



NEBRASKA INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

**XX-XXX Contracting Guidelines for Upgrade of Distance Learning Services**

Category	<b>Network Architecture</b>
Title	<b>Contracting Guidelines for Upgrade of Distance Learning Services</b>
Number	<b>XX-XXX</b>

Applicability	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>State Government Agencies</b>
	<input type="checkbox"/> All..... <b>Not Applicable</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Excluding ..... <b>Not Applicable</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>State Funded Entities</b> - All entities receiving state funding for matters covered by this document..... <b>Guideline</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Other:</b> Distance Learning Consortia and affiliated partners..... <b>Guideline</b>
<b>Definitions:</b> <b>Standard</b> - Adherence is required. Certain exceptions and conditions may appear in this document, all other deviations from the standard require prior approval of _____. <b>Guideline</b> - Adherence is voluntary.	

Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Adopted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Draft <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
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Dates	Date: October 8, 2003 Date Adopted by NITC: Other:
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## 1.0 Guidelines

Entities that receive state funding for telecommunications and public entities that are approaching contract expiration for existing distance learning services are recommended to A) negotiate two contracts at the local level; one contract for procurement and maintenance of connective terminal hardware and a second contract for transport OR to negotiate one contract as long as the end-user has full access to and flexible use of all bandwidth on the network and has the ability to upgrade video encoding equipment as desired; and B) make transport contract expiration dates co-terminus with the *Network Nebraska* core transport contracts.

## 2.0 Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this guideline is to make the contracted services portion of distance learning contracts more flexible for the end-user and the provider and better able to accommodate future technology applications.

### 2.1 Background

Approximately 192 school districts joined together during the years 1996-2002 to form nine separate interlocal agreements for the purposes of applying for and receiving lottery funds for interactive distance learning as served by telephone companies over DS-3 (45 megabit) circuits, or cable-based interconnected systems. Many of these consortia agreed to long-term video service contracts (10 years) broken up into two and four year increments. These same high school participants and Educational Service Units also negotiated for one or two T-1 (1.544 megabit) data circuits over the same DS-3s for Internet access. The video compression technology chosen at the time was JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) that delivered near-broadcast quality at approximately 8 megabits per video channel.

In 2001, the major supplier of these JPEG Codecs (coder-decoder) announced that this technology would no longer be manufactured. This inspired Qwest Communications (then U.S. West) to also announce that they would no longer support nor install JPEG technology in its 14-state service area.

In 2002, the Nebraska Legislature authorized \$3 million in lottery funds to be used for the Distance Education Network Completion grants that affected 45 high schools throughout the State. The Legislation stipulated that these schools were to become part of existing consortia using existing technology. As these original agreements come to the end of their service period (2006-2012), it is in the mutual best interest of the provider and end-user that this technology be replaced and the contract terms be modernized as soon as possible.

### 2.2 Objective

The objective of this guideline is to permit users to access all the bandwidth for which they are paying. It will allow providers to continue service and to expand networks as required by updating the systems they use to NAS (Network Attached Storage) standard compatible equipment. It will allow interoperability between users among multiple consortia. It will permit new telecommunications services on the DS-3 connections in use and permit increased speeds on current services such as access to the Internet.

### **3.0 Definitions**

#### **3.1 CODEC**

A device that encodes video and audio into data and decodes data into video and audio. CODEC stands for coder/decoder.

#### **3.2 Interlocal agreement**

An official written agreement between two or more publicly funded entities.

#### **3.3 T-1**

A data circuit that provides throughput of 1.544 Mbps.

#### **3.4 DS-3**

A data circuit that provides throughput of 45 Mbps.

### **4.0 Applicability**

#### **4.1 State Funded Entities**

Entities that are not State agencies but receive State funding for telecommunications (i.e. Legislative appropriations, Education Innovation Fund, Nebraska Universal Service Fund, ESU Core Services, Infrastructure Fund, etc.) are encouraged to follow this guideline.

#### **4.2 Other Entities**

Entities that are neither State agencies nor state-funded entities but choose to use the State-funded *Network Nebraska* for purposes of transmitting or exchanging synchronous video are encouraged to follow this guideline.

### **5.0 Responsibility**

#### **5.1 NITC**

The NITC shall be responsible for adopting minimum technical standards, guidelines, and architectures upon recommendation by the technical panel. (N.R.S. 86-516 §6)

### **6.0 Related Documents**

#### **6.1 Video and Audio Compression Standard for Synchronous Distance Learning and Videoconferencing**

([http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/video/video\\_standard.pdf](http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/video/video_standard.pdf))

#### **6.2 IP Communication Protocol Standard for Synchronous Distance Learning and Videoconferencing (draft)**