

**AGENDA**  
**NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION**  
**Varner Hall - Board Room**  
**3835 Holdrege Street**  
**Lincoln, Nebraska**  
**Thursday, November 8, 2018**  
**10:00 a.m. CT**

10:00 a.m. 1. Roll call; meeting notice; Open Meetings Act information.

2. Public comment.

3. **Approval of the July 12, 2018 meeting minutes.\*** (*Attachment 3*)

10:05 a.m. 4. **Approval of the Progress Report to the Governor and Legislature.\***  
(*Attachment 4*)

5. Reports from the advisory councils and Technical Panel.

10:10 a.m. a. Technical Panel report – Ed Toner.

i. **Approval of the Recommendations on Technology Investments for the 2019-2021 Biennium.\*** (*Attachment 5-a-i*)

ii. Draft Report on the Status of Enterprise Projects. (*Attachment 5-a-ii*)

iii. **Approval of Proposal 18-04, GIS standards for state agencies.\***  
(*Attachment 5-a-iii*)

iv. **Approval of Proposal 18-05, repeal section 5-102.\*** (*Attachment 5-a-iv*)

10:25 a.m. b. GIS Council report – John Watermolen. (*Attachment 5-b*)

i. **Approval of membership nominations.\***

ii. NebraskaMap 3.0 preview.

10:40 a.m. c. Community Council report – Anne Byers. (*Attachment 5-c*)

10:50 a.m. d. eHealth Council report – Anne Byers. (*Attachment 5-d*)

i. **Approval of membership nominations.\***

11:00 a.m. e. Education Council report – Tom Rolfes. (*Attachment 5-e*)

i. **Approval of membership nominations.\***

ii. Network Nebraska and Digital Education updates.

11:10 a.m. f. State Government Council report – Ed Toner. (*Attachment 5-f*)

11:20 a.m. 6. Update: Rural Broadband Task Force – Ed Toner. ([\*Hyperlink\*](#))

11:30 p.m. 7. Adjourn.

**\* Indicates an action item.**

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 October 4, 2018. The agenda was posted to the NITC website on November 2, 2018.

Nebraska Open Meetings Act

Future Meeting Dates:

- March 14, 2019
- July 11, 2019
- November 14, 2019

## Attachment 3

### NEBRASKA INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

AIM Institute  
1905 Harney Street, Omaha, Nebraska  
Thursday, July 12, 2018, 10 a.m.

#### MINUTES

#### MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ed Toner, Chief Information Officer, Chair  
Senator Bruce Bostelman, Nebraska Legislature  
LaShonna Dorsey, AIM Institute Consultant  
Dr. Terry Haack, Bennington Public Schools  
Dorest Harvey, US Strategic Command/J84  
Tom Nutt, Phelps County Commissioner  
Dan Spray, Precision Technologies, Inc.  
Walter Weir, University of Nebraska  
Shane Greckel, Greckel Farms, LLC

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Gary Warren, Hamilton Telecommunications

#### ORDER; ROLL CALL; MEETING NOTICE; AND OPEN MEETINGS ACT INFORMATION

The Chair, Ed Toner, called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m. Roll call was taken. Eight members were present. The meeting notice was posted to the NITC website and the Nebraska Public Meeting Calendar on June 15, 2018. The agenda was posted to the NITC website on July 5, 2018. A copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act was available on a table at the front of the meeting room.

#### PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

#### APPROVAL OF THE MARCH 8, 2018 MEETING MINUTES

**Commission Weir moved to approve the minutes as presented. Commissioner Spray seconded. Roll call vote: Toner-Yes, Dorsey-Yes, Greckel-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Nutt-Yes, Spray-Yes and Weir-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

#### TECHNICAL PANEL REPORT

In the absence of the Technical Panel Chair, Kirk Langer, Mr. Toner provided the Technical Panel report.

#### Approval of membership nomination; assistive technology member.

Jeremy Sydik, 508 Coordinator and Director of Accommodation Resources, University of Nebraska, has been nominated for the assistive technology member position on the panel.

**Commissioner Weir moved to approve Jeremy Sydik as the Technical Panel's assistive technology member. Commissioner Dorsey seconded. Roll call vote: Dorsey-Yes, Greckel-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Nutt-Yes, Spray-Yes, Weir-Yes, and Toner-Yes. Results: 7-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

Commissioner Haack arrived at the meeting.

#### Approval of Proposal 18-01, agency information technology plans.

The agency information technology plan form is submitted by agencies as part of the biennial budget process. This year, the plans will be used for agencies portfolio management and for better use of data.

It was suggested that the Technical Panel discuss data governance, storage and validation. Although these are internal documents, instructions to agencies is to consider these as a public documents. Security projects are excluded. The Technical Panel recommends approval.

**Commission Spray moved to approve Proposal 18-01. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Greckel-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Nutt-Yes, Spray-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, and Dorsey-Yes. Results: 8-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

#### **Approval of Proposal 18-02, information technology project proposals.**

Commissioner Weir served as the Technical Panel Chair and was part of the review process for many years. Commissioner Weir provided comments on the project review process. Mr. Becker provided additional information about the review process and the changes in the proposal. The Technical Panel recommends approval.

**Commissioner Spray moved to approve Proposal 18-02. Commissioner Haack seconded. Roll call vote: Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Nutt-Yes, Spray-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Dorsey-Yes, and Greckel-Yes. Results: 8-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

#### **Approval of Proposal 18-03, revise existing documents for consistency.**

The proposal is to update existing standards and guideline documents for consistency. Substantive changes will not be made. The Technical Panel recommends approval.

**Commissioner Harvey moved to approve Proposal 18-03. Commissioner Nutt seconded. Roll call vote: Harvey-Yes, Nutt-Yes, Spray-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Dorsey-Yes, Greckel-Yes, and Haack-Yes. Results: 8-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

#### **Enterprise project status dashboard report**

Commissioners were asked if there were any questions on the Enterprise Project Dashboard Report. There were none.

**Oracle Fusion Project Follow-up.** Commissioner Weir provided an update on the Fusion Project. Issues discussed included: Commissioners Weir and Harvey meeting with Byron Diamond, the DAS Director on April 2, 2018; communications with agencies; chart of accounts changes; data center locations; 508 compliance; go-live dates; and project status reports. In addition, Andy Weekly, OCIO Project Manager, has been attending the project steering committee meetings to become more familiar with the project for reporting purposes.

#### **Designate the Office of the CIO's Centrex Replacement project as an enterprise project.**

Centrex services will sunset in 2019. An RFP has been released to procure a replacement for those services. The Technical Panel recommends designating the project as an enterprise project.

**Commissioner Harvey moved that the Office of the CIO's Centrex Replacement Project be designated as an enterprise project. Commissioner Weir seconded. Roll call vote: Nutt-Yes, Spray-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Dorsey-Yes, Greckel-Yes, and Haack-Yes, and Harvey-Yes. Results: 8-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

#### **GIS COUNCIL REPORT**

John Watermolen

**Approval of membership nomination.** There has been turnover in the Council's executive committee due to career changes. The current Vice Chair, Ms. Kea Morovitz has agreed to serve as Chair. At the August meeting, a new Vice Chair will be elected.



In addition, Ms. Jennifer Meyers resigned from the Council. NACO has nominated John McKee, Emergency Manager for Jefferson/Saline County as a replacement. The Council is asking for approval of their new member nominee, John McKee.

**Commissioner Nutt moved to approve the GIS Council's membership recommendation of John McKee. Commissioner Greckel seconded. Roll call vote: Spray-Yes, Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Dorsey-Yes, Greckel-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, and Nutt-Yes. Results: 8-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

**Statewide and enterprise GIS updates.** At the May 1 GIS council meeting, the council provide comments on the addendum to the Imagery standards. The council members are reviewing the strategic goals to make sure that they are still relevant and ways to measure the progress the council is making towards the strategic goals. Approximately 18 agencies have ESRI enterprise licenses. Some agencies have staff in the OCIO per the consolidation and other have their own dedicated GIS staff. Some agencies do not have any dedicated GIS staff, but use GIS as a tool to assist with their job duties.

Mr. Watermolen proceeded with a demonstration of how state agencies use GIS and entertained questions from commissioners.

#### **COMMUNITY COUNCIL REPORT**

Anne Byers

**Nebraska Broadband Blog.** In order to better understand broadband availability and adoption in Nebraska, the NITC Community Council has started a blog series exploring rural broadband data. The blog is available at <http://www.nitc.nebraska.gov/news/community/index.html>.

Results from the Digital Readiness Survey and the Nebraska Rural Poll are being analyzed and will be shared with Commissioners, NITC Councils, and potentially the Rural Broadband Task Force.

Ms. Byers entertained questions from commissioners.

#### **EHEALTH COUNCIL REPORT**

Anne Byers

**Approval of membership nominations.** Deb Bass has retired as CEO of NeHII. Jaime Bland has been named as the new CEO. Marsha Morien, who has worked on both federal health information exchange grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and served as the eHealth Council's co-chair, has retired from UNMC.

Three new members have been nominated to serve on the eHealth Council: Gary Cochran, Ashley Newmyer, and Mary Devany. Commissioners received their bios in the meeting materials. The Council is asking approval of their new member nominations.

**Commissioner Dorsey moved to approve the Council new membership nominations. Commissioner Harvey seconded. Roll call vote: Weir-Yes, Toner-Yes, Dorsey-Yes, Greckel-Yes, Haack-Yes, Harvey-Yes, Nutt-Yes, and Spray-Yes. Results: 8-Yes, 0-No, 0-Abstained. Motion carried.**

#### **EDUCATION COUNCIL REPORT**

Tom Rolfes

Mr. Rolfes reported that the 2018-2020 Education Council membership renewals will be presented at the November meeting.

**Network Nebraska Update.** The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is researching an enterprise network management system for tracking and reporting network outages. CAP has been discussing Network Nebraska rates and fee structure. Notification of 2018-19 fees will be sent to participants by the end of July. A participant survey to gauge Network Nebraska services is being developed.

The June 20 Education Council meeting was cancelled. Instead of meeting, a video conference on cyber security was presented by the Department of Homeland Security, Kansas City and offered to members. There were 35 attendees. Due to the interest, Homeland Security agreed to provide two half-day workshops at no charge. The Lincoln date is September 28 in conjunction with the Nebraska State Cyber Security Conference. The Omaha date is tentatively scheduled for March 27, 2019 in conjunction with NETA (Nebraska Educational Technology Association) Conference. The Education Council will be promoting these sessions.

The unit cost for Network Nebraska Internet decreased by 31% for 2018-19. Omaha Public Libraries just joined as Network Nebraska's newest member. An RFP for northeast Nebraska backbone deployment will be released in the fall. An FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) is reviewing the use and licensing of the 2.5GHz spectrum, known as the Educational Broadband Services (EBS) spectrum. Since this technology could help address the rural digital divide, the Office of the CIO and Nebraska Department of Education will be submitting comments from Nebraska.

**Digital Education Update.** There are two seats on the Rural Broadband Task Force representing rural K-12 and higher education entities.

At the March NITC meeting, Mr. Rolfes reported that the OCIO, in partnership with the Nebraska Library Commission (NLC), had submitted a Sparks grant to the Institute of Museums and Library Services (IMLS). The intent of the grant is to kindle partnerships between schools and libraries, and through Internet sharing, to help narrow the Homework Gap for public K-12 students. In April, the NLC received notification that the grant was awarded. In Nebraska, approximately 17% of public K-12 students go home to no internet, but many have a district-funded computer or tablet. Many of these students go to the public library parking lot for internet service after hours. Holly Woldt, Library Technical Support Specialist for the Nebraska Library Commission, was also present to report on the grant. Ms. Woldt also serves on the NITC Community Council. Nebraska has 272 libraries and of that number only 168 are accredited. Out of this number, only nine are considered non-rural. The Sparks grant is a year-long grant in the amount of \$25,000. The pilot project will work with 5 communities: Bancroft, Genoa, Verdigre, Imperial and Wymore with Bayard as an added alternate. Installation of wireless equipment will be completed in August. Open houses will be held to create public awareness. NITC Commissioners will be invited. The project will install supplemental internet to what the library currently has in place. Through the grant partnerships, the library could possibly become a participant of Network Nebraska. Commissioners will be sent the link to the Nebraska Library Commission Sparks grant project web page.

