

The Commission will attempt to adhere to the sequence of the published agenda, but reserves the right to adjust the order and timing of items 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 February 22, 2017. The agenda was posted to the NITC website on March 3, 2017.

Nebraska Open Meetings Act

Future Meeting Dates:

- July 13, 2017
- November 9, 2017

Attachment 2

NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

November 10, 2016, 10:00 a.m.

1526 Building, Lower Level – Development Center, 1526 K Street,
Lincoln, Nebraska

Video Conferencing Sites [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)]:

Northeast Community College, Lifelong Learning Center Building - Suite A, 701 E Benjamin Avenue,
Norfolk, Nebraska

Omaha State Office Building - Room 207, 1313 Farnam Street
Omaha, Nebraska

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ed Toner, Chief Information Officer, Chair
Senator Curt Friesen, Nebraska Legislature
Dr. Terry Haack, Bennington Public Schools
Dorest Harvey, US Strategic Command/J84 (Omaha site)
Dan Shundoff, Intellicom
Dan Spray, Precision Technologies, Inc. (Norfolk site)
Gary Warren, Hamilton Telecommunications
Walter Weir, University of Nebraska

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Shane Greckel, Greckel Farms, LLC and Randy Meininger, Mayor, City of Scottsbluff

ROLL CALL, NOTICE OF MEETING & OPEN MEETINGS ACT INFORMATION

The meeting was called to order at 10:07 a.m. Roll call was taken and found six voting members present to achieve a quorum. The meeting notice was posted to the [NITC website](#) and the [Nebraska Public Meeting Calendar](#) on October 19, 2016. The agenda was posted to the NITC website on November 3, 2016. A copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act was located on the table next to the entrance door and at each of the remote videoconferencing sites.

APPROVAL OF JULY 14, 2016 MINUTES

Commissioner Harvey moved to approve the July 14, 2016 meeting minutes. Commissioner Haack seconded. Roll call vote: Toner-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, and Weir-Yes. Results: Yes-6, No-0, Abstained-0. Motion carried.

APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS FOR THE 2017-2019 BIENNIUM

Walter Weir, Technical Panel Chair

Mr. Weir reviewed the NITC project review process with the Commissioners.

The Commission uses the following categories for prioritization of projects:

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Mandate	Required by law, regulation, or other authority.
Tier 1	Highly Recommended. Mission critical project for the agency or the state.
Tier 2	Recommended. High strategic importance to the agency or the state.
Tier 3	Other. Strategic importance to the agency or the state; but, in general, has an overall lower priority than the Tier 1 and Tier 2 projects.
Insufficient Information	Insufficient information to make a recommendation.

Commissioners discussed the project proposals.

13-01 Nebraska Department of Education – Shared Systems of Support Project

Project Summary: The primary purpose of this Shared Systems and Supports project creates a fundamental shift toward efficiency in access to digital learning resources and tools. The proposed approach reduces local and state burdens, increases equitable access to digital education, and improves the privacy and security of student information across Nebraska. The comprehensive nature of the project supports a significant need found by a recent study estimating that Nebraska's K-12 Public School districts spend approximately \$100 million annually on software licenses and staff, including over 655,000 hours each year submitting data for reporting purposes. The study also found the size of a school often determines the level of access to digital learning resources and tools. Primary reasons include costs and capacity to support.

Dean Folkers, Department of Education, was present to answer questions.

Commissioner Haack had concerns regarding standardization and creating efficiencies and how that will impact the local school districts. If school districts are required to pay for the system, it will affect the students. What works for a big district may not for a small school district. Another concern was the purpose of collecting the data. If it is going to be used to determine which districts are better than others, Dr. Haack was not in favor. If the purpose of collecting data was to improve the actionable intelligence for use by teachers, then Dr. Haack would be in favor. Mr. Folkers commented that one focus of the project is to save districts money. Local school districts will control how the savings will be utilized in the best interests of their students.

Commissioner Shundoff arrived at the meeting.

The Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) wants to create a standard about the interoperability of the data system. Currently, there are lots of systems that do not interoperate with each other. Nebraska has been using the Ed-Fi Alliance data model. One of the project 13-01 goals is to have a marketplace of interoperable systems that school districts could select that would work for them and NDE for data collection purposes.

Discussion followed regarding funding and buy-in from Nebraska school districts. Dr. Folkers indicated that so far the districts that have been working with NDE on the project are all on board. There was a concern that it will be built and no districts will come. If funded, there must be a plan to communicate this to all districts. The question was raised as to whether the funding would come out of TEEOSA (Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act). It is not NDE's intention that TEEOSA funding be used but NDE cannot predict what the legislature may do. Savings are in a reallocation of resources. If the project had total buy-in from the districts, it would be more supported. If funded, Commissioner Weir recommended that NDE work with the NITC Education Council and Network Nebraska to optimize its implementation.

Commissioner Haack moved that project 13-01 be categorized as a Tier 2 project. Commissioner Warren seconded. Roll call vote: Harvey-Yes, Haack-Yes, Toner-Yes, Spray-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Weir-Yes, and Warren-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

Commissioners discussed the possibility of this project being designated as an enterprise project if funded.

13-02 Nebraska Department of Education – Teacher Certification Upgrade

Project Summary: The teacher certification (TC) and licensure system operated at the Nebraska Department of Education has undergone periodic maintenance and operational retrofitting over the past 15 years. As part of a department-wide focus on evaluating systems, increasing efficiency and operations, and mitigating security risks, the TC system has been identified as needing to go through an

update. A portion of the licensing fees provided by users is set aside to support future updates/upgrades to the system and are targeted for this process. The primary scope of an initial phase is the evaluation and documentation of business processes and requirements, integration of other existing related legacy systems, and a recommendation for the options to move forward with the system upgrade/development. Based on these recommendations and decision will be made as to the appropriate path, costs, and project plan to complete the work.

Commissioner Harvey moved that project 13-02 be categorized as a Tier 1 project. Commissioner Warren seconded. Roll call vote: Weir-Yes, Warren-Yes, Spray-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Haack-Yes, and Toner-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

23-01 Department of Labor – Modernization of UI Tax and Benefits System

Project Summary: The Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) will do a total replacement of the existing unemployment insurance (UI) business systems, including the Benefit Payment System (BPS), employer portal (UIConnect), and Tax Management System (TMS). The solution will be a single UI benefits and tax system utilized by both external and internal customers (i.e., employers, claimants, third parties, and staff), fully integrated with the existing NEworks reemployment/employment and case management system and interfaced with other systems as required by the UI program. The implementation will include replacement of existing system platforms, applications, mainframe databases, and processes to support the federally funded UI and reemployment/employment programs. Currently NDOL's systems reside on separate platforms. The proposed single COTS solution would replace existing unemployment systems while providing complete transparency between unemployment and reemployment. The solution would align with the State's mission of providing solutions that make government work and grow Nebraska's economy.

Terri Slone, Department of Labor, was present to answer questions.

Commissioner Haack moved that project 23-01 be categorized as a Tier 1 project. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Spray-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Haack-Yes, Toner-Yes, Weir-Yes, and Warren-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

39-01 Nebraska Brand Committee - Nebraska Brand Committee - Database System

Project Summary: The Nebraska Brand Committee has a proposal from Nebraska Interactive LLC to develop a program to automate many of its functions, increase efficiencies such as reducing data entry and call volume, and implementing additional audit controls. The program will develop a mobile brand inspection application for inspectors to include supplying mobile devices and printers. The program will also include implementation of payment processing, minimizing the need for inspectors to hold and carry check payments. The payment data along with the inspection records will automatically be submitted to the NBC Database System, eliminating data entry, providing timely receipt and disbursement of monies, and access to inspection records.

Commissioner Harvey moved that project 39-01 be categorized as a Tier 2 project. Commission Spray seconded. Roll call vote: Warren-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, and Spray-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

46-01 Department of Correctional Services - CIT (Corrections Information and Tracking) System

Project Summary: The Nebraska Department of Corrections operates 10 facilities responsible for 6500 inmates with a staff of 2200 employees. Currently Inmate accounting is in the Corrections Information and Tracking system (CIT) and was developed and then implemented on May 1, 1997. This system is crucial to the stability of maintaining accurate financial records for the inmate population. This is a mainframe system that has reporting limitations. Certain reports and data can only be obtained through Structured Query Language (SQL) which runs against the live production system. Since being developed almost 20 years ago, the advancement of technology and platforms has provided the opportunity to develop a more efficient, effective and supportable application.

Commissioner Haack moved that project 46-01 be categorized as a Tier 3 project. Commission Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Harvey-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, and Haack-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

The Commission instructed the Technical Panel to further review the project with the agency and report back to the Commission.

47-01 Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission - KHNE TV Transmitter

Project Summary: NET seeks funding to replace the television transmitter at KHNE (Hastings). The present transmitter is a 21-year old Inductive Output Tube (IOT) liquid cooled model that was modified for DTV transmission in 2003. IOT transmitters are no longer manufactured and the tubes are very difficult to acquire. The IOT at KHNE was last replaced in 2014 with a spare tube that was shipped from France. The new solid state transmitter will be a much more energy efficient solid state transmitter which will be upgradeable to the impending ATSC 3.0 broadcast standard. Delaying the replacement risks significant broadcast television service outages if repairs are required due to the scarcity of parts. Any outage would also affect satellite and central Nebraska cable subscribers.

Ling-Ling Sun, from NET, was present to answer questions.

Commissioner Toner moved that project 47-01 be categorized as a Tier 1 project. Commissioner Weir seconded. Roll call vote: Weir-Yes, Warren-Yes, Spray-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Haack-Yes, and Toner-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

47-02 Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission - Radio Transmission Replacement

Project Summary: NET is requesting an appropriation to replace aging FM antenna and feed line at FM sites KUCV (Lincoln), KTNE (Alliance), KRNE (Merriman), and KXNE (Norfolk). The antennas and feed lines at KTNE and KXNE are 26 years old, KRNE's is 16 years old and KUCV's is 15 years old. Replacing this equipment and older components would be done to reduce rising maintenance costs and to eliminate downtime. Also, the NET FM system is the State of Nebraska's primary relay system for the Emergency Alert System. This is the final phase of updating the statewide NET Radio Network. Delaying the completion of this final phase any further would just continue to increase off-air, downtime at these sites and increase annual operating expenses for repairs, maintenance and supplies. The project would begin the summer of 2017 and proceed through the fall (weather and tower crews permitting) at KUCV and KTNE. Work on the KRNE and KXNE sites would begin summer of 2018 and run thru the fall of 2018. Delaying the work heightens the risk that tower crews will be difficult to schedule and may be more expensive due to anticipated demand related to spectrum repacking adjustments on television towers and a nationwide shortage of tower crews.

