, direct contributions of the broad geospatial stakeholder community. Achieving the vision set out in this plan will result in greater cooperation, collaboration and communication among all stakeholders, leading to greater geospatial productivity, less redundancy, and more informed policy across all disciplines and business lines.

- **Planning for Periodic, Collaborative Orthoimagery Acquisition.** Most GIS applications require or benefit from the availability of current aerial imagery. A working group is conducting research and developing recommendations for standards, policies, infrastructure, and funding to support collaborative efforts by state, local and federal agencies to periodically acquire updated orthoimagery. The acquisition of updated, orthorectified (corrected for camera tilt and the slope of the earth's surface) imagery requires a significant public investment, but if done collaboratively, on a regular periodic basis, these costs can be minimized and shared across a broad user community. It is expected that this effort will largely integrated into the larger Nebraska GIS Strategic Planning process. Efforts will be made to learn from, and build on, existing collaborative imagery acquisition efforts such as the Nebraska-Iowa Regional Orthoimagery Consortium (NIROC) and the USDA Farm Services Agency – National Aerial Imagery Program (NAIP). The latest imagery for Nebraska was collected in 2012 and provided through NAIP. In 2011-2012, the GIS Council also worked with state and local agencies to plan and acquire updated high-resolution imagery (6-inch pixel resolution) for much of the urban area of Nebraska. These areas included Omaha, Bellevue, and Lincoln. This effort was lead and primarily funded by local governments with the GIS Council and some state agencies assisting and contributing.
  - **Planning for Statewide Land Record Information System.** NITC Land Record Information and Mapping Standards have been adopted with the goal of enabling the integration of local government land records into a statewide dataset. Current intergovernmental working group efforts are focused on developing guidelines for a common geodatabase model that would be freely available to local governments to adopt. The foundation for a decentralized data sharing and web services system has been established by the NebraskaMAP project. Local governments, state agencies, and the private sector need to be engaged in a collaborative planning process to define a shared vision of such a collaborative data sharing and integration system.
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**Email.** In 2008, the State made the strategic decision to standardize on the Microsoft Exchange platform for the delivery of email. In 2012, the platform was updated and users are currently being migrated to the new environment. Benefits of the new environment include larger mailbox capacity, records retention functionality, and an improved web-based interface.

**Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery.** The State of Nebraska continues to address business continuity and disaster recovery by employing a multi-faceted approach to business continuity and disaster recovery planning, emphasizing the development of partnerships as well as the identification and prioritization of critical business functions. Additional information is included in under the Security and Business Resumption section of this report.

**Enterprise Content Management.** Enterprise Content Management (ECM) is the combination of strategies, methods and tools used to capture, manage, store, preserve, and deliver content related to an organization's functions. Content can include documents, email, images, video, audio, and any information in digital format. The ECM tool purchased by the State also allows electronic forms and workflow to streamline processes.

General benefits to the public include:

1. Allowing Internet access to documents for the public to view.
2. Providing citizens, regulated entities, and business partners with the option of submitting information through electronic forms, monitor the status of activity relating to their submission, and obtain access to all authorized content.
3. Supporting faster responses to requests for information and assistance.

General benefits to agencies include:

1. Providing fully automated processes that substantially reduce printing, copying and handling of paper.
  2. Providing easy tracking of the status of activities.
  3. Providing a means for agencies to apply record retention rules consistently to all documents and data in an automated process.
  4. Providing a means for agency staff in offices throughout the state to have access to agency documents and records more efficiently and timely.
  5. Providing a more efficient means for agencies to respond to public records requests.
  6. Reducing or eliminate the need for physical space for storing paper records.
  7. Enhancing disaster recovery and business resumption, in case paper records are destroyed. Presently many agencies have no real backup to the paper records that are essential for conducting business.
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8. Improving management of records relating to litigation. This is particularly valuable for complex highly technical cases. For example, the Attorney General's Office can have direct access to electronic documents rather than obtaining paper copies.

