



## NITC Meeting Agenda

Thursday, August 14, 2014 at 11:30AM

Allo Communications

702 E Francis St

North Platte, NE

### Meeting Documents

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- 11:30AM
1. Roll Call, Notice of Meeting & Open Meetings Act Information
  2. Approval of Minutes - April 2, 2014\*
  3. Public Comment
- 

11:40AM      Reports from the Councils and Technical Panel

4. State Government Council
  - a. 2015-2017 Biennial Budget – I.T. Project Review Timeline
  - b. Standards and Guidelines
    1. NITC 1-201: Agency Information Technology Plan - Attachment A (Amendment)\*
      - Technical Panel Recommendation: Approve
      - State Government Council Recommendation: Approve
    2. NITC 1-202: Project Review Process - Attachment B (Amendment)\*
      - Technical Panel Recommendation: Approve
      - State Government Council Recommendation: Approve
  - c. Open Data Work Group
5. Community Council - Report
  - a. Charter\*
  - b. Broadband Plan Draft Executive Summary
  - c. Broadband Conference, October 1-2, Kearney
6. eHealth Council - Report
  - a. State HIE Cooperative Agreement Evaluation Report
  - b. ONC 10 Year Interoperability Vision\*\*
7. Education Council
  - a. Membership\*
  - b. Network Nebraska Update
  - c. E-rate Modernization
8. GIS Council - Report
  - a. Membership\*
  - b. Standards Update
  - c. Business Plans Update
  - d. Nebraska K-12 Educational GIS Initiative

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9. Technical Panel

a. Enterprise Projects - Status Report

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12:45PM 10. Informational Updates

- a. State Contracts Database\*\*
  - b. Licensing Application
  - c. State Records Board Contracts
  - d. Audits
  - e. OCIO Agency I.T. Managers
  - f. 2014 OCIO Annual Report
  - g. Telecom Provider Workshop, August 19
  - h. Digital Government Summit, October 21
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1:15PM 11. Other Business

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1:30PM 12. Adjournment

- Following adjournment: Tour of Allo Communications facility
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\* Action item

\*\* Informational link only; not included in the "Meeting Documents" link

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 July 30, 2014. The agenda was posted to the NITC website on August 8, 2014.

[Nebraska Open Meetings Act](#)

## NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

Wednesday, April 2, 2014, 1:30 p.m.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Varner Hall-Board Room

3835 Holdrege Street, Lincoln, Nebraska

**Video Conference Site** [NEB. REV. STAT. § 84-1411(6) - Public Participation]

University of Nebraska-Kearney

Founders Hall - Warner Conference Room

2504 9th Avenue, Kearney, Nebraska

### MINUTES

#### MEMBERS PRESENT:

Lieutenant Governor Lavon Heidemann, Chair

Pat Flanagan, PM Managed Services – CoSentry, LLC

Donna Hammack, Saint Elizabeth Foundation

Dr. Dan Hoelsing, Superintendent, Schuyler Community Schools

Brad Moline, Allo Communications

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Senator Dan Watermeier (non-voting); Mike Huggenberger, Director-Netlink, Great Plains Communications; and Dan Shundoff, Intellicom

**MEMBERS PRESENT AT THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SITES:** Doug Kristensen, JD, Chancellor, University of Nebraska-Kearney and Lance Hedquist, City Administrator, South Sioux City

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

Lt. Governor Heidemann called the meeting to order at 1:32 p.m. Roll call was taken. There were five voting members physically present at Varner Hall at the time of roll call. A quorum was present. The meeting notice was posted to the [NITC website](#) and the [Nebraska Public Meeting Calendar](#) on March 4, 2014. The agenda was posted to the NITC website on March 26, 2014. A poster of the Open Meetings Act was available on the south wall of the Board Room.

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES – DECEMBER 10, 2013 MINUTES\*

Commissioner Flanagan moved to approve the [December 10, 2013 minutes](#) as presented. Commissioner Hammack seconded. Roll call vote: Heidemann-Yes, Flanagan-Yes, Hammack-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, and Moline-Yes. Results: Yes-5, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.

#### PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no public comments.

#### REPORT - COMMUNITY COUNCIL REPORT

Anne Byers, Community I.T. Manager

**Survey of Nebraska Businesses on Broadband Use.** Last fall, a survey was sent to 10,000 Nebraska businesses to learn more about their use of broadband technologies. The survey was conducted by Strategic Networks Group for the Nebraska Broadband Initiative. Results are based on 1,124 responses. Two key findings in the survey address job and revenue growth:

- Broadband use is having a positive impact on jobs, with 364 respondents reporting a net increase of 654 jobs due to using the Internet. Over 50 percent of net jobs reported by respondents were attributed to use of the Internet.
- Broadband use is also having a positive impact on business revenue with typical respondents reporting 25 to 45 percent of revenue from the Internet.

Other key findings include:

- Nebraska businesses on average are utilizing 13 out of 17 Internet applications and processes.
- Mobile devices and access are becoming increasingly important to Nebraskans.
- Broadband utilization varies by employment size, region and community size and industry.

Security and privacy concerns are bigger barriers to adoption of broadband technologies than the speed of available Internet service.

- Security and privacy concerns were the most significant barriers with 56% of respondents citing security concerns and 46% citing privacy concerns as very important.
- Sixteen percent of respondents cited connection speed as a very important barrier to Internet utilization.

The complete report, *Nebraska Broadband eSolutions Benchmarking Report: Utilizations and Impacts of Broadband for Nebraska Businesses* is available at [broadband.nebraska.gov](http://broadband.nebraska.gov).

### **Broadband Plan Update**

Ms. Byers gave an update on the state broadband plan, including the vision and goals.

Vision: Nebraska's broadband vision is that residents, businesses, government entities, community partners, and visitors have access to affordable broadband service and have the necessary skills to effectively utilize broadband technologies.

- Goal 1: To increase economic development opportunities, create good-paying jobs, attract and retain population, overcome the barriers of distance, and enhance quality of life in Nebraska by facilitating the continuing deployment of broadband technologies which meet the need for increasing connection speeds.
- Goal 2: To facilitate digital literacy and the widespread adoption of broadband technologies in business, agriculture, health care, education, government and by individual Nebraskans.

Broadband availability points of interests:

- Broadband is available to nearly all Nebraskans.
- Broadband availability in Nebraska improved between 2010 and 2013. Some areas of the state remain unserved, however.
- Nearly all Nebraska businesses have broadband access, and 75% of businesses are satisfied with their broadband service.
- Network Nebraska-Education has enabled the exchange of video distance learning classes and decreased the cost of commodity Internet for participating K-12 entities.
- The Library Broadband Builds Nebraska Communities BTOP grant significantly improved the capacity of libraries in Nebraska to provide public access to computers and broadband.
- The Nebraska Statewide Telehealth Network connects nearly all of the state's hospitals and all of the state's public health departments.
- As more hospitals, physicians, and other health care providers participate in health information exchange through NeHII or eBHIN, the demand for reliable broadband will likely increase.
- Mobile connections are becoming increasingly important to residents and businesses.

### **REPORT - EHEALTH COUNCIL**

Anne Byers, Community I.T. Manager

**State HIE Cooperative Agreement.** The State HIE Cooperative Agreement ended on March 14, 2014. During the four years of the grant, we have seen the number of NeHII users grow from 464 to 3,590 and the number of participating hospitals in Nebraska grow from 8 to 22. The number of patients in the NeHII's Master Patient Index has grown from 1.5 million to 2.7 million. The Electronic Behavioral Health Information Network (eBHIN) is one of the country's first behavioral health networks and now has 565 users in the Omaha area (Region 6) and southeast Nebraska (Region 5). Metrics for NeHII and eBHIN are included in the meeting materials. The final evaluation of the grant will be completed by the evaluation team from UNMC by April 14, 2014.

Commissioner Flanagan commended Ms. Byers for her efforts in this accomplishment. Nebraska is far ahead of other states in regard to eHealth.

**Membership\*** NeHII has nominated Kevin Conway to represent NeHII on the eHealth Council, replacing Ken Lawonn who has accepted a position in San Diego. His bio is included in the meeting materials. Ms. Byers requested approval of Kevin Conway's nomination.

**Commissioner Hammack moved to approve the nomination of [Kevin Conway](#) as a new member of the eHealth Council. Commissioner Moline seconded. Roll call vote: Heidemann-Yes, Flanagan-Yes, Hammack-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, and Moline-Yes. Results: Yes-5, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

## **REPORT - EDUCATION COUNCIL**

Tom Rolfes, Education I.T. Manager

Mr. Rolfes voiced appreciation that Network Nebraska was acknowledged in the broadband study. The Education Council has met twice since the last NITC meeting. The next Council meeting is scheduled for April 16<sup>th</sup>. The Task groups continue to work on the NITC action items. Many of the Council's action items deal with the Digital Education Initiative and are part of statewide BlendEd endeavors. The Council has been following two legislative bills. One bill pertains to the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund and the other pertains to developing a strategic plan for education.

- LB497: Sec. 3. The Education Committee of the Legislature shall conduct a study of potential uses of the funds dedicated to education from proceeds of the lottery conducted pursuant to the State Lottery Act. The committee shall submit a report electronically on the findings and any recommendations to the Clerk of the Legislature on or before December 31, 2014. Factors the study shall consider, but not be limited to, include: (1) The educational priorities of the state; (2) What types of educational activities are suited to being funded by state lottery funds as opposed to state general funds; (3) Whether state lottery funds should be used for significant projects requiring temporary funding or to sustain ongoing activities; and (4) Whether periodic reviews of the use of lottery funds for education should be scheduled.
- LB1103: Sec. 2. The Education Committee of the Legislature shall conduct a strategic planning process to create the statewide vision for education in Nebraska described in section 1 of this act which shall include aspirational goals, visionary objectives, meaningful priorities, and practical strategies. The committee or subcommittees thereof may conduct meetings, work sessions, and focus groups with individuals and representatives of educational interests, taxpayer groups, the business community, or any other interested entities. The committee shall also hold at least three public hearings to receive testimony from the general public in locations that represent a variety of educational situations. The committee shall submit a report regarding such process electronically to the Clerk of the Legislature on or before December 31, 2014.

The Education Council members have expressed that they consider Network Nebraska a huge success and that the project has caused significant cost savings for school districts and colleges. The Education Council would like to prepare a document about Network Nebraska for use by the Legislature's Education Committee as it convenes the studies related to LBs 497 and 1103. The Council will present them to the NITC at the summer meeting for review and approval.

**[Network Nebraska Update.](#)** RFP 4582 went out for bid and 8 contracts were awarded involving 29 circuits. The FCC is proposing major E-rate changes in regard to support for voice and telephone services for schools and libraries, enhancement of broadband, as well as additional support for consortiums. One possible option the FCC is exploring is to reduce the number of eligible services so that more money can be shared by more entities. This could greatly affect Network Nebraska depending upon the final Order which is expected to be released in late summer of 2014. The Office of the CIO files for E-Rate on behalf of all Nebraska schools participating in Network Nebraska-Education. The FCC is in the process of receiving public comments which are due on Monday, April 7. Mr. Rolfes will keep the Commission updated.

Commissioner Hoelsing commented that E-rate reform is a great concern for school districts across the state and that getting broadband to the home is becoming more and more important. Commissioner Moline stated that the statewide consortium is very beneficial from the provider's perspective in opening up competitive bidding and having fewer points of contact for wide area network circuits. Since he started in 2005, the size of the circuits and the efficiency of the network has greatly improved.

**Membership\***. Jeff Stanley, representing Boards of Education, has resigned from the Education Council. Darren Oestmann has been nominated to replace Mr. Stanley on the Education Council to represent Boards of Education. Mr. Rolfes requested approval of Darren Oestmann's nomination.

**Commissioner Hoelsing moved to approve the nomination of [Darren Oestmann](#) as a new member of the Education Council. Commissioner Moline seconded. Roll call vote: Moline-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, Hammack-Yes, Flanagan-Yes, and Heidemann-Yes. Results: Yes-5, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

## **REPORT - GIS COUNCIL**

Nathan Watermeier, State GIS Coordinator

Since the last NITC meeting, the Council has a new Chair and Vice-Chair for 2014:

- The Chair is Josh Lear from the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources. The Council's bylaws stipulate that the Vice Chair will assume the role of Chair.
- The newly elected Vice-Chair is Bill Wehling from the Nebraska Department of Roads.

## **Action Item Updates**

**Survey and Geodetic Control.** An ad hoc group of state agency representatives led by the State Surveyor has a report drafted which will be submitted to the GIS Council for review at the April 16 meeting. The report provides an inventory and assessment of the current survey and geodetic control data based on various criteria for its use in the development of other NESDI framework layers. It provides recommendations on use and further development of survey and geodetic control data, education and training needs, and methods and linkages through data sharing to communicate and provide access to relevant data to users and stakeholders.

**Defining the Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI).** A document is currently in development defining NESDI. The GIS Council Chair, Vice Chair, and State GIS Coordinator have been meeting weekly since the start of the year to discuss and develop a draft white paper for the NESDI. The definition and role for the NESDI is more than just data layers. A priority effort for the successful implementation of the NESDI is to define the specific datasets that comprise the NESDI, associated standards, their relationships to all of the other layers in the NESDI, and how they will be presented for public consumption. The document has been broken into the following components:

- Policies and Institutional Arrangements - Governance, management, data privacy, security, data sharing, financial and resource allocation, cost recovery
- Data Stewardship – Roles, responsibilities, cooperation
- Infrastructure - Data framework layers, technology, and networks
- Education – Training, education outreach, technical assistance

## **Standards Update**

Standards have been drafted for Elevation Acquisition using LiDAR, Street Centerline, and Address points. They will be submitted to the GIS Council for approval at the April meeting. The standards provide a consistent structure for data producers and users to ensure compatibility of datasets within the same framework layer and when used between other Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) framework layers.

### **NITC 3-203 Elevation Acquisition Using LiDAR**

These standards are intended for entities participating in collaborative efforts to acquire airborne LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) elevations that may contribute to a comprehensive statewide elevation dataset in Nebraska. The basis for the standards is derived from the U.S. Geological Survey

(USGS) National Geospatial Program's (NGP) LiDAR Base Specification Version 1.0. In addition, it emphasizes particular requirements and needs for Nebraska that are not available in USGS standards and where additional clarity is needed.

#### NITC 3-205 Street Centerline and NITC 3-206 Address

These standards provide requirements necessary for the creation, development, delivery, and maintenance of a statewide Nebraska Street Centerline Database (NSCD) and Nebraska Address Database (NAD). Both standards have a direct correlation to one another. There are many applications that use street centerline and address point data. These standards will enable the data to be integrated not only with 9-1-1 but with existing state road network and address databases, routing services, emergency management, and public safety. Address points furthermore support state agency needs in contact database, tax assessment and enhancing the state's enterprise geocoding application databases. The standards are compatible with the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards for NG9-1-1 and are backwards compatible to enhanced 9-1-1. These standards are also being recommended in another GIS Council goal to develop NG9-1-1 GIS and Geospatial Data Recommendations.

#### NITC 3-204 Imagery

A draft specifications document has been completed and will be modified for a standards document. The

Imagery working group has currently established guidelines for future statewide aerial imagery (i.e., Digital Ortho Quarter Quadrangles (DOQQs)) acquisition that meet verified minimum horizontal accuracy requirements for a spatial resolution of twelve (12) inch, preferably flown during the "leaf-off" period for trees. Currently, there is little available imagery in much of the rural areas in the state that meet this requirement. The latest version of free imagery provided by the USDA Farm Services Agency in 2012 is at one (1) meter. Many larger municipalities and other cities in Nebraska have collected nine (9) inch or better in 2013. The requirements from NENA are also driving the need for greater spatial accuracy of imagery in order to meet needs to develop and create street centerline and address points.

#### Other Standards

There are currently two other standards that were originally developed and will be updated following the other standards completion. These include 3-201 Geospatial Metadata (<http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/3-201.html>) and 3-202 Land Record Information and Mapping (<http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/3-202.html>).

### REPORT - TECHNICAL PANEL

Walter Weir, Chair

**Membership\***. Rick Golden, who currently serves as Mr. Weir's alternate on the Technical Panel, is retiring from the University of Nebraska. He has been instrumental with the development and implementation of Network Nebraska and other IT projects. Mr. Weir requested approval of the nomination of Don Milhulka to serve as Walter Weir's alternate.

**Commissioner Moline moved to approve the nomination of [Don Milhulka](#). Commissioner Hammack seconded. Roll call vote: Heidemann-Yes, Flanagan-Yes, Hammack-Yes, Hoelsing-Yes, and Moline-Yes. Results: Yes-5, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.**

#### Enterprise Projects - [Status Report](#)

Andy Weekly

Mr. Weekly provided a brief overview of the projects status report. As suggested by the Commissioners, Mr. Weekly improved the Enterprise Project Status Report to provide the name of the project, along with the definition of the acronyms in the report, or omitted them completely. Per the Commission's request, the report also included a project description as well as funding and budget information. The NITC website URL was provided as a link to the projects, reports, and lessons learned.

## INFORMATIONAL UPDATES

Brenda Decker, Chief Information Officer, State of Nebraska

**9<sup>th</sup> Annual Nebraska Cyber Security Conference.** The conference will be held on June 3, 2014 at the Southeast Community College Continuing Education Center in Lincoln. SCC is one of the sponsors. State agency personnel can attend free. There will be several training sessions with a technical focus.

**OCIO/NETC Open House.** The Office of the CIO and the Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission held an open house last week for state and university employees. The open house was held to showcase capabilities to communicate with constituents across the state and country through the various types of technology offered by the two organizations.

**NITC Awareness.** This Legislative session has shown that there is a significant awareness of the NITC and the work that has been accomplished. Several bills introduced mention the Office of the CIO or the NITC. One bill of significant note was LB 919 introduced to create the Open Data Advisory Board. The intent of the Open Data Advisory legislation is to determine how the state can become more transparent and produce more data and opportunities for citizens to access data that can be used for economic development and reports. Although the bill has did not come out of committee, this is a topic we anticipate that the State Government Council will be looking at prior to the next session.

**Preparedness.** In the category of preparedness, the Office of the CIO participated in the NextGen911 study initiated by the Legislature and managed through the Public Service Commission. The final report has been delivered to the Legislature. Additionally, the Office of the CIO continues to work with the University of Nebraska and other partners to ensure that our systems have redundancy and backup data.

**Data Centers Discussions.** The Office of the CIO, along with the University of Nebraska and the City of Lincoln, have been in numerous discussions regarding the future of data centers. We are approaching the discussion in relation to where we want to be in 5 or 10 years. Topics and issues of discussion have included data centers versus the cloud, public cloud versus private cloud, concerns of cybersecurity, and utility costs.

## NITC COMMISSIONERS

**Departing Commissioners.** Dr. Dan Hoelsing, Doug Kristensen, Lance Hedquist, Pat Flanagan, and Mike Huggenberger have served two four-year terms and in accordance with statute, are now departing the Commission. Ms. Decker provided a brief overview of what the Commissioners have accomplished during their eight year appointment:

- Prioritized and recommended funding fifty-two (52) I.T. projects totaling \$756,000,000.
- The Commission has overseen 14 different enterprise projects.
- Network Nebraska's participation increased to 100% of Educational Service Units, 94% of public K-12 districts, 100% of public higher education, and 50% of private higher education institutions.
- The Commissioners approved implementation of a Talent Management Human Resource system for Nebraska State Government.
- Nebraska state government went from 30 different email systems to one email for ALL employees with the exception of the Legislature. Nebraska's eHealth grant is one of the top eHealth projects in the county and has gained national recognition.  
The Public Safety Statewide Radio System was built and implemented, and currently is operating statewide with interoperability being accomplished in many areas of the State. The system meets the coverage requirements of 95% coverage.

Commissioners were presented with a plaque of appreciation and each were given an opportunity to make some final comments.

**Newly Appointed Commissioners.** Lt. Governor Heidemann introduced two of the four new Commissioners who were in attendance:

- Walter Weir from Lincoln who will represent postsecondary education
- Dorest Harvey from Omaha who will represent the general public

Not present but also announced as new Commissioners were:

- Randy Meininger from Scottsbluff who will represent communities;
- Gary Warren from Aurora who will represent the general public.

In addition, Commissioner Dan Shundoff was re-appointed for a second 4-year term.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

**With no further business, Commissioner Flanagan moved to adjourn. Commissioner Hoelsing seconded. All were in favor. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 3:20 p.m.**

Meeting minutes were taken by Lori Lopez Urdiales and reviewed by the OCIO/NITC staff.