## **STATE GOVERNMENT COUNCIL REPORT**

Ed Toner

**CIO Roadmap Update.** Mr. Toner provided updates on the following topics: Consolidation, site support, and portfolio management. Mr. Toner praised the work of staff, both from the OCIO and the agencies, on the consolidation process. Mr. Toner also recognized Jayne Scofield who received the State Leadership of the Year Award from StateScoop.

The remainder of the meeting consisted of the following presentations:

Statewide Radio System provided by Mike Jeffres, Public Safety Manager, Office of the CIO.

AIM Institute-Youth and Leadership Program provided by Scott Rowe, Director of Innovation and Itzel Lopez, Director of Operations and Corporate Communications.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

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

The meeting was adjourned at 12:52 p.m.



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

November 15, 2018

# Progress Report to the Governor and Legislature



Nebraska Information  
Technology Commission



State of Nebraska  
Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
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## NITC Commissioners

<b>Ed Toner, Chair</b>	Chief Information Officer, Office of the CIO, State of Nebraska
<b>Senator Bruce Bostelman</b>	Nebraska Legislature (ex-officio)
<b>LaShonna Dorsey</b>	Senior IT Consultant, Mutual of Omaha Insurance
<b>Shane Greckel</b>	Owner/Operator, Greckel Farms, LLC
<b>Dr. Terry Haack</b>	Superintendent, Bennington Public Schools
<b>Dorest Harvey</b>	USSTRATCOM/AFLCMC-HBCC
<b>Thomas Nutt</b>	County Commissioner, Phelps County
<b>Daniel Spray</b>	President, Precision Technology
<b>Gary Warren</b>	President of Services Corporation, Hamilton Telecommunications
<b>Walter Weir</b>	Chief Information Officer, University of Nebraska

## Staff

<b>Ed Toner</b>	Chief Information Officer
<b>Rick Becker</b>	Government Information Technology Manager
<b>Anne Byers</b>	eHealth and Community Information Technology Manager
<b>Tom Rolfes</b>	Education Information Technology Manager
<b>Jayne Scofield</b>	IT Administrator, Network Services
<b>John Watermolen</b>	GIS Technology Manager
<b>Lori Lopez Urdiales</b>	Office Services Manager

## Executive Summary

The Legislature established the Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC) in 1998 to provide advice, strategic direction, and accountability on information technology investments in the state. This progress report highlights many of the significant accomplishments of the Commission and fulfills the requirement of Section 86-518 to submit a progress report to the Governor and Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year.

In particular, significant progress has been made on the following priority areas designated as strategic initiatives by the NITC.

**State Government IT Strategy.** The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for the use of information technology by Nebraska state government. The strategy has utilized a hybrid centralization model combining elements of both the centralized and decentralized IT management models. Enterprise technologies are centralized with agency-specific activities remaining with the agencies.

**IT Security.** This initiative will define and clarify policies, standards and guidelines, and responsibilities related to the security of the State's information technology resources. Recent accomplishments include the adoption of a new information security policy and sponsoring the Annual Cyber Security Conference.

**Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure.** This initiative promotes coordination of geospatial data and GIS programs, guides policy, provides guidance on data accuracy requirements, coordinates dissemination of data through NebraskaMAP, and strengthens data sharing through partnerships to ensure access to quality geospatial datasets for governmental business needs and the public. This will be further strengthened with the passing of the National Geospatial Data Act of 2018. Partnerships and more than \$4 million dollars in contributions have been finalized to complete LiDAR elevation acquisition for the state to be completed in 2017. LiDAR acquisition has been completed and data delivered in 2018. The state of Nebraska now has complete LiDAR coverage. The GIS Council is reviewing the GIS standards because of changes in technologies and applications. The OCIO GIO team has consolidated all GIS server licenses from various agencies into a Statewide GIS Enterprise Platform

**Digital Education.** The primary objective of the Digital Education Initiative is to promote the effective and efficient integration of technology into the instructional, learning, and administrative processes and to utilize technology to deliver enhanced digital educational opportunities to students at all levels throughout Nebraska on an equitable and affordable basis. The Education Council and the Community Council created a joint work group to research and recommend interventions to improve the equity of access for digital learners. The Office of the CIO is partnering with the Nebraska Library Commission on grant writing and administration to improve student equity of access to the internet through their public libraries.

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**Network Nebraska.** Participants in Network Nebraska are reducing costs and stimulating investment in Nebraska's telecommunications infrastructure. During the 2016-2018 time period, Network Nebraska grew its membership by one public library system. The demand for Internet has increased by 43% as the unit cost has decreased by 28% over this same period. The Education Council partnered with Doane University to conduct a Department of Homeland Security Cyber Resiliency workshop for Network Nebraska members.

**Rural Broadband and Community IT Development.** The NITC Community Council continues to work with the University of Nebraska, Nebraska Public Service Commission, Nebraska Department of Economic Development, and Nebraska Library Commission as part of the Nebraska Broadband Initiative to help communities better understand the importance of broadband. The initiative partnered with the Nebraska Telecommunications Association to organize the 2017 Nebraska Broadband Today! Conference, videotaping two of the most popular sessions. The NITC Community Council has also worked with the initiative to highlight success stories and to examine broadband availability data.

**eHealth.** The Nebraska Information Technology Commission completed a health information exchange grant from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT in July, 2017. The grant supported the adoption of health information exchange through NeHIE in 47 facilities and health systems—including 21 Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs)—in 31 counties in Nebraska and in Montgomery County, Iowa. As a result of the projects completed using the grant funding, NeHIE is now connected to 68% of the hospital beds in Nebraska. The number of hospitals, clinics, and other health care providers sharing data with NeHIE increased from 28 to 53. Additional functionality, including population health analytics and an HIE to HIE gateway, were also implemented.

### **Other Progress and Priorities**

- Over the past two years, the NITC has also realized significant achievements in each of the seven criteria set forth in Section 86-524(2).
  - The NITC's vision is being realized and short-term and long-term strategies have been articulated and employed. The NITC has developed a vision statement, goals, and strategic initiatives to articulate its vision and to highlight technology projects which have strategic importance to the State of Nebraska.
  - The statewide technology plan prepared annually by the NITC has been an effective vehicle for identifying key projects, building stakeholder support, coordinating efforts, and communicating with policy makers.
  - The NITC website serves as an information technology clearinghouse. In addition, the Community Council produces a blog to inform stakeholders of new research and developments. The Community Council is also using social media to share information about broadband development in Nebraska.
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- In order to encourage interoperability and standardization, the NITC has adopted over 90 technical standards and guidelines.
  - Recommendations made by the commission to the Governor and Legislature have assisted policy and funding decisions. The review process and prioritization of new IT projects provides policy makers with information about the objectives, justification, technical impact, costs, and risks of proposed systems.
  - The NITC encourages and facilitates input and involvement of all interested parties by engaging in collaborative processes, involving five advisory councils, the Technical Panel, and numerous workgroups and subcommittees. Additionally information is publicly distributed and public input is encouraged.
  - The NITC is addressing long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination through Network Nebraska and by supporting the Rural Broadband Task Force.



*NITC Staff from Left to Right: Lori Lopez Urdiales, Tom Rolfes, Rick Becker, John Watermolen, and Anne Byers.*

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## Introduction

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission (NITC) was established by the Legislature in 1998 to provide advice, strategic direction, and accountability on information technology investments in the state. Chief Information Officer Ed Toner currently serves as the governor designated chair of the NITC. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, approved by the Legislature, and represent elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, communities, the Governor, and the general public.

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



*NITC Commissioners gather at the Jul. 12, 2018 NITC meeting at the AIM Institute in Omaha. From Left to Right: Senator Bruce Bostelman, Ed Toner, Dr. Terry Haack, Walter Weir, Dorest Harvey, Tom Nutt, Shonna Dorsey, Shane Greckel, and Dan Spray.*

Section 86-518 directs the NITC to submit a progress report to the Governor and Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. This report fulfills this requirement. Over the past two years, the NITC has realized many significant achievements in each of the seven criteria established by the Legislature in Section 86-524(2). This report details those achievements.

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## Realization of Vision and Employment of Strategies

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

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

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

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

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

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

The current list of strategic initiatives includes:

- State Government IT Strategy
  - IT Security
  - Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure
  - Network Nebraska
  - Digital Education
-

- Rural Broadband and Community IT Development
- eHealth

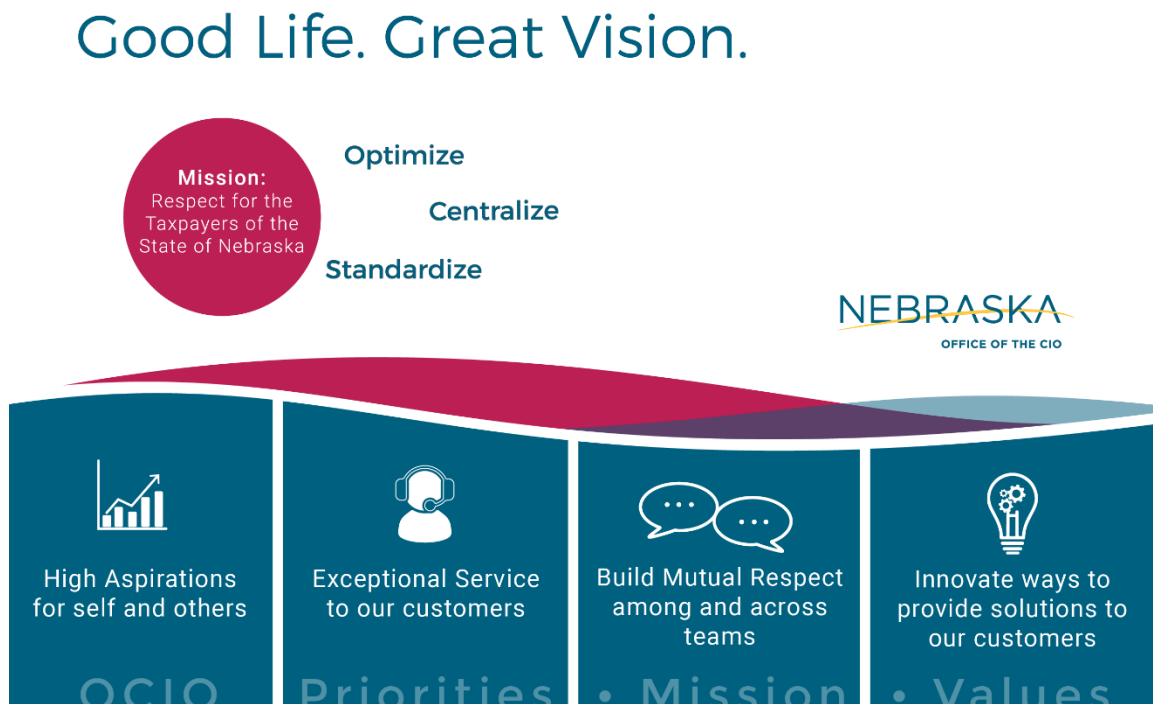
The past two years have brought significant progress in each of the strategic initiatives. A summary of each strategic initiative follows.

## State Government IT Strategy

This initiative focuses on the development and implementation of a comprehensive strategy for the use of information technology by Nebraska state government. The strategy has utilized a hybrid centralization model combining elements of both the centralized and decentralized IT management models. Enterprise technologies are centralized with agency-specific activities remaining with the agencies. Top priorities include:

- Security
- Consolidation
- Availability

The following graphic illustrates the priorities of the OCIO:



Action items supporting this initiative include:

- Single help desk solution and incident management implementation;
- IT cost efficiencies;

- Operationalize IT and project governance;
- Consolidate on STN domain;
- Data center consolidation;
- Network migration (new world);
- Enterprise tool consolidation; and
- Application process maturation (DevOps);

Recent accomplishments include:

- Migrated to a new help desk solution at the OCIO and began the migration of other agencies;
- Implementing a phased migration to a consolidated domain;
- Implementing a phased migration to a consolidated data center; and
- Implementing a phased network migration to “new world.”