**Interactive Voice Response.** This past year, the Office of the CIO continued to enhance the features on the enterprise Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system and stabilize the environment. The IVR system is a 24-hour 7-day a week accessible customer service system that routes callers to either live representatives or database to generate answers to their questions. Currently, the Departments of Revenue and Health and Human Services use IVR services to allow clients to self-serve many of their needs and questions. Statistics for this fiscal year are approximately 24 million inbound minutes into the IVR.

## **E-Government**

Nebraska has been recognized as a leader in e-government. The 2012 Digital States Survey, conducted by the Center for Digital Government, awarded the State of Nebraska a letter grade in the "B+" category. According to the report, that grade indicates:

"Trending up. Demonstrated results in many categories. Leadership using modernization to change entrenched practices to prepare for more sustainable operations. Incentives for collaboration in place. Measures used in key areas. Cuts tend to be made across the board."

The State's Web portal, Nebraska.gov, was recognized by the Center for Digital Government as one of the top state Web portals in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2012.

Nebraska.gov, was redesigned in May 2012 and offers over 300 services. The site has been designed to be accessed by both full-sized computers and mobile devices.

An annual e-government conference is held every November to showcase successful e-government projects and to keep both managers and IT staff informed on developments in e-government and technology. The conference is presented in partnership with *Government Technology Magazine*.

## **Security and Business Resumption**

The State of Nebraska continues to make progress in securing information resources, reducing associated vulnerabilities and updating policy. Over the course of the last two years, the NITC Security Work Group has worked with the State Government Council, the Technical Panel and agencies in order to formulate new policies for emerging technologies and update existing policies. Mobile device use and its security-related aspects have been a recent working subgroup topic. The group submitted NITC Policy 5-204 "Linking Personal Portable Computing Device to the State Email System" to the Technical Panel for approval in 2011. Work has also been done trying to unify our

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approach to federal audits and to reduce the individual agency work along with providing a consistent and accurate response to audit requirements.

The OCIO has annually hosted the Nebraska Cyber Security conference. In previous years sponsors have been used to reduce the fees and provide valuable training for the State, educational participants and county workers. This year through additional sponsors and the selection of presenters and keynote speakers with limited travel needs, the conference costs were kept to a minimum, while participation continues to increase.

The NITC has also supported cyber security awareness efforts in conjunction with October's designation as Cyber Security Awareness month. Governor Heineman signed a proclamation on Oct. 1, 2012, declaring October as Nebraska Cyber Security Awareness month. Nebraska was the national kick-off location for National Cyber Security Awareness Month with an event held in Omaha on October 1, 2012. The NITC/Office of the CIO sent brochures, posters and materials co-branded with the Multi-State Information and Analysis Center to over one-hundred State agencies, counties and to the educational service units.

The Cyber Security workgroup portal continues to facilitate interaction and the sharing of information with Agency representatives. The portal contains a calendar of security related events, training opportunities (both free and paid) and current security news. The portal is also being used to increase interaction of the workgroup beyond monthly meetings of Agency representatives and to provide a conduit to continue business between scheduled meetings.

Presentations on security and awareness were provided to Agencies at the 2011 Nebraska Infrastructure Protection Conference, the 2011 Nebraska Cyber Security Conference and at the 2011 Nebraska Digital Government Summit.

Efforts to improve disaster recovery and business continuity capabilities continue. The State of Nebraska has mitigated risks to public safety and the state's economy by employing a multi-faceted approach to business continuity and disaster recovery planning, emphasizing the development of partnerships as well as the identification and prioritization of critical business functions.

The iterative process, coordinated by the Office of the CIO, began in 2001 and is ongoing. Components of the State of Nebraska's Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Planning include:

- o The completion, in May of 2009, of a multi-year effort to improve resiliency of mainframe computing environments by the State of Nebraska in cooperation with the University of Nebraska by establishing a disaster recovery facility in Omaha. At this facility, mirrored storage is connected to State of Nebraska and University of Nebraska sites with a high speed optical fiber link. Data is written in Omaha just a few seconds after it is stored in Lincoln. In addition to the mirrored storage, there is access to a special mainframe processor in Omaha that
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is configured for disaster recovery support. Mutual testing of this new environment is ongoing.