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
2015-2017 Biennial Budget Review Timeline**

	<b>Task</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
1	IT Project Proposals due	9/15/2014
2	Projects posted on NITC website	9/17/2014
3	Project reviewers assigned and notice sent to Technical Panel	9/18/2014
4	Project proposals and scoring sheets sent to reviewers	9/19/2014
5	Completed scoring sheets due from reviewers	10/1/2014
6	Summary Sheets, with reviewer scores and comments, sent to submitting agencies for comment/response	10/6/2014
7	<b>State Government Council</b> meeting	10/9/2014
8	<b>Technical Panel</b> meeting	10/14/2014
9	<b>Education Council</b> meeting	10/15/2014
10	<b>eHealth Council</b> meeting	TBD
11	Agency comment/response due (optional)	10/17/2014
12	<b>NITC</b> meeting	TBD
13	<b>Report submitted to Governor and Legislature</b>	11/15/2014

Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
and the  
Office of the Chief Information Officer

**Agency Information Technology Plan**  
**2012-2014 Form**

Due: September 15, 20122014

**Notes about this form:**

1. **STATUTORY REQUIREMENT.** “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 [Nebraska Information Technology 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 -- prepared with input from state agencies and the Technical Panel -- is the approved format for agency information technology plans.
2. **GENERAL GUIDANCE ON COMPLETING THIS FORM.** This form provides a basic format for providing the information requested. Agencies can add clarifying comments or modify the tables provided as necessary to provide the information. The agency should assume the information provided is a public record. Do not include information which would compromise your information technology security. Please indicate in the document where information is not provided for security reasons.
3. **DEADLINE.** The Agency Information Technology Plan is due on September 15, 20122014.
4. **SUBMITTING THE FORM.** The completed form should be submitted as an attachment to the agency budget submission in the Nebraska Budget Request and Reporting System. In the left-margin menu, under Information Technology, click “IT Agency Summary”. Click the “Narrative” tab, and then attach the completed Agency IT Plan by clicking the “Browse...” button to locate the desired file and then clicking the “Attach” button. Finally, click the “Save” button.
5. **QUESTIONS.** Contact the Office of the CIO/NITC at (402) 471-7984 or ocio.nitc@nebraska.gov

**Agency**

Agency IT Contact	<input type="text"/>
Email Address	<input type="text"/>
Phone	<input type="text"/>

## 1. Current Assets

### 1.1 Applications

#### 1.1.1 Off-the-Shelf Applications

Provide an estimated number of licenses for each of the following applications:

	Estimated Number of Users/Licenses	Version(s) (Optional)
<b>Productivity Suite</b>		
Microsoft Office		
WordPerfect Office		
OpenOffice/StarOffice		
Other (Specify)		
<b>Internet Browser</b>		
Microsoft Internet Explorer		
Firefox/Mozilla		
Google Chrome		
Safari		
Other (Specify)		
<b>Desktop Antivirus</b>		
Microsoft Forefront		
Sophos		
Symantec/Norton		
McAfee		
Other (Specify)		
<b>Instant Messaging</b>		
Office Communicator		
Other (Specify)		
<b>Database Management (DBMS)</b>		
IBM		
Oracle		
Microsoft SQL		
AS/400		
Other (Specify)		
<b>Applications Development Tools</b>		
Microsoft Visual Studio		
IBM Rational Application Developer		
Micro Focus COBOL		
Other (Specify)		

### 1.1.2 Other Off-the-Shelf Applications

List other significant off-the-shelf applications utilized by the agency:

Application	Estimated Number of Users/Licenses	Version(s) (Optional)

### 1.1.3 Custom Applications

List custom applications used by the agency, including (a) the general purpose of the application; (b) the platform on which it is running; (c) application development tools used; and (d) how the application is supported.

Application:  
Platform:  
Development Tools:  
How Supported:

Application:  
Platform:  
Development Tools:  
How Supported:

## 1.2 Data

### 1.2.1 Databases

List the significant databases maintained by the agency and a brief description of each.

Database:  
Brief Description:

Database:  
Brief Description:

### 1.2.2 Data Exchange

List the significant electronic data exchanges your agency has with other entities.

Title/Description:  
Other Entity:  
Purpose:  
Is this exchange encrypted?:

Title/Description:  
Other Entity:  
Purpose:  
Is this exchange encrypted?:

## 1.3 Hardware

### 1.3.1 General Description of Computing Environment

Provide a general description of the elements of the computing environment in the agency (mainframe, midrange, desktop computers, thin clients, etc.).

Description:

### 1.3.2 Hardware Assets

Complete the following tables. For “current” assets, enter the total number of each item currently owned/leased by the agency. For “planned” assets, enter an estimated number of each item at the end of the biennium on June 30, ~~2015~~2017.

	Current				Planned			
	Windows	Apple	Linux	Other	Windows	Apple	Linux	Other
Desktop Computers								
Laptop Computers								
Tablet Computers								
<u>Servers</u>								

	Current					Planned				
	<u>Windows</u>	<u>Linux</u>	<u>VMware</u>	<u>Hyper-V</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Windows</u>	<u>Linux</u>	<u>VMware</u>	<u>Hyper-V</u>	<u>Other</u>
<u>Physical Servers</u>										
<u>Virtual Servers</u>										

Provide a brief narrative describing the reason/rationale for any significant change in the number of planned hardware assets as compared to the number of current hardware assets. Also, provide a description of the agency’s hardware replacement cycle.

Narrative:

## 1.4 Network Environment

### 1.4.1 General Description

Provide a general description of the agency’s network environment. You may optionally include any related diagrams, etc. Also, describe any desktop management and/or LAN monitoring tools used by the agency.

Description:

### 1.4.2 Network Devices

Complete the following table. For “current” devices, enter the total number of each item currently owned/leased by the agency. For “planned” devices, enter an estimated number of each item at the end of the biennium on June 30, ~~2015~~2017.

	Current	Planned
Firewalls (Hardware)		
Load Balancers (Hardware)		
Wireless Access Points		
Video Cameras (USB)		

IP Phones		
Web Servers		
IPS/IDS Appliances		
Non-OCIO provided Switches		
Application Delivery/Gateway (e.g. Citrix, Terminal Services appliances) (Specify)		

Provide a brief narrative describing the reason/rationale for any significant change in the number of planned devices as compared to the number of current devices.

Narrative:

## 1.5 Server Rooms

### 1.5.1 Server Rooms

Many agencies have invested in dedicated space for housing servers and network equipment. This dedicated space provided close proximity of the equipment to an agency's offices and support staff. During the early years of client/server technology, close proximity offered many advantages and was even essential in some situations. Changes in technology and higher network speeds have eroded the advantages of close proximity to the extent that separate server rooms often represent a duplication of costs and an impediment to good security, reliability, disaster recovery, and efficient operations. The trend in all large organizations is consolidation of servers and data centers.

The purpose of this section is to document the number and size of server rooms and encourage planning for use of shared services that would eliminate the need for most server rooms.

Please complete the following information:

1. Does your agency have a server room (yes / no):
2. Where is the server room located (city, building, floor):
3. What is the size of the server room (square footage):
4. Does the room have special electrical power feeds (yes/no):
5. Does the room have special cooling capacity (yes/no):
6. Does the room have uninterruptible power supply (yes/no):
7. Does the room have a separate fire suppression system (yes/no):
8. What equipment is located in the server room (number of servers, racks, network devices, etc.)?
9. What security is available for the server room?

Provide a brief narrative describing your agency's plans to reduce or eliminate the server room or explain why it is still needed.

## 2. Staff and Training

### 2.1 Staff and Related Support Personnel

Identify staffing necessary to maintain your current IT environment, including contractor and OCIO staff supporting your agency specific environment.

	Approximate FTE
Agency IT Staff	
Contractors	

OCIO Staff	
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## 2.2 IT Related Training

Summarize the agency's efforts to address training needs relating to information technology, including training for IT staff and users.

Description:

## 3. Survey

	Yes	No	In Progress	Not Applicable
<b>3.1 Security</b> - Please answer the following questions regarding your agency's efforts to maintain a secure information technology environment. [The questions refer to the Nebraska Information Technology Commission's Security Policies. These policies are available at <a href="http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/">http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/</a> ]				
Has your agency implemented the NITC's Security Policies?				
Has your agency implemented other security policies?				
<del>If your answer to the previous question is YES, please list the other security policies.</del> List:				
<b>3.2 Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity</b> - For purposes of this document, the term "Disaster Recovery Plan" refers to preparations for restoring information technology systems following a major disruption.				
Does your agency have a disaster recovery plan?				
If your answer to the previous question is YES, have you tested your disaster recovery plan?				
<del>If your answer to the previous question is YES, have you revised your disaster recovery plan based on the results of your test?</del>				
Does your agency perform regular back-ups of important agency data?				
If your answer to the previous questions is YES, does your agency maintain off-site storage of back-up data?				
<b>3.3 Accessibility / Assistive Technology</b>				
Does your agency include the Nebraska Technology Access Clause in contracts for information technology purchases? (See Neb. Rev. Stat. § 73-205. The Technology Access Clause is posted at <a href="http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/">http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/</a> )				
Does your agency have procedures in place to identify the information technology related requirements of users with disabilities?				
Does your agency provide training opportunities for management, procurement, and technical personnel on how to meet the accessibility needs of users with disabilities?				
Has your agency evaluated its website(s) to ensure accessibility to all persons with disabilities? If yes, what tools were used to evaluate accessibility?;				

	Yes	No	In Progress	Not Applicable
<b>3.4 Geographic Information System (GIS) / <u>Geospatial Data</u></b>				
Does your agency have plans, over the next biennium, for the development and/or acquisition of GIS/geospatial data (ie, imagery, LiDAR, GPS collected data, geodatabase development, metadata, <u>geocoding</u> , demographic and address data, etc.) or geospatial data applications or web services <del>that is estimated to cost more than \$25,000?</del>				
<u>If your answer is YES, please provide a brief description and/or reference where that description is provided in Section 4 below:</u>				
<del>If your answer to the previous question is YES, please provide a brief description and/or reference where that description is provided in Section 4 below:</del>				
For data that is created or updated, will it follow appropriate NITC standards: <u>NITC 3-201 Geospatial Metadata</u> <u>NITC 3-202 Land Records Information and Mapping</u> <u>NITC 3-203 LiDAR Elevation Acquisition Using LiDAR</u> <u>NITC 3-204 Imagery</u> <u>NITC 3-205 Street Centerline</u> <u>NITC 3-206 Address</u>				
<u>Will your agency provide the geospatial data created or updated through the project electronically with other government agencies in the State that may have a need for such data?</u>  <u>Please provide a brief description with your proposed plan in Section 4.</u>				
<u>If geospatial data and web mapping services are created or updated and is needed by other state agencies or for public consumption, will you register the metadata with NebraskaMAP.gov?</u>				
<u>If your project incorporates web mapping services, are you willing to make use of current state resources by linking your project to web and data services that are maintained through other online state agency repositories? This would be for data not created by your project but is needed for your project to be effective (ie, base maps such as aerial imagery, street centerlines, and other authoritative base map data provided as a service through NebraskaMAP.gov).</u>				
<u>If your project will be creating web mapping services, are you willing to make available the web services links (ie, REST service), without costs, by allowing connectivity of other state agencies web mapping services to your service?</u>				
<u>Do you have a data backup, failover and redundancy plan in place for geospatial data holdings?</u>  <u>Please provide a brief description with your proposed plan in Section 4.</u>				
<b>3.5 Mobile Apps</b>				

	Yes	No	In Progress	Not Applicable
Does your agency use mobile apps to provide services through mobile devices?				
<b>3.6 Social Media</b>				
Does your agency use social media as a communications channel? If yes, which social media channels do you use (Facebook, Twitter, other)?				

## 4. Projects and Future Plans

### 4.1 Projects Currently Active

List current IT projects, including a description of the project, the current project status, projected completion date and costs.

Project Title:  
 Brief Description:  
 Current Status:  
 Projected Completion Date:  
 Total Project Cost:

Project Title:  
 Brief Description:  
 Current Status:  
 Projected Completion Date:  
 Total Project Cost:

### 4.2 Projects Planned to be Started in FY~~2012-2013~~2015

List IT projects that are planned to start before the end of the current fiscal year which were not listed in the previous section.

Project Title:  
 Brief Description:  
 Projected Start Date:  
 Projected Completion Date:  
 Total Project Cost:

Project Title:  
 Brief Description:  
 Projected Start Date:  
 Projected Completion Date:  
 Total Project Cost:

### 4.3 Projects Planned for the FY~~2013-2015~~2015-2017 Biennium

List IT project planned for the next biennium. (Note: If funding for a project has been requested and an IT Project Proposal entered in the Nebraska Budget Request and Reporting System, you only need to list the project title and note that it is included in the agency budget request.)

Project Title:

Brief Description:  
Projected Start Date:  
Projected Completion Date:  
Total Project Cost:

Project Title:  
Brief Description:  
Projected Start Date:  
Projected Completion Date:  
Total Project Cost:

#### **4.4 Long-Term Plans (Beyond the FY~~2013-2015~~2015-2017 Biennium)**

Describe any long-term plans for projects to be started after the FY~~2013-2015~~2015-2017 biennium.

Agency Narrative:

#### **4.5 Other Issues**

This is a general comment section where the agency can identify issues not captured in another section of the plan. This provides an opportunity to address issues which may, or may not, impact an agency IT budget; such things as known risks, trends, or issues for which there is not currently enough information to be included in the other sections. This section can also be used to summarize the agency's strategies and future direction for the use of information technology within the agency.

Agency Narrative:

## Nebraska Information Technology Commission

# Project Proposal Form

### Funding Requests for Information Technology Projects

FY~~2013-2015~~2015-2017 Biennial Budget

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Project proposals should only be submitted by entering the information into the Nebraska Budget Request and Reporting System (NBRRS). The information requested in this Microsoft Word version of the form should be entered in the NBRRS in the "IT Project Proposal" section. The tabs in the "IT Project Proposal" section coincide with sections contained in this Microsoft Word version of the form. Information may be cut-and-pasted from this form or directly entered into the NBRRS. **ALSO NOTE** that for each IT Project Proposal created in the NBRRS, the submitting agency must prepare an "IT Issue" in the NBRRS to request funding for the project.

<b>Project Title</b>	
<b>Agency/Entity</b>	

**Project Proposal Form**  
**FY ~~2013-2015~~ 2015-2017 Biennial Budget Requests**

**Notes about this form:**

1. **USE.** The Nebraska Information Technology Commission (“NITC”) is required by statute to “make recommendations on technology investments to the Governor and the Legislature, including a prioritized list of projects, reviewed by the technical panel...” Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-516(8). “Governmental entities, state agencies, and noneducation political subdivisions shall submit all projects which use any combination of general funds, federal funds, or cash funds for information technology purposes to the process established by sections 86-512 to 86-524. The commission may adopt policies that establish the format and minimum requirements for project submissions.” Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-516(5). In order to perform this review, the NITC and DAS Budget Division require agencies/entities to complete this form when requesting funding for technology projects.
2. **WHICH TECHNOLOGY BUDGET REQUESTS REQUIRE A PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM?** See NITC 1-202 available at <http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/>. Attachment A to that document establishes the minimum requirements for project submission.
3. **COMPLETING THE FORM IN THE NEBRASKA BUDGET REQUEST AND REPORTING SYSTEM (NBRRS).** Project proposals should only be submitted by entering the information into the NBRRS. The information requested in this Microsoft Word version of the form should be entered in the NBRRS in the “IT Project Proposal” section. The tabs in the “IT Project Proposal” section coincide with sections contained in this Microsoft Word version of the form. Information may be cut-and-pasted from this form or directly entered into the NBRRS. **ALSO NOTE** that for each “IT Project Proposal” created in the NBRRS, the submitting agency must prepare an “IT Issue” in the NBRRS to request funding for the project.
4. **QUESTIONS.** Contact the Office of the CIO/NITC at (402) 471-7984 or [ocio.nitc@nebraska.gov](mailto:ocio.nitc@nebraska.gov)

**Project Proposal Form**  
**FY ~~2013-2015~~ 2015-2017 Biennial Budget Requests**

**Section 1: General Information**

Project Title	
Agency (or entity)	

Contact Information for this Project:

Name	
Address	
City, State, Zip	
Telephone	
E-mail Address	

**Section 2: Executive Summary**

Provide a one or two paragraph summary of the proposed project. This summary will be used in other externally distributed documents and should therefore clearly and succinctly describe the project and the information technology required.

**Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes (15 Points)**

1. Describe the project, including:
  - Specific goals and objectives;
  - Expected beneficiaries of the project; and
  - Expected outcomes.
2. Describe the measurement and assessment methods that will verify that the project outcomes have been achieved.
3. Describe the project's relationship to your agency comprehensive information technology plan.

**Section 4: Project Justification / Business Case (25 Points)**

4. Provide the project justification in terms of tangible benefits (i.e. economic return on investment) and/or intangible benefits (e.g. additional services for customers).
5. Describe other solutions that were evaluated, including their strengths and weaknesses, and why they were rejected. Explain the implications of doing nothing and why this option is not acceptable.
6. If the project is the result of a state or federal mandate, please specify the mandate being addressed.

**Section 5- Technical Impact (20 Points)**

7. Describe how the project enhances, changes or replaces present technology systems, or implements a new technology system. Describe the technical elements of the project, including hardware, software, and communications requirements. Describe the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed solution.
8. Address the following issues with respect to the proposed technology:
  - Describe the reliability, security and scalability (future needs for growth or adaptation) of the technology.
  - Address conformity with applicable NITC technical standards and guidelines (available at <http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/>) and generally accepted industry standards.
  - Address the compatibility with existing institutional and/or statewide infrastructure.

**Section 6- Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10 Points)**

9. Describe the preliminary plans for implementing the project. Identify project sponsor(s) and examine stakeholder acceptance. Describe the project team, including their roles, responsibilities, and experience.
10. List the major milestones and/or deliverables and provide a timeline for completing each.
11. Describe the training and staff development requirements.
12. Describe the ongoing support requirements.

**Section 7- Risk Assessment (10 Points)**

13. Describe possible barriers and risks related to the project and the relative importance of each.
14. Identify strategies which have been developed to minimize risks.

**Section 8: Financial Analysis and Budget (20 Points)**

15. Financial Information

The “Financial” information tab in the Nebraska Budget Request and Reporting System (NBRRS) is used to enter the financial information for this project (NOTE: For each IT Project Proposal created in the NBRRS, the submitting agency must prepare an “IT Issue” in the NBRRS to request funding for the project.)



Worksheet in Project  
Proposal Form.xls

August 5, 2014

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

**Charter Amendment.** The Community Council discussed charter changes at their meeting on May 20. Because the Community Council has been meeting infrequently, the group felt that having the chair or co-chair approve the minutes would ensure that they are approved in a more timely manner. Members would still have to option to review the minutes and suggest changes.

**Nebraska Broadband Initiative and State Broadband Plan.** Since the Nov. 1 kick off for the broadband plan, stakeholders have shared input via work group and Community Council meetings. The following recommendations emerged from discussions with stakeholders:

- Leverage resources to encourage investment in Nebraska's telecommunications infrastructure.
- Enhance the capacity of local communities to address broadband development.
- Encourage the development of a skilled IT workforce.
- Support innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Support the use of broadband technologies in agriculture and businesses.
- Support the use of broadband technologies in health care, local government, libraries, and education.

A draft of the state broadband plan is being reviewed by members of the broadband planning team and will be reviewed by Community Council members at their meeting on August 25. After comments from the Community Council are incorporated into the plan, a copy will be e-mailed to Commissioners. The plan will be posted for public comment by Sept. 19. The plan will be presented at the Broadband Connecting Conference on Oct. 2 and participants will be given a chance to comment on the plan. Commissioners will be asked to approve the plan at their next meeting in late October or November.

A draft of the executive summary is included in the meeting materials.

**The Broadband Connecting Nebraska Conference** will be held on Oct. 1-2 in Kearney. Keynote speakers include Shane Farritor who is involved in the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's efforts to create a maker space on the Innovation Campus and Daniel Sieberg, Senior Marketing Manager, Google.

Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
**Community Council Charter**

## **1. Introduction**

The Community Council (hereafter referred to as “Council”) of the Nebraska Information Technology Commission (hereafter referred to as “Commission”) is an advisory committee of the Commission composed of representatives from rural and community IT development, local governments and libraries, telehealth, resource providers, and other focus areas as deemed appropriate by the Community Council and the NITC. The Council was originally formed by Executive Order 97-7 in November 1997 to identify, prioritize, and coordinate user needs with respect to community information technology. The Community Council first met on January 30, 1998.

## **2. Purpose of Charter**

The purpose of this charter is to provide operational guidance to the Council members and to provide general information to all who read the proceedings and recommendations of the Council.