## IT Security

This initiative focuses on defining and clarify policies, standards and guidelines, and responsibilities related to the security of the State’s information technology resources, including:

- Reviewing security settings on State hardware and software;
- Reviewing security requirements for IT purchases;
- Conducting security awareness training and education;
- Conducting security assessments and risk assessments on data and facilities;
- Conducting vulnerability management scanning;
- Conducting application vulnerability scanning;
- Complying with Federal regulations for PCI, HIPAA, IRS, CJIS, SSA; Following the NIST Framework;
- Implementing a statewide reporting mechanism for security related events;
- Implementing a statewide Security Operations Center in cooperation with the



*Dr. Paul Illich, President of Southeast Community College (SCC), and Lt. Gov. Mike Foley converse before taking the podium at the 13th Annual Nebraska Cyber Security Conference.*



- University of Nebraska System;
- Implementing a statewide Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT).

### Recent Accomplishments:

- New Information Security Policy adopted.
- 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Cyber Security Conference was held September 27, 2018.



*Nebraska Lt. Governor Foley addresses the crowd at Nebraska's Cyber Security Conference, Sept. 27, 2018, at SCC's Career Academy located in Lincoln, NE. The conference was well-attended by students and educators, State and local government representatives, and professionals from the local, private industry.*

## Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure

Mapping and geospatial data support the economy, safety, environment and overall quality of life for Nebraskans. More than \$35 million has been invested to date in core framework data throughout local, state and federal stakeholders. Coordination and management of these activities are essential to reduce duplication of efforts and provide cost savings to our taxpayers.

The GIS Council develops strategies, standards and policies related to the creation and use of geospatial data and geographic information system technologies for Nebraska. The council's interagency and intergovernmental coordination efforts focus on facilitating data sharing, coordinating joint database development, developing GIS enterprise services, data and system standards, and education. The council represents state, local and federal government agencies and other stakeholders needing access to data. The council is affiliated with nationally coordinated efforts through the Federal Geographic Data Committee and the National States Geographic Information Council.

### GIS Council Mission

To encourage the appropriate utilization of GIS technology and to assist organizations to make public investments in GIS technology and geospatial data in an effective, efficient, and coordinated manner.

*Nebraska Revised Statute - §86-569 through §86-573*

*“Geospatial technologies incorporate GIS, global positioning systems (GPS), remote sensing such as imagery and Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR), and other geographic data and information systems. GIS is a tool to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of geographic data.”*

This initiative promotes coordination, guides policy, provides guidance on Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) data accuracy requirements, and strengthens data sharing through partnerships to ensure access to quality geospatial datasets for governmental business needs and the public.

The objective of the NESDI is:

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

### NESDI Data Layers

- Survey and Geodetic control
- Transportation (roads, rail, air, etc.)
- Cadastre/parcels
- Elevation
- Aerial imagery
- Hydrography
- Political and administrative boundaries
- Addresses
- Soils
- Groundwater

The major components of this initiative include:

1. Facilitating the creation, maintenance, analysis and publishing of quality NESDI data and information systems.
2. Encouraging data sharing and provide widespread access to data and services through NebraskaMAP.gov.
3. Developing and implementing NESDI layer standards and guidelines.
4. Facilitating technical assistance and education outreach opportunities for furthering the adoption of the NESDI and geospatial applications.
5. Achieving sustainable and efficient allocation of resources to support the implementation and wise governance of GIS services and geospatial data.



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**NESDI Framework Layer Assessment.** The NESDI comprises of geospatial data layers that have multiple applications and are used by a vast majority of stakeholders. They are consistent with the Federal National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) “7 framework layers” and provide additional layers of particular importance to Nebraska stakeholders. The current priority layers for the state include imagery, elevation, street centerlines, address points, and land records.

The Nebraska Boundary Assessment Project started in 2016. This effort evaluates all political and administrative boundaries in relation to the NESDI framework layers. Many boundaries are derived from other datasets such as survey and geodetic control, imagery, street centerlines, parcels, and other authoritative data layers such as municipalities, counties, and state boundaries.

The results of this project will assist in developing best practices and minimum set of standards to be used towards standardization of data schemas, statewide data aggregation, and develop agreements to be used for geometric placement of boundaries to support Enhanced/Next Generation 9-1-1, U.S. Census 2020 Boundary Validation Program and other uses.

Metadata standards (NITC 3-201 Geospatial Metadata) have been developed specific to the needs of Nebraska stakeholders while maintaining compliance with the metadata standards from the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC).

The following are other accomplishments for the priority data layers.

**Survey and Geodetic Control.** Survey and geodetic control need to be taken into consideration for good quality data to exist in the future for several of the NESDI framework layers—particularly if multiple data sets are used in combinations for analysis and decision making. Some of the State’s current data sets were created for specific purposes with given budgets. As the use of geospatial data has grown, there are now other needs for the data. Some of these additional uses require a greater level of spatial accuracy.

Recommendations are being implemented including the need for control in standards and data acquisition plans. Survey and geodetic control recommendations have been identified and are included into recent NITC standards for elevation, imagery, street centerline, and address points.

A low-distortion projection (LDP) project has begun under the direction of the State Surveyor’s office with assistance with other registered land surveyors of Nebraska. The LDP will create the best ground to grid solution with control established using recognized local control. This will eventually lead to a better source data for all GIS horizontal calculations that improves all of our spatial data sets. Survey and geodetic control recommendations have been identified and included into ongoing data collection projects.

The state has been working with BLM and have a signed MOU to share data with control points for Federal and non-federal lands. The state surveyor's office will be the steward of this data.

**Elevation (LiDAR).** This action item establishes the Nebraska Statewide Elevation Program. It is led by the Elevation Working Group which facilitates the acquisition, maintenance, and sharing of a statewide elevation dataset by developing standards and specifications for LiDAR point clouds and derivative products. It further develops alternatives for systematic and cost-effective acquisition of these products and defines a program of stewardship for managing and publishing the data.

The Elevation Business Plan was approved by the GIS Council on March 26, 2015. The plan outlines the business case for LiDAR statewide. The plan takes a comprehensive approach and details the organizational needs, technology and human resource requirements, required product deliverables, funding requirements, legislative support, implementation plans, and a marketing and outreach strategy. The Elevation standard has reached its defined milestone with complete coverage for Nebraska and will be reconvening in the future to address plans for the next 3D nation plan being developed by the USGS and NOAA

LiDAR data and its derived products are expected to have a benefit to cost ratio of five to one, with a project value of \$23 million to taxpayers in Nebraska.

**Imagery.** This action item establishes the Nebraska Statewide Imagery Program which sets out to coordinate the acquisition, delivery, and data sharing of imagery products and services. All government entities can participate with the program.

The core product is a statewide aerial ortho-image that meets the minimum horizontal accuracy requirements and a spatial resolution of 12 inch or better, preferably flown during the "leaf-off" period for trees. Obliques and other value-added products and services will also be included in the program. The requirements from federal standards (i.e., National Emergency Number Association) are also driving the need for greater spatial accuracy of imagery in order to meet needs to develop and create street centerline and address points for Enhanced/Next Generation 9-1-1.

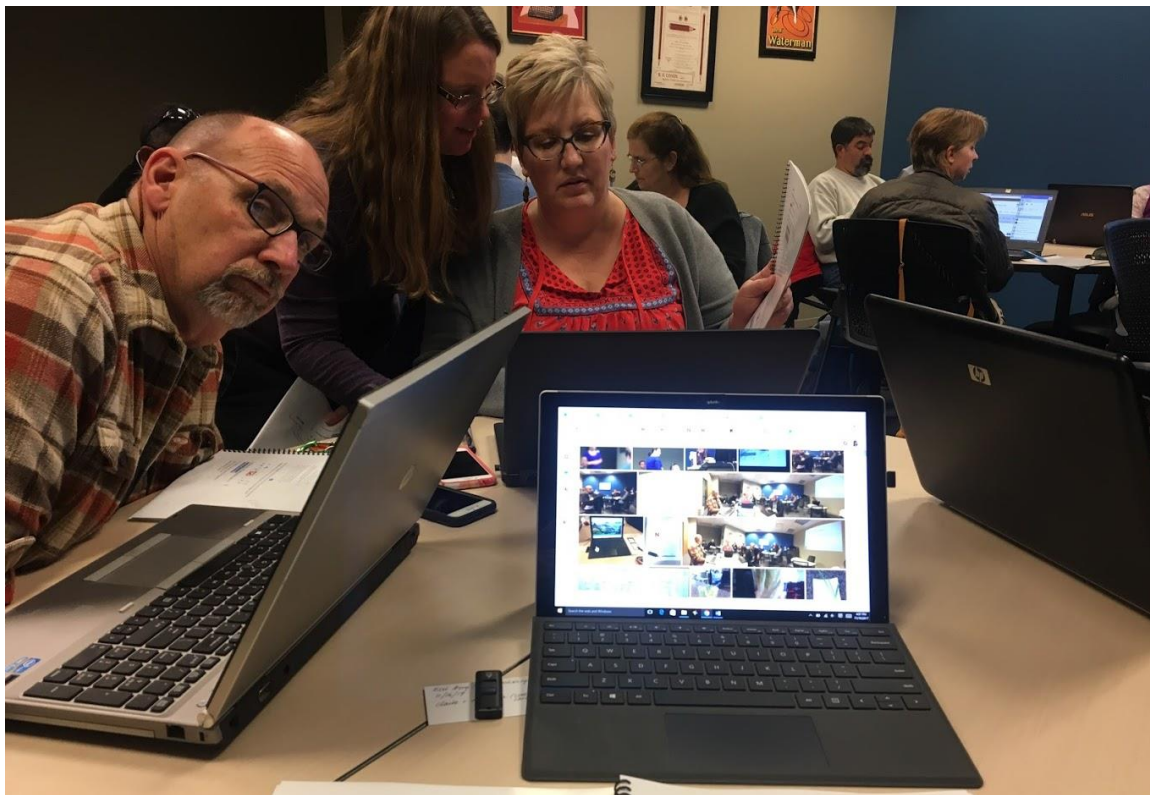
The business plan was approved in 2017 and the standard is currently under review and revision to address changes in technologies and policies with regards to federal partners and funding. The Imagery Working Group has identified a need for preserving historical aerial photographs and the OCIO-GIO has started working with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) who is digitizing and georeferencing historic imagery in cooperation with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

### Light Detection and Ranging

LiDAR is a technology that is used in conjunction with GPS technology, an aerial collection platform, and a processing computer to collect data points that can be used to define the location of objects that reflect near infrared light, including the land surface, structures and vegetation.

**Land Records.** This action item enables the integration of different local government land records information into a statewide dataset.

A Nebraska Statewide Parcel Geodatabase Development and Implementation Plan was finalized in 2015 with input from several county assessors. The plan outlines expectations of the State's public records request and a timeline going forward to obtain core parcel data and GIS files on an annual basis. The state has developed statewide data aggregation workflows, a data schema/model, and appropriate map services to extend data for business operations. All counties that have digitized parcel data have been collected and aggregated into the statewide database since 2015. This effort has also leveraged a data sharing partnership effort by working together and identifying state level data that can also go back to counties to support their needs.



*The Geographic Information Office regularly leads educational outreach sessions, including this one on Story Mapping, which was held in partnership with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, in Spring 2018.*

Currently all parcels in Nebraska are digitized in some form. The Nebraska State Records Board has provided more than \$924,485 in grant assistance to digitize and create geodatabases utilizing the data. In 2013, five counties were awarded State Records Board grants totaling \$117,065 for digitizing land parcel information.

**Street Centerline Address Database.** This action item is designed to develop and maintain a statewide seamless street centerline and address referencing system used for various transportation, emergency management, public safety (i.e., NG9-1-1), economic development and other related applications.

Efforts started in 2015 to communicate the recent street centerline and address standards to those involved with public safety and emergency management. The standards were presented to the State Enhanced 9-1-1 Advisory Board to address questions and to begin to develop partnerships to further build recommendations to transition to Next Generation 9-1-1. A Statewide Street Centerline and Address Data model with data definitions have been developed. This will be used to further communicate to participants who use state funds for projects developing street centerline and address data for the state in order to begin standardizing efforts going forward.

A business planning effort started in 2016 to begin defining data stewardship roles and responsibilities, data processing and workflows, costs, and plans with current E-911 and future NG9-1-1 coordination efforts. A review of federal requirements and national efforts has been completed and will be included in the business plan.

The Statewide Nebraska Street Centerline Database (NSCD) and Nebraska Address Database (NAD) have been developed with coordination between the Nebraska Department of Transportation and the Office of the CIO. Both databases have relationships in attribution and geometric placement. The Department of Transportation finished a federal street centerline project with US Federal Highway Administration and is beginning to incorporate the geometric framework to improve the existing street centerline data for the state. The NAD is currently being implemented at the Office of the CIO with available address data in the state.