Commissioner Haack moved that project 47-02 be categorized as a Tier 2 project. Commissioner Weir seconded. Roll call vote: Toner-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, and Weir-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

54-01 State Historical Society-Storage and Preservation of 12 TB Historical Data

Establishing a basic level of digital preservation functionality via cloud storage is the first step in addressing the two critical challenges NSHS faces: (1) preservation of and (2) access to an increasing volume of data (currently 12 Terabytes). Statute requires NSHS to collect and preserve government records, now mostly digital-born. NSHS must make historic resources accessible, increasingly online. Aging servers put data at risk. Cloud storage and access will cost \$90,000/year and is not currently funded.

NSHS is challenged by existing ad hoc digital storage and management. Planning for the long-term preservation and access of digitized historic materials and digital-born records is underway. Preservation of digital data is the first step in a larger strategic effort.

Commissioner Toner moved that project 54-01 be categorized as a Tier 2 project. Commissioner Haack seconded. Roll call vote: Shundoff-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Haack-Yes, and Harvey-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

65-01 Administrative Services - Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation

Project Summary: Migrate five current disparate IT systems individually supporting human resource and benefit management, employee recruiting and development, payroll and financial functions, and budget planning to a cloud-based single enterprise platform. The migration will include implementation of two new modules: E-Procurement and Budget Planning. The end state would be the realization of operational, process, and expense synergies by moving to a single enterprise platform at the end of this migration. Various options and alternatives were analyzed to determine the best way to leverage technology to improve the business processes and reduce the overhead costs for the State of Nebraska's enterprise HRM/ERP system. The approach described herein allows the agency to meet its operational objectives of continuously improving efficiency and processes, reducing costs, and capitalizing on technology. Commissioner Weir strongly recommended that the Department of Administrative Services should first concentrate on stabilizing the existing systems, and then work on migration of systems to the cloud once everything is stable.

Commissioner Weir moved that project 65-01 be categorized as a Tier 1 project. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, and Shundoff-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

The Commission instructed the Technical Panel to further review the project with the agency and report back to the Commission, including a recommendation on an enterprise project designation.

APPROVAL OF PROGRESS REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE*

A copy of the progress report was included in the meeting materials.

Commissioner Haack moved to approve the November 15, 2016 Progress Report to the Governor and Legislature. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Harvey-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, and Haack-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

REPORTS AND ACTION ITEMS FROM THE COUNCILS AND TECHNICAL PANEL

COMMUNITY COUNCIL REPORT

Anne Byers, Community IT Coordinator

An update from the Community Council was included in the meeting materials. Due to time constraints, Ms. Byers asked if there were any questions from the Commission regarding her report. There were no questions.

EHEALTH COUNCIL REPORT

Anne Byers, eHealth IT Coordinator

Approval of Membership Changes*. The eHealth Council is recommending approval of two nominations for new members:

- Kevin Borchert, NeHII, Director of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- Brian Sterud, Faith Regional Hospital, Chief Information Officer

Commissioner Spray moved to approve the eHealth Councils recommendations of two new council members. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Toner-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, and Weir-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

An update from the eHealth Council was included in the meeting materials. There were no questions from the Commission.

EDUCATION COUNCIL REPORT

Tom Rolfes, Education IT Manager

Network Nebraska and Digital Education initiative updates were in the meeting materials. There were no questions from the Commission.

Mr. Rolfes reported that the OCIO, along with AS-Purchasing is finishing one of the largest telecommunications RFPs that the state has released. A smaller upcoming RFP will procure 19 circuits that will be implemented in the summer of 2017 for Network Nebraska. At the NETA conference this year, the Network Nebraska staff have been asked to provide a session on information security.

GIS COUNCIL REPORT

Nathan Watermeier, State GIS Coordinator

OCIO Geospatial/GIS Enterprise. An assessment was conducted to examine costs savings by centralizing GIS infrastructure across state agencies. The initial estimates are showing potential savings of up to \$400,000 annually to move towards a centralized GIS enterprise system. Much of these savings are related to consolidating servers, applications, human resource capital, reducing data duplication and moving towards other alternatives to data hosting. The OCIO IT Roadmap and consolidation effort is moving forward on Phase 3. This includes moving forward on specific enterprise level applications, such as GIS. Ed Toner has created the Geographic Information Office within the Office of the CIO. Nathan Watermeier will be leading GIS consolidation efforts across state agencies. He will be establishing meetings with agencies over the next few months to start the process and identify timelines. In addition, this office will support some of the tasks outlined by the GIS Council on important data initiatives.

NESDI and initiatives update report was included in the Commissioners' meeting materials. There were no questions from the Commission.

STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL REPORT

Ed Toner, Chief Information Officer

CIO Roadmap Update. Commissioner Toner reported that the implementation of the roadmap is ahead of schedule. Phases 1 and 2 of the IT consolidation have been completed. The Office of the CIO anticipated Phase 3 Desktop Consolidation would occur in December 2016 but is now ahead of schedule. So far, through these consolidation efforts, \$7-9 million dollars will be saved annually.

TECHNICAL PANEL REPORT

Walter Weir, Technical Panel Chair

Enterprise Projects - Project Status Dashboard

Mr. Weir provided a brief report of the enterprise projects. Most projects are progressing without high risks.

Enterprise Projects - Project Closures

The Technical Panel is recommending closure of the following two enterprise projects:

Approval of the Closure of the Network Nebraska Project - Office of the CIO; University of Nebraska; and NET*

Commissioner Spray moved to designate the Network Nebraska Project as a closed project. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Spray-Yes, Warren-Yes, Weir-Yes, and Toner-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

Approval of the Closure of the District Dashboards Project - Dept. of Education*

Commissioner Warren moved to designate the District Dashboards Project - Dept. of Education as a closed project. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Warren-Yes, Spray-Yes, Shundoff-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Haack-Yes, Toner-Yes, and Weir-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

LR 538 Hearing – Interim Study to Examine Telecommunication Services in Nebraska

Ms. Byers and Mr. Rolfes attended the LR 538 hearing held in Aurora, Nebraska on October 26. Ms. Byers summarized the following key points from the hearing:

- Several individuals from Aurora and Henderson shared how broadband is important to communities, businesses, schools, health care, and agriculture;
- The Nebraska Universal Service Fund provides essential support to providers. Nebraska's program is recognized as a model for other states;
- Contributions to the NUSF are limited to wireline phone service and are declining. The contribution method needs to be modernized. Developing a fair assessment method among all providers is a significant undertaking.

Senator Friesen and Commissioner Warren also attended the hearing. Senator Friesen commented that connectivity in rural areas has improved, but there is still work to be done with the last mile.

ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Harvey moved to adjourn. Commissioner Warren seconded. All were in favor. Motion carried.

Commissioner Toner thanked the Commissioners for their time and efforts.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:17 p.m.

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

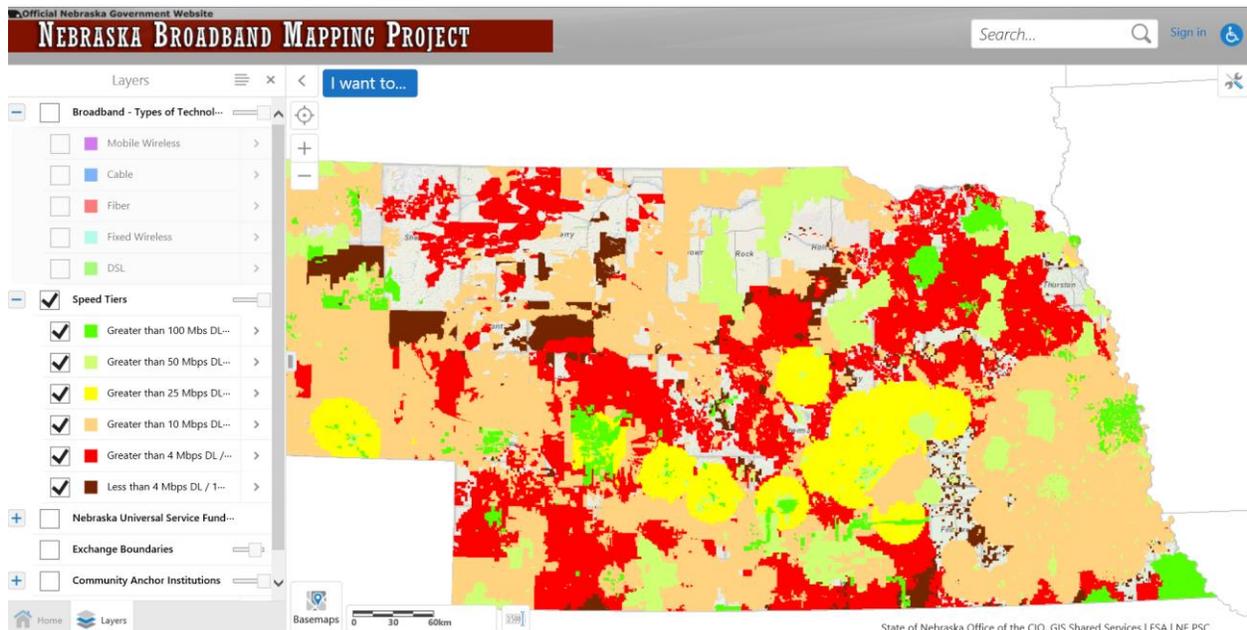
Attachment 4-a

March 2, 2017

To: NITC Commissioners
From: Anne Byers
Subject: Community Council report

Community Council Meeting. The Community Council will meet on May 12 from 9:30 to noon in Lincoln.

Broadband Map. The Nebraska Broadband Map (broadbandmap.nebraska.gov) has been updated. The map below shows availability by speed tier. Cullen Robbins will provide additional information on broadband in Nebraska and the map at the NITC meeting.



Newsletter. The winter issue of [Nebraska Broadband](#) featured articles on Gallup's high school computer coding internship program, the need for students to have access to broadband to complete homework, Norfolk Public Library's hotspot lending program, and Lincoln Public Schools' hotspot lending program. The newsletter is one way to share lessons learned from exemplary programs across the state and to share updates on broadband-related issues.

Broadband Nebraska Today! Planning has begun for the Broadband Nebraska Today! Conference in October. The conference is sponsored by the Nebraska Telecommunications Association in partnership with the Nebraska Broadband Initiative.