- Continued cooperation between the State of Nebraska and University of Nebraska to include:
  - Strengthening network resiliency with shared facility space
  - Developing additional mutual relationships with other political subdivisions
  - Developing and implementing six month project plans
- Hardening physical security of the state's critical infrastructure. The 2010 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Site Assistance Visit continues to serve as an overview of security vulnerabilities. The Office of the CIO is working with the Nebraska State Patrol-Capitol Security Division and Administrative Services-State Building Division to implement changes recommended by DHS.
- The shared Automated Notification Service software was replaced with a new product which allows for improved rapid emergency notification. New customers at the state, county and city level were added for this service.
- The replacement of the uninterruptable power supply at the state's primary data center was completed in early 2011.
- An ongoing exercise program to test and improve capabilities through planning, validation through exercise and revision based on feedback from the exercise.

## **Improved Coordination and Assistance to Policymakers**

***The statewide technology plan and other activities of the commission have improved coordination and assisted policymakers.***

The statewide technology plan annually prepared by the NITC has been an effective vehicle for identifying key projects, building stakeholder support, coordinating efforts, and communicating with policy makers.

The current plan was prepared in 2012. The plan focuses on eight strategic initiatives:

- Network Nebraska
  - Community IT Planning and Development
  - eHealth
  - Public Safety Communications System
  - Digital Education
  - State Government Efficiency
  - E-Government
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- Security and Business Resumption

These initiatives were identified by the NITC and its advisory groups. These groups include representatives of a wide array of entities, including health care providers, education, local government, the private sector, and state agencies. This process has proven to be effective in building stakeholder support. These initiatives are collaborative projects involving many entities both inside and outside of state government. The statewide technology plan provides a method of communicating the importance of these initiatives, progress made, and plans for further implementation. The plan is sent to members of the Legislature and the Governor. The primary role of the NITC in these initiatives has been facilitation and coordination. The success of these initiatives testifies to the NITC's effectiveness at facilitation, coordination, and communication with policymakers.

The NITC and Office of the CIO staff have testified at hearings and given briefings to legislative committees several times over the past two years, including:

- LB 1147 hearing for members of the Executive Board, Feb. 1, 2012.
- Briefing for members of the Appropriations Committee, March 3, 2011

The Chief Information Officer and the staff or advisory groups of the NITC are occasionally called upon to provide analysis or review of technology initiatives, explanation of state-specific information technology data, and other requests as needed by the Governor and Legislature.

## Policy and Funding Recommendations

***Recommendations made by the commission to the Governor and Legislature have assisted policy and funding decisions.***

Section 86-516 (8) directs the NITC to "make recommendations on technology investments to the Governor and the Legislature, including a prioritized list of projects, reviewed by the technical panel," as part of the biennial budget process. Prior to budget submissions, agencies submit IT plans which are reviewed by the Office of the CIO and the NITC Technical Panel. This information provides a context in which to better review IT projects submitted by agencies. Technical reviews of information technology projects are conducted by a team of reviewers. With input from the NITC State Government and Education Councils, the Technical Panel further reviews the project proposals. Using information from the review process, the NITC makes funding recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. The review process and prioritization of new IT projects provides policy makers with information about the objectives, justification, technical impact, costs, and risks of proposed systems. The agency comprehensive information technology plans and the project proposal forms for budget requests of new IT spending provide policy makers with far more information in a consistent format than before. The Technical Panel also conducts voluntary review of IT projects and projects awarded

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funding through the NITC Community Technology Fund and Government Technology Fund.

In 2012, 21 IT budget requests for new projects were reviewed. Recommendations on these requests were submitted to the Governor and the Legislature.