## **3. Authority**

The authority for the Community Council of the Nebraska Information Technology Commission is derived from Section 6-7 of LB924 passed April, 1998. LB 924, Sec 6-7. "Establish ad hoc technical advisory groups to study and make recommendations on specific topics, including work groups to establish, coordinate, and prioritize needs for education, local communities, and state agencies[.]" NEB. REV. STAT. § 86-1506(7).

## **4. Nebraska Information Technology Commission Responsibilities and Mission**

### **4.1 Commission Mission**

"The mission of the Nebraska Information Technology Commission is to make the State of Nebraska's investment in information technology infrastructure more accessible and responsive to the needs of its citizens regardless of location while making government, education, health care and other services more efficient and cost effective."

<http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/>

## **4.2 Commission Responsibilities:**

4.2.1 Adopt policies and procedures used to develop, review, and annually update a statewide technology plan;

4.2.2 Create a technology information clearinghouse to identify and share best practices and new developments, as well as identify existing problems and deficiencies;

4.2.3 Review and adopt policies to provide incentives for investments in information technology infrastructure services;

4.2.4 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;

4.2.5 Adopt guidelines regarding project planning and management, information-sharing, and administrative and technical review procedures involving state-owned or state-supported technology and infrastructure. Governmental entities, state agencies, and political subdivisions shall submit projects that directly utilize state-appropriated funds for information technology purposes to the process established by NEB. REV. STAT. §§86-1501 to 86-1514. Governmental entities and political subdivisions may submit other projects involving information technology to the Commission for comment, review, and recommendations;

4.2.6 Adopt minimum technical standards, guidelines, and architectures upon n by the technical panel created in NEB. REV. STAT. §86-1511;

4.2.7 Establish ad hoc technical advisory groups to study and make recommendations on specific topics, including work groups to establish, coordinate, and prioritize needs for education, local communities, and state agencies;

4.2.8 Make recommendations on technology investments to the Governor and the Legislature, including a prioritized list of projects, reviewed by the technical panel, for which new or additional funding is requested;

4.2.9 Approve grants from the Community Technology Fund and Government Technology Collaboration Fund; and

4.2.10 Adopt schedules and procedures for reporting needs, priorities, and recommended projects.

## **5. Community Council Mission and Responsibilities**

### **5.1 Council Mission**

The mission of the Council is to foster the collaborative, innovative, and effective use of technology through partnerships between public and private sectors to support community and economic development for Nebraska citizens.

### **5.2 Council Responsibilities**

5.2.1 Assist the Commission in developing, reviewing and updating the statewide technology plan.

5.2.2 Identify specific community information technology needs in Nebraska.

5.2.3 Develop strategies to address the unique circumstances of rural areas with sparse population.

5.2.4 Establish such subcommittees and task forces as necessary and appropriate to advise the Council on specific issues.

5.2.5 Recommend policies, guidelines and standards that promote economic opportunities, innovation, and entrepreneurship to improve quality of life in communities through the use of information technology.

5.2.6 Recommend policies and initiatives that promote awareness, access, training, partnerships, and planning for the use of information technology in communities.

5.2.7 Review and make recommendations to the Commission on requests for funds from the Community Technology Fund.

## **6. Membership**

### **6.1 Number of Members**

The Council membership includes representatives from each of its focus areas: rural/community IT development and local government/libraries, resource providers, and other groups as deemed appropriate by the Community Council and the NITC. The number of members shall be between 18 and 24. The Commission shall solicit nominations from organizations or individuals with an active interest or involvement in community information technology issues. Nominations shall describe the qualifications of the person relative to the goals of the Community Council. In choosing members, the Council shall strive for a balance of perspectives on community information technology issues.

## **6.2 Representation**

**The following focus areas will be represented within the Community Council**

6.2.1 Rural and Community IT Development

6.2.2 Local Government and Libraries

6.2.3 At-large, Resource Sector

6.2.4 Other focus areas as deemed appropriate by the Community Council and the NITC

## **6.3 Member Responsibilities**

Each member is responsible for maintaining two-way communication with their sector constituents concerning issues brought before the Council. Failure to provide adequate representation and communication may be grounds for dismissal from the Council.

## **6.4 Vacancies**

Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointments for the remainder of the original term. The seat of a Council member who accumulates absences from more than half of the Council's yearly meetings shall be considered vacant.

## **6.5 Length of Service**

One-half of the members in each sector shall serve for 3-year terms. All other members and all subsequent additions shall serve 2-year terms.

## **7. Meeting Procedures**

### **7.1 Chair(s)**

The elected Chair or Co-Chairs will conduct the meetings of the Council, oversee the establishment, operation and dissolution of committees, propose meeting agendas, and maintain the general operations of the Council. The Chair or Co-Chairs of the Council will serve two year staggered terms, expiring on January 1.

### **7.2 Quorum**

An official quorum consists of 50% of the official members or their voting alternates. No official voting business may be conducted without an official quorum.

### **7.3 Designated Alternates and Non-voting Alternates**

7.3.1 Each member of the Council shall designate one (1) official voting alternate.

This official voting alternate shall be registered with the Office of the Chief Information Officer and NITC and, in the absence of the official member, have all the privileges as the official member on items of discussion and voting.

7.3.2 If the official member and his/her official alternate are unable to attend a Council meeting either in person or electronically, then the sub-sector affected may send a non-voting alternate to gather or share information.

#### **7.4 Meeting Frequency**

The Council shall meet ~~not fewer than four times per year (quarterly)~~ as needed, generally two or three times a year.

#### **7.5 Subcommittees**

The Council may, as it deems necessary, form task forces, teams, work groups, and special, ad hoc, and standing subcommittees to carry out its mission and responsibilities. Each time a new subcommittee is formed under the Council, the following seven sections must be decided and assigned within 30 days of formation.

##### **7.5.1 Authority**

The authority of any subcommittee of the Council is obtained and assigned through an official motion of the Commission and/or Council.

##### **7.5.2 Goals**

The Chair or Co-Chairs of the Council assign the goals of any subcommittee of the Council.

##### **7.5.3 Charge**

The Council delivers the charge to the subcommittee, which includes a quarterly progress report back to the Council at its regular meeting.

##### **7.5.4 Membership**

The membership of each subcommittee of the Council shall be determined by appointment, election, or volunteerism, whichever means is most suitable to the Council. The subcommittees may include members from outside the Council as resource persons, as determined by the Council.

##### **7.5.5 Leadership**

Each subcommittee of the Council shall have a chair or co-chairs to provide leadership. The Chair(s) of the Council may appoint a chair or co-chairs or the majority of the subcommittee may elect a chair or co-chair.

#### 7.5.6 Duration

The Council shall assign each subcommittee a specific duration to complete its charge. At the conclusion of the duration and delivery of its charge, the subcommittee shall be dissolved. If the subcommittee requires a longer duration than has been assigned, the chair of the subcommittee shall request an extension or renewed duration.

#### 7.5.7 Process

The subcommittees charged by the Council may conduct their own meetings and forums away from the Council's regular meetings. The chair of the subcommittee must inform the Office of the CIO-NITC of the date, time, and location of additional meetings.

#### 7.5.8 Open Meetings

"Sections 84-1408 to 84-1414 of the Open Meetings Law shall not apply to subcommittees of such bodies unless a quorum of the public body attends a subcommittee meeting or unless such subcommittees are holding hearings, making policy, or taking formal action on behalf of their parent body..."

### **7.6 Expense Reimbursement**

81-1182.01 "Any department, agency, Commission, council, committee, or board of the state may pay for the reasonable and necessary expenses for the recruitment, training, utilization, and recognition of volunteers providing services to the state and certain providers of services as established by the Director of Administrative Services."

7.6.1 NAS Policy CONC-005 "Volunteers shall mean those persons providing services to the State who are not being compensated for their time."

7.6.2 Council members needing reimbursement must submit a signed request to the Office of the CIO-NITC using the official state accounting forms.

### **7.7 Open Meeting Laws and Public Notice**

It is the policy of the State of Nebraska that the formation of public policy is public business and may not be conducted in secret. Every meeting of a public body shall be open to the public in order that citizens may exercise their democratic privilege of attending and speaking at meetings of public bodies.

#### 7.7.1 Advance Notice

The Council shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time, place, and agenda of each meeting through the use of its web page, <http://nitc.nebraska.gov>. The agenda will also be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Office of the CIO-NITC, 501 S. 14<sup>th</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Lincoln, Nebraska.

#### 7.7.2 Videoconferencing

Meetings of the Council may be held by means of videoconferencing if reasonable advance publicized notice is given; reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak; at least one copy of all documents being considered is available at each site; one member of the council is present at each site of the videoconference; and no more than one-half of the Council's meetings in a calendar year are held by videoconference.

#### 7.7.3 Rights of the Public

It is not a violation for the Council to make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking, reporting, videotaping, photographing or recording its meetings. The Council may not forbid public participation at all meetings but may not be required to allow citizens to speak at each meeting. The Council shall not require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting but may do so as a condition for addressing the Council.

#### 7.7.4 Minutes and Voting

The Council shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent and the substance of all matters discussed. Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the Council in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted or if the member was absent or not voting. The roll call shall be called on a rotational basis. Minutes shall be written and available for inspection within ten working days or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier.

Minutes shall be approved by the chair or co-chairs and will be available for review at the next Council meeting.

*Approved by the Nebraska Information Technology Commission on Sept. 18, 2007.*

# Broadband in Nebraska: Current Landscape and Recommendations

## Draft—Aug. 8, 2014

## Executive Summary

### Vision and Goals

Nebraska’s broadband vision is that residents, businesses, government entities, community partners, and visitors have access to affordable broadband service and have the necessary skills to effectively utilize broadband technologies.

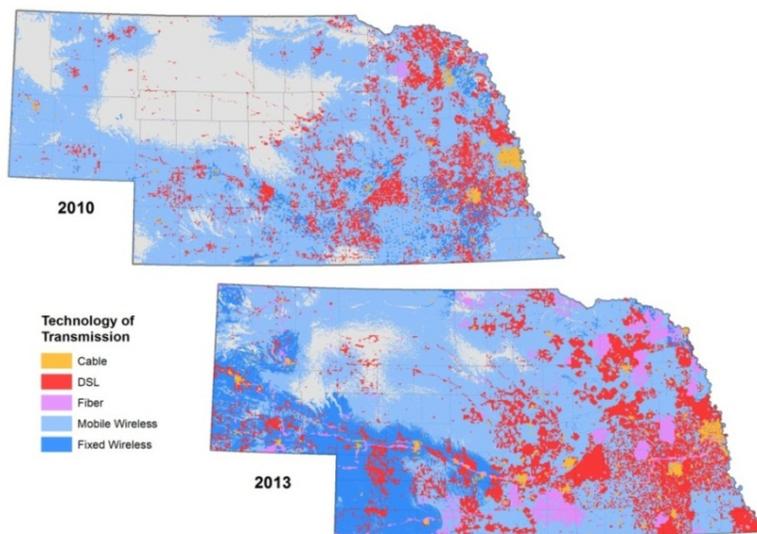
**Goal 1:** To increase economic development opportunities, create good-paying jobs, attract and retain population, overcome the barriers of distance, and enhance quality of life in Nebraska by facilitating the continuing deployment of broadband technologies which meet the need for increasing connection speeds.

**Goal 2:** To facilitate digital literacy and the widespread adoption of broadband technologies in business, agriculture, health care, education, government and by individual Nebraskans.

### Broadband Landscape

Broadband provides high-speed access to applications such as the Internet. Broadband service is available to nearly all Nebraskans, with 99.5% of Nebraskans having access to service with download speeds of greater than 10 Mbps.<sup>1</sup> Nebraska ties for 12<sup>th</sup> on this measure.

Broadband availability in Nebraska continues to improve. The map below shows improvements in broadband coverage from 2010 to 2013. Some areas of the state remain unserved, however.<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> National Broadband Map ([www.broadbandmap.gov](http://www.broadbandmap.gov)) accessed August 1, 2014. Data from Dec. 31, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Map created by Cullen Robbins, Nebraska Public Service Commission.

Mobile connections are becoming increasingly important to residents and businesses with over 80% of Nebraska businesses currently using smart phones.<sup>3</sup> Although mobile broadband data coverage is improving in Nebraska, mobile coverage in some areas of rural Nebraska is still a challenge. Mobile coverage limitations in rural areas of Nebraska may impact the adoption and utilization of some precision agriculture technologies which rely on mobile broadband services.

Most households in Nebraska (82%) have broadband service. However, there are significant-rural-urban differences with subscription rates of 90% in Lincoln and 87% in Omaha, compared to 72% to 77% in other regions of the state.<sup>4</sup>

Nebraska businesses are utilizing broadband access to the Internet to expand their markets and reduce costs. More importantly, these businesses are creating jobs and increasing revenue through the use of broadband. A 2013 survey of Nebraska businesses found that broadband is having a positive impact on jobs, with 364 respondents reporting a net increase of 654 jobs due to using broadband.<sup>5</sup>

Internet applications relying on broadband networks are becoming increasingly important for agricultural producers. Most livestock producers use the Internet for market information, auctions, government and regulatory agency reporting report, and farm business planning. Most grain producers use the Internet for market information, crop management, government and regulatory agency reporting, ROI calculators, farm business planning, and GPS information.<sup>6</sup>

## Recommendations

The following recommendations emerged from discussions with stakeholders:

- Leverage resources to encourage investment in Nebraska's telecommunications infrastructure.
- Enhance the capacity of local communities to address broadband development.
- Encourage the development of a skilled IT workforce.
- Support innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Support the use of broadband technologies in agriculture and businesses.
- Support the use of broadband technologies in health care, local government, libraries, and education.
- Support efforts to attract new residents and retain youth.
- Increase digital literacy and broadband access to the Internet.

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<sup>3</sup> Strategic Networks Group. (Jan. 31, 2014). Nebraska broadband eSolutions benchmarking report. Retrieved from <http://broadband.nebraska.gov>

<sup>4</sup> Vogt, R., Byers, A., Hancock, C., Narjes, C., & Terry, R. (April 2014). Internet connectivity and use in Nebraska: A follow up study. Retrieved from <http://broadband.nebraska.gov>

<sup>5</sup> Strategic Networks Group. (Jan. 31, 2014). Nebraska broadband eSolutions benchmarking report. Retrieved from <http://broadband.nebraska.gov>

<sup>6</sup> Vogt, R., Narjes, C., Byers, A. & Hancock, C. (July 16, 2014). Technology use in agriculture. Cornhusker Economics. Retrieved from <http://agecon.unl.edu/cornhuskereconomics>

August 5, 2014

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

### **Health Information Exchange Updates**

**NeHII.** NeHII held their annual meeting on August 7 in Omaha. Over 100 stakeholders attended. At the meeting NeHII announced that Direct secure messaging will now be available.

**E-Prescribing.** E-prescribing in Nebraska continues to grow. Nebraska ranks 13th in e-prescribing according to Surescripts' 2013 report, moving up from 17th the previous year. 82% of physicians in Nebraska e-prescribe, compared to 73% nationally. Nebraska has moved up in the rankings every year since Surescripts started ranking states approximately five years ago.

Nebraska Methodist Health System has piloted e-prescribing of controlled substances with 11 prescribers and plans to add more in the following weeks. So far, feedback has been mainly positive. Methodist is likely the first health system or physician practice to start e-prescribing controlled substances in Nebraska. They are definitely helping to pave the way for other health systems.

**eBHIN.** On August 6, eBHIN notified the Office of the CIO/NITC that they were sunsetting their health information exchange functionality and transitioning their services supported by electronic health record functionality to Heartland Community Health Services. This highlights that sustainability remains an issue for health information exchanges.

### **State HIE Evaluation**

A team of evaluators from UNMC completed their evaluation of the State Health Information Exchange Cooperative Agreement. The evaluation was designed to assess the impact of health information exchange in Nebraska. Unfortunately, adoption of health information exchange was slower than anticipated, necessitating some adjustments to our evaluation plan. Lessons learned include:

- Incomplete information is a barrier for HIE utilization.
- There must be efficient workflow integration for the health information exchange to be useful for providers.
- Education and training are necessary to demonstrate the utility of health information exchange.
- Privacy and confidentiality in sharing medical information are major barriers.

The evaluation consisted of several studies.

**Provider Adoption.** Providers were surveyed on their use of health information exchange. Of the 100 providers currently using NeHIE, 63% indicated satisfaction with NeHIE. Accessing a comprehensive patient medication list was identified as the most important feature of the HIE (N=422, 69%).

**Consumer Awareness.** Eight focus groups were conducted in seven towns and cities across Nebraska. Participants identified the following positive impacts of health information exchange: accuracy and completeness of information, improved communication, coordination and access to information between health care providers. Concerns included privacy and security of medical information, decreases in quality of care, inconsistent provider participation, and potential cost.

**E-Prescribing Discrepancies.** Researchers looked at discrepancies between what a physician intended to prescribe, what was entered into the electronic health record and e-prescribed, and what was actually dispensed by the pharmacies. The overall discrepancy rate was relatively low. Differences in directions for administration was the most common type of discrepancy identified.

**Value of HIE in Emergency Department/Use of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.** Seventeen providers from three emergency departments were surveyed on their use of NeHIE's Prescription Drug Monitoring functionality. Only five physicians completed the surveys. The study revealed low levels of utilization. NeHIE is making efforts to reach out to participants and provide additional training.

The report is included in the meeting materials.

### **ONC 10 Year Interoperability Vision**

ONC released a document outlining their vision for interoperability. The agendas set for 3, 6 and 10 years show the progression ONC envisions:

- Three-Year Agenda: Send, Receive, Find and Use Health Information to Improve Health Care Quality
- Six-Year Agenda: Use Information to Improve Health Care Quality and Lower Cost
- 10-Year Agenda: The Learning Health System.

The document is available at

<http://healthit.gov/sites/default/files/ONC10yearInteroperabilityConceptPaper.pdf>.

ONC is forming work groups to get feedback from the states on interoperability issues.



## **Health Information Exchange Evaluation**

**Lina Lander, ScD**

**Donald G. Klepser, PhD MBA**

**Gary L. Cochran, PharmD SM**

**Marsha Morien, MSBA FHFMA FACHE**

**University of Nebraska Medical Center**

**College of Pharmacy and College of Public Health**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On March 14, 2010, the State of Nebraska received a four-year \$6.8 million cooperative agreement from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT. The Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII) has served as the state's lead health information exchange and is one of the largest statewide health information exchanges in the country, growing from 464 users in 2010 to over 3,500 users in 2014.

This project was a first comprehensive evaluation of utilization and usage of HIE in Nebraska. The purpose of this evaluation was to conduct a comprehensive assessment of Nebraska HIE including the opinions of providers and consumers, prescription drug monitoring program, errors associated with e-prescribing, radiology and laboratory data, and pharmacists' perspectives.

To evaluate providers' barriers and reasons to adopt HIE, we surveyed Nebraska healthcare providers. The most common reasons for adoption were improvement in patient care as well as receiving and sending information in the referral network. Also, accessing a comprehensive patient medication list was identified as the most important HIE feature. Participants' major barriers to adoption were cost and loss of productivity.

Consumer participation is a necessary component of HIE utilization. We evaluated consumers' opinions by conducting 8 focus groups across Nebraska. Consumer concerns focused on privacy and security of medical information, lower quality of care, inconsistent provider participation, and potential cost. Positive feedback included accuracy and completeness of information, improved communication, coordination and access to information between health care providers. Enhanced

HIE features may allow consumers to become fuller participants in their own healthcare management and increase HIE utilization.

Also, we estimated the prevalence of unintended discrepancies by comparing prescriber's notes, electronic prescriptions, and dispensed medications. The discrepancy rate between the prescriber's note and the e-prescription ranged from 0.6% to 3.9%. The discrepancy rate between the e-prescription and the prescription label ranged from 0.9% to 4.2%. Difference between directions for administration was the most common type of discrepancy identified. To reduce outpatient medication errors, a better understanding is needed of the sources of discrepancies that occur within the prescriber's clinic, and those that occur between the clinic and pharmacy.

Our final evaluation project focused on the emergency room prescriber utilization and satisfaction with Nebraska's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). Participating emergency room physicians received training and four months of free access to the PDMP. The utilization of HIE was lower than expected. Incomplete information and impact on workflow were reported as barriers to HIE utilization for PDMP purposes. In addition, low perceived need for PDMP and prescriber preparedness to manage abusers may also have reduced utilization.

Knowledge of the existing barriers to implementation and desired features may help policymakers facilitate HIE expansion in Nebraska and across the US.