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report			
Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target			
Community IT Development	Status	Notes	
1	Support the efforts of communities to address broadband-related development by recognizing outstanding programs and developing a series of best practices and case studies.		
1.1	First Nebraska Community Broadband Awards awarded Oct. 21, 2015	Completed	First Community Broadband Awards awarded Oct. 21, 2015
1.2	At least 6 best practices/case studies developed by Oct. 2016	In progress	Featured projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Nebraska Health Care Network Broadband Fiber Project • Interface: The Web School • Nebraska 4-H Robotics FIRST Lego League • NebraskaLink-PSC-Lincoln City Libraries project • Morton-James Public Library • NeHII • Nebraska's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program • Interview with Roberto Gallardo, author of Responsive Countryside • Gallup's High School Internship program • Lincoln Public Schools' hotspot lending program • Norfolk Public Library's hotspot lending program
2	Support the Network Nebraska Advisory Group's efforts serve as a communication hub for new and existing Network Nebraska participants.		
2.1	Develop and implement a communications strategy	In progress	A recent grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Sciences to Internet 2 will support efforts to bring libraries onto Network Nebraska.
3	Support the Education Council's efforts to expand awareness and address the need for equity of access as it relates to digital education.		
3.1	Work with other stakeholders to find equitable Internet solutions	In progress	Community and Education Councils have met to discuss this issue. The

			winter issue of the <i>Nebraska Broadband</i> newsletter focused on this issue.
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Attachment 4-b

March 2, 2017

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

eHealth Council. The eHealth Council will meet on April 5 from 1:30 to 4:00 at the 1526 Building in Lincoln.

Nebraska Advance Interoperable Health IT Services to Support HIE Grant. The NITC received a 2-year \$2.7 million Nebraska Advance Interoperable Health IT Services to Support Health Information Exchange grant from the Office of the National Coordinator in July 2015. Partners include NeHII and UNMC. Focus areas include: Critical Access Hospitals, long-term care facilities, and public health/researchers. Implementation of the grant is finally in high gear now that NeHII has completed the migration to their new platform. Here is an update on the grant activities:

- **Adding HL7 Data Sharing Participants.** One of the major components of our grant includes adding 18 Critical Access Hospitals and other facilities to NeHII as data sharing providers using HL7. Currently, 5 facilities have been implemented, 8 are in progress, and 3 more will begin implementation in a few weeks.
- **Implementing Population Health Analytics.** NeHII has also implemented Spectrum Population Health Analytics. Additional work needs to be done to map and standardize the data and then users at the five facilities funded through our grant will have access to this powerful tool.
- **Adding Direct Secure Messaging Users.** NeHII is working to add Direct Secure Messaging users at 50 long-term care and other facilities. 44 facilities have been confirmed and 14 facilities have been implemented. Recruiting facilities is hard, but implementation is easy.
- **Adding 5 C-CDA Data Sharing Participants.** NeHII will begin working with 5 health care providers to share data through C-CDA exchange as soon as NeHII's vendor, Optum, assigns a resource.
- **Sending Data Between 5 Other Health Information Exchanges.** NeHII is working on the legal agreements and will begin working on implementations soon.
- **Admission Discharge and Transfer Alerts via Mobile Messaging.** There is unfortunately not much demand for this service. Providers want to receive the messages using devices in their offices. This is a small part of our grant. We are talking to ONC about removing this project.
- **Sending Data from 8 Hospitals to the State's Syndromic Surveillance System.** One hospital (Community Hospital—McCook) has been implemented. St. Francis Memorial—West Point is in progress. Implementations on additional hospitals will start soon.

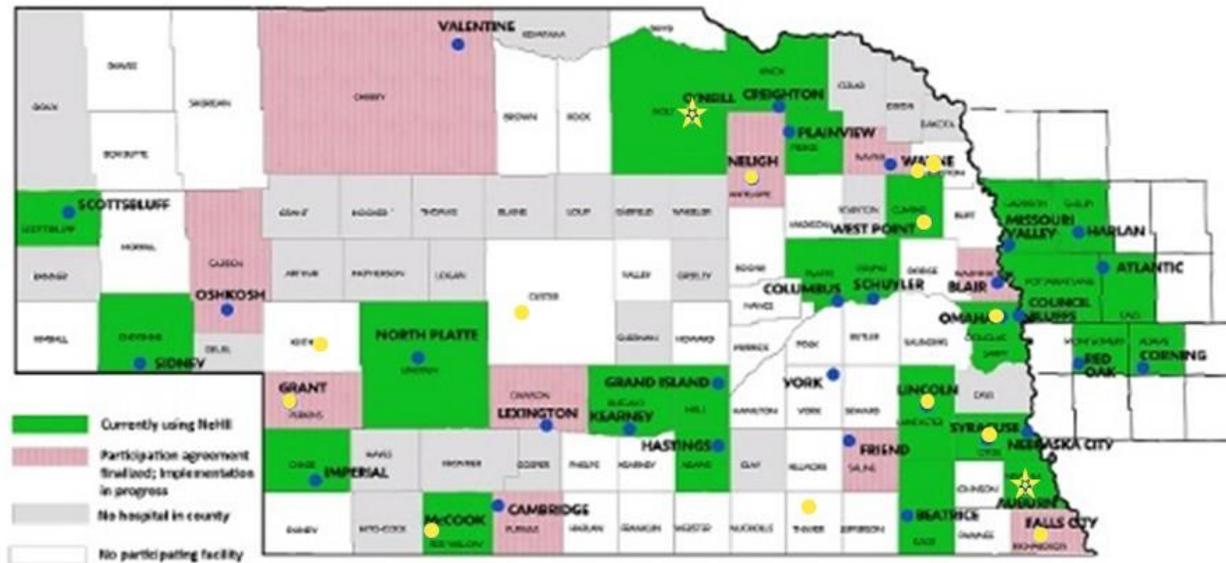
- **Working with Providers in 2 Rural Communities to Implement Health Information Exchange into their Workflow.** Project partners from UNMC with assistance from NeHII have been working with health care providers in Auburn and O’Neill to identify their needs, implement appropriate health information exchange technology, and to integrate the technology into their workflow. The project is going very well and generating interesting lessons learned. Training modules are also being developed to share information on the process and lessons learned.

We have realized that we need to work with ONC to modify our budget to more closely align budgeted costs with actual costs, to address barriers to adoption, and to add one more Critical Access Hospital as a data-sharing participant. We are working on the budget documents now.

NeHII Adoption and ONC Grant Implementations

The NITC received a 2-year \$2.7 million Nebraska Advance Interoperable Health IT Services to Support Health Information Exchange grant from the Office of the National Coordinator in July 2015. Partners include NeHII and UNMC. Focus areas include: Critical Access Hospitals, long-term care facilities, and public health/researchers.

- ★ Integrated Communities
- Grant Implementations —Data sharing and syndromic surveillance



**Nebraska Advance Interoperable Health IT Services to Support Health Information Exchange
Facility Recruitment and Implementation Summary
March 2, 2017**

Method of Health Information Exchange/Functionality	Facility/Provider Description	Target # of Facilities/ Providers	# of Facilities/ Providers Confirmed	# of Facilities in Progress	# of Facilities Implemented	Notes
Direct Secure Messaging	Long-term Care Facilities	50	44	0	14	
Sending data to NeHII using C-CDA (Consolidated-Clinical Document Architecture)	Clinics	5	5	0	0	Implementations will start once NeHII's vendor, Optum, has assigned a resource.
Sending data to NeHII using HL7 (standard for transfer of clinical data developed by Health Level Seven)	Critical Access Hospitals, Labs, and other	18 *	18	8	5	Five additional facilities are scheduled to begin implementation soon. *We are requesting to add an additional facility to our grant.
Population Analytics	Health Systems	5	5	5	0	Spectrum Population Health Analytics has been implemented. Additional mapping and standardization of data needs to be done.
Sending data between NeHII and other Health Information Exchanges	Health Information Exchanges	5	6	0	0	NeHII is working on the legal agreements to exchange data between health information exchanges and will begin implementation soon.
ADT (Admission, Discharge and Transfer) alerts via mobile messaging	Health Care Providers, Payers	40	5	0	0	There is little demand for ADT alerts via mobile messaging. Providers would rather receive the information using a computer/tablet in the provider's office. We are requesting to put this project on hold.
Sending data to the state's syndromic surveillance system via NeHII	Critical Access Hospitals	8	6	1	1	Community Hospital (McCook) has been implemented. St. Francis Memorial—West Point is in progress. Work will start on additional facilities soon.
Integrated Communities—UNMC and NeHII will work with facilities in these communities on workflow integration	Communities including hospitals, long term care, clinics, and pharmacies	2	2	2	0	UNMC team members, with assistance, from NeHII are working with providers in Auburn and O'Neill. This project is going well and providing useful lessons learned.

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report (03/09/2017)			
Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target			
Network Nebraska (Education Council)		Status	Notes
1	Prepare for the future of Network Nebraska		
1.1	Develop strategy to accommodate community affiliate connections	Completed	Occasional Network Nebraska inquiries are being received from public libraries, municipalities, and hosted entities. Internet2/IMLS grant is providing a technology toolkit and funded staff travel to 5 rural libraries during the month of March: Wymore, Valley, Walthill, Atkinson, Gering.
1.2	Use automated tools to monitor network uptime and web depiction	In progress	Further development in progress.
1.3	Implement incident management and change control frameworks	In progress	External communication about outages and maintenance has improved.
1.4	NNAG & CAP to guide OCIO decisions about network growth/reliability	In progress	CAP and NNAG continue to collaborate and recommend infrastructure options. Statewide Internet is being bid right now by UNL and Statewide backbone RFP about to be released by State Purchasing. Statewide Internet demand hit a historic high of 38Gbps on 1/20/2017 at 11:00am CT.
1.5	Review and update security services and practices and strategize future services	In progress	Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) solutions are being tested and enterprise Internet2 DDoS solution is being considered for purchase.
2	Serve as the communication hub for new and existing Participants		
2.1	Develop and implement a communications strategy	In progress	Subcommittee has formed to discuss this Action Item and is working on drafting Executive Briefs for different target audiences.
2.2	Conduct an annual services survey of all Participants to guide service development	In progress	Subcommittee has formed to discuss this Action Item.