Until seamless address data becomes available to the state, several state agencies have partnered towards a shared service for a statewide enterprise license agreement to acquire statewide address and demographic data for the state. It is available to any state agency, city/local government, other state eligible political subdivision, college, or university (except University of Nebraska Medical Center). The state has leveraged the data to be made available in several formats and map services. This data will also assist the development of addressing points to be used in combination with the street centerline database.

**NebraskaMAP.** NebraskaMAP (<http://www.NebraskaMAP.gov>) is the online gateway to get access to



Nebraska's authoritative geospatial data. The NebraskaMAP metadata clearinghouse was replaced in 2016 with a new and improved platform to deliver data and information on various platforms. The system integrates with the State's GIS Enterprise platform and has more than 150 data sets. The site had over 10,000 visitors in the first three weeks of its release.

All state agencies that use geospatial data are working together to reduce duplicated datasets and streamline the data sharing process. This also involves accessing data in a sole location for the most current information. The new system formalizes communication with all statewide data stewards to keep data current while exercising the importance of authoritative and quality data for public consumption. The following

are recent updates to this initiative:

- Metadata is required for data sets to be included through NebraskaMAP. New modifications to the existing Metadata Standards (NITC 3-201) have been adopted by the NITC in 2016. The new changes provide clearer definitions on minimum and complete metadata categories for use with creating and maintaining geospatial data sets.
- A data content and management policy has been approved through the GIS Council to outline expectations for open geospatial data to be made available through NebraskaMAP. This policy serves as instructions on what kind of data is acceptable and the necessary requirements when submitting data.
- A new NebraskaMAP Data Subcommittee has been formed to peer-review data requests. A workflow is in place to accept requests, review metadata, and publish data to the clearinghouse.
- A data management system has been developed and is tied to metadata standards using the ISO 19115 categories. This allows for content to be found by searching standardized tags and types of content. It also provides a mechanism to feed our holdings into the national clearinghouses such as GISInventory.net and data.gov
- The new web site incorporates search capabilities, featured datasets, news feeds for new data submissions and other news. The site also extends data through a map gallery on various applications and ISO topics.

The next phase of the project is to partner with other data stewards who share public data through local and county governments and other political subdivisions. The website will eventually include a component to provide an easier way to view and access available imagery, LiDAR and other raster and large file size datasets for Nebraska.

## **Network Nebraska**

Participants in Network Nebraska are reducing costs and stimulating investment in Nebraska's telecommunications infrastructure. Network Nebraska is represented as a compilation of three major sub-networks: The University of Nebraska network, State and County Government network, and the K-20 Education network. Each network has its own management staff, but takes advantage of co-location facilities, Internet and telecommunications contracts, and shared infrastructure wherever possible.

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

Network Nebraska has succeeded in lowering the unit cost of Internet service to participating entities through aggregated purchasing power. By combining Network Nebraska’s K-20 Internet purchases into two state contracts of over 50Gbps, the K-12 E-rate-eligible price has gone from \$.77/Mbps/month on July 1, 2016 down to \$.57/Mbps/month on July 1, 2018, a 26% decrease in unit cost. This will benefit all current and new Network Nebraska schools, ESUs and colleges that purchase their Internet service from the statewide master contract.

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

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

The development of the K-20 education network has increased the number of distance education courses available to Nebraska students. Through interactive videoconferencing, Nebraska high schools and community colleges exchange over 306 courses per year (2018-19). World languages, mathematics, language arts, and business courses continue to be popular offerings leveraged by rural students.

Due to advances in WAN Ethernet technology, Network Nebraska-Education is now able to reach every education entity in the State through five core aggregation points: Grand Island, Lincoln, Scottsbluff, and two locations in Omaha.

The development of the K-20 education sub-network has increased the number of customers served by Network Nebraska. Data and Internet customers currently include the three state colleges, all six community colleges, two tribal colleges, the University of Nebraska system, over half of the private colleges, and 244 school districts under 17

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different educational service units. The Nebraska K-20 Education sub-network is completely funded by Participation and Interregional Transport Fees from its 292 members.

Cybersecurity has been a priority area of the Education Council since the most recent update to the Statewide Technology Plan. On September 28, 2018, the Education Council partnered with Doane University to conduct a Department of Homeland Security Cyber Resiliency Workshop that drew 45 participants to the Doane University-Lincoln campus.



*Members of the Education Council meet with Governor Ricketts, October 2017, to discuss the State's participation in the Education SuperHighway.*

Network Nebraska has been made possible through a cooperative effort of the Collaborative Aggregation Partnership (CAP). CAP is composed of several operational entities: Office of the CIO, University of Nebraska, and Nebraska Educational Telecommunications with policy assistance from the Nebraska Department of Education, Public Service Commission, and the NITC.

In 2009, the NITC Education Council chartered the Network Nebraska Advisory Group (NNAG). These 16 members, representing all of the major K-12 and higher education communities, have been instrumental in helping guide Office of the CIO decisions concerning network infrastructure, services, and fees.

Network Nebraska is not a state-owned network. Facilities and circuits are leased from private telecommunications providers

in the state, allowing the State of Nebraska and members of Network Nebraska to act as anchor tenants.

## Digital Education

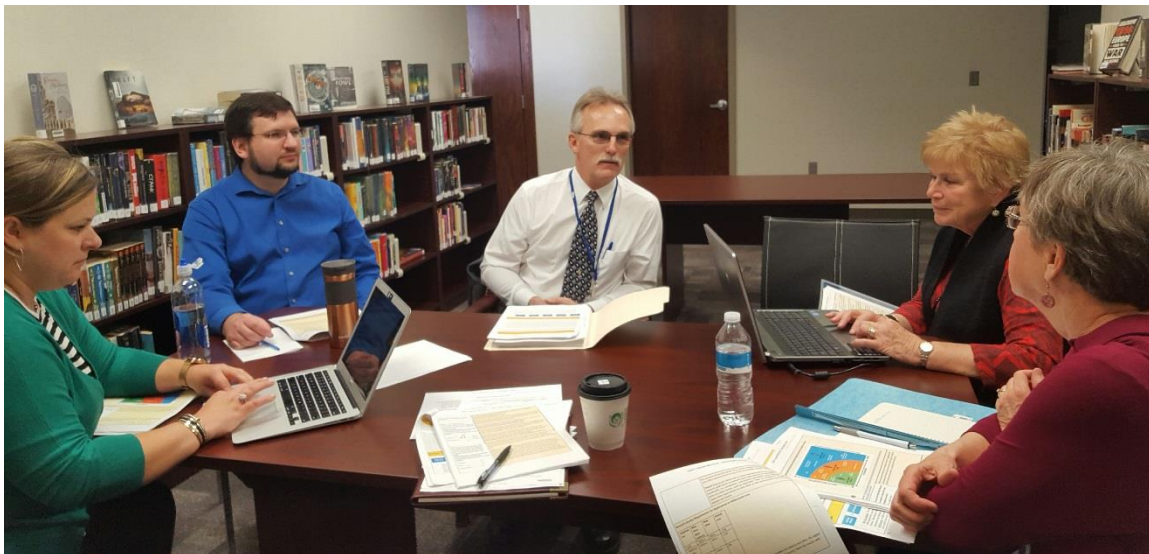
The primary objective of the Digital Education Initiative is to promote the effective and efficient integration of technology into the instructional, learning, and administrative processes and to utilize technology to deliver enhanced digital educational opportunities to students at all levels throughout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

The initiative is dependent upon adequate Internet connectivity and transport bandwidth for learners, instructors, administrators, and for educational attendance

sites. A minimum acceptable level of classroom technology will have to be established for the initiative to be successful.

The primary components of the Digital Education Initiative include:

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



*In March, 2017 five Nebraska public libraries participated in a pilot program to develop a broadband toolkit through an IMLS grant awarded to Internet2. Left to Right: Susannah Spellman, Internet2; Garren Hochstetler, Valley Public Library; Tom Rolfes, NITC; Holly Woldt, Nebraska Library Commission; and Claire Bushong, Valley Public Library.*

Establishing a Digital Education environment is critical to Nebraska's future. Internet has gone from a "nice to have" educational application of the 1990's to the "must have" mission critical application of the 2010's. So much of what teachers, students, and administrators do today is dependent upon Internet-based information and communication. Nebraska has continued to make progress in the ratio of students per



high speed, Internet-connected computers in the classroom. However, it still makes it challenging for students to complete their digital assignments when they are expected to share two or three students to a computer, or to wait their turn to be able to use a computer. Educators and administrators are urged to work to achieve the goal of attaining 1:1 computer (or Internet-connected device) availability.

The benefits of the Digital Education Initiative would include:

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

Student equity of access to the internet has become a high priority action item of the Education Council since the most recent update to the NITC Statewide Technology Plan. So, the Office of the CIO partnered with the Nebraska Library Commission and was awarded an Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) Leadership Sparks Grant to improve internet speeds for public libraries.

- The name of the Sparks Grant was ***Nebraska Schools and Libraries – Breaking the Ice and Igniting Internet Relationships***;
- The grant paid for two new desktop computers for each of the five public library partners;
- The grant provided for fixed base wireless transmission and installation between the public



October 16, 2018: Governor Ricketts speaks at an open house event in the Verdigre Public Library. Verdigre is one of six libraries participating in Nebraska's Sparks Grant.

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- library and the public school district;
- Homework Hotspot spaces were created within each public library for K-12 students and staff to use during non-school hours and on weekends;
  - The augmented internet speeds from the school district to the library sites increased the libraries' internet speeds by 200 to 1500%;
  - School districts and public libraries now get to consider whether to continue their partnership and even apply together for federal E-rate support.

The furthering of the Digital Education initiative and completion of the Digital Education action items requires the participation of many education-related entities. The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council (ESUCC) and the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) are cooperating on a comprehensive instructional improvement plan that includes a 2017-2019 biennial budget request.

## Rural Broadband and Community IT Development

The NITC Community Council continues to work with the University of Nebraska, Nebraska Public Service Commission, Nebraska Library Commission, and NITC Education Council as part of the Nebraska Broadband Initiative to help communities better understand the importance of broadband. The initiative partnered with the Nebraska Telecommunications Association to organize the 2017 Nebraska Broadband Today! Conference, videotaping two of the most popular sessions.

The NITC Community Council has also worked with the initiative to highlight best practices and success stories. A list of the success stories highlighted follows:

1. Ravenna Leverages Social Media, Wireless Broadband (March 2018)
  2. Seward County Attracts Investments in Broadband Infrastructure (March 2018)
  3. Lincoln Leverages Partnerships, Becomes Smart Gigabit Community (December 2017)
  4. Hartington, Hartelco Receive Smart Rural Community Recognition (December 2017)
  5. Lincoln Public Schools Hotspot Lending Program Expands Home Access (Jan 2017)
  6. Norfolk Public Library Lends Hotspots, Starts Community Discussions (Jan 2017)
  7. NSF Grant Brings Makerspace, Collaborative Opportunities to Sidney (December 2017)
  8. Gallup Builds IT Talent Pipeline (March 2018)
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Additionally a series of blog articles examined broadband availability data.

1. Small Nebraska Counties with Greater Broadband Availability Have Higher Average Per Capita Income (June 2018)
2. Rural Nebraska Counties with Widespread Broadband Availability Have Greater Population Density (June 2018)
3. How Does Nebraska Compare to Our Neighboring States in Population Density and Broadband Availability? (June 2018)
4. Nebraska Is in the Top Five for Business Broadband, But Lags in Residential Broadband Speeds (May 2018)
5. Broadband Availability at Higher Speed Tiers Increases, Widens Speed Gap (May 2018)
6. Broadband Availability – How Does Nebraska Compare to Neighboring States? (May 2018)
7. What Counties Have the Greatest Broadband Availability, Least Broadband Availability, and Most Improved Broadband? (May 2018)
8. Broadband Availability – A Look at the Nebraska Broadband Map (May 2018)
9. How Has Broadband Availability in Nebraska and the U.S. Improved between 2014 and 2016? (May 2018)
10. Broadband Available to 88.9% of Nebraskans, 65.5% of Rural Nebraskans (March 2018) (pdf)
11. FCC report finds 78% of Nebraska households subscribe to fixed Internet service (March 2018)
12. Nebraska Broadband Special Report: Nebraska and the Digital Divide Index (March 2017) (pdf)

The Nebraska Broadband Initiative also worked with the University of Nebraska Lincoln to develop questions about broadband availability and use to be included in the 2018 Nebraska Rural Poll (<https://ruralpoll.unl.edu/>). The survey found:

- Eighty-four percent of rural Nebraskans report subscribing to high-speed Internet service at home, about the same as in 2016. Seven percent say they only use their cell phone data plan. Eight percent do not subscribe to any Internet service at home and do not have a cell phone data plan. One percent have only dial-up Internet service.
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- The proportion of rural Nebraskans accessing the Internet using their cell phone has increased compared to two years ago. Just over three-quarters of rural Nebraskans access the Internet using their cell phone (77%), up from 70 percent in 2016.
  - At least one in ten respondents report being limited significantly or not being able to play real time video games or stream online video content such as Netflix.
  - Six in ten rural Nebraskans are using the Internet to save money and approximately one-third are generating income by occasionally buying or selling items online.