## INTRODUCTION

As the potential financial and medical benefits of Health Information Exchange (HIE) continue to be explored nationally, the roll out of such systems has been met with both optimistic expectation and resistance due to the perceived barriers.<sup>1,2</sup> Widespread use of HIE systems around the country is a key aspect of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act with the goals of more efficient information sharing, and ultimately the formation of a National Health Information Network (NHIN).<sup>3</sup> Since 2009, HIE in Nebraska has been provided by the Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII) and currently includes 2,186 healthcare professionals.<sup>4</sup>

Evaluation of NeHII implementation barriers among physicians and assessment of the desired NeHII features are needed to facilitate usage and implementation. Other states have discovered that while many physicians see HIE as likely to have positive impact on patient care, payment for access to the system is a common concern. Utility is associated with the willingness of patients and physicians to contribute information into the data sharing systems. Practitioners' rating of a HIE's helpfulness is associated with the completeness of the available data. In addition, completeness of data is contingent on the belief that system security is maintained adequately. Thus, data sharing is linked intrinsically with patient privacy.<sup>5</sup>

The purpose of this evaluation was to conduct a comprehensive assessment of Nebraska HIE including the opinions of providers and consumers, prescription drug monitoring program, errors associated with e-prescribing, radiology and laboratory data, and pharmacists' perspectives. This is the first such study in Nebraska. Knowledge of the existing barriers to implementation and desired features may help policymakers facilitate HIE expansion in Nebraska and across the US.

## HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE IN NEBRASKA – PROVIDER SATISFACTION

Health Information Exchange (HIE) systems are implemented nationwide to better integrate patient health information and facilitate communication among healthcare providers. The HIE in Nebraska is provided by the Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII). The objectives of this study were to evaluate provider satisfaction with HIE in Nebraska and to determine utilization barriers.

We surveyed 5,618 Nebraska healthcare providers in 2013 and received 615 completed questionnaires (11%). One hundred providers (16%) were NeHII users and 19 providers (3.1%) indicated intention to use NeHII within the next 12 months. Of the 100 providers currently using NeHII, 63 (63%) indicated satisfaction with NeHII. The most common reasons for adoption among those who have ever used HIE (N=198) were improvement in patient care (N=111, 56%) as well as receiving (N=95, 48%) and sending information (N=80, 40%) in the referral network. Cost (N=233, 38%) and loss of productivity (N=220, 36%) were indicated as the “major barriers” to adoption by all participants. Accessing a comprehensive patient medication list was identified as the most important feature of the HIE (N=422, 69%).

Because cost and loss of productivity were identified as the primary areas of concern among providers, streamlining HIE access through integration with Electronic Medical Records to minimize workflow interruption, as well as keeping costs reasonably low for providers may increase participation. More efficient access to laboratory values and medication information were indicated as important features for providers and emphasizing these benefits may also help increase participation. Finally, additional education for providers on HIE practice integration may alleviate perceived barriers

in the areas of technical support and staff training, which may move provider expectations toward the benefits that HIE can offer.

## **CONSUMER OPINIONS OF HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE IN NEBRASKA**

Consumer satisfaction is a crucial component of Health Information Exchange (HIE) utilization, as high satisfaction is expected to increase HIE utilization among providers and to allow consumers to become full participants in their own healthcare management. The main objective of this study was to identify consumer perspectives on HIE, e-Prescribing, and use of Personal Health Records as well as concerns surrounding health information security and privacy.

Eight focus groups were conducted in seven towns and cities across Nebraska. There were 67 participants, 18 (27%) were male. Concerns included privacy and security of medical information, decreases in quality of care, inconsistent provider participation, and potential cost. Positive feedback included accuracy and completeness of information, improved communication, coordination and access to information between health care providers.

Improvements in patient care were expected due to easy physician access to consolidated information across providers as well as speed of sharing and availability of information in an emergency. In addition, participants were optimistic about patient empowerment in convenient access to and control of personal health data. Consumer concerns focused on privacy and security of the health information, as well as technology, cost, and quality of care. While negative perceptions present barriers for potential patient acceptance and use of HIE in Nebraska, benefits such as speed and convenience, patient oversight of health data, and safety improvements may provide counter-balance.

## FROM PHYSICIAN INTENT TO THE PHARMACY LABEL: EVALUATION OF ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTIONS

The objectives of this cross-sectional study were to estimate the prevalence of unintended discrepancies between three sources of prescription information and to describe the types of electronic prescribing system vulnerabilities identified.<sup>6</sup> Staff from community pharmacies identified approximately 200 new prescriptions written at three participating ambulatory care clinics (2 adult, 1 pediatric). Unintended discrepancies were identified by comparing three sources of prescription information: (1) the prescriber's note as documented in the patient's chart; (2) the electronic prescription (e-prescription) entered into the clinic's electronic prescribing software; (3) the medication that was ultimately dispensed by the pharmacy as indicated on the prescription label. The discrepancy rate was calculated by dividing the number of discrepancies identified by the number of prescriptions evaluated.

A total of 602 prescriptions written by 33 prescribers were evaluated from the 3 ambulatory care clinics. The discrepancy rate between the prescriber's note and the e-prescription was 1.7%, 0.6% and 3.9% for the three clinics. The discrepancy rate between the e-prescription (clinic) and the prescription label (pharmacy) was 4.2%, 0.9% and 1.5%. Difference between directions for administration was the most common type of discrepancy identified. Discrepancy rates between the prescriber's note and the e-prescription were similar to the discrepancy rates between the e-prescription and pharmacy label. To reduce outpatient medication errors, a better understanding is needed of the sources of discrepancies that occur within the prescriber's clinic, and those that occur between the clinic and pharmacy.<sup>6</sup>

## **RADIOLOGY AND LABORATORY DATA**

The objective of this project was to determine if access to results of diagnostic laboratory and radiology tests through the health information exchange reduces the rate of redundant testing. This was intended to be one of the first true outcomes studies related to HIE utilization. Completion of this project required both access and utilization of the HIE to be at high levels and for access to data using Optum's data analytics tool.

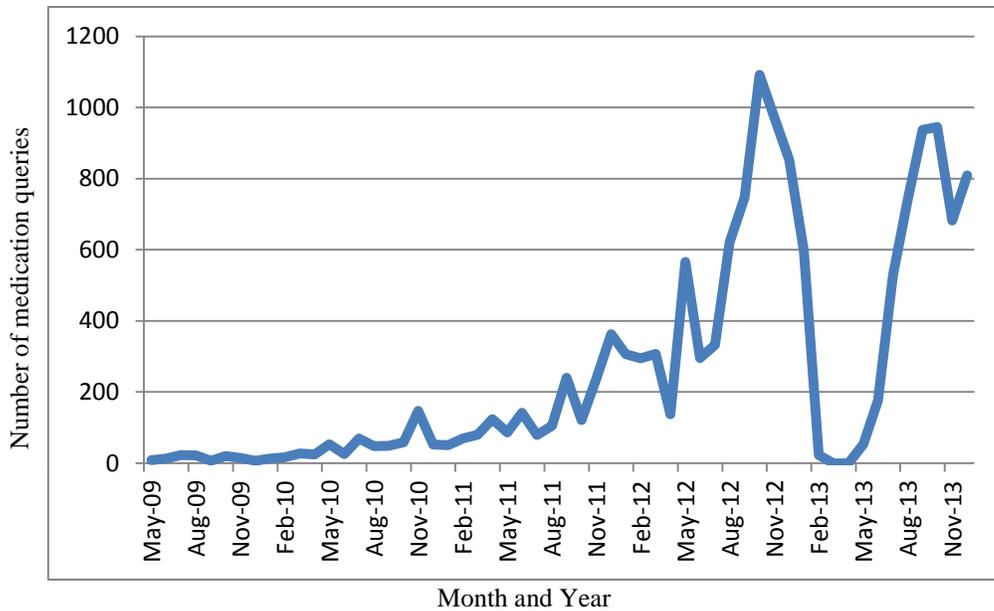
While there has been steady growth in the number of laboratory test results and radiology reports (radiology images are not yet available) available through NeHIE, the team was unable to secure access to the data analytics tool. Without that information, it was not possible to determine how often laboratory and radiology results were utilized. The lack of utilization data limited the ability of the evaluation team to compare rates of redundant testing. Because reduced redundancy is one of the major purported benefits of HIEs, the evaluation team has committed to completing this project when the data become available.

## **UTILIZATION OF MEDICATION HISTORY**

The objective of this project was to determine whether access to formulary and eligibility information improves medication adherence and generic utilization rates by making such information available at the time of prescribing. This study represented an outcomes study, which required both access and utilization of the HIE to be at high levels and for access to data using Optum's data analytics tool.

The results of other project within the evaluation demonstrated that medication histories or queries are viewed as an important part of a HIE though its use seems to be related more to medication reconciliation and prescription drug monitoring, than to formulary or eligibility information.

Our inability to access the data analytics tool and the gap in availability of medication histories from January to May 2013, made it impossible to compare medication adherence or generic utilization rates between patient groups. With the notable exception of the gap in availability, medication queries have increased significantly over time.



**Figure 1. The number of medication queries per month and year, NeHII, 2009-2013**

The current lack of medication histories in NeHII makes the evaluation difficult. Until the medication histories and analytics become available, the evaluation team is considering other projects to address the value of medication histories.

## **VALUE OF HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT – PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM**

Nebraska is the first state to incorporate its Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) into its statewide Health Information Exchange (HIE). The objective of this study was to conduct a preliminary evaluation of emergency room (ER) prescriber utilization and satisfaction with Nebraska's PDMP.

ER prescribers were provided training and four months of free access to the PDMP. Prescribers were surveyed every two weeks to estimate the number of times they looked for and found PDMP related information. A final survey was administered to evaluate satisfaction, usefulness, and barriers to utilization.

Seventeen providers from three emergency rooms agreed to participate. Six providers completed fourteen of the 119 (13%) bi-weekly surveys. Five of the 17 (29%) participants completed the final survey. Providers accessed the HIE for 65 of 347 (19%) ER patients. Participants reported that prescription history was available for 3% of queries. Problem lists, clinic or hospital notes, and laboratory reports were reported to be available 60% of the time.

Barriers to HIE utilization for PDMP purposes were incomplete information and impact on workflow. Low perceived need for a PDMP and prescriber preparedness to manage abusers may also have reduced utilization. Financial and human resources are rarely allocated by a provider's institution for HIE implementation. Many HIEs are struggling to achieve sustainability and have limited resources to

support training. Minimizing missing information is necessary to increase utilization. Financial and human resources are required for training and integration of a HIE based PDMP in the ER.

## NEBRASKA LAB CENSUS

As part of the ongoing evaluation by to the Office of the National Coordinator (ONC), all State Health Information Exchanges are required to conduct a census of hospital and independent laboratories within their respective states. The primary objective of the report was to determine the number of labs sending electronic results to ambulatory providers outside of their organization in a structured format in 2011, 2012, and 2013. In addition, the ONC required data on whether labs were complying with the Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) standards.

A telephone survey of all laboratories in Nebraska was conducted by a trained caller using a structured script.

Summation of Key findings between 2011 and 2013:

### **Labs sending results to ambulatory providers outside of their organization electronically in a structured format**

	2011	2012	2013	% Change 2011-2013
Hospital Labs	17/93 (18.3%)	35/93 (37.6%)	55/93 (59.1%)	+223%
Independent Labs	25/37 (67.6%)	26/37 (70.3%)	26/37 (70.3%)	+4%
All Labs	42/130 (32.3%)	61/130 (46.9%)	81/130 (62.3%)	+92%

### **Labs following LOINC standards for test results sent to ambulatory providers outside of their organization**

	2011	2012	2013	% Change 2011-2013
Hospital Labs	13/93 (13.9%)	25/93 (26.9%)	42/93 (45.2%)	+225%
Independent Labs	3/37 (8.1%)	3/37 (8.1%)	3/37 (8.1%)	0%
All Labs	16/130 (12.3%)	28/130 (21.5%)	45/130 (34.6%)	+181%

## **BARRIERS TO ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING: NEBRASKA PHARMACISTS' PERSPECTIVE**

Electronic prescribing (e-prescribing) and its accompanying clinical decision support capabilities have been promoted as means for reducing medication error and improving efficiency and there has been a coordinated effort to increase the utilization of e-prescribing and other healthcare information technologies the United States. The objectives of this study were to identify the barriers to adoption of e-prescribing among all non-participating Nebraska pharmacies and to describe how the lack of pharmacy participation impacts the ability of physicians to meet meaningful use criteria. We used open ended questions and structured questionnaire to capture participants' responses.<sup>7</sup>

Of the 23 participants, 10 (43%) reported planning to implement e-prescribing sometime in the future due to transaction fees and maintenance costs as well as demand from customers and prescribers to implement e-prescribing. Nine participants (39%) reported no intention to e-prescribe in the future citing startup costs for implementing e-prescribing, transaction fees and maintenance costs, happiness with the current system, and the lack of understanding about e-prescribing's benefits and how to implement e-prescribing.<sup>7</sup>

The barriers to e-prescribing identified by both late adopters and those not willing to accept e-prescriptions were similar and were mainly initial costs and transaction fees associated with each new prescription. For some rural pharmacies, not participating in e-prescribing may be a rational business decision. To increase participation, waiving or reimbursing the transaction fees, based on demographic or financial characteristics of the pharmacy, may be warranted.<sup>7</sup>

## NEBRASKA STATE HIE MATRIX

Metrics for the Nebraska State HIE Cooperative Agreement for 2010- 2014 can be found below:

NeHII	March 2010	March 2014	% Change
<b>Number of Clients</b>			
• Number of Clients in the Master Patient Index	1,544,570	2,703,439	75%
• Total Patients That Have Opted Out	27,032	69,020	155%
• Total Patients Opting Back In	2,092	4,372	109%
<b>Provider Information</b>			
• Total Number of Users	464	3,590	674%
<b>Hospital Information</b>			
• Number of Nebraska Hospitals Participating	8	22	175%
• % of Nebraska Hospitals Participating	8%	23%	188%
• Percent of Nebraska Hospital Beds Covered	36%	52%	44%
<b>Public Health Information</b>			
• State Public Health Systems Connected to NeHII	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	
• Local Health Departments Participating in NeHII	0	2	
<b>Payers</b>			
• Number of Payers Participating	1	2	100%
<b>Total Number of Results Sent to Exchange</b>			
• LAB	6,633,699	38,411,495	479%
• RAD	1,838,874	7,399,077	302%
• Transcription	947,739	16,623,562	1654%

<sup>1</sup> In 2011, NeHII implemented the immunization gateway.

<b>eBHIN</b>	March 2010	March 2014
Number of Clients		
Number of Clients in the Master Patient Index	0	18,326
Percentage of Clients That Have Opted Out	0	32%
Percentage of Clients Opting Back In	0	6%
Provider Information		
Total Number of Users	0	565

<b>E-Prescribing</b>	Jan. 2011	Feb. 2014	% Change
Pharmacies Participating			
Pharmacies on Surescripts Network	363	429	18%
Total Number of Community Retail Pharmacies	436	446	2%
% of Community Retail Pharmacies on Surescripts Network	83%	96%	16%
Pharmacies Enabled for E-Prescribing for Controlled Substances	0	Over 35	
Provider Information			
Total Prescribers	1,399	4,095	193%
MDs Prescribing	1,006	3,042	202%
Estimated Percent of MDs Prescribing	31%	91%	194%

<b>Labs Sending Results in Structured Format</b>	Dec. 2011	Dec. 2013	% Change
% of Labs Sending Electronic Lab Results to Providers in a Structured Format	32%	62%	92%
% of Labs Sending Electronic Lab Results to Providers Using LOINC	12%	35%	181%

## LESSONS LEARNED

The main objectives of this evaluation focused on HIE utilization and outcomes. Six evaluation projects were developed to assess different aspects of HIE. We planned to evaluate perspectives of all key participants such as consumers, physicians, pharmacists, and emergency department physicians. All studies found low familiarity with HIE and subsequently utilization of HIE. The lower than anticipated utilization may be attributed to several potential barriers.

First, incomplete information is a significant barrier for HIE utilization and may discourage future attempts to utilize HIE among providers.<sup>8-10</sup> Participants in the PDMP study reported that relevant PDMP information was available for only 2 patients out of 65 queries. Medication history and radiology images were ranked as 'very important' features in the provider satisfaction survey. The radiology images feature is absent from the current HIE functionality and the medication feature was temporarily unavailable at the time the survey was conducted. Dissatisfaction with incomplete information was reported in the survey comments. These highly important features of HIE must be continuously enhanced to provide value for providers.

Second, there must be efficient workflow integration for the HIE system to be useful for providers. Providers ranked loss of productivity as a major barrier to HIE implementation and single sign-on as very important in HIE. It is possible that nurses or office managers may be better positioned than physicians to review HIE and collect information on the patient's medication history. In addition, an indicator of the HIE record availability will alleviate unsuccessful information queries and delays in patient care. Clinical practices always strive to operate more effectively and a single sign-on with efficient workflow integration are crucial for HIE adoption and utilization.<sup>10-14</sup> Although cost of HIE was previously reported as a utilization barrier, free HIE access did not result in

widespread usage in our PDMP study, indicating that other factors may serve as stronger barriers to utilization.

Third, education and training are necessary to demonstrate the utility of HIE in the clinical setting. Specialty-specific use cases can be developed to demonstrate the utility of HIE. Also, use cases available online can help educate providers on the HIE benefits more efficiently than in-person training sessions currently conducted. Such use cases could also address the low perceived need of using HIE when another system EHR is readily available. For example, use case of searching and locating PDMP information in HIE will be useful for ER physicians when a patient presents with acute pain.

Fourth, privacy and confidentiality in sharing medical information are major barriers to widespread consumer utilization.<sup>15-17</sup> This may be especially applicable for older consumers who are uncomfortable with using technology. As with other medical record systems, appropriate safeguards and firewalls must be in place for HIE systems to be effective. In addition to the general privacy safeguards, access for only authorized providers, documentation of access, and patient portal to check for the accuracy of own medical information were reported as desired HIE features in the consumer focus groups. Sufficient education of consumers and providers will help address these concerns and ensure consumer participation. Consumers expressed their preference to learn about HIE from their providers.

Continuous evaluation is crucial in any system for benchmarking and quality improvements. It is necessary to monitor utilization on a system-wide scale to adequately evaluate HIE performance. The HIE usage analytics were not available at the time of this study was conducted and could not be incorporated in this comprehensive evaluation. Inability to monitor utilization prevents identification of

system strengths and required areas for improvement. In addition, readily available utilization data can show the impact of various education and training programs as they are being implemented.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Addressing identified barriers may increase utilization and improve patient outcomes. Policy makers working to develop and implement HIE programs should focus on increasing completeness of the available medical information, education and training including use cases, clinical workflow analysis and integration, technological improvements, and continuous evaluation to ensure successful HIE implementation and usage.

In the future, we will focus on the value of HIE by looking beyond participation of health systems, providers, and consumers to reviewing how the information is used in practice. Improvements in evidence-based practice that are based on HIE will move us in the direction of being able to assess if HIE leads to significant changes in outcomes. While HIE adoption in the Emergency Department setting and for Prescription Drug Monitoring are very important use cases, we need to demonstrate that HIE is useful for management of patient referrals with acute and chronic diseases over the continuum of care. Patient and family/caregiver involvement related to their priorities for access to information for decision making and communications with providers will form a central focus of future evaluation studies.

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**Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
EDUCATION COUNCIL**

**2014-16 Membership Renewals/Replacements EXPIRING June 30, 2014**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Status</u>
<b><u>HIGHER EDUCATION (2014-16 term)</u></b>		
Mary Niemiec	UN System	<b>James Linder confirmed (6/6/14)</b>
<b><u>Greg Maschman</u></b>	Independent Colleges & Universities	<b>Tip O'Neill confirmed (6/12/14)</b>
Randy Schmailzl	Community College System	<b>Dennis Baack confirmed (5/29/14)</b>
John Dunning	State College System	<b>Stan Carpenter confirmed (5/29/14)</b>
<b><u>K-12 EDUCATION (2014-16 term)</u></b>		
Gary Needham	Educational Service Units	<b>Dave Ludwig confirmed (8/7/14)</b>
<b><u>Dan Hoelsing</u></b>	Administrators	<b>Mike Dulaney confirmed (4/14/14)</b>
Darren Oestmann	Boards of Education	<b>Sallie Svatora confirmed (2/19/14)</b>
<b><u>Burke Brown</u></b>	Public Teachers	<b>Nancy Fulton confirmed (6/13/14)</b>
<b><u>K-12 &amp; HIGHER EDUCATION (2013-15 PRO TEM)</u></b>		
<b><u>Derek Bierman</u></b>	Community College System	<b>Dennis Baack confirmed (4/10/14)</b>
<b><u>Steve Hotovy</u></b>	State College System	<b>Stan Carpenter confirmed (5/29/14)</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 Dr. Terry Haack, Mr. Ed Hoffmann, Mr. Jeff Johnson, and Mr. Lyle Neal for their 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. We also recognize and thank Mr. Clark Chandler of Nebraska Wesleyan University as he moves from voting member to voting alternate status.