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report (03/09/2017)

Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target

Digital Education (Education Council)		Status	Notes
1	Create professional development opportunities for Nebraska educators		
1.1	Establish a multimodal, virtual communities of practice for all levels of educators	In progress	Initial inventory of professional development opportunities was gathered on 8/17/2016.
2	Address students' technical challenges in high school to college transition		
2.1	Conduct a research project to identify existing infrastructure and pedagogy efforts	In progress	EC subcommittee met on 2/15/2017 to discuss this action item.
2.2	Identify opportunities for collaboration to ease student transition to college	In progress	EC subcommittee met on 2/15/2017 to discuss this action item.
2.3	Identify key challenges for transitioning students and mitigate the challenges	In progress	EC subcommittee met on 2/15/2017 to discuss this action item.
2.4	Create an effective practices guide for using flexible learning technologies	In progress	EC subcommittee met on 2/15/2017 to discuss this action item.
2.5	Develop a strategy to encourage vendors to implement data exchange standards	In progress	NDE I.T. Project Proposal 13-01 addresses this action item.
3	Address the need for equity of access as it relates to digital education		
3.1	Form a joint study group to identify opportunities/actions to ensure equitable access	In progress	Community Council and Education Council study group have met three times to consider options to achieve equity of access and digital inclusion.

3.2	Work with other stakeholders to ensure equitable Internet access for all students	In progress	Equity of Access briefing paper was submitted and run as articles in the Nebraska Broadband and NETA Newsletters. TV White Space, My-Fi unlimited data hotspots, and low cost subscription Internet identified as the three most promising interventions for students without Internet.
3.3	Identify and promote accessible products and services to achieve equitable access	In progress	Dr. Christy Horn, NU accessibility expert, presented at the 12/21/2016 EC meeting.

Attachment 4-d

March 2, 2017

To: NITC Commissioners

From: Nathan Watermeier, State GIS Coordinator
Jon Kraai, Chair, GIS Council
Sudhir Ponnappan, Vice-Chair, GIS Council
Tim Cielocha, Past-Chair, GIS Council

Subject: GIS Council Report

OCIO Geospatial/GIS Enterprise

Efforts continue moving forward on GIS consolidation and bringing state agencies on the Geospatial/GIS Enterprise platform. A comprehensive implementation plan was developed and implementation started with the Department of Roads in December 2016. The process involves developing implementation teams across core state agencies currently using the technology to begin inventorying and assessing the status of current and new data, databases and map services. The databases and workflows are then standardized and integrated in to various web services. The level of detail and commitment from implementation teams and staff at the Geographic Information Office will take a minimum of twelve months per agency to complete this transition.

Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) Updates

Nebraska Statewide Imagery Program

The Nebraska Statewide Imagery Program business plan was approved by the GIS Council on February 15. Next steps are to begin implementation by forming a program management team to start researching and developing a procurement process to support a statewide purchasing contract for various imagery products and services.

This imagery program is designed to produce a sustainable statewide imagery program for the state that facilitates the acquisition, historical preservation, maintenance, and distribution of high quality digital imagery products to be utilized through various governmental uses and for public consumption. The core product involves a statewide orthoimage with a minimum spatial resolution of twelve inches meeting state imagery standards. The estimated average cost for this imagery layer is \$1.78 million.

Administrative and Political Boundaries

A new Administrative and Political Boundary Working Group has formed and conducted their initial meeting in February. A list of all the commonly used boundaries were documented so they could be prioritized on which ones to start assessing for attribution and geometric placement. The boundaries that were prioritized included municipalities, counties, and emergency service zones. Many other boundaries are dependent on these core boundaries. Some of the core boundaries are predicated on NESDI data layers such as street centerlines and parcels. The geometric placement will be important to address between data layers before finalizing the final placement of administrative and political boundaries.

Several working group members have been tasked to take lead on researching and identifying data for these layers. Items such as legal descriptions, statutes and laws, data stewardship, and metadata will be documented through the assessment phase of the program.

Nebraska Street Centerline and Address Program

The Street Centerline and Address working group has identified goals and objectives for the draft business plan. The goal is to develop and maintain a seamless statewide street centerline and point address referencing program for Nebraska. This involves developing and maintaining statewide geodatabases that provides map coordinates for the centerlines of all the state's highways, streets, and roads, along with their associated names and address ranges. In addition, this program will provide a statewide point address geodatabase representing discrete point locations that contains detailed information such as physical address, parcel information, and other detailed information necessary for state needs.

The following are specific objectives for the program.

1. Establish a program management team and operations plan with administrative coordination from the Geographic Information Office, Nebraska Department of Roads, and Public Service Commission.
2. Establish and maintain standards, policies and strategies to emphasize cooperation and coordination among state, municipalities, county, and federal stewards.
3. Develop implementation and maintenance workflow roles and responsibilities for statewide aggregation and data exchanges between data stewards and the Geographic Information Office, Nebraska Department of Roads, and Public Service Commission.
4. Identify and develop funding sources for program implementation and long term sustainability.
5. Implement procurement and vendor selection processes for product and services, if or where needed, to support the development and maintenance of street centerline address databases and overall network.
6. Develop and maintain the Nebraska Street Centerline Database (NSCD) and the Nebraska Address Database (NAD) including related geocoding, routing, and other networking datasets and map services.
7. Expand existing data sharing and distribution methods to leverage databases and the network so they are accessible, both publicly and for secure uses.
8. Provide communications, technical assistance and education outreach activities supporting the efficient utilization of databases and the network.
9. Conduct an annual evaluation and make necessary programmatic adjustments to standards, and other processes that impact activities and outcomes of the program.

The assembly of current address data through the Nebraska Address Database (NAD) continues within the OCIO Geographic Information Office. More than twelve counties and other state datasets have started to be compiled and incorporated into the standardized geodatabase.

Nebraska Statewide Elevation Program

The Elevation program team met with USGS in November to finalize task orders for the Sandhills region project that involves 18,111 square miles. This project is expected to start in the fall of 2017. USGS has finished the quality control process of the South Platte Basin project and will be delivered any day.

Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) Status Report

Report Date: March 2, 2017

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report			
Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable Target		Status	Notes
Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI)			
1	Formalize the definition of the Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) and data stewardship		
1.1	Establish an ad hoc committee of GIS Council representatives	Completed	
1.2	Develop a document that defines the NESDI and the role of data stewardship	In Progress	The definition for the NESDI and data stewardship has drafted. Priority is on developing and implementing other NESDI business plans and then provide resource information back to this document.
2	Geodetic and Survey Control Inventory and Assessment		
2.1	Establish an ad hoc committee involving stakeholders from government, private industry and the survey community	Completed	
2.2	Develop a current inventory and assessment report of geodetic and survey control	In Progress	A partnership has begun with the U.S. Interior Bureau of Land Management to share our localized data to help improve the state's PLSS data layer. Localized data continues to populate our new PLSS database. An interactive map viewer has been created to support geodetic and survey control data for the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) – http://maps.nebraska.gov/nemap/PLSS This map viewer provides access to data submitted on behalf of the Low Distortion Projection Project.
3	Nebraska Statewide Elevation Program		
3.1	Establish an Elevation Working Group	Completed	
3.2	Identify standard elevation product(s) and develop a set of standards	Completed	Developed and adopted on October 28, 2014
3.3	Develop a business plan	Completed	Developed and approved on March 26, 2015
3.4	Implement the program	In Progress	The Sandhills LiDAR project has just entered into an agreement to begin flight plans for data collection in the fall of 2017. This project rounds out the remainder of the state for LiDAR data collection. The South Platte Basin data that was finished in 2016 is expected to arrive any day.
4	Nebraska Statewide Imagery Program		
4.1	Establish an Imagery Working Group	Completed	

4.2	Identify standard imagery product(s) and develop a set of standards	Completed	Developed and adopted on October 28, 2014
4.3	Develop a business plan	In Progress	Developed and adopted on February 15, 2017
4.4	Implement the program	Not Started	
5	Street Centerline-Address Database		
5.1	Establish a Street Centerline and Address Working Group	Completed	The slate of working group members have been extended to involve representatives from the Public Service Commission. There is a core working team that meets on a weekly basis since December.
5.2	Identify standard street centerline and address product(s) and develop a set of standards	Completed	Developed and adopted on March 27, 2015
5.3	Develop a business plan	In Progress	Goals and objectives have been drafted for the business plan. The necessary steps for implementing the program is currently being planned and documented into the business plan. Existing street centerline and address data are being assessed for completeness and quality so that future needs are also included in the business plan.
5.4	Implement the program	In Progress	The OCIO Geographic Information Office has begun to accumulate address points to populate the Nebraska Address Database (NAD).
6	Statewide Land Record Information System		
6.1	Establish a Land Records Working Group	Completed	
6.2	Update the current NITC 3-202 Land Record and Information Mapping Standards	In Progress	Original standards adopted on January 27, 2006 and amended on March 1, 2011.
6.3	Develop a Nebraska Statewide Parcel Geodatabase Development and Maintenance Plan	Completed	Developed and approved on May 27, 2015
6.4	Implement the program	In Progress	A request for parcel data was submitted to assessors in December 2016. Parcel data was started to be combined in the Nebraska Statewide Parcel Geodatabase in January. Data is coming in much slower than anticipated, in addition missing information that we have requested through the process.
7	NebraskaMAP - A Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Network		
7.1	Establish a NebraskaMAP Working Group	Completed	
7.2	Develop NebraskaMAP Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Network Business Plan	In Progress	The business plan has been modified for inclusion within the State of Nebraska Geospatial/GIS Enterprise and OCIO Roadmap initiatives.