The report is available at <https://ruralpoll.unl.edu/pdf/18economicdev.pdf>

## eHealth

On July 27, 2015, the Nebraska Information Technology Commission was awarded a \$2.7 million Advance Interoperable Health IT Services to Support Health Information Exchange (HIE) cooperative agreement (Grant Number 90IX0008) from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to support the adoption of health IT, the exchange of health information, and the interoperability of health information technology. Partners in the two-year grant included the Nebraska Health Information Initiative (NeHII) and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC).

The grant supported the adoption of health information exchange through NeHII in 47 facilities and health systems—including 21 Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs)—in 31 counties in Nebraska and in Montgomery County, Iowa. Through the grant, the number of hospitals and providers sharing data with NeHII increased from 28 to 53. Over 700 providers and clinical staff were added as users. New functionality implemented included population health analytics, the use of C-CDA exchange to provide information to NeHII, and an HIE to HIE gateway with the Missouri Health Exchange. Two Critical Access Hospitals were also successfully implemented to share syndromic surveillance data with the State's syndromic surveillance system.

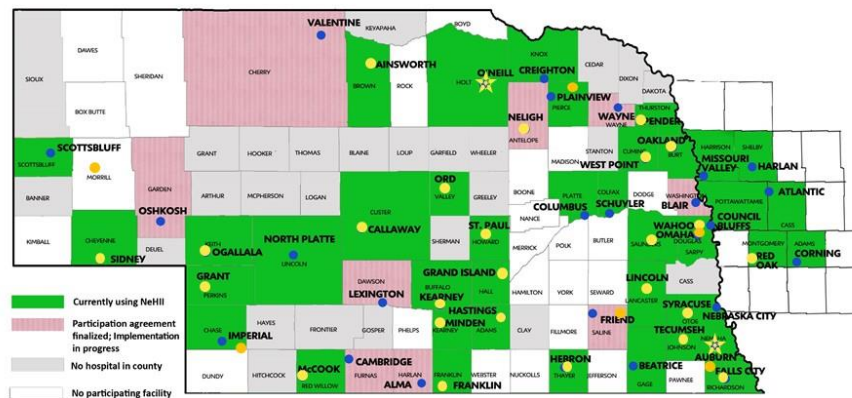
The grant also helped health care facilities integrate health information technology into their workflow. UNMC provided assistance in workflow integration to facilities participating in two rural communities selected as integrated communities. Lessons learned are being shared through use case-based training modules. UNMC partners also worked with NeHII to demonstrate the ability to utilize NeHII to conduct research.

The map on the following page shows the implementations funded through this grant.

## NeHII Adoption and ONC Grant Implementations July 2017

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 (HL7 and C-CDA) syndromic surveillance and Spectrum
- Grant Implementations—Direct
- Other Hospitals Participating in NeHII



Updated July 27, 2017



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## Improved Coordination and Assistance to Policymakers

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

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

The current plan was approved in 2018. The plan focuses on seven strategic initiatives:

- State Government IT Strategy
- IT Security
- Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure
- Network Nebraska
- Digital Education
- Rural Broadband and Community IT Development
- eHealth

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

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



## Policy and Funding Recommendations

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

Section 86-516 (8) directs the NITC to “make recommendations on technology investments to the Governor and the Legislature, including a prioritized list of projects, reviewed by the technical panel,” as part of the biennial budget process. Technical reviews of information technology projects are conducted by a team of reviewers. Projects are then reviewed by one or more of the NITC’s advisory councils and the Technical Panel. Using information from the review process, the NITC makes recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by November 15 of each even-numbered year. The review process and prioritization of new IT projects provides policy makers with information about the objectives, justification, technical impact, costs, and risks of proposed systems.

In 2018, nine projects were reviewed as part of the biennial budget process. Recommendations on these requests were submitted to the Governor and the Legislature.

## Policies, Standards, Guidelines, and Architectures

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

In order to encourage interoperability and standardization, over 90 standards and guidelines have been adopted. The development of standards and guidelines has helped the State of Nebraska achieve greater interoperability and efficiency. The process encourages public input from all involved constituents. Most standards are developed by a work group consisting of stakeholders from state government agencies and other interested entities. The Technical Panel recommends approval of standards and guidelines to the NITC. All standards are approved at open NITC meetings after a 30-day comment period.

A full listing of the NITC Standards and Guidelines are listed at this website:

<http://www.nitc.ne.gov/standards/index.html>

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## Information Technology Clearinghouse

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

The NITC's website ([www.nitc.nebraska.gov](http://www.nitc.nebraska.gov)) serves as an information technology clearinghouse, providing access to information including resources for communities, health care providers, and educational entities, the GIS community, and state government. The NITC website is the official repository for agenda, minutes, and documents for the NITC, its councils and their workgroups. The section on "Standards and Guidelines" provides access to all technical standards and guidelines adopted by the NITC or under development. The Community Council also publishes an electronic newsletter/blog which is available from the NITC website and uses social media to share information on broadband development. Network Nebraska has its own project website, with information designed for current and prospective participants (<http://www.networknebraska.net>). The NITC website also includes a link to NebraskaMAP (<http://www.NebraskaMAP.gov>) which provides public access to geospatial data in Nebraska. Additionally, NITC staff members handle requests for information on technology projects and development and facilitate the exchange of information.



*NITC Commissioners hear reports from its advisory councils at the November 9, 2017 meeting.*



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## Input and Involvement of Interested Parties

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

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



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

- State Government Council—Security Architecture Work Group
- Technical Panel—Accessibility of Information Technology Work Group
- Technical Panel—Intergovernmental Data Communications Work Group
- GIS Council—Street Centerline-Address Database Work Group
- GIS Council—Imagery Work Group
- GIS Council—Land Records Work Group
- GIS Council—Elevation Work Group
- GIS Council—Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Work Group
- GIS Council—Strategic Planning Work Group
- Education Council—Network Nebraska Work Group
- Education Council—Digital Education Work Group
- Education Council—Network Nebraska Advisory Group

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## Infrastructure Innovation, Improvement and Coordination

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

The NITC is addressing long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination through Network Nebraska and by supporting the Rural Broadband Task Force.

**Network Nebraska.** Network Nebraska has aggregated statewide telecommunications to a common infrastructure, generated considerable cost savings to public entities, and decreased the unit cost of Internet service by leveraging the consolidated demand of all participating entities. Since September 2003, Network Nebraska has grown to serve the data and Internet service needs of all state agencies with outstate circuits, the University of Nebraska's four campuses, all six of the state's community colleges, all three state colleges, and all of the 244 school districts under 17 different educational service units. The number of customers is expected to continue growing due to the favorable Internet rates and the high quality of service offered by Network Nebraska. The Network Nebraska K-20 sub-network is one possible alternative for them to interconnect with each other and purchase less expensive Internet.

Network Nebraska has been made possible through a cooperative effort of the State of Nebraska Office of the CIO, University of Nebraska, and Nebraska Educational Telecommunications, with policy assistance from the Nebraska Department of Education, Public Service Commission, and the NITC. This partnership is known as the Collaborative Aggregation Partnership (CAP).

The first phase of the multipurpose statewide backbone became operational in September 2003, serving Omaha, Lincoln, and Grand Island with the second phase following in February 2004, extending service to Norfolk, Kearney, North Platte, and the Panhandle. In July 2008, the Network Nebraska K-20 backbone interconnected Grand Island, Lincoln, and Omaha, and Scottsbluff was added in 2012. The Office of the CIO and the University of Nebraska each have statewide Internet contracts for Network Nebraska that have dramatically reduced the unit cost of Internet access to Network Nebraska participants. By leveraging Internet2 and InterExchange peering relationships, an additional 40 Gbps of Internet egress has been made available at substantially lower costs than commodity Internet.

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

**Rural Broadband Task Force.** LB 994, which was introduced by Senator Curt Friesen, passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Ricketts on April 17, 2018, created the Rural Broadband Task Force. LB 994 charges the task force with reviewing

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“issues relating to availability, adoption, and affordability of broadband services in rural areas of Nebraska.” Ed Toner, Chair of the NITC, serves as the chair of the Rural Broadband Task Force. The NITC is providing support to the Rural Broadband Task Force.



*Cullen Robbins gives an overview of broadband terms to members of the Rural Broadband Task Force, Sept. 24, 2018.*

In particular, LB 994 specifies that the task force shall:

- a. Determine how Nebraska rural areas compare to neighboring states and the rest of the nation in average download and upload speeds and in subscription rates to higher speed tiers, when available;
- b. Examine the role of the Nebraska Telecommunications Universal Service Fund in bringing comparable and affordable broadband services to rural residents and any effect of the fund in deterring or delaying capital formation, broadband competition, and broadband deployment;
- c. Review the feasibility of alternative technologies and providers in accelerating access to faster and more reliable broadband service for rural residents;
- d. Examine alternatives for deployment of broadband services to areas that remain unserved or underserved, such as reverse auction programs described in section 4 of this act, public-private partnerships, funding for competitive deployment, and other measures, and make recommendations to the Public Service Commission to encourage deployment in such areas;
- e. Recommend state policies to effectively utilize state universal service fund dollars to leverage federal universal service fund support and other federal funding;
- f. Make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature as to the most effective and efficient ways that federal broadband rural infrastructure funds received

after the operative date of this section should be expended if such funds become available; and

- g. Determine other issues that may be pertinent to the purpose of the task force.

The task force shall present its findings in a report by Nov. 1, 2019 and by November 1 every odd-numbered year thereafter.

The task force held its first meeting on Sept. 24, 2018. More information on the task force is available at <https://ruralbroadband.nebraska.gov>.

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## Awards and Recognition



The NITC completed a health information exchange grant from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT in July, 2017. The grant supported the adoption of health information exchange through NeHIE in 47 facilities and health systems.



State Scoop recognized "Step Up to Quality" in the Top 25 GIS Applications of 2017. The storymap was created by the Nebraska Department of Education-Early Childhood Development with assistance from the OCIO GIO team.



Nebraska received a grade of "B" in the Center for Digital Government's Digital States Survey in 2018.



The Nebraska Library Commission and the Office of the CIO were awarded a \$25,000 Institute for Museum and Library Services Sparks Grant to interconnect public schools with public libraries to share internet and provide homework hotspots for students during non-school hours.

# The State of IT: Nebraska 2018



**6** advisory groups assist the NITC:

- Community Council
- Education Council
- eHealth Council
- GIS Council
- State Gov't Council
- Technical Panel



Over **90** standards and guidelines have been adopted by the NITC.

**4&44**

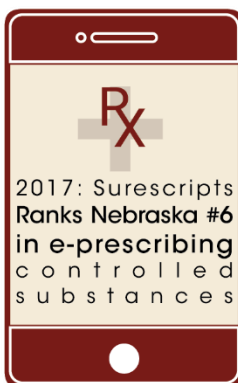
Nebraska ranks 4th in the U.S. for business, but 44th for residential broadband download speeds.



**292**

education entities currently are served by Network Nebraska.

Network Nebraska-Education daily serves over 425,000 students and staff with Internet and distance learning courses.



Over **3.7 million** patients have data in NeHII's master patient index.