## Biographical Sketches

### **Mr. Derek Bierman**

Derek Bierman has worked for Northeast Community College since 2007, most recently as Vice President of Technology Services. He completes Lyle Neal's 2013-15 term on the Education Council as a representative of the Nebraska Association of Community Colleges. Derek previously worked as web specialist for the Nebraska Public Power District and also owned his own technology business in Norfolk. Mr. Bierman earned his B.S. Degree from Bellevue University, majoring in Management of Information Systems. With numerous certifications and skill in technology planning processes, Derek has caused positive technology changes to happen wherever he has worked.

### **Mr. Burke Brown**

Burke Brown has worked for Palmyra District OR 1 for the past 23 years as a business teacher and technology coordinator. He succeeds Jeff Johnson in representing the Nebraska State Education Association as a public school teacher. Burke has earned a Bachelors in Education and Masters in Education from UNL and a Masters in Education Leadership from Doane College, where he is an adjunct instructor. Mr. Brown champions synchronous and asynchronous distance learning offerings both within K-12 schools and at the college level. Highlights of his involvement at District OR 1 include the provision of Cisco and Microsoft User Certifications and the 1:1 iPad initiative for every student.

### **Dr. Daniel Hoelsing**

Dr. Daniel Hoelsing became Schuyler Community Schools' superintendent in 2013, after having served in the same capacity at Alliance and Laurel-Concord Public Schools. He succeeds Dr. Terry Haack on the Education Council as a representative of the Nebraska Council of School Administrators, and after having served eight years as a Commissioner on the Nebraska Information Technology Commission. Dan earned an Ed.D. from the University of South Dakota and his Ed. Specialist and M.S. degrees from Wayne State College. Dr. Hoelsing was recognized in 2007 by eSchool News as one of the top 10 Tech Savvy Superintendents in the United States. Under Dr. Hoelsing's leadership, Schuyler Community Schools recently was awarded two multimillion dollar grants for using technology to enhance academic opportunities for students and improve outreach to parents.

### **Mr. Steve Hotovy**

Steve Hotovy recently was hired as the Vice Chancellor for Facilities and Information Technology for the Nebraska State College System (NSCS). He succeeds Ed Hoffman both in his professional position with the NSCS, as well as a pro tem representative of the NSCS on the Education Council. Steve previously worked for 23 years in state government as an administrator and architect for the 309 Task Force for Building Renewal, and prior to that, with the State Building Division. Mr. Hotovy earned his Bachelor of Science and Masters in Architecture Studies from UNL. Steve has a thorough understanding of the state's biennial budget process and capital construction projects.

### **Mr. Greg Maschman**

Greg Maschman has worked for Nebraska Wesleyan University since 1989. He is currently the Assistant Vice President and Controller for NWU. He replaces Clark Chandler on the Education Council as a representative of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Nebraska, as Clark moves to the Voting Alternate status. Previously, Greg worked as an accountant for a hospital and as a CPA. Mr. Maschman earned his Bachelors in Business Administration, with emphasis in Accounting, from Nebraska Wesleyan University. Greg describes himself as having a passionate interest in technology. He assisted with Wesleyan's migration to Office 365 and the selection and implementation of their administrative software system.

# Network Nebraska-Education Update

## Summer 2014 Events

- Upgraded 35+ WAN circuits in Central and South-Central Nebraska
- Redirected 40+ WAN circuits in Southeast Nebraska
- Extended the State backbone with 1Gbps circuit to ESU 6 in Milford
- Extended the State backbone with 1Gbps circuit to ESU 5 in Beatrice
- Brought up a new Lincoln Internet provider (Windstream) with ~12Gbps
- Increased the Omaha Internet provider (Unite) to ~12Gbps
- Added 14 new K12 Participants from Southeast Nebraska
- Relocated the Scottsbluff Aggregation Point from State Office Bldg to Panhandle Research
- New website is up and running: [www.networknebraska.net](http://www.networknebraska.net)
- [www.networknebraska.gov](http://www.networknebraska.gov) has been acquired as an additional domain for \$125/year
- 4 school consolidations occurred, reducing the number of paid Participants by 4 entities
- Prepared to offer UNCSN Rack Hosting Service at Nebraska Hall for \$628/rack/month

## Participation Summary, as of 8/1/2014

### PUBLIC K-20 Participants:

233 of 248* public school districts (*unified districts as separate entities)	( 94%)
17 of 17 Educational Service Units	(100%)
6 of 6 community colleges	(100%)
3 of 3 state colleges	(100%)
2 of 2 tribal colleges	(100%)
1 of 1 University of Nebraska	(100%)

### NON-PUBLIC K-20 Participants:

6 of 213 private, denominational or parochial schools	( 3%)
7 of 14 nonprofit private postsecondary educational institutions	(50%)

## Procurement Outlook for Fall 2014

- Provider information meeting on Tuesday, August 19, 2014
- Possible rebidding of Internet access to replace 2012-2015 contract
- Possible rebidding of statewide backbone to augment 2012-2016 contract
- Possible rebidding of K12, Higher Ed, Library WAN circuits, as requested
- Possible bidding of internal networking equipment for K-12 and public libraries, depending on FCC recommendations



**Dave Heineman**  
Governor

# STATE OF NEBRASKA

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER**  
**Brenda L. Decker**  
Chief Information Officer

P.O. Box 95045  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5045  
402-471-3560

July 14, 2014

The Office of the CIO is prepared to announce the 2014-15 Network Nebraska-Education fees and also update you on a number of exciting developments relative to the statewide education network.

I am pleased to report that 14 new K-12 entities will be joining Network Nebraska during the summer of 2014. These public K-12 entities will be eligible this fall to begin earning distance education incentives from the Education Innovation Fund. A Participant Report Summary appears at the end of this memo as we pass the seventh anniversary of the statewide network consortium known as Network Nebraska-Education.

The Network Nebraska Advisory Group (NNAG) is now in its fifth year of existence—comprised of 8 individuals from K-12 and 8 from higher education. These members normally meet about six times per year and indirectly represent the interests of all 274 education entities presently on the K-20 network. Their job is to provide strategic vision and operational recommendations to the Office of the Chief Information Officer as we manage and grow the network. (NNAG [website](#)) If you would be interested in serving on the NNAG, you may contact co-chairs John Stritt, [jstritt@esu10.org](mailto:jstritt@esu10.org) if you are with K-12, or Debbie Schroeder, [schroederd@unk.edu](mailto:schroederd@unk.edu), if you are with higher education.

We have over 30 WAN circuit changes scheduled for implementation during summer 2014. The Network Nebraska project team is working with providers and education staff to make sure the conversion goes smoothly.

Several changes happened with statewide Internet access, effective 7/1/2014. Network Nebraska-Education Internet bandwidth increased by 80% and will be purchased through two different providers. The unit price for 2014-15 decreased by 49% (to \$1.28/Mbps/month). For the third year in a row, the Office of the CIO has assumed the E-rate filing on the eligible portion of the statewide Internet purchase and will be billing the eligible entities the post-E-rate amounts. Some higher education participants have opted for a blended Internet service so their unit rates may be higher.

The Network Nebraska-Education backbone maintained its circuit capacity at 2Gbps, now burstable up to 5Gbps. Two new aggregation circuits will be placed into ESUs 5 and 6 to bring on 14 new K-12 entities. Consequently, Participants will see a slight increase (6% or 7%) in their monthly Interregional Transport fees.

At the request of the Network Nebraska Advisory Group, two new services were successfully added 2013-14; enterprise Intrusion Prevention Services (IPS) using Fortinet devices, and Commercial Peering Service (CPS) through Internet2. IPS helped increase network security and CPS provided a faster Internet peering pathway to such entities as Microsoft, Apple, Google, and other companies to augment Network Nebraska's normal commodity Internet option.

The Participation Fee budget for 2014-15 includes a line item called "Network Upgrade Project" which will be used to help pay for a share of a University of Nebraska dark fiber project, which will provide increased capacity in the Lincoln-to-Omaha transport segment before the end of the 2014-15 year. Consequently, there will be a modest (1%) increase in Participation Fees for 2014-15.

The NNAG recommended that the OCIO videoconferencing bridge services be reduced to six simultaneous multi-point connections for administrative videoconferencing by any Network Nebraska member. More details about how to use this service are available from your ESU distance education coordinator or college technology officer.

The administrative partners of Network Nebraska, along with the Network Nebraska Advisory Group, have been reviewing the network revenue and expenses for the coming year and are prepared to announce the 2014-15 rates, which will take effect with the August 2014 billing:

<u>Performance Year</u>	<u>Network Nebraska Participation Fee</u>	<u>Number of Entities</u>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>\$218.30/month/entity</b>	<b>274 entities</b>
2013-14	\$215.83/month/entity	261 entities
2012-13	\$203.48/month/entity	253 entities
2011-12	\$190.21/month/entity	244 entities
2010-11	\$195.13/month/entity	226 entities
2009-10	\$192.47/month/entity	232 entities
2008-09	\$197.80/month/entity	182 entities
2007-08	\$200.00/month/entity	94 entities

<u>Performance Year</u>	<u>Network Nebraska Interregional Transport Fee</u>	<u>Number of Entities</u>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>\$18.49/month/K-12 entity (\$ 57.79/month/college)</b>	<b>274 entities</b>
2013-14	\$17.38/month/K-12 entity (\$ 53.80/month/college)	261 entities
2012-13	\$18.67/month/K-12 entity (\$ 61.28/month/college)	253 entities
2011-12	\$31.69/month/K-12 entity (\$101.09/month/college)	244 entities
2010-11	\$36.45/month/K-12 entity (\$115.78/month/college)	226 entities
2009-10	\$34.48/month/K-12 entity (\$ 92.72/month/college)	232 entities
2008-09	\$34.21/month/K-12 entity (\$ 93.35/month/college)	182 entities
2007-08	\$ 0.00/month/K-12 entity [no backbone in service]	94 entities

<u>Performance Year</u>	<u>Network Nebraska Internet Access Unit Charge</u>	<u>Number of Entities</u>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>\$.3982/Mbps/month for K-12 (\$1.28/Mbps/month for colleges)</b>	<b>32 entities</b>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>\$.047/Mbps/month surcharge for K-12 and colleges for 3Gbps CPS</b>	
2013-14	\$.7750/Mbps/month for K-12 (\$2.50/Mbps/month for colleges)	15 entities
2013-14	\$.070/Mbps/month surcharge for K-12 and colleges for 3Gbps CPS	

As CIO for the State of Nebraska, I am very proud to be associated with this public-private, federated project. Due to the cooperative spirit of Nebraska education entities, we have found a way to work together, share costs, and grow this network to serve over 400,000 Nebraska students. By aggregating Internet demand, we have leveraged one of the lowest unit prices for Internet access in the entire country. We are one of only a small number of education networks completely self-funded by the participants. In these challenging economic times, we all have been able to continue to make advancements in data management technology that improves the security and reliability of the overall network. For this, I commend and thank all of you.

If you have questions or comments about the contents of this memorandum, please contact me at [brenda.decker@nebraska.gov](mailto:brenda.decker@nebraska.gov) or you can reach me at 402-471-3717. You may also travel to the new Network Nebraska-Education website and submit your comments: [www.networknebraska.net](http://www.networknebraska.net).

Sincerely,



Brenda L. Decker  
Chief Information Officer  
State of Nebraska

Attachments

## **Comprehensive Listing of Network Nebraska—Education Services and Benefits (7/7/2014)**

### **Student Learning Opportunities**

- Statewide Clearinghouse and Videoconferencing Scheduling Software (i.e. Renovo)
- High quality exchange of Nebraska K-12 and college video distance learning classes
- High bandwidth Internet2 access to over 90,000 education partners and content providers
- Internet2 programming and virtual museum trips from across the U.S./world
- Transport for the new ESUCC/NDE statewide learning object repository
- Participant in the 2013-15 Internet2 InCommon national pilot project for federated identity services

### **Connectivity/Transport**

- Intranet Ethernet connectivity to all 274 Network Nebraska participants and Nebraska Dept of Ed
- Interregional (high bandwidth backbone) Transport between Grand Island, Lincoln, Omaha, and Scottsbluff
- Access to commodity Internet1 service with one of the lowest rates in the U.S. (state contract purchase)
- 3Gbps Internet2 Commercial Peering Service and prioritized routing to over 60,000 companies
- Limited co-location rack space at Grand Island, Lincoln, Omaha core locations on a space available basis
- Core router and core infrastructure cost avoidance through the University of Nebraska partnership
- Shared services for up to six simultaneous videoconferencing ports over the OCIO MCU bridges
- Development of two dark fiber backbone projects partnered with UNCSN (New for 2014)

### **Network Management/Monitoring**

- 24/7 network monitoring and call center
- Toll-free Network Nebraska number, 1-888-NET-NEBR (638-6327)
- Automated Notification System services
- Network abuse and nefarious activity monitoring
- Fortinet enterprise Intrusion Prevention Service
- Bandwidth measuring and assistance
- Level 1 network troubleshooting and support on Network Nebraska - Education backbone, core network devices and State Contract and University of Nebraska contracts for Internet access
- Level 2 network troubleshooting and support on wide area networking and other participant routing and DNS issues
- Level 2 video/scheduling troubleshooting and support
- Traffic shaping of Network Nebraska Internet bandwidth at Omaha and Lincoln
- Onsite and/or remote technician assistance, upon request

### **Administrative/E-rate**

- RFP development and State Master Contract negotiations
- E-rate filing on the K-12 eligible portion of the Interregional Transport and statewide Internet
- Sponsored Education Group Participation (SEGP) Membership for Internet2
- Establishing the yearly eligibility list for LB1208 Distance Education Incentive Dollars and Equipment
- Reimbursements
- Management of the statewide purchase contracts for statewide scheduling, WAN services, Internet access, Cisco equipment, and videoconferencing equipment.
- E-rate archiving of bid documents, invoices, correspondence
- Continual Management of Consortium Letters of Agency to maintain E-rate eligibility
- OCIO Financial Solutions Services for budget development and vendor service orders
- State Billing services for Network Nebraska Participation Fee and Interregional Transport
- Network Nebraska website ([www.networknebraska.net](http://www.networknebraska.net)) development and support (New for 2014)

## Network Nebraska—Education Participant Report (Part 1- PUBLIC Entities) July 1, 2014

**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: Network Nebraska—Education PUBLIC K-20 Participants, as of 7/1/2013:**

<b>237 of 252* public school districts</b> (*unified districts as separate entities)	<b>( 94%)</b>
<b>17 of 17 Educational Service Units</b>	<b>(100%)</b>
<b>8 of 8 community colleges</b> (including 2 tribal colleges)	<b>(100%)</b>
<b>3 of 3 state colleges</b>	<b>(100%)</b>
<b>1 of 1 University of Nebraska</b>	<b>(100%)</b>

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## Network Nebraska—Education Participant Report (Part 2- NON-PUBLIC Entities) July 1, 2014

**Neb. Rev. Stat. 86-5,100 (excerpt) Network Nebraska; development and maintenance; access; Chief Information Officer; duties; cost; report.**

*The network shall consist of contractual arrangements with providers to meet the demand of state agencies, local governments, **and educational entities** as defined in section [79-1201.01](#).*

### **Neb. Rev.Stat. 79-1201.01 (excerpt) Terms, defined.**

*3) **Educational entity** means a school district, a private, denominational, or parochial school, an educational service unit, a community college, a state college, the University of Nebraska, or a nonprofit private postsecondary educational institution;*

### **SUMMARY: Network Nebraska—Education NON-PUBLIC K-20 Participants, as of 7/1/2013:**

<b>6 of 213 private, denominational or parochial schools</b>	<b>( 3%)</b>
<b>7 of 14 nonprofit private postsecondary educational institutions</b>	<b>(50%)</b>

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### **Appendices available upon request from the Office of the CIO, 402-471-7969, tom.rolfes@nebraska.gov :**

Appendix A—PUBLIC K-12 Entity Participant List (districts and ESUs)  
Appendix B—PUBLIC Higher Education Entity Participant List  
Appendix C—PUBLIC K-12 Non-Participant List (districts and ESUs)  
Appendix D—PUBLIC Higher Education Non-Participant list

Appendix E—NON-PUBLIC K-12 Participant List  
Appendix F—NON-PUBLIC Higher Education Participant List  
Appendix G—NON-PUBLIC K-12 Non-Participant list  
Appendix H—NON-PUBLIC Higher Education Non-Participant list