7.3	Develop and implement NebraskaMAP data clearinghouse enterprise platform	In Progress	Data continues to be updated and submitted through NebraskaMAP. A new addition to the clearinghouse is a secure repository to handle the GIS 911 data sets for Nebraska. This was developed in December and implemented in January.
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Attachment 4-e

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report			
Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target			
State Government IT Strategy		Status	Notes
1	Single Help Desk Solution - Incident Management Implementation		
1.1	Implement solution and migrate initial group of agencies.	Completed	
1.2	Migrate remaining agencies in phases.	In progress	
2	Service Catalog Implementation		
2.1	Create service catalog for OCIO.	Completed	
3	Change Management Solution Implementation		
3.1	Implement new change management process for OCIO.	In progress	Scheduled for completion by March 2017
3.2	Add other cabinet agencies.	Not started	
4	Enhance Information Security		See IT Security Initiative.
5	Enhanced Operations Center		
5.1	Develop system performance reports and dashboards.	Completed	
5.2	Combine Operations and Help Desk.	Completed	
5.3	Implement fully functional 24/7 Operations Center.	Completed	
5.4	Migrate from Help Desk to Service Desk.	Completed	
5.5	Establish Problem Management process.	In progress	Scheduled for completion by May 2017
5.6	Establish Service Manager Program.	Completed	
6	IT Cost Efficiencies		
6.1	Review process in support of the State's IT spending.		See State IT Spending Analysis Initiative.
6.2	Assess environment, including existing infrastructure and applications, through Agency IT Plans.	Completed	
6.3	Enhance server virtualization and optimization.	In progress	
6.4	Implement a configuration management database (CMDB) and full asset management processes.	In progress	
6.5	Develop a Cloud Strategy		See Cloud Strategy Initiative.
6.6	Develop a Mobile Application Platform Strategy.	In progress	
7	Operationalize IT and Project Governance		

7.1	Enterprise Application governance (i.e., Service Desk tool)	Completed	
7.2	Enterprise Project Governance through the Project Management Office	Completed	
7.3	Enterprise Project Governance	Not started	Scheduled for completion by June 2017
8	Consolidate on STN Domain		
8.1	Implement phased migration.	In progress	
9	Data Center Consolidation - Agency Server Migration		
9.1	Implement phased migration.	In progress	
10	Initiate Active/Hot Standby Solution - Enterprise Apps		
10.1	Install core network equipment at both locations.	Completed	
10.2	Implement phased migration.	In progress	
Cloud Strategy		Status	Notes
1	Develop a strategy for the use of cloud-based services by Nebraska state government.		
1.1	Cloud Strategy Document	In progress	Part of revised security standards scheduled for adoption by July 2017.
State IT Spending Analysis		Status	Notes
1	Create new accounting codes to better capture IT-related spending.		
1.1	Develop new accounting codes and definitions.	Completed	
1.2	Pilot test new codes.	Completed	
1.3	Roll-out new codes to cabinet agencies.	Completed	
2	Develop reporting tools using the new accounting codes.		
2.1	Design reports to be generated by the accounting system using the new codes.	In progress	
3	Prepare an analysis of information technology spending by Nebraska state government.		
3.1	IT Spending Analysis Document	Not started	
IT Security		Status	Notes
1	Complete Mobile Device Management solution implementation (MaaS360 from Fiberlink / IBM).		

1.1	MaaS360 will be installed on all mobile devices authenticating to the State of Nebraska network.	In progress	An alternative solution has been selected.
2	Complete transition to Security Mentor Security Awareness videos for all State employees.		
2.1	Security Awareness videos will be delivered to all State employees through the Learning Management System on a semi-monthly basis.	Completed	
2.2	Emails that re-inforce the video will be sent to all State employees on the off months.	Completed	
3	Perform a complete IT hardware inventory of all State agencies.		
3.1	Itemized list of IT-related hardware used within the State of Nebraska network	In progress	
4	Perform a complete IT application inventory of all State agencies.		
4.1	Itemized list of applications used within the State of Nebraska network	In progress	
5	Complete Nebraska Security Operation Center.		
5.1	Enterprise Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system	In progress	
5.2	Enterprise Security Operations Centers in multiple locations 24 x 7 for redundancy	Not started	
5.3	Service Level Agreements with all participants	Not started	
5.4	Written Charter	Not started	
6	Complete update of NITC Standards and guidelines according to gap analysis		
6.1	Updated NITC 8-101 Information Security Policy	In progress	Revised security standards scheduled for adoption by July 2017.
6.2	Updated NITC 8-102 Data Security Standard	In progress	
6.3	Updated NITC 8-103 Minimum Server Configuration Standard	In progress	
6.4	Updated NITC 8-201 Information Technology Disaster Recovery Plan	In progress	
6.5	Updated NITC 8-301 Password Standard	In progress	
6.6	Updated NITC 8-303 Remote Access Standard	In progress	
6.7	Updated 8-304 Remote Administration of Internal Devices Standard	In progress	

65 - Administrative Services

Proposal Name: Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation
NITC ID: 65-01

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Contact: Byron Diamond
Agency: 65 - Administrative Services
NITC Tier Alignment: Tier 1

Agency Priority: 1

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Migrate five current disparate IT systems individually supporting human resource and benefit management, employee recruiting and development, payroll and financial functions, and budget planning to a cloud-based single enterprise platform. The migration will include implementation of two new modules: E-Procurement and Budget Planning. The end state would be the realization of operational, process, and expense synergies by moving to a single enterprise platform at the end of this migration.

Various options and alternatives were analysed to determine the best way to leverage technology to improve the business processes and reduce the overhead costs for the State of Nebraska's enterprise HRM/ERP system. The approach described herein allows us to meet our operational objectives of continuously improving efficiency and processes, reducing costs, and capitalizing on technology.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	<u>Expenditures</u>		
	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2019</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contractual Services:	\$6,620,000.00	\$8,280,000.00	\$14,900,000.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Costs:	\$561,000.00	\$2,297,000.00	\$2,858,000.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$7,181,000.00	\$10,577,000.00	\$17,758,000.00

Comments:

	<u>Funding</u>		
	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2019</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund:	\$7,181,000.00	\$10,577,000.00	\$17,758,000.00
Cash Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Federal Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revolving Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Requested Funding:	\$7,181,000.00	\$10,577,000.00	\$17,758,000.00

Comments:

PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	14	15	12	14
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	15	25	15	18
	Technical Impact (20)	5	15	10	10
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	5	7	5	6
	Risk Assessment (10)	5	2	5	4
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	8	18	12	13
	Total Score	52	82	59	64

REVIEWER COMMENTS

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 14/15

65 - Administrative Services

Proposal Name: Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation

NITC ID: 65-01



Strengths: The goals and objectives have been clearly stated. In reading the document it appears to me that DAS is looking for a (SaaS) software as a service solution cloud-based environment.

Weaknesses: I think it is important to recognize that a SaaS solution is different than other cloud models. With a SaaS solution the software keys are turned over to the selected vendor who runs all aspects of the software solution responsible for everything including application performance security upgrades access and the hardware platform. Lost will be the ability to customize software applications, which may or may not be a bad thing.

Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 15/25

Strengths: It is fairly clear, from reading the business case justification, that the current environment is untenable as evidenced by the challenges stated in the document.

Weaknesses: I'm not sure the risks associated with the change of this magnitude have been fully identified. I did not see anything related to a sound cloud exit strategy which I believe is very important. I'm also concerned with the integration that will be necessary with this project as it moves to a cloud environment. My assumption, after reading the document, that they want to move everything to the cloud but that will have to be done in some sort of a staged manner in my view.

Technical Impact

Review Score = 5/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: It was not much of any technical impact described within the document. Clearly they are looking for a cloud-based ERP solution. My biggest concern is with the transition process that will take time, and will be rather complex. Another major concern is we are adding complexity to an already complex technology architecture, the potential of runaway cloud transition project cost, the risk of exposing sensitive data, the risk of service disruption and risk associated with choosing a cloud vendor. Possibly more detail in the proposal would help overcome some of my concerns

Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths: Implementation will be conducted in two phases over a two-year period of time with everything online as of November 2019

Weaknesses: This is a very aggressive transition implementation. Did not see any discussion of staff being dedicated to this process only and nothing else. Did not see any discussion of how processes that operate one way with the current system may have to be transitioned to work in the cloud solution. Having implemented several previous ERP systems, it is safe to say nothing works quite the same in a new system as it used to.

Risk Assessment

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Other than a statement that both the legacy and new systems will run in tool during the migration and up to three months after migration, nothing else related to risk was mentioned.

Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 8/20

Strengths: There was financial information provided

Weaknesses: While financial data was provided I did not see or have access to the subscription fee detail. I am assuming this is an RFP type of project and I am a bit concerned with the level of specificity when it comes to the subscription fees seems awfully specific.

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 15/15

Strengths: Detailed coverage of all expected goals, financial, user-related and technical.

Weaknesses:

Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 25/25

Strengths: Project justification documents cover significant tangible and intangible goals.

Weaknesses:

Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths: Strong description of current environment and on how the future state will be an improvement.

Weaknesses: Little commentary on migration from the current system to the future system. There is minimal description of any technical details of how the new system will integrate with remaining on-premise systems, such as Active Directory (for the Single sign-on objective), any timesheet utilities that may exist on a mobile platform and other data center-based databases or data warehouses, as well as any existing cloud infrastructure.

Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 7/10

Strengths: The initial two phases described are a great start.

65 - Administrative Services

Proposal Name: Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation

NITC ID: 65-01



Weaknesses: Additional milestones, such as data conversion timelines, training schedules (both for technical admins and end users, possibly by module) would improve schedule accountability. Experience info about project stakeholders would also improve the score in this section.

Risk Assessment

Review Score = 2/10

Strengths: System concurrency is a critical way to mitigate risks for such a highly integrated migration.

Weaknesses: No discussion of any other possible risks: integration/migration, conversion, ability for vendor to integrate with any existing enterprise cloud assets, budget (especially the impact of a technically complex project and reliance on contractors to execute), schedule.

Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 18/20

Strengths: Great detail of how the projects costs and savings will be derived, module by module and year by year.

Weaknesses: Minimal description of where projected costs come from, including contingency rate and details on customizations required once the project begins.

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 12/15

Strengths: The anticipated outcomes of greater system coherence, manageability, information security and data privacy are achievable goals with tremendous potential to improve operational effectiveness.

Weaknesses: The risk associated with a project of this magnitude is considerable and it is difficult to determine what specific alternative is being proposed.

Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 15/25

Strengths: The need to consolidate is clear in order to achieve the desired outcomes.

Weaknesses: Consolidation and cloud-delivered infrastructure, platform, software and data-recovery "as a service" has the potential to address many of the shortcomings associated with the current environment. That said, there is not sufficient information provided to determine the "what" and the "how" of what is being proposed. While the "why" is well articulated in the attachments, the aphorism "the devil is in the details" definitely applies and based on the proposal it is impossible to assess.

Technical Impact

Review Score = 10/20

Strengths: Simplifying the existing environment has significant technical benefits.

Weaknesses: Consolidation and cloud-delivered infrastructure, platform, software and data-recovery "as a service" has the potential to address many of the shortcomings associated with the current environment. That said, there is not sufficient information provided to determine the "what" and the "how" of what is being proposed. While the "why" is well articulated in the attachments, the aphorism "the devil is in the details" definitely applies and based on the proposal it is impossible to assess.

Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses: The preliminary plan is not documented to any significant degree. This is an enormous undertaking deserving of greater specificity as to what is being proposed and how the implementation will be successfully conducted.

Risk Assessment

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses: The risks are not articulated and the mitigation strategy of running the systems in parallel is, in itself, a risk with respect to information security, data privacy and data integrity.

Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 12/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Without considerably more detail it is impossible to evaluate the budget in the context of what is being proposed.

TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Unknown

Can the technical elements be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget? Unknown

Comments: Unknown until further information is available.

ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

65 - Administrative Services

Proposal Name: Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation

NITC ID: 65-01



Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 1

Comments:

NITC COMMENTS

Tier 1

The Commission instructs the Technical Panel to further review the project with the agency and report back to the Commission, including a recommendation on an enterprise project designation.

AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

46 - Department of Correctional Services

Proposal Name: CIT - Corrections Information and Tracking System

NITC ID: 46-01

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Contact: Ron TeBrink

Agency Priority: 1

Agency: 46 - Department of Correctional Services

NITC Tier Alignment: Tier 3

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The Nebraska Department of Corrections operates 10 facilities responsible for 6500 inmates with a staff of 2200 employees. Currently Inmate accounting is in the Corrections Information and Tracking system (CIT) and was developed and then implemented on May 1, 1997. This system is crucial to the stability of maintaining accurate financial records for the inmate population. This is a mainframe system that has reporting limitations from the start the system. Certain reports and data can only be obtained through Structured Query Language (SQL) which runs against the live production system. Since being developed almost 20 years ago, the advancement of technology and platforms has given us the opportunity to develop a more efficient, effective and supportable application.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	<u>Expenditures</u>		
	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2019</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contractual Services:	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$1,400,000.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$1,400,000.00

Comments:

	<u>Funding</u>		
	<u>Fiscal Year 2018</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2019</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Federal Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revolving Fund:	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$1,400,000.00
Other Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Requested Funding:	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	\$1,400,000.00

Comments:

PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	10	10	9	10
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	16	13	15	15
	Technical Impact (20)	12	12	10	11
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	5	5	5	5
	Risk Assessment (10)	7	10	5	7
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	13	13	10	12
	Total Score	63	63	54	60

REVIEWER COMMENTS

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 10/15

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Lack of details.

46 - Department of Correctional Services

Proposal Name: CIT - Corrections Information and Tracking System

NITC ID: 46-01



Project Justification / Business Case

Strengths: Review Score = 16/25
Weaknesses: Benefits, other than replacing outdated and inefficient system, are not articulated.

Technical Impact

Strengths: Review Score = 12/20
Weaknesses: Lack of details restricts the technical impact scoring.

Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Strengths: Implementation plan is vague and incomplete. Review Score = 5/10
Weaknesses:

Risk Assessment

Strengths: Risk is substantial. Review Score = 7/10
Weaknesses: Proposal scoring is limited by lack of details.

Financial Analysis and Budget

Strengths: Review Score = 13/20
Weaknesses: What the financials are based upon is not documented.

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Strengths: Understand the objective, Review Score = 10/15
Weaknesses: the description is unclear as to the final product. Written as if the reviewer already has a full understanding of NDCS operations.

Project Justification / Business Case

Strengths: Review Score = 13/25
Weaknesses: No idea what NiCams is or the need for integration. Difficult to evaluate with little knowledge or understanding of how this is a beneficial move. Agree with moving from the mainframe

Technical Impact

Strengths: Quite likely a very good project, however Review Score = 12/20
Weaknesses: Again, no understanding of the end goal and system to evaluate for value.

Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Strengths: Review Score = 5/10
Weaknesses: Proposal needs more work and detail to provide a complete review.

Risk Assessment

Strengths: agree with the mainframe risk Review Score = 10/10
Weaknesses:

Financial Analysis and Budget

Strengths: Review Score = 13/20
Weaknesses: not enough info provide to support the overall project benefit..

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Strengths: There is little doubt that a system nearly to decades old where reporting requires direct database access is in significant need of update for information security, data privacy, human interface and efficiency reasons. While basing decisions on data is an important goal, simple operational efficiency is reason enough to consider updating the existing system. Review Score = 9/15
Weaknesses: Brevity and concision are admirable qualities, however, in this case the proposer did not provide adequate information.

Project Justification / Business Case

Strengths: Replacement of the existing system is beneficial for all the reasons previously stated. Review Score = 15/25
Weaknesses: While the business case is easily made for updating the existing environment, very scant information was provided to assess the proposal. The lack of specificity in what is being proposed makes it impossible to fully evaluate the business case.

Technical Impact

Strengths: The proposer articulates both a clear need to update the existing environment and provides a possible alternative. Review Score = 10/20

46 - Department of Correctional Services

Proposal Name: CIT - Corrections Information and Tracking System

NITC ID: 46-01



Weaknesses: There is no evidence provided as to what alternatives have been investigated and what ability there is to execute the proposed project.

Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths: The articulated plan outlines a process of scoping the project based on stakeholder input.

Weaknesses: There is not adequate detail to determine what will be implemented, how it will be implemented or the project resources that will be committed.

Risk Assessment

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths: The need to update the existing system is clearly articulated.

Weaknesses: The proposer provides very little information as to the "what" and the "how" of getting from the current situation to the desired outcome.

Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 10/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Based on the available information it is impossible to determine what is being funded.

TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Unknown

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Unknown

Can the technical elements be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget? Unknown

Comments: Insufficient information in the proposal to evaluate the technical elements.

ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation:

Comments:

Insufficient information to recommend a tier

NITC COMMENTS

Tier 3

The Commission instructs the Technical Panel to further review the project with the agency and report back to the Commission.

AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

See attachment [46-01_agencyresponse.pdf] for agency response.

IT Project: CIT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (UPDATED):

The Nebraska Department of Corrections operates 10 facilities responsible for 6500 inmates with a staff of 2200 employees. The primary applications that support Inmate Case Management and Inmate Accounting include:

1. CTS – Corrections Tracking System: This application is the oldest application and was rewritten on a relational database on the mainframe around the year 2000. This version runs on DB2/CICS today and is the initial ‘starting point’ for entry of an inmate.
2. CIT – Corrections Information and Tracking system (CIT): This system was developed and then implemented on May 1, 1997. This system is crucial to the stability of maintaining accurate financial records for the inmate population. This is a mainframe system that has reporting limitations from the start the system. Certain reports and data can only be obtained through Structured Query Language (SQL) which runs against the live production system. Since being developed almost 20 years ago, the advancement of technology and platforms has given us the opportunity to develop a more efficient, effective and supportable application.
3. NICaMS (previously ‘Websuite’) – the Nebraska Inmate Case Management System (NICaMS) was developed to replace applications developed by NDCS on the IBMs VM platform that was being ‘sunsetting’. These applications are web-based, written in Java and use a SQL-Server back-end. As this platform is more flexible, accessible and maintainable, all new application development was to be done on this platform. The platform has grown to over 200 screens and subsystems.
4. An Oracle Business Intelligence and Reporting product (OBIEE) that runs on the web platform is used for all the majority of NDCS’s reporting. Extensive dashboards of canned reports spanning a half a dozen business areas have been built in this tool. It also is used for ad hoc reporting as well. In order to include data that originates on the mainframe (in DB2), that data must be passed down to SQL Server tables.

NDCS’s IT direction was to move both the CTS and CIT systems off of the mainframe to the modernized web-based platform gradually, over time. Until that time, the three systems are tightly dependent on each other, but require nightly downloads from the mainframe to the SQL Server platform to keep them synchronized. As a result, data that originates on the mainframe could be 24 hours behind when viewed from the NICaMS screens or when reported on through OBIEE.

In 2010, all Adult Parole data we moved off the mainframe into NICaMS, to a subsystem called PIMS. Then in March of 2015, the first large-scale effort to move significant modules from CTS on the mainframe to NICaMS was initiated. This project – the Sentence Calculation Rewrite Project (SCRP) moved all inmate sentence calculation functions from the mainframe to NICaMS. This NICaMS subsystem went live on 9/24/2016.

What remains on the mainframe are portions of CTS and all of CIT. The admission process and all inmate movement tracking remain in CTS and will need to be moved to NICaMS. The admission process in CTS can also be thought of as the ‘first step’ in the CIT system; upon entry of a new inmate into CTS, all the inmate accounts in CIT are set up. CTS and CIT are tightly integrated and dependent on each other. Consideration of both systems has to be planned for in any future project to migrate either from the mainframe to the web platform.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOMES (15 PTS):

The goal of NDCS is to become more data driven in the analysis of our business. With this objective in mind the need to build a user friendly application for inmate accounting that can be used and shared by a greater number of our staff, will increase our ability to meet these directives. The CIT system, and the remainder of the CTS system, house critical data that is needed for capacity planning, data analysis, and intel, and has to be available for immediately for inquiry, entry and reporting. Data must be able to be secured at a more granular level and selectively available to the correct target audience in reports or view only screens. By moving the remaining mainframe systems to the web platform, all data will be immediately available as soon as it is entered and much easier to share with other law enforcement and criminal justice entities and victim notification processes.

The migration of the inmate admission process, inmate movement process and all accounting functions will need to be considered in one project, although the actual migration can be staged in phases. Phase 1 was the migration of all sentencing functions to the web platform. This request will encompass the migration of the remaining mainframe functionality, likely in 2 additional phases.

ORIGINAL FEEDBACK:

Review Scores = 10/15, 10/15, 9/15

Strengths: Understand the objective;

There is little doubt that a system nearly two decades old where reporting requires direct database access is in significant need of update for information security, data privacy, human interface and efficiency reasons. While basing decisions on data is an important goal, simple operational efficiency is reason enough to consider updating the existing system.

Weaknesses: Lack of details.

(**Response** – Added detail in this section and Executive Summary.)

The description is unclear as to the final product; written as if the reviewer already has a full understanding of NDCS operations.

(**Response** – added a clearer description of the end result in this section. A full description of NiCaMS and the main NDCS systems is now in the Executive Summary.)

Brevity and concision are admirable qualities; however, in this case the proposer did not provide adequate information.

(**Response** – added additional detail in this section and the Executive Summary.)

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION / BUSINESS CASE (25 PTS):

With the current CIT application as a mainframe solution, NDCS has been limited in the ability to integrate the CIT and NiCaMS applications. Integrating the CIT application with NiCaMS would allow the ability to effectively utilize existing data base entries, to help eliminate errors and duplicating data entry.

Currently certain reports and data can only be obtained through Structured Query Language (SQL), and this runs against the live production system.

Accounting staff most knowledgeable in developing queries is limited and while we have had training classes with Accounting staff, this is a difficult system to learn. OCIO and NDCS have limited resources to ensure the system stays operational and able to implement program changes to comply with statutory and

other requirements. This system is also used for the canteen sales and inventory. A system developed in NICaMS would allow better report writing by more users and more information would be readily available to various staff within DCS. Additionally, NDCS would be better served by focusing resources on the development of the system in an environment other than the mainframe.