**11,000+** health care providers participate in NeHII, now covering 62% of the state's hospital beds.

Since the State and University began cooperatively bidding it in 2007, the proportionally reduced rate of the unit price of the State's Internet is

**99%**

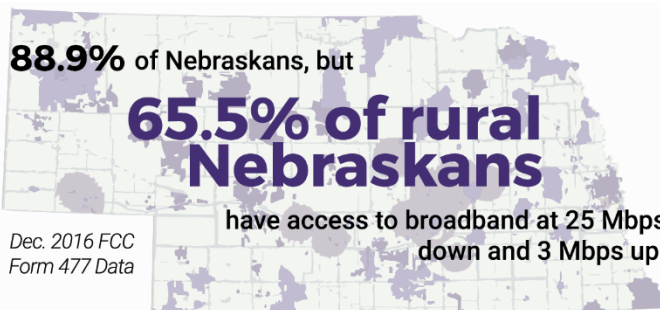
Nebraska K-12 entities pay \$0.22 per Mbps, per month for Internet access after E-rate discounts are applied.

**88.9%** of Nebraskans, but

**65.5% of rural Nebraskans**

have access to broadband at 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up.

Dec. 2016 FCC Form 477 Data



Nebraska Information  
Technology Commission



## Advisory Group Members

### Technical Panel

**Kirk Langer, Chair**, Lincoln Public Schools

**Mark Askren**, University of Nebraska Computer Services Network

**Jeremy Sydik**, University of Nebraska

**Ed Toner**, Office of the CIO

**Michael Winkle**, Nebraska Educational Telecommunications

### Community Council

**Rod Armstrong, Co-Chair**, AIM, Lincoln

**Phil Green, Co-Chair**, City of Blair

**Pam Adams**, American Broadband

**Chris Anderson**, City of Central City

**Jay Anderson**, NebraskaLink

**Brett Baker**

**Randy Bretz**, TEDxLincoln Curator

**Jessica Chamberlain**, Norfolk Public Library

**Shonna Dorsey**, Talent Development Consultant

**Steve Fosselman**, Grand Island Public Library

**Connie Hancock**, University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

**Steve Henderson**, City of Lincoln

**Johnathan Hladik**, Center for Rural Affairs

**Jacob Knutson**, Department of Economic Development

**Timothy Lindahl**, Wheatbelt Public Power District

**David Lofdahl**, IT Consultant

**Megan McGown**, North Platte Area Chamber of Commerce and Development Corporation

**Mary Ridder**, Nebraska Public Service Commission

**Holly Woldt**, Nebraska Library Commission

### Education Council

**Bret Blackman**, University of Nebraska-Omaha

**Dr. Mike Baumgartner**, Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

**Derek Bierman**, Northeast Community College

**Burke Brown**, District OR-1 Palmyra/Bennet

**Mike Carpenter**, Doane University

**Matt Chrisman**, Mitchell Public Schools

**Chad Davis**, Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Dr. Ted DeTurk**, ESU 2-Fremont

**John Dunning**, Wayne State College

**Stephen Hamersky**, Daniel J. Gross Catholic High School

**Dr. Dan Hoesing**, Schuyler Community Schools

**Steve Hotovy**, Nebraska State College System

**Trent Kelly**, Hastings Public Schools

**Greg Maschman**, Nebraska Wesleyan University

**Gary Needham**, ESU 9-Hastings

**Mary Niemiec**, University of Nebraska

**Alan Moore**, ESU 3-LaVista

**Tom Peters**, Central Community College

**Ed Toner**, Office of the CIO, Nebraska Department of Administrative Services

**SuAnn Witt**, Nebraska Department of Education



## eHealth Council

**Kathy Cook**, Co-chair, Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Health Department

**Marty Fattig**, Co-Chair, Nemaha County Hospital

**Kevin Borchert**, NeHII

**Gary Cochran**, University of Nebraska Medical Center

**Kevin Conway**, Nebraska Hospital Association and NeHII

**Mary Devany**, University of Nebraska Medical Center

**Joel Dougherty**, OneWorld Community Health Centers

**Kimberly Galt**, Creighton University School of Pharmacy and Health Professions

**Cindy Kadavy**, Nebraska Health Care Association

**Jan Evans**, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Nebraska (nominated)

**Dr. James McClay**, Nebraska Medicine

**Dr. Shawn Murdock**, Midlands Family Medicine, North Platte

**Ashley Newmyer**, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health

**Dave Palm**, University of Nebraska Medical Center

**Jina Ragland**, AARP (nominated)

**June Ryan**, Retired

**Todd Searls**, Praesidio Healthcare Consulting

**Brian Sterud**, Faith Regional Health System

**Anna Turman**, Chadron Community Hospital

**Linda Wittmuss**, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Behavioral Health

**Bridget Young**, Visiting Nurse Association

## GIS Council

**Timothy Cielocha**, Chair, Nebraska Public Power District

**Vacant**, Nebraska State Patrol

**Steve Rathje**, Department of Natural Resources

**Claire Inbody**, Department of Transportation

**Chad Boshart**, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

**Karis Bowen**, Department of Health and Human Services

**Lash Chaffin**, League of Nebraska Municipalities

**Trinity Chappellear**, Governor's Policy Research Office

**John Beran**, State Surveyor

**Tim Erickson**, Clerk of the Legislature

**Eric Herbert**, Omaha Metro Area Sarpy County GIS

**Les Howard**, Conservation and Survey Division – UNL

**Danny Pitman**, Sarpy County Assessor's Office

**Kea Morovitz**, Public Service Commission

**James Langtry**, US Geological Survey

**John McKee**, Jefferson and Saline County Emergency Management

**Jeff McReynolds**, City of Lincoln, Lancaster County

**Chuck Wingert**, Nemaha Natural Resources District

**James W. Ohmberger**, Office of the CIO

**Trish Schlake**, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

**Lesli Rawlins**, Nebraska Geospatial Professional Association

**Mike Schonlau**, Member at Large-Omaha/Douglas County

**Ruth Sorensen**, Department of Revenue

**Gary Morrison**, Department of Environmental Quality

**Todd Whitfield**, Lamp, Rynearson and Associates

**Mike Preston**, Member at Large-Trimble Energy

## State Government Council

**Ed Toner, Chair**, Office of the CIO

**John Albin**, Department of Labor

**Chris Ayotte**, Department of Revenue

**Col. John Bolduc**, Nebraska State Patrol

**Dennis Burling**, Department of Environmental Quality

**Trinity Chappellear**, Governor's Policy Research Office

**Ed Toner**, Department of Administrative Services

**Darrell Fisher**, Crime Commission

**Dean Folkers**, Department of Education

**John Gale**, Secretary of State of Nebraska

**Jill Gradwohl Schroeder**, Workers' Compensation Court

**Dorest Harvey**, Private Sector

**Chris Hill**, Department of Health and Human Services

**Steve Ingracia**, Department of Transportation

**Rhonda Lahm**, Department of Motor Vehicles

**Kelly Lammers**, Department of Banking and Finance

**Kim Menke**, Department of Natural Resources

**Jim Ohmberger**, Office of the CIO, Enterprise Computing Services

**Gerry Oligmueller**, DAS—Budget Division

**Jayne Scofield**, Office of the CIO, Network Services

**Robin Spindler**, Department of Correctional Services

**Corey Steel**, Supreme Court

**Rod Wagner**, Library Commission

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## Appendix

### Policy Objectives and Review Criteria

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

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

### Policy Objectives

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

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

### Review Criteria

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

1. The vision has been realized and short-term and long-term strategies have been articulated and employed;
  2. The statewide technology plan and other activities of the commission have improved coordination and assisted policymakers;
  3. An information technology clearinghouse has been established, maintained, and utilized of Nebraska's information technology infrastructure and of activities taking place in the state involving information technology, and the information flow between and among individuals and organizations has been facilitated as a result of the information technology clearinghouse;
-

4. Policies, standards, guidelines, and architectures have been developed and observed;
5. Recommendations made by the commission to the Governor and Legislature have assisted policy and funding decisions;
6. Input and involvement of all interested parties has been encouraged and facilitated; and
7. Long-term infrastructure innovation, improvement, and coordination has been planned for, facilitated, and achieved with minimal barriers and impediments.”

Nebraska Information Technology Commission

**2019-2021 Biennial Budget  
Information Technology Project Proposals**

November 8, 2018

Contents:

1. Project review policy, NITC § 1-202.
2. Draft report based on the State Government Council's project prioritization recommendations. [Full text of the project proposals posted at:  
[http://nitc.nebraska.gov/commission/project\\_proposals/2019-2021.html](http://nitc.nebraska.gov/commission/project_proposals/2019-2021.html).]

**1-202. Project reviews; information technology projects submitted as part of the state biennial budget process.**

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-516 provides, in pertinent part:

“The commission shall: .... (5) Adopt guidelines regarding project planning and management and administrative and technical review procedures involving state-owned or state-supported technology and infrastructure. Governmental entities, state agencies, and noneducation political subdivisions shall submit all projects which use any combination of general funds, federal funds, or cash funds for information technology purposes to the process established by sections 86-512 to 86-524. The commission may adopt policies that establish the format and minimum requirements for project submissions. The commission may monitor the progress of any such project and may require progress reports; .... (8) By November 15 of each even-numbered year, make recommendations on technology investments to the Governor and the Legislature, including a prioritized list of projects, reviewed by the technical panel pursuant to section 86-521. The recommendations submitted to the Legislature shall be submitted electronically; ....”

This policy provides the format, minimum requirements, and review procedures for information technology projects submitted as part of the state biennial budget process. The requirements are as follows:

(1) Format. Budget requests for information technology projects that meet the minimum requirements set forth in subsection (2) must include a completed information technology project proposal form. The form provided in the Nebraska Budget Request and Reporting System is the approved format for information technology project proposals.

(2) Minimum Requirements for Project Submissions.

(a) Information technology projects that meet the following criteria are subject to the project review requirements of this section: (i) the estimated total project costs are more than \$500,000, or (ii) the estimated total project costs are more than \$50,000, and the project will have a significant effect on a core business function or multiple agencies.

(b) Exceptions. The following information technology projects are not subject to the project review requirements of this section and do not require the submission of a project proposal: (i) multi-year projects that have been reviewed as part of a previous budget submission; or (ii) projects utilizing the enterprise content management system identified in section 5-101.

(3) Technical Review Procedures. The technical review of information technology projects submitted pursuant to this section will consist of the following steps:

(a) Individual Technical Reviewers. Each project will be reviewed and scored by three individual technical reviewers using review and scoring criteria approved by the Technical Panel. Qualified reviewers include: members of the Technical Panel, members and alternates of the advisory councils chartered by the commission, and such other individuals as approved by the Technical Panel.

Assignment of Reviewers. Individual technical reviewers will be assigned to projects as follows: (1) staff will assign three reviewers for each project based on the subject matter of the project; (2) staff will notify Technical Panel members by email of the initial assignment of reviewers; (3) members will have 24 hours to object to any of the reviewer assignments, objections to be made by email to the other members noting the specific assignment for which there is an objection and the reason(s) for the objection; (4) if there are objections, reassignments will be made and communicated in the same manner as the initial assignment, or the Technical Panel chairperson may call a special meeting of the Technical Panel to assign reviewers; (5) staff will provide the assigned reviewers with the project review documents; (6) in the event a reviewer is unable to complete an assigned review, a new reviewer will be assigned using the same process as the initial assignment; and (7) if for any reason less than three individual reviews are completed prior to the Technical Panel's review referenced in subsection (3)(d), the Technical Panel may complete the project review without regard to the requirements of this subsection.

(b) Agency Response. The requesting agency will be provided with the reviewer scores and comments. The agency may submit a written response to the reviewer scores and comments. The deadline for submitting a response will be one week prior to the Technical Panel review referenced in subsection (3)(d).

(c) Advisory Council Review. Depending on the subject matter of a project, one or more of the commission's advisory councils may review the project and provide recommendations to the Technical Panel and commission.

(d) Technical Panel Review. The Technical Panel will review each project including the reviewer scores and comments, any agency response, and any recommendations by the advisory councils. The Technical Panel will provide its analysis to the commission.

(e) Commission Review and Recommendations. The commission will review each project including any recommendations from the Technical Panel and advisory councils. The commission will make recommendations on each project for inclusion in its report to the Governor and the Legislature.

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**History:** Adopted on June 18, 2008. Amended on June 16, 2010; August 15, 2012; August 14, 2014; July 14, 2016; and July 12, 2018.