## **Policies, Standards, Guidelines, and Architectures**

***Policies, standards, guidelines, and architectures have been developed and observed.***

In order to encourage interoperability and standardization, over 43 standards and guidelines have been adopted. The development of standards and guidelines has helped the State of Nebraska achieve greater interoperability and efficiency. The process encourages public input from all involved constituents. Most standards are developed by a work group consisting of stakeholders from state government agencies and other interested entities. The Technical Panel recommends approval of standards and guidelines to the NITC. All standards are approved at open NITC meetings after a 30-day comment period.

Within the past two years, 9 new or revised standards and guidelines have been adopted, including:

- Social Media Guidelines
- Land Record Information and Mapping Standard
- Linking a Personal Portable Computing Device to the State Email System
- Microsoft Enterprise Agreement – Home Use Program Policy
- Network Edge Device Standard for Entities Choosing to Connect to Network Nebraska
- Enterprise Content Management System for State Agencies
- Wireless Local Area Network Standard
- Agency IT Plan Form
- Project Proposal Form

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## Information Technology Clearinghouse

***An information technology clearinghouse has been established, maintained, and utilized of Nebraska's information technology infrastructure and of activities taking place in the state involving information technology, and the information flow between and among individuals and organizations has been facilitated as a result of the information technology clearinghouse.***

The NITC's website ([www.nitc.nebraska.gov](http://www.nitc.nebraska.gov)) serves as an information technology clearinghouse, providing access to an extensive amount of information including resources for communities, health care providers, educational entities, and state government. The NITC website is the official repository for agenda, minutes, and documents for the NITC, its councils and their workgroups. The section on "Standards and Guidelines" provides access to all technical standards and guidelines adopted by the NITC or under development. The eHealth Council also publishes an electronic newsletter which is available from the NITC website. Additionally, NITC staff members handle requests for information on technology projects and development and facilitate the exchange of information.

## Input and Involvement of Interested Parties

***Input and involvement of all interested parties has been encouraged and facilitated.***

The NITC engages in collaborative processes, involving five advisory councils, the Technical Panel, and numerous workgroups and subcommittees. Additionally information is publicly distributed and public input is encouraged through the NITC's website and through e-mail distribution. NITC staff also present information on NITC initiatives at conferences, workshops, and meetings across the state. The list of NITC Commissioners, council members, and Technical Panel members is included in this document.

Active work groups and subcommittees over the past two years include:

- State Government Council—Enterprise Content Management Shared Service Work Group
  - State Government Council—Email Work Group
  - State Government Council—Webmasters Work Group
  - Technical Panel—Accessibility of Information Technology Work Group
  - Technical Panel—Learning Management System Standards Work Group
  - Technical Panel—Security Architecture Work Group
  - Technical Panel—Intergovernmental Data Communications Work Group
  - Community Council—Broadband Planning Steering Committee
  - eHealth Council—E-Prescribing Work Group
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- eHealth Council—eHealth Implementation Work Group
- GIS Council—Street Centerline-Address Database Work Group
- GIS Council—Imagery Work Group
- GIS Council—Land Records Work Group
- GIS Council—Elevation Work Group
- GIS Council—Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Work Group
- GIS Council—Strategic Planning Work Group
- Education Council—Marketing Task Group
- Education Council—Services Task Group
- Education Council—Emerging Technologies Task Group
- Education Council—Network Nebraska Governance Task Group
- Education Council—Network Nebraska Advisory Group

## Infrastructure Innovation, Improvement and Coordination

***Long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination has been planned for, facilitated, and achieved with minimal barriers and impediments.***

The NITC is addressing long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination through Network Nebraska and related initiatives.