The mainframe platform is not as nimble and flexible as the web platform for making changes. The NICaMS web-based architecture will allow NDCS to be more responsive to legislative changes and business process improvement. Development resources for Java, SQL Server are far more available than resources that can support COBOL, CICS, and other mainframe technologies. Additionally, many existing support resources are at or near retirement age and re-filling those positions will be difficult.

In addition, as other mission critical applications are developed, or purchased from vendors, data sharing between web-based applications using relational views and stored procedures makes overnight jobs and SFTP'ing of data obsolete; data is immediately available to partner applications such as NCJIS, VINE, State Patrol systems. We can integrate with applications purchased from outside vendors in real-time. Opportunities to share data immediately with the FBI, DMV (for facial recognition) and Departments of Revenue, Labor or DHHS are greatly enhanced.

ORIGINAL FEEDBACK:

Review Scores = 16/25, 13/25, 15/25

Strengths: Replacement of the existing system is beneficial for all the reasons previously stated.

Weaknesses: Benefits, other than replacing outdated and inefficient system, are not articulated.
(**Response** – these benefits have been clarified in this section and in preceding sections.)

No idea what NICaMS is or the need for integration. Difficult to evaluate with little knowledge or understanding of how this is a beneficial move. Agree with moving from the mainframe

(**Response** – The explanation of NDCS's primary systems has been added to the Executive Summary.)

While the business case is easily made for updating the existing environment, very scant information was provided to assess the proposal. The lack of specificity in what is being proposed makes it impossible to fully evaluate the business case.

(**Response** – additional details have been added in this section and the preceding sections. Additional specificity will be added when we begin defining the project scope and writing the initial charter.)

TECHNICAL IMPACT (20 PTS):

A system developed in NICaMS would allow better report writing by more users and more information would be readily available to various staff within NDCS. While the data from the mainframe can be brought in to NICaMS, it is not up to the minute and is only as good as the previous day. Additionally, NDCS would be better served by focusing resources on the development of the system in an environment other than the mainframe.

NDCS's mission critical inmate case management and accounting systems have spanned multiple technical platforms for nearly 20 years, requiring nightly jobs and processing to keep all the data in sync and available. As more sophisticated functionality is not only requested, but often required by statutory changes, points of failure and technical constraints increase with data and applications residing on multiple technical platforms.

Three primary 'paths forward' were identified and evaluated back in 2013. These included: remain on multiple platforms; purchase a COTS system from a vendor to replace both mainframe and web inmate case management and accounting systems; or migrate the mainframe applications to the existing NiCaMS architecture.

The option to remain 'as-is' was discarded, for reasons articulated above as well as looming problems with the inherent structure of the existing mainframe system. An example of one of these issues is the current mainframe system uses an inmate ID structure with 'intelligence' in the numbering system, based on ranges of numbers. These ranges will begin to be exhausted and new ranges created in the near future. Overcoming technical some of these upcoming technical challenges will be far more costly and take longer on the mainframe platform.

So the decision remained between purchase from a vendor and in-house development. In 2014, when problems were found in the CTS mainframe system with inmate sentence calculation, immediate changes were needed. When the sentence calculation process was prioritized to be rewritten in early 2015, rewriting it on the mainframe – in COBOL/CICS on 'green screens' that were already over-crowded and unwieldy – the choice was made that doing so on the mainframe too costly and inflexible. Significant investment was made in migrating the sentence calculation process to NiCaMS and rewriting it based on an actual calendar calculation.

ORIGINAL FEEDBACK:

Review Scores = 12/20, 12/20, 10/20

Strengths: Quite likely a very good project, however

The proposer articulates both a clear need to update the existing environment and provides a possible alternative.

Weaknesses: Lack of details restricts the technical impact scoring.

(**Response** – additional technical detail added.)

Again, no understanding of the end goal and system to evaluate for value.

(**Response** – additional technical detail added.)

There is no evidence provided as to what alternatives have been investigated and what ability there is to execute the proposed project.

(**Response** – high-level information on the options evaluated and the decision made has been added to this section.)

PRELIMINARY PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION (10 PTS):

The implementation plan would start with the building of a project team, the project team would then determine which screens and processes could be migrated from the current mainframe system down to the NiCaMS application with the least negative impact of daily activities. These daily activities would be identified by the business users currently using the mainframe application.

Similar to the SCRP project, once the project is approved and a start date is determined, a project charter will be established. This document identifies the participants (including Project Management, Sponsors, Stakeholders and Subject Matter Experts), the high-level scope of work, project milestones, risks and critical success factors. As the project will be a joint effort between OCIO and NDCS, responsibilities for each group will be identified.

Once the charter is agreed upon, the technical architecture decisions need to be made. Some have already been made (when the first CTS modules were migrated down and the upgraded NiCaMS architecture put into place for the SCRP project); others will have to be evaluated once the project starts.

A high-level scope has been identified and that includes migration of the Inmate Admissions, Inmate Accounting and Inmate Movements to NiCaMS. The final decision on the order of the migration of these components will have to be determined by the technical team once the project is approved.

ORIGINAL FEEDBACK:

Review Scores = 5/10, 5/10, 5/10

Strengths: The articulated plan outlines a process of scoping the project based on stakeholder input.

Weaknesses: Implementation plan is vague and incomplete.

(Response – at this stage of the Software Development Lifecycle, there is no detailed implementation plan. The business case is first articulated, and then a charter is for the project is created. The project scope is defined at a high-level in that charter. We traditionally use the standard format/template from OCIO for all our project charters. Once the charter is accepted and signed off on by both OCIO (who will provide all the technical resources) and NDCS, the project team identified in the charter will begin to ‘drill down’ into ever increasing levels of detail.)

Proposal needs more work and detail to provide a complete review.

(Response – some detail added in this section and preceding sections. Also see response above.)

There is not adequate detail to determine what will be implemented, how it will be implemented or the project resources that will be committed.

(Response – at this juncture, what we do know is that the final application will reside on a web-based platform, use SQL Server for the database and be written in Java. It will include all CIT functionality and all remaining CTS functionality. The full project timeline is not yet known we anticipate at least 2 years. OCIO’s consolidated model will be used to provide all the technical resources for business analysis, development, alpha testing and project management; NDCS will commit resources for subject matter expertise as well as customer acceptance testing and training. A steering committee will be put in place with upper-level management from NDCS and other stakeholders as appropriate, which will meet on a regular schedule, yet to be determined. This is the same model used for the successful development and implementation of the SCRP project.)

RISK ASSESSMENT (10 PTS):

CIT being a mainframe system developed almost 20 years ago has made it difficult to make necessary changes. OCIO and NDCS have limited resources and support with become increasing difficult to obtain in the future. A failure of the current CIT system would have a devastating effect on the function for inmate accounting.

While the risks inherent in a project this size are sizable, they are outweighed by the risks of remaining on the current platforms, which have dwindling support from both the business expertise and technical expertise perspectives. The recently completed SCRIP project provides the architecture for the new system (the 'how'). Business and technical decisions made – and successfully implemented – are the foundation for this project, which substantially reduces the risk for this project. The 'roadmap' has been partially defined by the SCRIP project. The specific details and challenges for this project have yet to be identified. However, with each passing month, the risks continue to increase as many with business expertise in the current CIT and CTS systems will be retiring. There is no benefit to 'postponing' the project, only increased risk.

ORIGINAL FEEDBACK:

Review Scores = 7/10, 10/10, 5/10

Strengths: agree with the mainframe risk
 Risk is substantial.
 The need to update the existing system is clearly articulated.

Weaknesses: Proposal scoring is limited by lack of details.
 (**Response** – some detail added in this section and preceding sections.)
 The proposer provides very little information as to the "what" and the "how" of getting from the current situation to the desired outcome.
 (**Response** – while not a lot of detail is available at this point in the project definition, some detail has been added in this section and preceding sections.)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND BUDGET (20 PTS):

The funding for this project will be revolving funds estimated at \$700,000 for FY 2018 and \$700,000 for FY 2019.

ORIGINAL FEEDBACK:

Review Scores = 13/20, 13/20, 10/20

Strengths: None identified

Weaknesses: Based on the available information it is impossible to determine what is being funded.
 (**Response** – this request would include the migration of the entire CIT system to NICaMS, as well as migrating the remaining CTS functionality to NICaMS.)

What the financials are based upon is not documented.

(Response – we used the size and estimated budget from the SCRP project as a starting point for this request. The CIT project is larger in scope and complexity and we anticipate will take longer. Those differences were factored into the request.)

Not enough info provided to support the overall project benefit.

(Response – significant additional detail has been added in the previous sections that should clarify the project benefit.)

Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA- Reading, Math, Science and Writing)

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 DETAILS

Project Manager: John Moon

Start Date: 07/31/2016

Finish Date: 06/30/2017

Total Estimated Costs:
\$4,329,379.00

Actual Costs to Date:
\$2,183,851.75

Estimate to Complete:
\$2,145,527.25
50%

PROJECT STATUS - February 2017

Overall 

Schedule 

Scope 

Budget 

The Online Training Training (OTT), and Guided Practice Tests (GPA) have been approved by NDE and are available to teachers to use with students. The tests present items to be used with online calculators (4-function and scientific) and access to technically enhanced items. This year students can use tickets for practice tests and the results can be shared with teachers.

Initial steps have been completed for standard setting for English Language Arts. One method involves teachers predicting student level of proficiency and then comparing it to the actual student performance. This process is a student based -method of standard setting called contrasting groups. The process is completed online. Almost 300 teachers volunteered to participate. A second standard setting process will be completed the last part of June.

The student PreID information file was uploaded to DRC on January 23rd. This file will be used for student online testing during the window, March 20 through May 5.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

--

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

--

PROJECT STATUS - December 2016

Overall 

Schedule 

Scope 

Budget 

During the month of November, the preID information to be used by the Check4Learning the NESA interim system and practice tests was uploaded by NDE to DRC on November 8th. All districts/schools completed in eDIRECT the enrollment entries necessary to determine the number paper copies for students with documented need, Large Print, Contracted English Braille, Uncontracted English Braille, and paper Spanish Translation assessments without issue.

Online practice tests for mathematics have been approved and will include technology enhanced items. The math practice tests will be available later in January.

NDE and DRC are completing plans for the ELA standard setting in February.

The Technical Reports for NeSA Testing in 2016 have been completed and posted on the Assessment website, https://www.education.ne.gov/Assessment/NeSA_Technical_Reports.html

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

--

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

--

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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.