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	Network Nebraska Participation Fee FY2014-15				Cost Recovery Period						
2	Date of Last Revision: July 7, 2014	Units	# of Payments Per Year	Price	Cost	Life Cycle	Annualized Cost	FY2013 Subtotals	FY2014 Subtotals		
3											
4	master lease interest rate							2.0%			
5											
6											
7	<b>Equipment:</b>										
8	Router -- Grand Island (Year 3 of 5)	0.85	1	\$ 126,727	\$107,718	5	\$22,657	\$22,657	\$ 22,657	NU	
9	Router -- Lincoln (Year 3 of 5)	0.00	1	\$ 157,059	\$0	5	\$0	\$0	\$ -	NU	
10	Router -- Omaha UNMC (Year 3 of 5)	0.80	1	\$ 104,515	\$83,612	5	\$17,586	\$17,586	\$ 17,586	NU	
11	Router -- Omaha 1623 Farnam (Year 3 of 5)	0.85	1	\$ 121,208	\$103,027	5	\$21,670	\$21,670	\$ 21,670	NU	
12	Router -- Omaha UNO/PKI (Year 3 of 5)	0.85	1	\$ 99,749	\$84,787	5	\$17,834	\$17,834	\$ 17,834	NU	
13	Router -- Scottsbluff (Year 3 of 5)	0.50	1	\$ 30,628	\$15,314	5	\$3,221	\$3,221	\$ 3,221	NU	
14	Procera Traffic Shaper - OMA/1623 Farnam (Year 3 of 5)	1	1	\$ 51,370	\$51,370	5	\$10,805	\$10,805	\$ 10,805	NU	
15	Procera Traffic Shaper - LNK (Year 2 of 5)	1	1	\$ 89,795	\$89,795	5	\$18,887	\$18,887	\$ 18,887	NU	
16	Fortinet FG-800C, Includes 1st year maintenance	4	1	\$ 8,700	\$34,800	5	\$7,320	\$7,320	\$ 7,320	NU	
17	Fortinet FA-1000C, Includes 1st year maintenance	1	1	\$ 6,900	\$6,900	5	\$1,451	\$1,451	\$ 1,451	NU	
18	Core 10Gbps Aggregation Switch	3	1	\$ 11,914	\$35,742	5	\$7,518	\$0	\$ 7,518	NU	
19	Network Upgrade Project (10G DWDM, LNK to OMA, Year 1 of 4)	1	1	\$ 120,000	\$120,000	4	\$31,241	\$13,347	\$ 31,241	NU	
20	MCU -- Shared Service (6 ports @ \$372/year)	6	1	\$ 372	\$2,232	1	\$2,232	\$4,464	\$ 2,232	OCIO	
21								\$139,241	\$ 162,241		
22	<b>Equipment Maintenance:</b>										
23	Router Maintenance -- Grand Island (Year 3 of 4)	0.85	1	\$ 13,180	\$11,203	1	\$11,203	\$11,203	\$ 11,203	NU	
24	Router Maintenance -- Lincoln (Year 3 of 4)	0.00	1	\$ 14,136	\$0	1	\$0	\$0	\$ -	NU	
25	Router Maintenance -- Omaha UNMC (Year 3 of 4)	0.80	1	\$ 11,285	\$9,028	1	\$9,028	\$9,028	\$ 9,028	NU	
26	Router Maintenance -- Omaha 1623 Farnam (Year 3 of 4)	0.85	1	\$ 13,181	\$11,204	1	\$11,204	\$11,204	\$ 11,204	NU	
27	Router Maintenance -- Omaha UNO/PKI (Year 3 of 4)	0.85	1	\$ 12,084	\$10,271	1	\$10,271	\$10,271	\$ 10,271	NU	
28	Router Maintenance -- Scottsbluff (Year 3 of 4)	0.50	1	\$ 9,336	\$4,668	1	\$4,668	\$4,668	\$ 4,668	NU	
29	Packet Shaper Maintenance - 1623 Farnam Omaha PL8720 10Gbps	1.00	1	\$ 20,991	\$20,991	1	\$20,991	\$20,991	\$ 20,991	NU	
30	Packet Shaper Maintenance - Lincoln NH PL8720 4Gbps	1.00	1	\$ 13,705	\$13,705	1	\$13,705	\$13,705	\$ 13,705	NU	
31	Packet Reporter Maintenance - Lincoln, NH PL-1200 Reporter	1.00	1	\$ 1,990	\$1,990	1	\$1,990	\$1,990	\$ 1,990	NU	
32	Fortinet FG-800C Maintenance 2nd year (2014-15) forward	4.00	1	\$ 2,700	\$10,800	1	\$10,800	\$10,800	\$ 10,800	NU	
33	Fortinet FA-1000C Maintenance 2nd year (2014-15) forward	1.00	1	\$ 2,000	\$2,000	1	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$ 2,000	NU	
34	Juniper ES4550 Maintenance	2.00	1	\$ 1,241	\$2,482	1	\$2,482	\$2,482	\$ 2,482	NU	
35	Probe Maintenance - Lincoln	0.4	1	\$ 11,785	\$4,714	1	\$4,714	\$4,714	\$ 4,714	NU	
36	Probe Maintenance - Lincoln	0.3	1	\$ 4,121	\$1,236	1	\$1,236	\$1,236	\$ 1,236	NU	
37	Probe Maintenance - UNO/PKI	0.3	1	\$ 7,084	\$2,125	1	\$2,125	\$2,125	\$ 2,125	NU	
38	Proximity Maintenance for CP Access System (5 cameras)	0.5	1	\$ 83	\$42	1	\$42	\$42	\$ 42	NU	
39	Lifesize Passport Codec Maintenance (Year 1 of 3)	1	1	\$ 855	\$855	3	\$294	\$294	\$ 294	NU	
40								\$54,491	\$ 106,753		
41	<b>Software</b>										
42	Dorado RedCell Purchase (Year 5 of 5)	0.5	1	\$ 81,000	\$40,500	5	\$8,518	\$8,518	\$ 8,518	NU	
43	Network Management Refresh (Year 1 of 5)	0.5	1	\$ 40,000	\$20,000	5	\$4,207	\$4,207	\$ 4,207	NU	
44	iWatch System & install to monitor College Park generator	0.5	1	\$ 7,332	\$3,666	1	\$3,666	\$3,666	\$ 3,666	NU	
45	Access Control System Software Upgrade & License	0.5	1	\$ 5,407	\$2,704	1	\$2,704	\$2,704	\$ 2,704	NU	
46								\$19,095	\$ 19,095		
47	<b>Software Maintenance:</b>										
48	Ngenious Mgr Maintenance	0.5	1	\$ 7,820	\$3,910	1	\$3,910	\$3,910	\$ 3,910	NU	
49	Stat Seeker Maintenance	0.5	1	\$ 5,150	\$2,575	1	\$2,575	\$2,575	\$ 2,575	NU	
50	RedHat Enterprise Linux Software Maintenance	0.5	1	\$ 813	\$407	1	\$407	\$407	\$ 407	NU	
51	i.Support Licenses	0.25	1	\$ 3,300	\$825	1	\$825	\$825	\$ 825	NU	
52	Keyscan Software K-web for CP	0.5	1	\$ 365	\$183	1	\$183	\$183	\$ 183	NU	
53	College Park Camera Software Licensing	0.5	1	\$ 99	\$50	1	\$50	\$50	\$ 50	NU	
54								\$7,949	\$ 7,949		
55	<b>Staff Support -- University of Nebraska</b>										
56	UNCSN Support Team	1	1	\$ 200,000	\$200,000	1	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$ 200,000	NU	
57	Network Engineer/Team Lead										
58	Network Engineers (Est. FTE of 2.0)										
59	Network Operators (24/7)										
60	Administrative Assistant										
61	Accountant										
62	Training	1	1	\$ 1,875	\$1,875	1	\$1,875	\$1,875	\$ 1,875	NU	
63	Travel FY2014	1	1	\$ 7,500	\$7,500	1	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$ 7,500	NU	
64								\$209,375	\$ 209,375		
65	<b>Staff Support -- Office of the CIO (Network Services)</b>										
66	Network Services Team (including benefits)	0.05	12	\$ 6,230	\$3,738	1	\$3,738	\$3,738	\$ 3,738	OCIO	
67	Travel/Videoconferencing	1	1	\$ 500	\$500	1	\$500	\$500	\$ 500	OCIO	
68								\$4,238	\$ 4,238		
69	<b>Staff Support -- Nebraska Dept of Ed (E-rate Services)</b>										
70	State E-rate Coordinator	1	4	\$ 4,500	\$18,000	1	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$ 18,000	NDE	
71	Travel	1	1	\$ 500	\$500	1	\$500	\$500	\$ 500	NDE	
72								\$18,500	\$ 18,500		
73	<b>Other:</b>										
74	Packet Shaper Bandwidth License Upgrade 11Gbps	11	1	\$ 4,140	\$45,540	1	\$45,540	\$45,540	\$ 45,540	NU	
75	Packet Shaper Bandwidth License 24x7 Support Upgrade 11Gbps	11	1	\$ 825	\$9,075	1	\$9,075	\$9,075	\$ 9,075	NU	
76	SEGP (Internet2 increase for 2014-15)	1	1	\$ 36,000	\$36,000	1	\$36,000	\$36,000	\$ 41,000	NU	
77	SFP Modules 10Gbps SR's / LR's	1	1	\$ 5,000	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$ 5,000	NU	
78	Patch Cables and Termination tools	1	1	\$ 1,000	\$1,000	1	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$ 1,000	NU	
79	Traffic Testing Equipment for core aggregation points	5	1	\$ 1,700	\$8,500	1	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$ 8,500	NU	
80	Network Nebraska Toll-Free Number	1	1	\$ 433	\$433	1	\$433	\$433	\$ 372	NU	
81	Automatic Notification System (WARN)	0.25	1	\$ 2,244	\$561	1	\$561	\$0	\$ 561	NU	
82								\$44,933	\$ 111,048		
83											
84								\$634,439	\$584,288	\$ 639,378	
85											
86	Indirect Cost Allocation (Interregional Transport Fee)	7%	1	\$190,020	\$13,301	1	\$13,301	\$13,301	\$ 13,301		
87	Indirect Cost Allocation (K-12 Internet Access)	7%	1	\$215,010	\$15,051	1	\$15,051	\$15,051	\$ 15,051		
88	Indirect Cost Allocation (H.E. Internet Access)	7%	1	\$75,630	\$5,294	1	\$5,294	\$5,294	\$ 5,294		
89	Indirect Cost Allocation (Participation Fee)	7%	1	\$639,378	\$44,756	1	\$44,756	\$44,756	\$ 44,756		
90								\$78,403	\$ 78,403		
91											
92								\$712,842	\$662,691	\$ 717,781	
93											
94	Projected Units of Sale						274				
95	Annual Cost Per Unit						\$ 2,619.64				
96	Monthly Cost Per Unit	12 months					\$ 218.30				
97	Total Projected Revenue						\$ 717,781				
98	<b>NOTE: Major cost considerations for FY 2014-2015 are highlighted in yellow.</b>										
99	<b>NOTE: Changes to 2013-14 amounts are denoted by red text.</b>										

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Network Nebraska Interregional Transport Fee FY 2014-15</b>				<b>Cost Recovery Period</b>		
2							
3	Date of Last Revision: July 7, 2014	Units	# of Payments Per Year	Price	Cost	Life Cycle	Annualized Cost
4							
5	master lease interest rate						2.0%
6							
7							
8	<b>Backbone Transport Circuit Costs (See Footnote)</b>						
9	Lincoln to Grand Island, 2000Mbps NebraskaLink	1	12	\$4,050.00	\$48,600.00	1	\$ 48,600.00
10	Grand Island to Omaha, 2000Mbps NebraskaLink	1	12	\$2,500.00	\$30,000.00	1	\$ 30,000.00
11	Grand Island to Scottsbluff, 2000Mbps NebraskaLink	1	12	\$2,285.00	\$27,420.00	1	\$ 27,420.00
12	Scottsbluff to Omaha, 2000Mbps NebraskaLink	1	12	\$2,500.00	\$30,000.00	1	\$ 30,000.00
13	Lincoln to Omaha, 2000Mbps State Disaster Recovery Fiber	1	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$ -
14							
15							
16							
17	<b>Routing &amp; Aggregation Circuits (See Footnote)</b>						
18	Omaha, 300Mbps (CenturyLink QMOE)	0	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$ -
19	Grand Island, 400Mbps (Charter Business)	0	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$ -
20	ESU 3, 3500Mbps (Windstream)	0	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$ -
21	ESU 5, 1000Mbps (Great Plains)	1	12	\$1,800.00	\$21,600.00	1	\$ 21,600.00
22	ESU 6, 1000Mbps (Windstream)	1	12	\$2,700.00	\$32,400.00	1	\$ 32,400.00
23							
24							
25	<b>Total</b>						<b>\$ 190,020.00</b>
26							
27	<b>Projected Units of Sale</b>						274
28							
29	<b>Annual Cost Per Unit (Pre Erate)</b>						\$693.50
30	<b>Monthly Cost Per Unit (Pre Erate)</b>						\$ 57.79
31	<b>Net Monthly Cost Per K-12 Unit (Post Erate)</b>						\$ 18.49
32	<b>Footnote</b>						
33	Network Costs include 6.95% NUSF						
34							
35							
36	<b>FY 2013 E-RATE CALCULATIONS</b>				Total Units	K-12 Units	H.E. Units
37					274	255	19
38	<b>Form 471 Certification Results</b>		3/15/2013	<b>Cost Recovery Formula</b>	<b>Annual</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Total</b>
39	<b>Total Funding Year pre-cost allocation amount</b>		\$ 190,020.00	Higher Ed Contributions	\$ 693.50	\$ 57.79	\$ 13,176.57
40	Total Annual Cost Allocation for Higher Education		\$13,176.57				
41	Total Funding Year pre-discount amount		\$ 176,843.43				
42	Total Funding Commitment Request (68%)		\$ 120,253.53	E-rate		\$ 39.30	\$ 120,253.53
43				K-12 (post erate)		\$ 18.49	\$ 56,589.90
44	Total Budgeted Amount allocated to resources not eligible for Erate		\$ 539,136.00	K-12 Contributions			\$ 176,843.43
45	Total amount necessary for the applicant to pay the non-discount share		\$ 539,136.00	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$ 190,020.00</b>
46							
47	<b>INTERREGIONAL TRANSPORT FEE, 2007-PRESENT</b>						
48					<b>Total</b>		
49	<b>Performance Year</b>	<b>K-12 Monthly</b>	<b>Higher Education Monthly</b>	<b># entities</b>	<b>Comments</b>		
50	2007-08	\$ -	\$ -	94	(No backbone in service)		
51	2008-09	\$ 34.21	\$ 93.35	182	(State RFP 1752)		
52	2009-10	\$ 34.48	\$ 92.72	232			
53	2010-11	\$ 36.45	\$ 115.78	226	(1 entity, 1 fee structure)		
54	2011-12	\$ 31.69	\$ 101.09	246			
55	2012-13	\$ 18.67	\$ 61.28	252	(State RFPs 3827, 3886)		
56	2013-14	\$ 17.38	\$ 53.80	261			
57	2014-15	\$ 18.49	\$ 57.79	274	(State RFP 4582)		

Statewide Internet Contract Purchases, State Contract 51026(04) & NU Contract c2163-13-8116													
State Form 470 #6172000093 8999?	Education Entity	Date Received by OCIO	Billed Entity Number	Premise Address	City	NN Aggregation Point	2014-15 Quantity (Mbps)	2014-15 Unit Cost POST-ERATE (\$/Mbps/month)	2014-15 Monthly Invoice Cost	2014-15 Annual Invoice Cost	2014-15 CPS Unit Cost (\$/Mbps/month)	2014-15 Monthly Invoice Cost	2014-15 Annual Invoice Cost
YES	Educational Service Unit 02 (NNNC)	1/15/2014	138244	2320 N. Colorado	Fremont	Omaha	3,000	\$ 0.3982	\$ 1,194.60	\$ 14,335.20	\$ 0.0470	\$ 141.00	\$ 1,692.00
YES	Educational Service Unit 03	1/14/2014	138317	6949 S. 110th Street	Omaha	Omaha	-	\$ 0.3982	\$ -	\$ -			
YES	Educational Service Unit 05 (SNDLC)	1/27/2014	138331	900 W. Court Street	Beatrice	Lincoln	800	\$ 0.3982	\$ 318.56	\$ 3,822.72	\$ 0.0470	\$ 37.60	\$ 451.20
YES	Educational Service Unit 04-06 (DVLG)	1/13/2014	138326	210 5th Street	Milford	Lincoln	700	\$ 0.3982	\$ 278.74	\$ 3,344.88	\$ 0.0470	\$ 32.90	\$ 394.80
YES	Educational Service Unit 09 (CNDLC)	1/15/2014	138852	1117 E. South Street	Hastings	G.I.	600	\$ 0.3982	\$ 238.92	\$ 2,867.04	\$ 0.0470	\$ 28.20	\$ 338.40
YES	Educational Service Unit 10 (GNENC)	1/14/2014	138783	76 Plaza Boulevard	Kearney	G.I.	2,000	\$ 0.3982	\$ 796.40	\$ 9,556.80	\$ 0.0470	\$ 94.00	\$ 1,128.00
YES	Grand Island Public Library	1/17/2014	138719	211 N. Washington Street	Grand Island	G.I.	50	\$ 0.3982	\$ 19.91	\$ 238.92	\$ 0.0470	\$ 2.35	\$ 28.20
YES	Grand Island Public Schools	1/6/2014	138718	123 S. Webb Road	Grand Island	G.I.	500	\$ 0.3982	\$ 199.10	\$ 2,389.20	\$ 0.0470	\$ 23.50	\$ 282.00
YES	Kearney Public Schools	1/6/2014	138779	310 W. 24th Street	Kearney	G.I.	300	\$ 0.3982	\$ 119.46	\$ 1,433.52	\$ 0.0470	\$ 14.10	\$ 169.20
YES	Lexington Public Schools	1/15/2014	138789	300 S. Washington	Lexington	G.I.	400	\$ 0.3982	\$ 159.28	\$ 1,911.36	\$ 0.0470	\$ 18.80	\$ 225.60
YES	Lincoln Public Schools (ESU 18)	1/8/2014	138458	5905 O Street	Lincoln	Lincoln	3,000	\$ 0.3982	\$ 1,194.60	\$ 14,335.20	\$ 0.0470	\$ 141.00	\$ 1,692.00
YES	McCook Public Schools	3/11/2014	138925	700 W. 7th Street	McCook	G.I.	300	\$ 0.3982	\$ 119.46	\$ 1,433.52	\$ 0.0470	\$ 14.10	\$ 169.20
YES	North Platte Public Schools	3/17/2014	138971	301 W. F Street	North Platte	G.I.	300	\$ 0.3982	\$ 119.46	\$ 1,433.52	\$ 0.0470	\$ 14.10	\$ 169.20
YES	Omaha Public Schools (ESU 19)	1/14/2014	138320	3215 Cuming Street	Omaha	Omaha	2,000	\$ 0.3982	\$ 796.40	\$ 9,556.80	\$ 0.0470	\$ 94.00	\$ 1,128.00
						TOTAL	13,950	\$ 0.3982	\$ 5,554.89	\$ 66,658.68		\$ 655.65	\$ 7,867.80
					Aggregation-	Omaha	7,850	\$ 1.3500	\$ 10,597.50	\$ 127,170.00			
	<b>Unite Private Networks</b>	<b>SPIN</b>	<b>143029868</b>		Aggregation-	Lincoln	6,100	\$ 1.2000	\$ 7,320.00	\$ 87,840.00			
	Stuart Howerter	State Contract #51026(04)			Aggregation-	Grand Island	-						
	stuart.howerter@upnllc.com	\$2.00/Mbps if 1000Mbps or greater (est. \$.64/Mbps)			TOTAL		13,950	\$ 1.2844	\$ 17,917.50	\$ 215,010.00			
	402-802-9750 (office)	\$1.75/Mbps if 6000Mbps or greater (est. \$.56/Mbps)							17917.49998				
	402-617-3544 (mobile)	\$1.58/Mbps if 7000Mbps or greater (est. \$.51/Mbps)			<b>Cost Allocation</b>		Mbps	Unit Cost	Total Monthly	Annual			
	4201 Southgate Blvd	\$1.46/Mbps if 8000Mbps or greater (est. \$.47/Mbps)				K-12	13,950	\$ 0.3982	\$ 5,554.42	\$ 66,653.10			
	Lincoln, NE 68506	\$1.35/Mbps if 9000Mbps or greater (est. \$.43/Mbps)			(projected 69%)	E-rate	13,950	\$ 0.8862	\$ 12,363.07	\$ 148,356.90			
	<a href="http://das.nebraska.gov/materiel/purchasing/contracts/pdfs/51026(04)awd.pdf">http://das.nebraska.gov/materiel/purchasing/contracts/pdfs/51026(04)awd.pdf</a>					H.E./other		\$ 1.2844					
						Total	13,950		\$ 17,917.50	\$ 215,010.00			
	<b>Windstream</b>	<b>SPIN</b>	<b>143030766</b>										
	Cheryl Krueger	UNCNS Contract #c2163-13-8116											
	cheryl.krueger@windstream.com	\$2.00/Mbps if 1000Mbps or greater (est. \$.64/Mbps)											
	402-437-7215 (office)	\$1.75/Mbps if 6000Mbps or greater (est. \$.56/Mbps)											
	402-450-7215 (mobile)	\$1.58/Mbps if 7000Mbps or greater (est. \$.51/Mbps)											
	1440 M Street, 6th Floor	\$1.46/Mbps if 8000Mbps or greater (est. \$.47/Mbps)											
	P.O. Box 81309	\$1.35/Mbps if 9000Mbps or greater (est. \$.43/Mbps)											
	Lincoln, NE 68501-1309	\$1.20/Mbps if 10,000Mbps-20,000Mbps (est. \$.40/Mbps)											
	Higher Education Entity	Date Received by OCIO		Premise Address	City	NN Aggregation Point	2014-15 Quantity (Mbps)	2014-15 Unit Cost (\$/Mbps/month)	2014-15 Monthly Invoice Cost	2014-15 Annual Invoice Cost	2014-15 CPS Unit Cost (\$/Mbps/month)	2014-15 Monthly Invoice Cost	2014-15 Annual Invoice Cost
1	Central Community College			3134 W HIGHWAY 34	GRAND ISLAND	G.I.	100	\$2.55	\$255.00	\$3,060.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 4.70	\$ 56.40
2	Chadron State College			1000 MAIN STREET	CHADRON	OMAHA/G.I.	200	\$2.55	\$510.00	\$6,120.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 9.40	\$ 112.80
3	Clarkson College			101 S 42ND ST	OMAHA	OMAHA	100	\$2.55	\$255.00	\$3,060.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 4.70	\$ 56.40
4	College of St. Mary			7000 MERCY RD	OMAHA	OMAHA	45	\$1.35	\$60.75	\$729.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 2.12	\$ 25.38
5	Creighton University			2500 CALIFORNIA AVE	OMAHA	OMAHA	1000	\$1.20	\$1,200.00	\$14,400.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 47.00	\$ 564.00
6	Doane College			1014 BOSWELL AVE	CRETE	LINCOLN	600	\$2.55	\$1,530.00	\$18,360.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 28.20	\$ 338.40
7	Little Priest Tribal College-Winnebago			601 EAST COLLEGE DR	WINNEBAGO	OMAHA	100	\$1.35	\$135.00	\$1,620.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 4.70	\$ 56.40
8	Metro Community College			FORT DODGE CAMPUS	OMAHA	OMAHA	500	\$2.55	\$1,275.00	\$15,300.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 23.50	\$ 282.00
9	Midland University			900 NORTH CLARKSON	FREMONT	OMAHA	200	\$2.55	\$510.00	\$6,120.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 9.40	\$ 112.80
10	Mid-Plains Community College			601 STATE FARM ROAD	NORTH PLATTE	G.I.	100	\$2.55	\$255.00	\$3,060.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 4.70	\$ 56.40
11	Nebraska Indian Community College-Macy			2605 1/2 DAKOTA AVE	SOUTH SIOUX CITY	OMAHA	80	\$1.35	\$108.00	\$1,296.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 3.76	\$ 45.12
12	Nebraska Wesleyan University			5000 ST PAUL AVE	LINCOLN	LINCOLN	403	\$1.20	\$483.60	\$5,803.20	\$ 0.0470	\$ 18.94	\$ 227.29
13	Northeast Community College			PO BOX 469, 801 E BENJAMIN	NORFOLK	OMAHA	100	\$2.55	\$255.00	\$3,060.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 4.70	\$ 56.40
14	Peru State College			P.O. BOX 10	PERU	OMAHA	150	\$2.55	\$382.50	\$4,590.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 7.05	\$ 84.60
15	Southeast Community College			600 STATE ST	MILFORD	LINCOLN	250	\$2.55	\$637.50	\$7,650.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 11.75	\$ 141.00
16	Union College			3800 S 38TH ST	LINCOLN	LINCOLN	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ -	\$ -
17	University of Nebraska Comp Services Network			235 NEBRASKA HALL, UNL	LINCOLN	LINCOLN	150	\$2.55	\$382.50	\$4,590.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 7.05	\$ 84.60
18	Wayne State College, Wayne			1111 MAIN	WAYNE	OMAHA	200	\$2.55	\$510.00	\$6,120.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 9.40	\$ 112.80
19	Western Nebraska Community College			1601 EAST 27TH ST	SCOTTSBLUFF	G.I.	100	\$1.20	\$120.00	\$1,440.00	\$ 0.0470	\$ 4.70	\$ 56.40
						Total	4378		\$8,864.85	\$106,378.20		\$ 205.77	\$ 2,469.19

## E-rate Modernization by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

In July 2013 the FCC initiated the most comprehensive review of the E-rate program since its inception in 1997. This process took a year to complete, and on July 11, 2014, the FCC adopted a Report and Order that makes significant changes to the program. The FCC indicated that its E-rate modernization effort is a multi-step process. To that end, the Commission also issued a *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM)* addressing five main issues. A brief summary of the *FNPRM* is included at the end of this document.