Network Nebraska has aggregated statewide telecommunications to a common infrastructure, generated considerable cost savings to public entities, and decreased the unit cost of Internet service by leveraging the consolidated demand of all participating entities. Since September 2003, Network Nebraska has grown to serve the data and Internet service needs of all state agencies with outstate circuits, the University of Nebraska's four campuses, all six of the state's community colleges, all three state colleges, and more than 220 school districts under 17 different educational service units. The number of customers is expected to continue growing due to the favorable Internet rates and the high quality of service offered by Network Nebraska. The number of educational entities is expected to grow even more when the last 35 public K-12 entities elect to join the Network. Additionally, 140 public libraries are 2010 recipients of grants from the federal Broadband Technology Opportunities Program and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to upgrade their infrastructure and public computer centers. The Network Nebraska K-20 sub-network is one possible alternative for them to interconnect with each other and purchase less expensive Internet.

Network Nebraska has been made possible through a cooperative effort of the state Office of the CIO, University of Nebraska, and Nebraska Educational

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Telecommunications, with policy assistance from the Nebraska Department of Education, Public Service Commission, and the NITC. This partnership is known as the Collaborative Aggregation Partnership (CAP).

The first phase of the multipurpose backbone became operational in September 2003, serving Omaha, Lincoln, and Grand Island with the second phase following in February 2004 extending service to Norfolk, Kearney, North Platte, and the Panhandle. In October 2006, the original circuit from Scottsbluff to Grand Island to Lincoln which served as a pilot for Network Nebraska was upgraded, providing Scottsbluff with the same capabilities as Omaha and Lincoln. The benefits of this upgrade included the ability to incrementally increase bandwidth and cost savings of up to 30%. More recently, the Office of the CIO rebid the statewide Internet contract for Network Nebraska to negotiate a 58% lower Internet rate to begin July 1, 2012 out of Omaha's 1623 Farnam location. This will benefit all current and new Network Nebraska schools, ESUs and colleges that purchase their Internet service from the statewide master contract. Network Nebraska has also stimulated investments in telecommunications infrastructure.

Network Nebraska is not a state-owned network. Facilities are leased from private telecommunications providers in the state. In this way, the state hopes to stimulate private investment into Nebraska's telecommunications infrastructure.

Additionally, the NITC has facilitated the coordination and development of a statewide telehealth network. With 117 members, the Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network (NSTN) connects nearly all of the state's hospitals and all of the state's public health departments. The Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network is used for patient consultations, teletrauma, teleradiology, continuing medical education, and other applications. Members of CAP have provided technical assistance in the development of the Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network. The telehealth network will also be able to obtain telecommunications services at the same rate negotiated by the Chief Information Officer for Network Nebraska.

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## Awards and Recognition

- Governor Heineman was awarded the 2012 State Technology Innovator Award from the National Association of State Chief Information Officers.
- The State of Nebraska's Web portal, Nebraska.gov, ranked in the top 10 in 2007, 2008 and, 2009 and 2012 Center for Digital Government's Best of the Web awards.
- Nebraska received a grade of "B+" in the Center for Digital Government's Digital States Survey in 2012.
- Brenda Decker will begin serving as the National President of the National Association of State Chief Information Officers starting in October 2012.
- The Nebraska Information Technology Commission and two Nebraska health information exchange initiatives—the Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII) and the Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN)--were recognized by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT as national leaders in advancing query-model health information exchange to enhance the safety and quality of health care.
- Dr. Harris Frankel, President of NeHII, was recognized as by the eHealth Initiative as its eHealth Physician Advocate of the Year on Feb. 3, 2011.
- Education I.T. Manager, Tom Rolfes, received the 2011 Nebraska Distance Education Association's Wayne Fisher Award for his work in helping develop and manage the Network Nebraska project.
- The Office of the CIO and State Purchasing Bureau received the State Administrative Services "Pioneering Spirit" Award for competitively bidding and contracting over 150 telecommunications circuits for education entities totaling over \$20 million over 4 years.
- Larry Zink, retired State GIS Coordinator, received the 2012 GIS Service award from MidAmerica GIS Consortium (MAGIC). His efforts are recognized for his expansion of GIS in the state, leading the creation of the Nebraska GIS/LIS Association, and encouraging those in the GIS community to become more involved.