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Manager: Sue Krogman

Start Date: 01/31/2017

Finish Date: 08/31/2018

Total Estimated Costs:
\$10,024,084.90

Actual Costs to Date:
\$8,745,330.26

Estimate to Complete:
\$1,278,754.64
87%

PROJECT STATUS - February 2017



After months of waiting for FCC approvals, the link between the West and the East has been completed. Testing has not yet happened on this path, so we are not yet ready to do a press release on it. Crews are currently working on the Albion to KUSO to the Humphrey Water Tower which will complete the EC Regional area. Once this is accomplished, crews will move to Cass County where they will install the NRIN microwave system adjacent to the new Motorola 800 MHz system.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

--

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

--

PROJECT STATUS - December 2016



Line of Sites/Path Calcs are being done in Cass County. Waiting on the FCC to allocate frequencies for the Grand Island to Oconto connection. Beatrice and Seward are in the process of connecting NRIN as a backup system to SRS.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

--

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

--

Medicaid Management Information System Replacement Project (MMIS)



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Nebraska's current Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) has supported DHHS Medicaid operations since 1977. Medicaid is an ever-changing environment where program updates occur quickly. The need for access to data is increasing and technological enhancements are necessary to keep pace with program changes. Recognizing the need to implement new technology, and with the support of the Legislature, DHHS embarked on the planning phase for replacement of MMIS functionality.

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Manager: Don Spaulding

Start Date: 07/01/2014

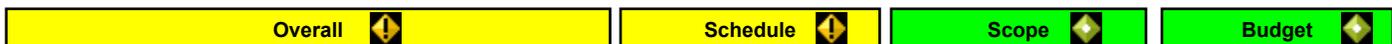
Finish Date: 06/30/2020

Total Estimated Costs:
\$113,600,000.00

Actual Costs to Date:
\$5,675,361.00

Estimate to Complete:
\$107,924,639.00
5%

PROJECT STATUS - February 2017



DMA RFP posted an Intent to Award to Optum Government Solutions, Inc. on December 30, 2016. Due to an upheld protest, a revised Intent to Award contract to Deloitte Consulting LLP was posted on February 1, 2017. This opens a new protest period and process.

A Project Coordination Committee (PCC) meets regularly to address system integration across the MMIS Replacement Projects and related systems, such as Eligibility and Enrollment.

The Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) project with First Data Government Solutions, LP has commenced.

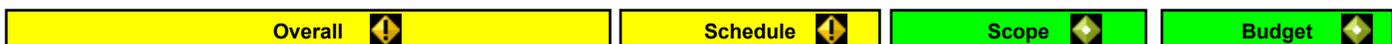
KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

- The DMA RFP Evaluation was completed, including Oral Presentations and Best and Final Offers.
- The DMA Intent to Award to Optum Government Solutions, Inc. was posted on December 30, 2016.
- The DMA Intent to Award to Optum Government Solutions, Inc. was protested, processed and upheld. This resulted in a revised Intent to Award to Deloitte Consulting LLP on February 1, 2017.
- DMA Readiness planning and preparation activities continue.
- The IV&V project planning has commenced and is developing a multi-project strategy.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

- Support the formal protest process.
- Contract with the awarded vendor.
- DMA Readiness planning and preparation activities will continue.
- The PCC will continue planning work efforts to address system integration and DMA project preparation activities.

PROJECT STATUS - December 2016



The Data Management and Analytics (DMA) RFP Technical Evaluation was completed. Four (4) bidders were selected and invited to perform Oral Presentations. Oral Presentations commenced on November 30, 2016 and will be completed December 7, 2016.

A Project Coordination Committee (PCC) meets regularly to address system integration across the MMIS Replacement Projects and related systems, such as Eligibility and Enrollment.

The Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) contract with First Data Government Solutions, LP was approved by CMS and is in process of contract finalization with DAS.

The PAPD-U for SFY17 planning activities have been approved by CMS.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

Medicaid Management Information System Replacement Project (MMIS)

- The DMA RFP Technical Evaluation was completed. One of four Oral Presentations were completed.
- DMA Readiness planning and preparation activities have started.
- The PCC met and discussed capabilities and methods to address system integration across the MMIS Replacement Projects and related systems.
- The IV&V project planning commenced.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

- The remaining three Oral Presentations will be completed by December 7, 2016.
- DMA Readiness planning and preparation activities will continue.
- The PCC will continue planning work efforts to address system integration and DMA project preparation activities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) included numerous provisions with significant information systems impacts. One of the requirements was to change how Medicaid Eligibility was determined and implement the changes effective 10/1/2014. As a result of the lack of time available to implement a long-term solution, the Department of Health and Human Services implemented a short-term solution in the current environment to meet initial due dates and requirements. This solution did not meet all Federal technical requirements for enhanced Federal funding but was approved on the assumption that a long-term solution would be procured. An RFP was developed and procurement has been completed with Wipro selected as the Systems Integrator for the IBM/Curam software.

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Manager: Don Spaulding

Start Date: 10/28/2014

Finish Date: 10/02/2017

Total Estimated Costs:

\$57,741,564.00

Actual Costs to Date:

\$21,301,064.00

Estimate to Complete:

\$36,440,500.00

37%

PROJECT STATUS - February 2017

Overall 

Schedule 

Scope 

Budget 

Initiation and Planning Phase – Complete

Requirements Phase – Complete

Architecture Phase – Complete

Design Phase – 77% - Planned/Actual Finish Date 03/09/2017

Data Conversion and Migration Design Phase 30% - Planned/Actual Finish Date 07/11/2017

Development Phase – Not Started – Planned/Actual Finish Date 04/06/2017

Testing Phase – Not Started – Planned/Actual Finish Date 09/04/2017

Training Phase – Not Started – TBD

Implementation Phase – Not Started – Planned/Actual Finish Date 10/01/2017

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

The first end-to-end Curam review sessions, titled FDU 1, were completed in December, 2016, Wipro drafted additional design documentation, and held wrap-up sessions in early January 2017. End-to-end for FDU2 is underway now. JAD sessions are occurring outside of the end-to-end sessions for detailed design.

Rules design activities will continue through March 2017, and are approximately 80% complete.

User Roles design sessions for internal and external user access launched in early January 2017. These sessions examine all aspects of major job functions and business functions. Each user role is examined for read, write or no access levels of security and permissions.

The Project Board approved the upgrade to Curam version 7. The Curam version 7 upgrade has been installed.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

In continuing with the end-to-end review sessions, there will be a total of 45-50 scenarios over a three-week review session, with scheduling in February and March.

Current state analysis is underway for the MMIS interface. The future state design will include mapping NTRAC data to MMIS interface requirements.

The testing, training and development approach and master project schedules (IMS) will be finalized in February, 2017.

An analysis team was initiated to evaluate the pros, cons, risks, and recommendations for a MAGI only implementation followed closely with a Non-MAGI implementation. The team will conclude their analysis mid-February and present recommendations.

A combined CMS AR/PBR Gate Review is scheduled for February 17, 2017.

PROJECT STATUS - December 2016

Overall 

Schedule 

Scope 

Budget 

Initiation and Planning Phase – Complete

Requirements Phase – Complete

Architecture Phase – Complete

Design Phase – 56% - Planned/Actual Finish Date 03/09/2017

Data Conversion and Migration Design Phase 14% - Planned/Actual Finish Date 07/11/2017

Development Phase – Not Started – Planned/Actual Finish Date 04/06/2017

Testing Phase – Not Started – Planned/Actual Finish Date 09/04/2017

Training Phase – Not Started – TBD

Implementation Phase – Not Started – Planned/Actual Finish Date 10/01/2017

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

The first end-to-end sessions, titled FDU 1, launched on November 14th. During 8 sessions, Wipro guided the State participants through 18 MAGI application scenarios in preparation for final development of the application process. Facilitators from Wipro guided the meetings using Cúram Out of the Box (OOTB) functionalities. For changes, prototype screens and Visio processes for areas requiring additional design not featured in OOTB.

Rules design activities will continue through March 2017. The total reconciliation between business rules, evidences and the IEG script is done as part of the Design phase.

IBM provided release notes from Cúram version 7.0. Upgrading from Curam 6.2 to the new version 7.0 is being considered. The IBM 7.0 code release is slated for December, 2016.

The first data conversion extract file has been created. Extracted data from NFOCUS is being profiled for use in NTRAC.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

In continuing with the end-to-end review sessions, there will be a total of 45-50 scenarios over a three-week review session, with scheduling in January.

The Development Approach and Training Approaches are being finalized and the team has started building out the Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) for those phases. The goal is to have IMS plans done before the exit of the Design phase. The EES/NTRAC uses a rolling wave planning methodology.

A CMS onboarding session is scheduled for 12/14/2016 for new CMS representatives. The project team is preparing an onboarding slide deck and it will be reviewed with the Approach and Project Management team.

Combined AR/PBR was recommended to occur around 2/20/2017. Date and logistics of the review need to be confirmed with CMS representatives.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Nebraska's AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System) is the Nebraska fingerprint database. The system is used as a repository for all criminal and non-criminal fingerprint records for the state of Nebraska. For criminal purposes the system biometrically connects an individual's criminal arrest record to a specific individual. For non-criminal purposes, the system is used for the purpose of conducting fingerprint-based background for employment or licensing purposes. Due to rapidly improving technology and hardware lifespan, it is necessary to upgrade AFIS approximately every 5-8 years.

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Manager: Tony Loth

Start Date: 01/01/2015
Finish Date: 12/01/2016

<u>Total Estimated Costs:</u>	<u>Actual Costs to Date:</u>	<u>Estimate to Complete:</u>
\$2,020,500.00	\$2,022,000.00	\$-1,500.00
		100%

PROJECT STATUS - December 2016



Primary project has been completed. System is on-line and fully functional despite a punch-list of 32 items that are in the process of being resolved. The final sign-off document is being routed for the Superintendent's signature. All items on the punch list will continue to be worked on until resolved and closed by the MorphoTrak Upgrade project team. Any new items that come up will be referred to MorphoTrak Customer Service to be resolved through our annual maintenance contract with MorphoTrak.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

Punchlist finalized and project sign-off completed.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

Continued work on resolving, testing and closing out punch list items.

PROJECT STATUS - November 2016



This project is very near completion. Go live was completed with no major issues. A number of minor bugs have been identified and the vendor is working to resolve these issues.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (since last report)

Go live was completed the week of October 3.
 System administrator training was completed the week of October 10.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES (in next reporting period)

Implementation of the new mobile MorphoTrak handheld units.
 System sign-off.