The modernization effort restructures the program to ensure that it addresses the 21st century broadband and internet connectivity needs of our nation's libraries and schools. The Commission framed its restructuring process around three E-rate goals:

1. **(SPEED)** Ensuring that all schools and libraries have affordable access to sufficient high-speed broadband.
2. **(SPENDING)** Maximizing the cost-effectiveness of E-rate spending—focusing on broadband and related services.
3. **(SIMPLIFICATION)** Making the E-rate application and follow-up processes faster, simpler and more efficient.

### Summary of the E-rate Program Modernization Order

The following is a summary and high-level overview of the major changes to the E-rate program.

To download the whole Report & Order, visit:

[http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily\\_Releases/Daily\\_Business/2014/db0723/FCC-14-99A1.pdf](http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2014/db0723/FCC-14-99A1.pdf) (176 pgs)

### Goal 1: Ensuring schools and libraries have affordable access to sufficient high-speed broadband.

1. To help measure and set benchmarks for this goal the FCC proposes the following.
  - a. For schools: The FCC adopts the State Education Technology Directors Association's (SETDA) bandwidth target of 100 Mbps per 1,000 students and staff by 2014-2015 and 1,000Mbps per 1,000 students and staff by the 2017-18 school year for external connections.
  - b. For libraries: The FCC adopts ALA's bandwidth target that all libraries serving fewer than 50,000 people have broadband speeds of at least 100 Mbps and all libraries serving over 50,000 people have speeds of at least 1 Gbps.
2. The FCC will more aggressively enforce its own "Lowest Corresponding Price" (LCP) rule. This rule ensures that the price for an E-rate supported service is no more than the market price for that service offered to other, non-residential customers. The Commission will direct the FCC's Enforcement Bureau to allocate additional resources to investigate, and if needed, undertake actions against service providers who violate the LCP rule.
3. In a major program change, there is a funding target of \$1 billion in 2015 and \$1 billion in 2016 focused on Category 2 (C2, formerly Priority 2) requests for Wi-Fi connectivity and internal connections. The FCC also set a \$1 billion funding target for each of the three years beyond 2016 for a five-year cycle.
4. The maximum discount for C2 will be reduced from 90% to 85%. All other discount bands remain the same.
5. In another major program change, C2 funding will be capped at \$150 per student for schools and \$2.30 per square foot for libraries with a minimum of \$9,200 per building for both libraries and schools (pre-discount amounts). The minimum will ensure that the smallest libraries and schools still receive sufficient funding over a five-year period. C2 funding will go first to applicants with the highest discounts.
6. For example: A 10,000 square foot library with an 80% discount is eligible to receive a total of \$18,400 over a five-year period beginning in 2015 ( $10,000 \times \$2.30 \times 0.8 = \$18,400$ ). The library's local match would be \$4,600.
7. For example: A 1,000 student school district with a 60% discount is eligible to receive a total of \$90,000 over a five-year period beginning in 2015 ( $1,000 \times \$150 \times 0.6 = \$90,000$ ). The school district's local match would be \$60,000.

8. C2 E-rate support will focus on broadband services and the equipment needed to deliver broadband inside libraries and schools. This includes: **Routers, switches, wireless access points, internal cabling, racks, wireless controller systems, firewall services, uninterruptable power supplies, and the software supporting each of these components.** For 2015 and 2016 Wi-Fi managed by an outside provider, basic maintenance and caching servers are also eligible. At a later date the FCC will determine if these services should remain eligible beyond 2016.
9. Starting in 2015, E-rate funding support for the following services, which are not directly Wi-Fi or broadband-related, will be eliminated: **Circuit cards/components, interfaces, gateways, servers, storage devices, telephone and video components, voice over IP (VoIP), voicemail, email, and webhosting.** The FCC will update the Eligible Services List (ESL) to reflect the changes and cautions applicants to review the 2015 ESL carefully because of all the various changes.
10. Discounts for basic phone service will be phased out by 20% each year starting in 2015 (e.g., a library at a 70% discount will have a 50% discount in 2015, a 30% discount in 2016, a 10% discount in 2017, and then a 0% discount in 2018). Basic phone service includes: local and long distance, plain old telephone service (POTS), satellite telephone, Centrex, cellular service and interconnected VOIP.

### **Goal 2: Maximizing the cost-effectiveness of E-rate spending, focusing on broadband and related services.**

1. To help evaluate progress towards accomplishing this goal the FCC—in cooperation with USAC—will develop processes to measure, track, and report on the prices paid for E-rate services. This includes costs for broadband at various bandwidth levels and the various components of Wi-Fi connectivity.
2. The FCC will increase price transparency by making costs for E-rate services used by libraries and schools publicly available on USAC’s website starting in 2015. This includes pricing that is part of an applicant’s Item 21 information. In some circumstances state law or existing contract language may prohibit the public release of cost information. The FCC allows for some exceptions for these situations but does state that contracts signed after this Order takes effect may not contain such restrictions.
3. To further encourage consortium and bulk buying of E-rate services the FCC can designate a contract to be a “preferred master contract.” Such a contract is defined as one that is national in scope and offers libraries and schools nationwide the opportunity to obtain pricing for C2 services. Applicants purchasing off a preferred master contract do not need to file an initial Form 470.

### **Goal 3: Making the E-rate application and follow-up processes fast, simple and efficient**

1. To evaluate progress towards accomplishing this goal the FCC will measure the timely processing of funding commitments to applicants by establishing a target funding (or denial) deadline of September 1st of each funding year for all “workable” applications.
2. USAC will also survey applicants and service providers about their experiences with the program and its application process to evaluate this goal.
3. The FCC has renamed Priority 2 as Category 2 (C2). (Telecommunications and Internet access are now “Category 1” instead of Priority 1). Category 1 requests will still be funded before C2.
4. In recognizing that consortium purchasing can reduce prices for E-rate supported services and to encourage consortium applications, the FCC will work with USAC to prioritize review of consortium applications.
5. There will be a streamlined application process and expedited review process in the second and subsequent years of a multi-year contract. Five years will be the maximum length of contracts using this streamlined application process.
6. The technology plan requirement for C2 services is eliminated.
7. Starting in funding year 2017, all forms and notifications must be submitted electronically, but a very limited exception will be made to this requirement.
8. Rural libraries and schools will be able to establish direct broadband connections between their buildings for the purpose of accessing high-speed broadband services. The FCC requests that applicants file waiver requests if they want to pursue such connections.

9. Starting in 2015 school districts will use a single, district-wide discount percentage rather than calculating a discount using building-by-building discount rates.
10. The definition of “rural” will be updated using data from the Census Bureau to denote Urban Areas and Urban Clusters.
11. In a major program change starting in 2016 applicants who now pay the full cost of their E-rate services (i.e., the BEAR form process) will be able to get direct reimbursement from USAC, rather than their service provider.
12. The Commission will undertake several actions to raise the profile of the E-rate program to tribal libraries and schools. This includes enhancing consultation, training, and outreach.
13. USAC is directed to publish electronically all non-confidential E-rate data.
14. The document retention period now has been extended from five to ten years. This is being done partly to help address possible issues of program waste, fraud and abuse.

### **Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM)**

Throughout the E-rate modernization proceeding, the Commission has shown a commitment to a multi-step process to address the full range of issues necessary to achieve its goals for the future of the E-rate program. The Commission released a targeted FNPRM with initial comments due September 15 and reply comments due September 30 related to five specific issues:

1. Meeting future funding needs
2. Ensuring that multi-year contracts are efficient
3. Standardizing the collection of National School Lunch Program data
4. Encouraging consortia participation
5. Ensuring support for libraries is sufficient

Regarding *meeting future funding needs*, the Commission will address the lack of broadband capacity coming to the building (Re: libraries and schools). Specifically, the Commission asks for data that shows the gap between current connectivity levels in libraries and schools and the capacity goals adopted in the Order. USAC has developed a separate page on its website for information and resources related to the E-rate Modernization Order that will be updated as needed. <http://www.usac.org/sl/tools/modernization-order/default.aspx>

*Credit for the basis of this summary goes to Bob Bocher, Wisconsin Dept of Public Instruction and Fellow at the American Library Association.*

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### Goal 1.3

So, how far would \$2 billion reach into Nebraska, based on FCC project caps and the ~66% average E-rate discount for Nebraska school districts and libraries?

\$2 billion of one-time E-Rate funding that will be distributed during the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 program years to every school district and public library in the country.

- a. **WiFi and networking equipment for Nebraska public/private schools (maximum possible)**
  - i. **350,000 students x \$150/student = \$52.5 million project costs x 66% E-rate = \$34.65 million of actual E-rate support + \$17.85 million local matching funds**
- b. **WiFi and networking equipment for Nebraska public libraries (maximum possible)**
  - i. **1.53 million ft<sup>2</sup> x \$2.30/ft<sup>2</sup> = \$3.52 million project costs x 66% E-rate = \$2.32 million of actual E-rate support + \$1.20 million local matching funds**

## Effects of the E-rate Modernization Order on everyday Network Nebraska activities

### Change in the E-rate Program

### Effect on Network Nebraska-Education

1. 100Mbps/1000Mbps Targets to each school
2. Lowest Corresponding Price enforcement
3. \$2 billion internal connections projects
4. Increase in internal connection speeds/equipment
5. Eliminating support for voice, web hosting, etc..
6. Broadband data gathering as part of E-rate filing
7. Single, district-wide discount percentage
8. Redefinition of "rural" as non-urban area or cluster
9. Differential discount benefit for each Participant
10. Document retention rate doubled from 5 to 10 years
11. Encouraging consortium participation
12. Electronic filing of all forms

1. More data gathering and FCC reports
2. Reporting possible infractions
3. Possible statewide bidding and coordination
4. Increase in statewide Internet demand
5. No effect
6. Major increase in workload
7. Consortium calculations much simpler
8. More complex filing and % discount reduction
9. K12 Internet rate goes from 1 rate to 15 rates
10. Increases the record keeping and archiving
11. Could increase Nebraska funding by \$500K
12. No effect

<b>NEBRASKA</b>					
<b>E-rate Reimbursements, 1998-present</b>					
	<b>NN Backbone</b>	<b>NN Internet</b>	<b>K12</b>	<b>Libraries</b>	<b>Annual Total</b>
1998-99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,714,373	\$ 214,649	\$ 4,929,022
1999-00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,913,259	\$ 189,336	\$ 7,102,595
2000-01	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,275,199	\$ 202,914	\$ 6,478,113
2001-02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,213,696	\$ 220,533	\$ 6,434,229
2002-03	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,570,843	\$ 228,015	\$ 7,798,858
2003-04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,481,797	\$ 299,132	\$ 7,780,929
2004-05	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,588,491	\$ 261,452	\$ 7,849,943
2005-06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,732,264	\$ 224,360	\$ 7,956,624
2006-07	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,629,139	\$ 216,007	\$ 8,845,146
2007-08	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,415,490	\$ 226,596	\$ 9,642,086
2008-09	\$ 126,286	\$ -	\$ 9,974,702	\$ 239,752	\$ 10,340,740
2009-10	\$ 161,473	\$ -	\$ 10,550,527	\$ 160,822	\$ 10,872,822
2010-11	\$ 181,569	\$ -	\$ 10,719,925	\$ 266,394	\$ 11,167,888
2011-12	\$ 174,567	\$ -	\$ 11,671,412	\$ 168,160	\$ 12,014,139
2012-13	\$ 118,128	\$ 88,141	\$ 10,452,452	\$ 296,516	\$ 10,955,237
2013-14	\$ 108,177	\$ 165,600	\$ 10,051,602	\$ 308,333	\$ 10,633,712
2014-15*	\$ 122,896	\$ 148,357	\$ 9,702,241	\$ 305,197	\$ 10,278,691
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 993,096</b>	<b>\$ 402,098</b>	<b>\$ 145,657,412</b>	<b>\$ 4,028,168</b>	<b>\$ 151,080,774</b>
<b>Ave. E-rate Discount</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>70%</b>	
* = Year to date					

August 8, 2014

**To:** NITC Commissioners

**From:** Nathan Watermeier, State GIS Coordinator  
Josh Lear, Chair, GIS Council  
Bill Wehling, Vice-Chair, GIS Council

**Subject:** GIS Council Report

## **Membership**

***Action: Approve nomination of reappointment of Michael Schonlau of Douglas County to fill Member At Large GIS Council seat.***

***Action: Approve nomination of reappointment of Jim Langtry, United States Geological Survey (USGS) to fill federal agency GIS Council seat.***

There are three GIS Council seats expiring in September 2014. A request to seek nominations for Member at Large, Federal Agencies, and Omaha Metro were sent out through letter and email in April.

At the June 4 GIS Council meeting, the Council reviewed the nominations and tallied votes for two of the seats. The Council received two nominations for Member At Large seat, Michael Schonlau, GIS Manager from Douglas County (10 votes) and Kelly Mueller, self-employed (3 votes). The Council received two nominations for federal agency seat, Jim Langtry, USGS (11 votes), and Steve Peaslee, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) (2 votes). Michael Schonlau, Member-at-Large and Jim Langtry, Federal Agency Representative seat were voted as re-appointments to continue as nominations to the NITC.

The Omaha Metro seat is nominated by representatives of the Omaha Metro area then nominated to the NITC. A selection committee has been formed and nominations have been provided to the committee. The Committee is seeking additional information from nominees prior to making their nomination for the Omaha Metro seat. The current nominations for the Omaha Metro seat include: Eric Herbert, Sarpy County, Josh Corrigan, Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (MAPA), and Donald Groesser, Mayor of Ralston. The nomination for the Omaha Metro seat will be provided at the next NITC meeting.

A seat was vacated back in April for the Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO). NACO has selected Brittany King, Assessor, Dodge County to replace Kelly Mueller, Deputy Assessor, Antelope County. Because of statute, this seat is nominated by NACO with final approval and appointment by the Governor. No action is required by NITC for this seat.

## **Standards Update**

Standards have been drafted and submitted to the NITC Technical Panel for Elevation Acquisition using LiDAR, Imagery, Street Centerline, Address Points, and updates to the existing Geospatial Metadata standards. The elevation, street centerline address point standards were approved at the April 16 GIS Council meeting and forwarded to the NITC Technical Panel to conduct a 30 day review. As a result of the 30-day review, there were no comments received for the street centerline and address point standards. A few comments were received on the elevation standards by state agencies.

The imagery and metadata standards were approved by the GIS Council on June 4. The GIS Council also sought further input from the Technical Panel on best way to represent information to support maintenance, distribution and ownership of data to all the standards. The NITC Technical Panel has provided recommendations to our standards including elevation, street centerline and address points. These recommendations are posted here: [http://nitc.ne.gov/technical\\_panel/meetings/minutes/2014-07-08.pdf](http://nitc.ne.gov/technical_panel/meetings/minutes/2014-07-08.pdf). Since this also affects the imagery and metadata standards they will also be updated and resent to the Technical Panel for review. The Technical Panel will then move all the standards forward in a follow-up 30-day review process after the GIS Council makes suggested changes to maintenance, distribution and ownership. It is expected to have all the standards ready for review and approved by NITC at the final meeting in 2014.

### **Business Plans Update**

The GIS Council is using a national Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) template for use in developing statewide business plans for geospatial data and technologies. The drafting of the standards was integral to completing several components of the Business Plans for Elevation, Imagery, Street Centerline and Addresses, Land Records, and NebraskaMAP. All the Business Plans have been started and are currently completing the implementation plans, timelines, and education/technical assistance components by various volunteers of the working groups. The Elevation and NebraskaMAP business plans are currently prioritized for draft review yet this fall.

### **Nebraska K-12 Educational GIS Initiative**

The Nebraska Department of Education and the Office of the CIO recently partnered to bring free GIS software and online mapping service through a statewide educational enterprise license agreement (ELA) with Esri. This provides software and online instruction for all K-12 schools, districts, staff, students, and formal youth clubs in the state. This software and service is valued at \$80,000 per year. This includes GIS software for desktop, server, ArcGIS Online, and mobile use. It provides updates to software, technical support, online instruction, and complimentary registrations to the annual Esri User Conference.

The success of the pulling off the implementation for a statewide curriculum and GIS plan for K-12 is to find the right teachers with the interest and support from their organization. To jump start the use of the software and the program, the curriculum and technology needed to be exposed to interested teachers. Earlier this year, the Nebraska Department of Education was successful in receiving a grant from the Nebraska Environmental Trust to develop curriculum around soil conservation with the stipulation of using GIS to deliver the curriculum. The project is entitled, *“Educating the Next Generation of Nebraskans About Soil Conservation Using the Power of Geographic Information Systems (GIS).”* The Nebraska Environmental Trust awarded the State of Nebraska Department of Education a grant for 3 years totaling \$88,881 to develop, deliver and maintain curriculum.

Since then, curriculum was developed and five teacher training workshops were conducted through June and July in Omaha, Scotts Bluff, North Platte, Kearney, and Wakefield. More than 90 teachers were instructed on how to take the information from the field and utilize GIS software to create a computer document called a story map. Story maps combine intelligent Web maps with Web applications and templates that incorporate text, multimedia, and interactive functions. Each story map in the workshops followed the theme of soil conservation practices and consisted of photos showing conservation practices, a narrative written to explain the photos and a computerized GIS map. The GIS map showed where the photos were taken and allowed the user to select information from that location to see pictures that were taken about soil conservation.

These workshops will be conducted again for the next two consecutive summers throughout the state. During the next school year, the process of creating story maps will then be taught by the workshop's teachers in classrooms across the state. The end result will be classrooms visiting sites in their local community and creating story maps that help young people to understand soil conservation practices and the use of GIS technology.

The Nebraska K-12 Educational GIS Initiative online resource web site for teachers is located at <http://needgis.maps.arcgis.com>.

## Nebraska Educational GIS Initiative



### Map Gallery



**2014 K-12 GIS Teacher Workshops**



**Soil Conservation in Wayne County, Nebraska**



**Soil Conservation Practices in Dixon County, Nebraska July**

The Nebraska Educational GIS (NeEdGIS) Initiative is a group of people and organizations who believe geospatial technologies have the power to enhance K-12 education in the state of Nebraska. It is also the initiative supporting the implementation of the educational state license for Esri's ArcGIS software.