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## Fun Facts

- 4 past and present Chairs (Kim Robak, Dave Maurstad, Dave Heineman, and Rick Sheehy) have presided over the NITC.
- 6 advisory groups (Community Council, Education Council, eHealth Council, GIS Council, State Government Council, and Technical Panel) have assisted the NITC.
- 41 standards and guidelines have been adopted by the NITC.
- 61 Commission meetings have been held.
- 21 work groups have been active during the past two years.
- 96% of Nebraska households have broadband Internet service available. Nebraska ranks 24<sup>th</sup> in broadband access.<sup>2</sup>
- Over 2.2 million patients from Nebraska and neighboring states have information in NeHII's master patient index.
- Twenty-one hospitals in Nebraska and Iowa and over 2,000 physicians and health care providers are participating in NeHII.
- NeHII is the first health information exchange in the country to offer Prescription Drug Monitoring Program functionality.
- 254 education entities are currently served by Network Nebraska.
- The proportional reduction of the unit price of Internet since the State and University began cooperatively bidding the State's Internet (2002-2012) is 99%.
- The proportional increase in length and bandwidth capacity of the statewide education backbone, from 2011 to 2012 is 100%.
- Nebraska K-12 entities pay \$. 79/Mbps/month for Internet access after E-rate discounts are applied.
- The Nebraska Statewide Radio System utilizes 51 towers owned by a variety of entities, including NPPD, the state, and local agencies to provide radio coverage across the state.
- The enterprise e-mail system has over 18,000 mailboxes and receives an average of 500,000 e-mails per weekday. Approximately 85% of e-mails from external senders are stopped by filtering to eliminate spam, virus, and other threats.

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<sup>2</sup> Data from [broadbandmap.gov](http://broadbandmap.gov). Data is from July 2012 broadband mapping submission by states participating in the NTIA's broadband mapping program.

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## Advisory Group Members

Technical Panel	Community Council	Education Council
<p><b>Walter Weir, Chair</b>, University of Nebraska Computer Services Network</p> <p><b>Michael Winkle</b>, Nebraska Educational Telecommunications</p> <p><b>Brenda Decker</b>, Office of the CIO</p> <p><b>Christy Horn</b>, University of Nebraska Central Administration</p> <p><b>Kirk Langer</b>, Lincoln Public Schools</p>	<p><b>Norene Fitzgerald</b>, Chair</p> <p><b>Chris Anderson</b>, City of Central City</p> <p><b>Rod Armstrong</b>, AIM Institute</p> <p><b>Brett Baker</b>, City of Hickman</p> <p><b>Linda Fettig</b></p> <p><b>Phil Green</b>, City of Blair</p> <p><b>Darla Heggem</b>, Twin Cities Development, Scottsbluff-Gering</p> <p><b>John Jordison</b>, Great Plains Communications</p> <p><b>Joan Modrell</b>, Nebraska Department of Labor</p> <p><b>Tim O'Brien</b>, Nebraska Department of Economic Development</p> <p><b>Jerry Vap</b>, Public Service Commission</p>	<p><b>Dr. Terry Haack, Co-Chair</b>, Bennington Public Schools</p> <p><b>Ed Hoffman, Co-Chair</b>, Nebraska State College System</p> <p><b>Mike Carpenter</b>, Doane College</p> <p><b>Clark Chandler</b>, Nebraska Wesleyan University</p> <p><b>Ron Cone</b>, ESU 10</p> <p><b>Brenda Decker</b>, Office of the CIO, Nebraska Department of Administrative Services</p> <p><b>John Dunning</b>, Wayne State College</p> <p><b>Brent Gaswick</b>, Nebraska Department of Education</p> <p><b>Stephen Hamersky</b>, Daniel J. Gross Catholic High School</p> <p><b>Leonard Hartman</b>, Alliance Public Schools</p> <p><b>Dr. Marshall Hill</b>, Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education</p> <p><b>Yvette Holly</b>, University of Nebraska Medical Center</p> <p><b>Jeff Johnson</b>, Centennial Public Schools</p> <p><b>Dr. Mike Lucas</b>, York Public Schools</p> <p><b>Lyle Neal</b>, Southeast Community College</p> <p><b>Mary Niemiec</b>, University of Nebraska</p> <p><b>Randy Schmailzl</b>, Metropolitan Community College</p> <p><b>Jeff Stanley</b>, Conestoga Public Schools</p> <p><b>Gary Targoff</b>, Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission</p> <p><b>Dr. Bob Uhing</b>, ESU 1</p>