**URL:** <http://nitc.nebraska.gov/standards/1-202.pdf>

DRAFT


November 15, 2018

# Report to the Governor & Legislature

Recommendations on Technology  
Investments for the 2019 - 2021 Biennium







State of Nebraska  
Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
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Lincoln, NE 68509-5045  
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65-01	DEPT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Budget software for fuzion	46

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## Introduction

This report contains the Nebraska Information Technology Commission's recommendations on technology investments for the 2019-2021 biennium. It is submitted pursuant to the commission's statutory responsibility to "make recommendations on technology investments to the Governor and the Legislature, including a prioritized list of projects, reviewed by the technical panel ..." NEB. REV. STAT. § 86-516(8).

This report contains the following sections:

- **Section 1** is a prioritized list of projects.
- **Section 2** includes the summary sheets for each of the projects.

A copy of this report and the full text of all of the project proposals are posted at: <http://www.nitc.nebraska.gov/commission/reports/reports.html>. The project review process is described in detail in NITC § 1-202.

## SECTION 1: NITC Recommendations - Project Prioritization

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. Project with high strategic importance for the agency or the state.
Tier 3	Other. Project with strategic importance for 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.

Project #	Agency	Project Title	FY2020	FY2021	Total Project Cost*
Mandate					
None					
Tier 1					
09-01	SECRETARY OF STATE	Election Equipment Replacement	\$12,569,660		\$12,569,660
65-01	DEPT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Budget software for fuzion	\$1,355,583	\$256,940	\$1,612,523
Tier 2					
35-01	LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION	NLCC Licensing Software	\$821,000	\$156,000	\$1,133,000
47-01	EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMM	Radio Transmission Project	\$270,000	\$120,000	\$390,000
47-02	EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMM	KLNE Transmitter Replacement	\$480,000		\$480,000
47-04	EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMM	Tower Lighting Systems upgrade		\$427,000	\$427,000
57-01	OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMM	RBDMS Upgrade	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$1,050,000

Project #	Agency	Project Title	FY2020	FY2021	Total Project Cost*
Tier 3					
54-01	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	CRM Maintenance	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
54-02	STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	Digital Preservation & Access Maintenance	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$75,000

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

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## **SECTION 2: Project Summary Sheets**

### Summary Sheet Contents:

- Summary of Request
- Financial Summary
- Proposal Score
- Reviewer Comments
- Technical Panel Comments
- Advisory Council Comments
- NITC Comments
- Agency Response to Reviewer Comments (if any)

## 09 - Secretary of State

**Proposal Name:** Election Equipment Replacement

**NITC ID:** 09-01



### PROJECT DETAILS

**Project Contact:** Wayne Bena  
**Agency:** 09 - Secretary of State  
**NITC Tier Alignment:**

**Agency Priority:** 1

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The purpose of this project is to replace the existing election equipment consisting of voting tabulation equipment, ADA-accessible ballot marking equipment and election results reporting software statewide; this will not include our current voter registration database software. The existing equipment, while accurate and secure, has been used in Nebraska for more than 12 years; it is showing wear and tear consistent with its age. Support & replacement equipment is becoming scarcer. Our vendor is no longer manufacturing the equipment Nebraska uses. Replacement equipment & software is needed at this time in order to maintain the integrity, security, and ADA standards of elections in Nebraska.

The Secretary of State supervises the conduct of primary and general elections in Nebraska (Neb. Rev. Stat. §32-202). The project will be a full replacement and update of outdated and obsolete election equipment that the state purchased in 2005. The project will require an RFP selection process to identify a vendor, funding for new equipment, delivery of new equipment to all 93 counties, and training for all 93 county election officials prior to the May 12, 2020 statewide primary election.

The purpose of this project is to replace the existing election equipment consisting of voting tabulation equipment, ADA-accessible ballot marking equipment and election results reporting software statewide; this will not include our current voter registration database software.

Replacing equipment ensures continued secure, reliable, convenient and accurate voting experiences. There is proprietary software that accompanies the current equipment, which means any equipment change requires a replacement of the reporting software. This replacement is necessary to stay up-to-date and vital in the ever-changing election landscape when security is under intense scrutiny.

The existing equipment, while accurate and secure, has been used in Nebraska for more than 12 years; it is showing wear and tear consistent with its age. Regular maintenance contributes to it working; however, in more and more instances, the machines are performing less optimally than even five years ago. Our current vendor is no longer manufacturing the equipment Nebraska uses, so having access to support and replacement equipment when needed is becoming more scarce. Replacement equipment and software is needed at this time in order to maintain the integrity, security, and ADA standards of elections in Nebraska.

A statewide solution to the current elections infrastructure is crucial in maintaining uniformity across Nebraska. In addition, any equipment replacement should adhere to Nebraska's standard of voting by use of a paper ballot.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY



## 09 - Secretary of State

**Proposal Name:** Election Equipment Replacement

**NITC ID:** 09-01



### Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$1,372,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,372,000.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$46,500.00	\$0.00	\$46,500.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$11,151,160.00	\$0.00	\$11,151,160.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$12,569,660.00	\$0.00	\$12,569,660.00

Comments:

### Funding

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$12,569,660.00	\$0.00	\$12,569,660.00
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:	\$12,569,660.00	\$0.00	\$12,569,660.00

Comments:

## PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	12	15	12	13
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	20	25	25	23
	Technical Impact (20)	15	14	16	15
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	6	8	7	7
	Risk Assessment (10)	6	6	6	6
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	10	14	13	12
	Total Score	69	82	79	77

## REVIEWER COMMENTS

### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 12/15

Strengths: Goals and objectives are clearly stated, the need is evident, and the project deliverables are consistent, measurable and appear attainable.

Weaknesses: The project assessment method is not tied to any specific key performance indicators.

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: The rationale is clear and the selected course of action appears to be the best alternative.

Weaknesses: The information provided is limited making it difficult to fully evaluate the proposed solution in context. For example, the number of repairs over the past 5 years would appear to average six per county or 1.2 repairs each year. That is a very low number, however, there is no information provided as to the impact of the equipment failures on the process.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths: The need to replace existing equipment is clear and the technical requirements are indicated in the context of compliance with existing certification standards.

Weaknesses: The technical elements aren't questionable, however, the scant information creates many questions. For example, the narrative indicates that consumables will be more readily available and secure while also indicating the machines will only use USB drives specifically designed for the machines. Are these USB drives part of a single-sourced solution?

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 6/10

Strengths: The proposed plan includes an RFP process that appears to provide adequate time to obtain and evaluate responses. A training plan is enumerated.

## 09 - Secretary of State

**Proposal Name:** Election Equipment Replacement

**NITC ID:** 09-01



**Weaknessess:** The proposed plan allows 6 months to evaluate and award a contract but only 3 months to install, train and commission the system across 93 counties. With the information provided this creates questions as to how realistic the timeline is and whether there are any contingencies.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 6/10

**Strengths:** Risks are clearly enumerated.

**Weaknessess:** Perhaps the most important form of risk mitigation is the ability to use the existing equipment, however, there is no information provided about what steps will be taken to make sure the current system is in good working order and deployed to provide a fail-safe. The information provided indicates that this is a statewide system with no information about what would happen in the event one or more counties couldn't use the new system while most others could.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 10/20

**Strengths:** Anticipated expenditures are appear to account for the various procurement and implementation considerations.

**Weaknessess:** It is nearly impossible with the information provided to make any determination of whether the proposed budget is adequate or appropriate. The hardware to software cost ratio and overall cost of the implementation elicit a number of questions for which there aren't answers in the brief narrative.

---

### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 15/15

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:**

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 25/25

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:**

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 14/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:** IT and Cyber Security is not adequately addressed

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 8/10

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:** Who is responsible for installation of the equipment and training the users? How is acceptance of installation to be handled in each county or precinct?

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 6/10

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:** IT and Cyber Security Risks have not been clearly defined or addressed. Specifically risks regarding the tabulation and reporting software.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 14/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:** There is no detail regarding the need for \$1.4M for training, travel, and on-site support.

---

### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 12/15

**Strengths:** Good description of project as far as replacing existing equipment one for one.

**Weaknessess:** Most reviewers will have trouble staying on just the replacement of existing equipment and stray into other parts of the election system processing.

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 25/25

**Strengths:** clearly stated existing equipment is failing and no longer supported.

**Weaknessess:** short time frame does not allow for new or creative solutions.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 16/20

**Strengths:** Scope of project clearly define

**Weaknessess:**

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 7/10

**Strengths:** Plan lays out what needs to be done within a specific time frame that can not slip.

## 09 - Secretary of State

**Proposal Name:** Election Equipment Replacement

**NITC ID:** 09-01



**Weaknesses:** Lot of work to be done in a relatively short period of time. RFP timeframes seem aggressive. Contingent plans for how to address new vendor are not considered. Plans to continuing election processing if new equipment is not installed and tested in time. Unforeseen issues could severely impact the completion of this project and contingent plans should be developed.

### **Risk Assessment**

Review Score = 6/10

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:** Lots of individual need to work together to bring project to completion. Risks are unknown at this time other than current equipment is failing.

### **Financial Analysis and Budget**

Review Score = 13/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:** costs are estimates and may not meet expectations.

## **TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS**

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

## **ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS**

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 1

Comments:

## **NITC COMMENTS**

## **AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)**

See attachment [09-01\_agencyresponse.pdf] for agency response.

## **Goals, Objectives, and Projected Outcomes**

### **Weaknesses Identified:**

- 1. The project assessment method is not tied to any specific key performance indicators.*
- 2. Most reviewers will have trouble staying on just the replacement of existing equipment and stray into other parts of the election system processing.*

### **Response:**

The Secretary of State's office acknowledges that this is not the typical IT project usually submitted and reviewed. Prior to submission, representatives of the Secretary of State's office consulted with the OCIO's office to confirm that a project plan should be submitted. This project only consists of replacing the ballot counting equipment and the ballot marking devices at polling locations for those with disabilities.

## **Project Justification/ Business Case**

### **Weaknesses Identified:**

- 1. The information provided is limited making it difficult to fully evaluate the proposed solution in context. For example, the number of repairs over the past 5 years would appear to average six per county or 1.2 repairs each year. That is a very low number, however, there is no information provided as to the impact of the equipment failures on the process.*
- 2. Short time frame does not allow for new or creative solutions*

### **Response:**

The Secretary of State's office has seen an increase in repairs for the election equipment and submits that even one breakdown on election night could have a tremendous effect on the confidence voters have with our elections. Most failures will occur on Election Day and multiple failures will delay results. Action must be taken preemptively to prevent a widespread failure on Election Day. If the project's vendor cannot meet deadlines, the current election equipment will be used.

### **Technical Impact:**

#### **Weakness Identified:**

- 1. The technical elements aren't questionable; however, the scant information creates many questions. For example, the narrative indicates that consumables will be more readily available and secure while also indicating the machines will only use USB drives specifically designed for the machines. Are these USB drives part of a single-sourced solution?*
- 2. IT and Cyber Security is not adequately addressed*

#### **Response:**

In order for election equipment to be considered for certification in Nebraska, the equipment must first be certified by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission under set guidelines regarding IT and security. The Secretary of State's office will not certify equipment that has not met EAC certification. Cyber Security is a top priority for the Secretary of State's Office.

There will be an RFP for this equipment purchase. Multiple vendors have election equipment that has more readily available consumables such as USB drives vs. the current zip disk that save vote counts or digital printers vs. dot matrix printers currently in use.

### **Preliminary Plan for Implementation**

#### **Weakness Identified:**

- 1. The proposed plan allows 6 months to evaluate and award a contract but only 3 months to install, train and commission the system across 93 counties. With the information provided, this creates questions as to how realistic the timeline is and whether there are any contingencies.*
- 2. Who is responsible for installation of the equipment and training the users? How is acceptance of installation to be handled in each county or precinct*
- 3. Lot of work to be done in a relatively short period of time. RFP timeframes seem aggressive. Contingent plans for how to address new vendor are not considered. Plans to continuing election processing if new equipment is not installed and tested in time. Unforeseen issues could severely impact the completion of this project and contingent plans should be developed.*

Response:

The next Statewide Election is in May of 2020. An RFP would expect the project to be ready in time for that Primary. All current equipment will remain in the counties until the delivery and training of the new equipment was completed. If project deadlines are not met, the contingency plan would be to use the current equipment for the 2020 Primary and implementation would be completed prior to the general election. In addition, the vendor would handle installation and training with subsequent training by the Secretary of State's office. Finally, representatives of the vendor would be required to be in each county on Election Day to troubleshoot any issues.