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

Project: <b>LINK – Procurement</b>		Contact: <b>Bo Botelho</b>				
Start Date	01/14/2013	Orig. Completion Date	10/31/2013	Revised Completion Date	01/06/2014 Pending September	
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
<p>Workday Procurement standardizes business processes for procurement documents. Workday Procurement will be the data entry location for all procurement documents (requisitions, purchase orders and contracts). Approvals and printing of the documents will be processed in Workday. Selected supplier websites will be available for access to state contracted pricing through punch-out capability. Purchase Orders will be interfaced in to the State’s financial system for encumbering, receipts, and accounts payable. Suppliers will be available for selection in Workday and their associated commodities and procurement contact information will be maintained within Workday.</p> <p>Project Estimate: \$1,895,800 (\$1,160,262.52 has been expended)</p>						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>July update:</b>  Revisions to implement software simultaneously to all agencies instead of Administrative Services and DHHS are pending review by Director’s Office. Original scope indicated roll-out to all remaining agencies after initial implementation, recommendation from project team during recent phases of implementation support roll-out to all agencies at one-time. New target dates are pending due to potential scope changes. The change order and Project Scope are under review by the Director’s Office due to change in Administrative Services and Materiel Division leadership.</p> <p>Currently in the new P.1 Tenant validating Business Process design and functionality.</p> <p><b>May update:</b>  Same update as July.</p> <p><b>Additional Comments/Concerns:</b>  None</p>						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

<b>Project: Network Nebraska Education</b>		<b>Contact: Tom Rolfes</b>				
Start Date	05/01/2006	Orig. Completion Date	06/30/2012	Revised Completion Date	08/01/2014	
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
<p>Network Nebraska-Education is a statewide consortium of over 260 K-12 and higher education entities working together to provide a statewide backbone, commodity Internet, distance education, and other value-added services to its participants. Network Nebraska-Education is managed by the State Office of the CIO partnering with the University of Nebraska Computing Services Network (UNCSN).</p> <p>Project Estimate: \$675,968 (\$587,752 has been expended)</p>						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>July update:</b>            Looking ahead to 7/1/2014, 14 new K-12 entities in Southeast Nebraska will be routed to Network Nebraska-Education over two new aggregation circuits, to ESU 6 (Milford) and a second aggregation circuit to ESU 5 (Beatrice). Backbone bandwidth capacity will be purchased at 2Gbps on all main transport segments as per the current contract with NebraskaLink, but burstable to 5Gbps through the life of the backbone contract, 6/30/2016. UNCSN network engineers have gone live with the Internet2 Commercial Peering Service and are monitoring bandwidth demands. Work is continuing on the roll out of the Intrusion Prevention Services, and a dark fiber project to Grand Island/Kearney. The Network Nebraska Advisory Group (NNAG) and the Collaborative Aggregation Partnership (CAP) have considered the 2014-15 Network Nebraska fees at their recent meetings and the annual Fee memo will be prepared for distribution. UNL/UNCSN bid commodity Internet during Summer 2013 and the new lower unit rates assisted the State in lowering its Internet costs. The Summer 2014 network upgrade project is proceeding as planned.</p> <p><b>Additional Comments/Concerns:</b>            The Network Nebraska-Education Participation Fee fund account has just received UNCSN's 4th quarter project invoice for expenses through 5/31/2014. Only Equipment Maintenance and Software Maintenance are running over budget, but a positive variance in excess of \$80,000 is expected.</p>						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

<b>Project:</b>	<b>Nebraska Statewide Radio System (formerly Public Safety Wireless)</b>			<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Mike Jeffres</b>	
Start Date	06/01/2009	Orig. Completion Date	09/30/2013	Revised Completion Date		
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
<p>The Nebraska Statewide Radio System project is to establish a modern public safety communications system for state agencies. To improve coverage over 95% of the state, superior voice quality, and improved reliability, and to consolidate the state onto a common P25 digital radio standard.</p> <p>Project Estimate: \$11,038,000 (\$10,158,000 has been expended)</p>						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>July update:</b> System acceptance and project closeout in process.</p> <p><b>Additional Comments/Concerns:</b> None</p>						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

**Project: Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA) – Year 2013-14**      **Contact: John Moon**  
**(formerly Statewide Online Assessment)**

Start Date	07/01/2010	Orig. Completion Date	06/30/2011	Revised Completion Date	06/30/2014	
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						

**Project Description**

Legislative Bill 1157 passed by the 2008 Nebraska Legislature required a single statewide assessment of the Nebraska academic content standards for reading, mathematics, science, and writing in Nebraska’s K-12 public schools. The new assessment system was named Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA), with NeSA-R for reading assessments, NeSA-M for mathematics, NeSA-S for science, and NeSA-W for writing. The assessments in reading and mathematics were administered in grades 3-8 and 11; science was administered in grades 5, 8, and 11; and writing was administered in grades 4, 8, and 11.

Project Estimate: \$5,212,085 (\$4,220,776.60 has been expended)

**Comments**

**July update:**

After reviewing over 7000 score resolutions to the reading, math, and science results, Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) contacted districts to resolve the last 125 records. Districts resolved score status by investigating individual student actions and supplying to NDE not tested codes for students with zero test scores. The 2014 NeSA – RMS reports with these resolutions will be reported to schools on July 16, 2014.

The new contract has been signed by Data Recognition Corporation (DRC) and NDE, starting July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. The planning meeting for 2014-2015 was completed on June 13 at the DRC headquarters in Minneapolis. Details for the changes to original proposal were discussed. The following changes were discussed:

1. Full-time, in-state Technical Resource
2. Support for NeSA-RMS testing on iPads and Chromebooks
3. Real-time reporting of technology updates/incidents
4. User acceptance testing starting September 1, 2014
5. Removal of the Clear tool from NeSA-Writing tests
6. Changes to load/capacity testing and simulation
7. Assurances that all student responses are being captured
8. eDIRECT procedures and improvements
9. Sortable Electronic Individual Student Reports (ISR) (electronic)

DRC advised NDE that several enhancements have been made to the TSM to include enhancements to load simulation and a capacity calculator. These will be available on September 1, 2014 to facilitate earlier technology training including how to use the content and response caching settings. The load simulation reports average load time and submit time. DRC will use information received during simulations to identify and address any issues prior to testing. Better guidelines will be provided to districts regarding the ratio of TSMs to testers, but DRC cautioned that configurations can vary across districts.

DRC and NDE along with the right people will meet to discuss the requirements for co-locating DRC servers in Nebraska. The time and place has not been set.

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

**May update:**

The test window for NeSA - Reading, Math, and Science (NeSA-RMS) will close on May 9<sup>th</sup>. As of May 1, 2014, almost 700,000 NeSA-RMS test have completed online assessment sessions with about 40,000 test sessions per subject per grade. The Nebraska Department of Education assessment office has noted along with Data Recognition Corporation that the frequency of testing issues has decreased last week. On April 17<sup>th</sup> Data Recognition Corporation delivered student results for writing to the state and respective districts through eDIRECT.

**Additional Comments/Concerns:**

July 2013 - Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA) is a statewide assessment system mandated by Nebraska Statute. Nebraska Department of Education has contracted with Data Recognition Corporation (DRC) to continue the development of the assessment system including management, development, delivery, administration, scanning/imaging, scoring, analysis, reporting, and standard setting for the online and pencil/paper reading, science, writing, and mathematics tests for July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. DRC will facilitate the delivery, administration, scanning/imaging, scoring, analysis, and reporting for the alternate pencil/paper reading, science, and mathematics tests during the same assessment window. Online writing assessment will be added to the NeSA system in 2013 for grades 8 and 11.

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

Project: <b>Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN)</b>		Contact: <b>Sue Krogman</b>				
Start Date	10/01/2010	Orig. Completion Date	06/01/2013	Revised Completion Date	9/30/2015	
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
<p>The Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN) is a project that will connect a majority of the Public Safety Access Points (PSAP) across the State by means of a point to point microwave system. The network will be a true, secure means of transferring data, video and voice. Speed and stability are major expectations; therefore there is a required redundant technology base of no less than 100 mbps with 99.999% availability for each site. It is hoped that the network will be used as the main transfer mechanism for currently in-place items, thus imposing a cost-saving to local government. All equipment purchased for this project is compatible with the networking equipment of the OCIO.</p> <p>Project Estimate: \$9,649,675 (\$8,175,337.50 has been expended)</p>						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p>NEMA is struggling with issues of governance and maintenance of the network. Governance would be needed at the local jurisdiction and not at the state agency (there is no state agency heading the project, it's all run at the local jurisdiction). There is no formal governance heading the project.</p> <p><b>July update:</b>            Waiting for quotes from two contractors that have current Master Contracts with the State of Nebraska. Depending upon availability, the two contractors will work simultaneously on multiple sites.</p> <p><b>May update:</b>            No work is being accomplished due to pending investigation of bidding process.</p> <p><b>Additional Comments/Concerns:</b>            It's possible that upcoming target dates might be missed. Based on the uncertainty of the infrastructure needed for the project and the time involved in obtaining the environmental approvals to proceed with the project, any target dates are fluid. Delays are inevitable due to the difficulty in locating adequate tower sites and negotiating leasing agreements and/or MOU's. As of April 21, 2014 – this contract is on hold pending a State Patrol investigation of the bidding process.</p>						

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

Project: <b>MMIS</b>		Contact:					
Start Date	N/A	Orig. Completion Date		N/A	Revised Completion Date		N/A
	July	May	March	February	November	September	
Overall Status							
Schedule							
Budget							
Scope							
Comments							
<p>Project On Hold until renewed</p> <p>Funding has been appropriated for a MMIS replacement in the current biennial budget starting July 1, 2014. Once the project moves forward (a RFP will be developed) DHHS is willing to have it classified as a NITC project.</p>							

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission**  
**Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

Project: <b>District Dashboards</b>	Contact: <b>Dean Folkers</b>					
Start Date	07/01/2013	Orig. Completion Date	06/30/2015	Revised Completion Date		
	July	April	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
<p>Made possible by a Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) grant from the United States Department of Education in 2012, the focus of the Nebraska Ed-Fi Dashboard initiative is to provide readily available data to the Nebraska classrooms to facilitate informed decision-making. Potential users include teachers, counselors, and administrators. NDE intends to leverage the Ed-Fi dashboard solution made available by the Michael &amp; Susan Dell Foundation to provide Nebraska with an advanced student performance dashboard system to be customized for Nebraska needs. The Ed-Fi data standard will serve to define the initial data elements powering the Nebraska Ed-Fi dashboard.</p> <p>Our Plan of Work for design, development, and piloting of the Nebraska Dashboards will commence in three phases, each to proceed subsequently upon successful completion of the previous phase, between the months of September 2013 and December 2014. The phases include: Phase I - Dashboard Readiness (September 2013-February 2014), Phase II – Dashboard Development (February 2014-June 2014), and Phase III – Dashboard Deployment (June 2014-December 2014).</p> <p>Project Estimate: \$466,623.75 has been expended, grant funds only</p>						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>July update:</b></p> <p>The development team has continued to make good progress in completing required pilot scope. From Table 9: Customizations included in Fall Pilot Scope, about 75% of the required customizations have been implemented and validated in the development environment. We expect the remaining items to be implemented in July. The team as also implemented the changes to limit the display of discipline data on teacher views. The team has started the design of an administrative interface (optional list item #16) to allow districts to enable/disable teacher views of discipline data and expects to complete this associated customization in July.</p> <p>The team has implemented an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) server and interfaces to support single-sign on (SSO) services and security. Integration with the Educational Service Unit Coordination Council (ESUCC) Single Sign On and Identity Management solution has been delayed due to additional time required by the ESUCC to setup an integration environment and setup SSO support with pilot districts. Currently at least one pilot district South Sioux City has successfully modified their AD server to support SSO authentication for the dashboard pilot. The contractor, DLP (Double Line Partners), expects to start integration testing with ESUCC’s ADFS environment in late July. DLP, NDE and ESUCC have proposed an approach for managing secure access for maintenance team staff which will be required for ongoing pilot support, statewide rollout and long term support.</p> <p>Support for the Nebraska state assessment, NeSA, was completed in June. In May the team developed the interfaces to support loading reading/math/science data and displaying on the dashboards. In June the team completed the implementation for NeSA writing data and the NeSA dashboard displays have passed QA validation. The team developed a couple of designs for the Nebraska NeSA combined subject drill down (Optional list item #3) and presented to the pilots districts for vote. Currently about 50% of the pilot districts have responded with their preferred view and it is a tie. The team will plan to complete all NeSA implementation and testing for option item #3 in July.</p> <p>Development of the ETL (extract, transform, load) for the MAP (measures of academic progress, an assessment from the Northwest Evaluation Association) assessment continued in June with completion of the data loads for metadata, objectives and student data. Validation of the data loads in the ODS (operational data store) are completed for metadata and objectives. Validation of ODS data for student data will continue in July. Development of extension packages to populate the DDS (dashboard data store) and dashboard displays is targeted for July.</p>						

## **Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

At the end of May, we completed reviews of the accountability data analysis with NDE. During June we implemented these ODS extensions for v.Next environment. A final review of the associated UDD (unified data dictionary) v1.2 deliverable is pending and is targeted to complete mid-July. DLP and NDE plan to accelerate the implementation activities for the Ed-Fi Data Warehouse and Accountability Data Mart with design activities starting in July.

Jill Aurand with NDE accepted a position as team lead for the Nebraska Dashboard project in May. Most of June was spent getting her development environment setup so she could start ramp up on user interface development. DLP provided a training course we use for internal ramp up to Jill and she has made good progress in her self-directed training activities. NDE has identified two developers for ETL development and they will be starting July 7<sup>th</sup>. NDE is still looking for a resource for co-development of the Ed-Fi Data Warehouse and Accountability Data Mart.

Overall the project is running behind schedule for planned co-development activities, which are running about 2.5 - 3 months behind schedule. The delay in co-development will not have an impact on planned staging activities with vendors nor the start of pilot testing. However, this delay could impact planned knowledge transfer and require a longer duration for planned co-development. NDE and DLP plan for extended period for co-development activities will be evaluated in July.

### **April update:**

We continue to make progress on the data dashboard initiative. The dashboard pilot school districts have completed their input into customizations of the data dashboard in Nebraska. Likewise, Nebraska Department of Education staff has provided input into said customizations. The look and feel of the dashboard with final revisions and customizations will be revealed at the Nebraska Department of Education – Data Conference April 14-15 in Kearney, NE. Additionally, in cooperation with the Educational Service Unit Coordination Council (ESUCC) and Network Nebraska, the technical hardware is in place to begin development of the dashboard and a sandbox environment is currently being implemented for information system vendors to begin testing. The dashboard pilot project will be leveraging the work being done by the ESUCC relative to development of a single sign on solution via the In Common effort.

### **Additional Comments/Concerns:**

None

## Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014

Project: <b>EnterpriseOne System Upgrade</b>		Contact: <b>Lacey Pentland</b>				
Start Date	10/01/2013	Orig. Completion Date	10/03/2014	Revised Completion Date	N/A	
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
<p>The State of Nebraska has been using JD Edwards to support the State’s agencies for over ten years. The current EnterpriseOne 9.0 system is relatively stable with a medium level of modifications. The program is planned, as much as possible, to be a technical upgrade with minimal impact on the existing business processes, interfaces and the related applications. The current applications landscape is proposed to be upgraded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade from E1 9.0 to E1 9.1 to stay current with the JD Edwards technology stack</li> <li>Migrate/Retrofit required customizations to E1 9.1 based on the keep drop analysis</li> <li>Be on the latest stack</li> <li>Simplification of the existing ecosystem – minimize customization, expand usage of JDE application</li> <li>Leverage standard functionalities provided by new features of E1 9.1</li> </ul> <p>Project Estimate: \$2,250,000 (\$196,249.90 has been expended)</p>						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>July update:</b> Adjustment to dates will be needed to allow more time for testing.</p> <p><u>Current work completed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial retrofit of objects completed in development</li> <li>Address Book UAT did not identify any new issues. Payroll UAT has raised one ticket today and is being followed by a developer for its resolution.</li> <li>Mock3 data conversion completed over weekend of 6/27/2014</li> <li>PD910 has been created and will be used for UAT testing going forward</li> <li>Navigation training guides have been created to provide to UAT users</li> <li>Expense Management - Workflow development in progress and the pending Find and Browse application also in progress.</li> <li>dcLINK Installed and updated from 4.2.4 to 4.2.5</li> <li>F5 Configured and webservers properly load balanced</li> </ul> <p><u>Next Steps:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow on the open rework tickets. Confirm on the changes applied to the BIP outputs.</li> <li>Support Payroll UAT and escalate the resolution of any pending issues</li> <li>Follow on the status of the functional testing for other modules, esp. PO and Finance related.</li> <li>Expense Management - testing of the last custom application and review progress on the workflow related changes</li> <li>dcLINK (barcode scanning software) testing at CSI (Corrections)</li> <li>Continue to update screenshots in training guides using UPK</li> <li>Continue to conduct UAT testing</li> </ul> <p><b>May update:</b> Upcoming target dates will be missed due to reduced time available for testing (4 weeks) as a result of CNC (Configurable Network Computing, a resource specific to JD Edwards architecture and methodology) and development delays.</p> <p><u>Current work completed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retrofit development continues and about 200+ projects remaining in assigned/pending status</li> <li>Functional testing of custom objects almost completed and testing focus to move to retrofit and remaining</li> </ul>						

## **Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

standard objects

- Webserver and F5 in progress as per plan - to start with 2nd Web server installation
- Webserver and F5 - Weblogic installation undertaken on one webserver and additional to be planned over the next week
- BI Publisher reports being tested in PY (only the pdf)
- Governance meeting undertaken on 4/22 - mitigation plan for FA/CAMS/UPK resource based on one week a month travel being planned out
- Expense Management – Functional Design Documents completed and development in progress

### Next Steps:

- Development progress is a challenge and will estimate revised completion date
- Functional Master test plan document to be updated with the objects unit tested to arrive at a parameter to track its completion
- UPK timeline to be reviewed and to schedule Kavitha's time based on it
- Review unit testing timeline given the number of objects pending for retrofit development/dev. lead review status
- ESU process to be finalized, primarily to be driven by the functional team (during the testing phase)
- CNC tasks - F5 and Radview progress to be reviewed. CNC support to be planned based on dcLINK upgrade
- Review feedback about the Wipro resource onsite travel plan

## *Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014*

The project(s) listed below are reporting voluntarily and is not considered as an Enterprise Project by the NITC.

Project: <b>NeSIS PeopleSoft Campus Solutions</b>		Contact: <b>Jim Zemke</b>				
<b>ADA Compliance</b>						
Start Date	08/01/2010	Orig. Completion Date	12/31/2011	Revised Completion Date	09/01/2014	
	July	May	March	February	November	September
Overall Status						
Schedule						
Budget						
Scope						
<b>Project Description</b>						
Requested						
Project Estimate: TBD						
<b>Comments</b>						
<p><b>July update:</b></p> <p>Work continues to clearly define UN institutional position concerning “reasonable accommodation”. We have completed an initial evaluation of the current ADA compliance level of our Campus Solutions system. The results of this evaluation have been forwarded on to Oracle. Oracle has responded indicating they feel Campus Solutions is appropriately compliant. We have developed a strategy and plan to address compliance issues for in house developed Campus Solutions related application development. Additional staff has been added to the NeSIS project team to assist with compliance related activities. We have reviewed the additional applications related to Campus Solutions processing (e.g. the campus SIS portals, the Online Admissions application, etc) that we have implemented and we are working to make sure these applications comply with our ADA compliance standards.</p> <p>The in-house developed faculty, student, advisor Dashboards are currently being tested by our UNO and UNK campuses and will be implemented for all UN campuses during the Spring 2014 term. The Dashboards will be implemented for the state colleges prior to the beginning of the Fall 2014 term.</p> <p>A visually impaired student has been hired to assist in our ADA compliance testing. This student starts the week of May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014. The visually impaired student worker has provided a great deal of valuable insight concerning ADA compliance which will help guide our efforts to enhance Campus Solutions compliance.</p> <p>The in-house developed student and faculty Dashboards are running in production at UNK and UNO. UNL is utilizing the faculty Dashboard and will implement the student Dashboard for the Fall 2014 term. UNMC and the State Colleges continue testing and will implement the Dashboards for the Fall 2014 term also.</p> <p><b>May update:</b></p> <p>University of Nebraska is in the process of replacing the Oracle supplied Campus Solutions portal application with an in-house developed dashboard application that is being developed in accordance with these compliance standards. This dashboard application, which includes separate dashboards for faculty, students, and advisors, will be implemented for the University of Nebraska system campuses over the course of the next few months and for the state colleges for the fall term. Inclusion of these new compliance standards has added some development time to this effort but we believe the added time and effort is justified.</p> <p>The University has hired a visually impaired student who will assist us in our ADA testing efforts. This student will start work the week of May 12<sup>th</sup>. This student has experience working with screen readers and other assistive technologies and will be able to provide real-world, hands-on testing and evaluation capability.</p>						

## **Nebraska Information Technology Commission Enterprise Project Status Dashboard – as of July, 2014**

**Additional Comments/Concerns:**

The vendor has certified the Campus Solutions student information system was ADA compliant. However, subsequent analysis indicates that some accessibility issues do exist and the level of compliance provided may not be adequate. Also, additional functionality beyond that included in the base Campus Solutions system has also been implemented and those functional components will also have to be evaluated.

<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>