eHealth Council	GIS Council	State Government Council
<p><b>Dr. Delane Wycoff</b>, Co-Chair, Pathology Services, PC</p> <p><b>Marsha Morien</b>, Co-Chair, UNMC College of Public Health</p> <p><b>Wende Baker</b>, Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network</p> <p><b>Vivianne Chaumont</b>, Department of Health And Human Services, Division of Medicaid and Long Term Care</p> <p><b>Susan Courtney</b>, Blue Cross Blue Shield</p> <p><b>Joni Cover</b>, Nebraska Pharmacists Association</p> <p><b>Joel Dougherty</b>, OneWorld Community Health Centers</p> <p><b>Senator Annette Dubas</b>, Nebraska Legislature</p> <p><b>Congressman Jeff Fortenberry</b>, represented by Marie Woodhead</p> <p><b>Kimberly Galt</b>, Creighton University School of Pharmacy and Health Professions</p> <p><b>Donna Hammack</b>, Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network and St. Elizabeth Foundation</p> <p><b>Alice Henneman</b>, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension in Lancaster County</p> <p><b>Harold Krueger</b>, Western Nebraska Health Information Exchange and Chadron Community Hospital</p> <p><b>Sharon Medcalf</b>, UNMC College of Public Health</p> <p><b>Laura Meyers</b>, Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network</p> <p><b>Ken Lawonn</b>, NeHII and Alegent Health</p> <p><b>Sharon Medcalf</b>, UNMC College of Public Health</p> <p><b>Sue Medinger</b>, Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p><b>Kay Oestmann</b>, Southeast District Health Department</p> <p><b>John Roberts</b>, Nebraska Rural Health Association</p> <p><b>Greg Schieke</b>, Wide River Technology Extension Center</p> <p><b>Nancy Shank</b>, Public Policy Center</p> <p><b>Lianne Stevens</b>, The Nebraska</p>	<p><b>James W. Ohmberger</b>, Co-Chair, Office of the CIO</p> <p><b>Mike Preston</b>, Co-Chair, Nebraska Geospatial Professional Association</p> <p><b>Chad Boshart</b>, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency</p> <p><b>Karis Bowen</b>, Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p><b>Rose Braun</b>, Department of Roads</p> <p><b>Lash Chaffin</b>, League of Nebraska Municipalities</p> <p><b>Timothy Cielocha</b>, Nebraska Public Power District</p> <p><b>Dick Clark</b>, Governor's Policy Research Office</p> <p><b>Steve Cobb</b>, State Surveyor</p> <p><b>Nancy Cyr</b>, Clerk of the Legislature</p> <p><b>Eric Herbert</b>, Sarpy County GIS</p> <p><b>Les Howard</b>, Conservation and Survey Division – UNL</p> <p><b>Mike Hybl</b>, Public Service Commission</p> <p><b>James Langtry</b>, US Geological Survey</p> <p><b>Josh Lear</b>, Department of Natural Resources</p> <p><b>Jeff McReynolds</b>, City of Lincoln, Lancaster County</p> <p><b>John Miyoshi</b>, Lower Platte North Natural Resources District</p> <p><b>Kelly Mueller</b>, Antelope County Assessor's Office</p> <p><b>Paul Mullen</b>, Metropolitan Area Planning Agency</p> <p><b>Kyle Otte</b>, Nebraska State Patrol</p> <p><b>Sudhir Ponnappan</b>, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission</p> <p><b>Mike Schonlau</b>, Omaha/Douglas County</p> <p><b>Ruth Sorensen</b>, Department of Revenue</p> <p><b>Tom Lamberson</b>, Department of Environmental Quality</p>	<p><b>Brenda Decker</b>, Chair, Office of the CIO</p> <p><b>Michael E. Behm</b>, Crime Commission</p> <p><b>Beverlee Bornemeier</b>, Office of the CIO, Enterprise Computing Services</p> <p><b>Dennis Burling</b>, Department of Environmental Quality</p> <p><b>Mike Calvert</b>, Legislative Fiscal Office</p> <p><b>Carlos Castillo</b>, Department of Administrative Services</p> <p><b>Dick Clark</b>, Governor's Policy Research Office</p> <p><b>Douglas Ewald</b>, Department of Revenue</p> <p><b>Pat Flanagan</b>, Private Sector</p> <p><b>John Gale</b>, Secretary of State of Nebraska</p> <p><b>Brent Gaswick</b>, Department of Education</p> <p><b>Rex Gittins</b>, Department of Natural Resources</p> <p><b>Dorest Harvey</b>, Private Sector</p> <p><b>Eric Henrichsen</b>, Department of Health and Human Services</p> <p><b>Catherine Lang</b>, Department of Labor</p> <p><b>Glenn Morton</b>, Workers' Compensation Court</p> <p><b>John Munn</b>, Department of Banking and Finance</p> <p><b>Beverly Neth</b>, Department of Motor Vehicles</p> <p><b>Gerry Oligmueller</b>, DAS—Budget Division</p> <p><b>Col. David Sankey</b>, Nebraska State Patrol</p> <p><b>Jayne Scofield</b>, Office of the CIO, Network Services</p> <p><b>Robin Spindler</b>, Department of Correctional Services</p> <p><b>Rod Wagner</b>, Library Commission</p> <p><b>Janice Walker</b>, Supreme Court</p> <p><b>Bill Wehling</b>, Department of Roads</p>

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<p>Medical Center, Omaha</p> <p><b>September Stone</b>, Nebraska Health Care Association</p> <p><b>Steve Urosevich</b>, Department of Correctional Services</p>		
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## Appendix

### Policy Objectives and Review Criteria

Section 86-518 directs the NITC to submit a progress report to the Governor and Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. This report is offered in fulfillment of that requirement.

Section 86-524 further directs the Appropriations Committee and Transportation and Telecommunications Committee to conduct a joint review of the activities of the NITC by the end of the calendar year of every even-numbered year. Section 86-524 also provides three objectives and a list of criteria for evaluating progress. This report is intended to provide information to assist the Legislature in conducting its review.

### Policy Objectives

Section 86-524 states: "It shall be the policy of the state to:

1. Use information technology in education, communities, including health care and economic development, and every level of government service to improve economic opportunities and quality of life for all Nebraskans regardless of location or income;
2. Stimulate the demand to encourage and enable long-term infrastructure innovation and improvement; and
3. Organize technology planning in new ways to aggregate demand, reduce costs, and create support networks; encourage collaboration between communities of interest; and encourage competition among technology and service providers."

### Review Criteria

Section 86-524 states: "In the review, the committees shall determine the extent to which:

1. The vision has been realized and short-term and long-term strategies have been articulated and employed;
  2. The statewide technology plan and other activities of the commission have improved coordination and assisted policymakers;
  3. An information technology clearinghouse has been established, maintained, and utilized of Nebraska's information technology infrastructure and of activities taking place in the state involving information technology, and the information flow between and among individuals and organizations has been facilitated as a result of the information technology clearinghouse;
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4. Policies, standards, guidelines, and architectures have been developed and observed;
5. Recommendations made by the commission to the Governor and Legislature have assisted policy and funding decisions;
6. Input and involvement of all interested parties has been encouraged and facilitated; and
7. Long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination has been planned for, facilitated, and achieved with minimal barriers and impediments.”



Nebraska Information  
Technology Commission