**Risk Assessment**

Weakness Identified:

- 1. Perhaps the most important form of risk mitigation is the ability to use the existing equipment, however, there is no information provided about what steps will be taken to make sure the current system is in good working order and deployed to provide a fail-safe. The information provided indicates that this is a statewide system with no information about what would happen in the event one or more counties couldn't use the new system while most others could.*
- 2. Lots of individual need to work together to bring project to completion. Risks are unknown at this time other than current equipment is failing.*

Response:

As described in the response in the Preliminary Plan for installation, current equipment would not be removed until the installation and training of the equipment in each county has occurred. The Secretary of State's office could confirm that the system is in good working order by conducting a statewide mock election of test ballots to ensure that the system is functioning properly prior to printing of the ballots for the statewide primary.

**Financial Analysis and Budget**

Weakness Identified:

- 1. It is nearly impossible with the information provided to make any determination of whether the proposed budget is adequate or appropriate. The hardware to software cost ratio and overall cost of the implementation elicit a number of questions for which there aren't answers in the brief narrative.*
- 2. There is no detail regarding the need for \$1.4M for training, travel, and on-site support.*

3. *Costs are estimates and may not meet expectations.*

Response:

The budget for this project was created using publically available information regarding the cost of upgraded equipment, which was confirmed by a recent RFP in the State of Michigan. In addition, prices were requested in a quote for upgraded equipment from our current vendor for an insurance claim to replace equipment damaged from a roof leak in a county.

The training and onsite support budgeted was estimated by our current contract of \$1,100 per person per day plus travel expenses in each county during installation as well as Election Day site support. Estimating at least two people traveling to each of Nebraska's 93 counties for at least two days each for installation and again on and before Election Day was the basis for the training budget. In addition, there will be a need for employees of the Secretary of State's office to travel to counties to provide supplemental training as well as outreach to the disability community to train on the new ballot marking equipment.

A spreadsheet of estimated costs per county is available for inspection at the Election Division or by request.



## 35 - Liquor Control Commission

Proposal Name: NLCC Licensing Software

NITC ID: 35-01



### PROJECT DETAILS

Project Contact: Hobert Rupe

Agency Priority: 1

Agency: 35 - Liquor Control Commission

NITC Tier Alignment:

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

NLCC is requesting to purchase an off-the-shelf alcoholic beverage licensing software system to streamline the statutory processes to manage the business and data relevant to Liquor Licensing and Licensee Compliance and Enforcement. POSSE is a flexible browser-based software product that will increase efficiency for internal staff, licensees, and citizens. The current database used by NLCC is a C1 system designed in 1987. By the purchase of POSSE, the NLCC would be able to continue to use that system and avoid the cost of a new database while also bringing modern functionality to the Commission and the public users.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

#### Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$156,000.00	\$156,000.00	\$312,000.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$650,000.00	\$0.00	\$650,000.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$821,000.00	\$156,000.00	\$977,000.00

Comments:

#### Funding

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$821,000.00	\$156,000.00	\$977,000.00
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:	\$821,000.00	\$156,000.00	\$977,000.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	10	15	10	12
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	20	23	16	20
	Technical Impact (20)	20	19	13	17
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	10	9	5	8
	Risk Assessment (10)	10	10	5	8
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	10	18	10	13
	Total Score	80	94	59	78

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 10/15

Strengths: SAAS - straight forward pricing and implementation plan.

Weaknesses: Customer Portal Payment Gateway - Will this utilize the states transaction processor? Is there a cost involved in conversion if required? No mention of PCI compliance or info security in general.

#### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

## 35 - Liquor Control Commission

**Proposal Name:** NLCC Licensing Software

**NITC ID:** 35-01



**Strengths:** Paperless

**Weaknesses:** 57% of license and permit applications are now done online from 2012 Kansas report. Data out of date; however, utilizing that number what are the expected hours saved and corresponding plan to reduce staff if cost reductions or reduced time.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 20/20

**Strengths:** Hosting on site via OCIO would be more cost effective given the preliminary quotes. Also, data replication and coop would be addressed.

**Weaknesses:** Need to ensure PCI compliance is maintained

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

**Strengths:** Plan looks feasible and at this stage detailed enough for review.

**Weaknesses:**

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 10/10

**Strengths:** Shown to be a vendor with a track record

**Weaknesses:** PCI compliance

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 10/20

**Strengths:** Will certainly be savings in time and an ability to obtain better bus analytics.

**Weaknesses:** No attempt to provide any time/cost savings analytics via process improvement

---

### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 15/15

**Strengths:** Clearly defined rationale for the project.

**Weaknesses:**

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 23/25

**Strengths:** Agree that an off the shelf package is preferred to a customized program from scratch. Would be helpful to have some idea of how much the improvement in turn around time will be on average if that can be estimated.

**Weaknesses:**

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 19/20

**Strengths:** Positive that the vendor agrees that there is an opportunity for cost savings if the OCIO determines that in-house hosting is preferred for cost efficiency or other reasons.

**Weaknesses:**

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 9/10

**Strengths:** Well structured plan. The RFP process may change the outcome though depending on whether other feasible bids are submitted.

**Weaknesses:**

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 10/10

**Strengths:** Having the Kansas reference case experience helps reduce the potential risk.

**Weaknesses:**

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 18/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:**

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### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 10/15

**Strengths:** Software being used in another state.

**Weaknesses:**

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 16/25

**Strengths:** This is a COT product and the score is only this high if it is install and configured without modifications.

**Weaknesses:**

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 13/20

**Strengths:** The OCIO could provide the hardware to support this software, however installing updates or patches to POSSE should be through an agreement between NLCC and POSSE. NLCC needs to become the subject matter expert in how this software works and be able to define how records move through the system.

## 35 - Liquor Control Commission

**Proposal Name:** NLCC Licensing Software

**NITC ID:** 35-01



Weaknessess:

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

Weaknessess: What about data conversion, configuration of Nebraska rules and the operation task needed to implement new software.

I don't see enough detail to support implementation, at best this request is in the planning stages.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

Weaknessess: During the 18 month implementation NLCC will need to support dual systems until POSSE is fully implemented.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 10/20

Strengths:

Weaknessess: total cost to implement and operate have not been estimated. The purchase price of the software is the basis for this request.

### TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

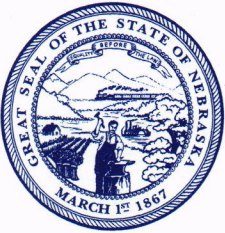
Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 2

Comments:

### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

See attachment [35-01\_agencyresponse.pdf] for agency response.



**Pete Ricketts**  
Governor

# STATE OF NEBRASKA

## NEBRASKA LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

**Hobert B. Rupe**

*Executive Director*

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10/15/2018

NITC

I.T. Proposal: Agency 35 – Liquor Control Commission

NITC ID: 35-01

RE: Agency Response to Reviewer Comments:

### Agency response to Reviewer 1 identified weaknesses:

- Weakness was "Customer Portal Payment Gateway – Will this utilize the state's transaction processor?"  
ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: Yes, the COT product will utilize the current Payport system being utilized for online payments.
- Weakness was "57% of license and permit applications are now done online from 2012 Kansas report."  
ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: Kansas provided an updated percentage for FY18 as 62%. Liquor Control Commission agrees this seems low. Although Nebraska will not require all applications to be submitted online, it certainly will highly encourage online applications and therefore estimate online applications to be more in the range of 85%. This is based on the fact that shipper license renewals are 100% online at this time and approximately 60% of retail liquor licenses are renewed online at this time.
- Weakness was "PCI compliance & maintenance"  
ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: Payment card industry compliance and maintenance will continue with Nebraska.Gov and the Payport payment system.
- Weakness identified was "no attempt to provide any time/cost savings analytics."  
ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: NLCC intends to have a 3<sup>rd</sup> party analysis performed to identify the time and cost savings which would result after the transition to the new licensing software is completed. NLCC believes there will be considerable time and cost savings but are unable to measure it until the "needs analysis" is completed.

### Agency response to Reviewer 3 identified weaknesses:

- ❖ Strength was qualified by "COT product and the score is only this high if installed and configured without modifications."  
ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: The intention by the staff is to not modify the off the shelf product at all. It is determined that Liquor Control would instead modify our processes to conform to the COT product. This will then allow upgrades/updates of the software manufacturer to be automatic in Nebraska.

**Janice M. Wiebusch**  
Commissioner

**Robert Batt**  
Chairman

**Bruce Bailey**  
Commissioner



NITC

PAGE 2 of 2

I.T. Proposal: Agency 35 – Liquor Control Commission

NITC ID: 35-01

- ❖ Weakness was identified as “data conversion, configuration of Nebraska rules and the operation task needed to implement new software.”

ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: The software is designed especially for the alcohol beverage licensing industry and therefore the administrative side to the software will allow staff the power to customize the controls to fit our Nebraska rules and regulations. Liquor Control Commission staff acknowledges the need for CIO assistance regarding the data configuration and data transferring. Before moving forward with any purchase, this piece will need to be addressed as Liquor Control simply does not have the expertise.

- ❖ Weakness “during the 18 month implementation, NLCC will need to support dual systems until POSSE is fully implemented.”

ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: Liquor Control acknowledges this to be true but believes it would be true of any upgrade whether it was custom or off the shelf.

- ❖ Weakness “total cost to implement and operate have not been estimated. The purchase price of the software is the basis for this request.”

ANSWER BY LIQUOR CONTROL: Liquor Control acknowledges this to be true. It is the determination of the budget officer that the current base appropriation for NLCC is the current cost to implement the off the shelf product. NLCC staff acknowledges there will be additional work to implement a new licensing software program and are prepared to help in this endeavor.

The Liquor Control Commission appreciates the ability to respond to the weaknesses and concerns of the reviewers.

Respectfully,



Hobert R. Rupe  
Executive Director  
NEBRASKA LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION

HBR/lp

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** Radio Transmission Project

**NITC ID:** 47-01



### PROJECT DETAILS

**Project Contact:** Ling-Ling Sun

**Agency Priority:** 1

**Agency:** 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**NITC Tier Alignment:**

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

NET is requesting an appropriation to replace an aging FM antenna and aging feed line at KTNE (Alliance) and also the aging feed line at KRNE (Merriman). The antenna at KTNE is 28 years old and needs to be replaced. Transmission line repairs at KTNE over the last two years totaled \$56,443 and KRNE repairs have totaled \$44,000 over the last four years. 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. Total costs for this project are estimated at \$390,000, split \$270,000 in FY2020 for KTNE with the remaining \$120,000 in FY2021 for KRNE.

Delaying the completion of this final phase any further would 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 2019 and proceed through the fall (weather and tower crews permitting) at KTNE. Work on the KRNE site would begin summer of 2020 and run through the fall of 2020. Delaying the work heightens the risk that tower crews will be difficult to schedule and may be more expensive due to on-going demand related to spectrum repacking adjustments on television towers and a nationwide shortage of tower crews.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Expenditures			
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$270,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$390,000.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$270,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$390,000.00

Comments: Total Cost is estimated at \$390,000. \$270,000 in FY2020 and \$120,000 in FY2021.

Funding			
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$270,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$390,000.00
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:	\$270,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$390,000.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	13	12	15	13
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	22	23	20	22
	Technical Impact (20)	18	15	19	17
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	10	7	10	9
	Risk Assessment (10)	10	7	8	8
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	18	17	18	18
	Total Score	91	81	90	87

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** Radio Transmission Project

**NITC ID:** 47-01



### REVIEWER COMMENTS

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 13/15

Strengths: Required detail with clear objective.

Weaknesses:

#### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 22/25

Strengths: Good business case - citing statutory requirements.

Weaknesses:

#### Technical Impact

Review Score = 18/20

Strengths: Standardizing on replacement equipment.

Weaknesses:

#### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 18/20

Strengths: Anticipated expenses seem reasonable and are in line with past NET projects of a similar nature.

Weaknesses:

---

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 12/15

Strengths: This project appears fairly clear cut, to replace the aging antennas and feed lines to two public radio towers.

Weaknesses: The section does not describe the relationship to the agency's information technology plan and whether this was an anticipated capital project. For those less familiar with radio broadcast engineering, it would have been helpful to have a brief breakdown of the work plan related to project measurement over time. And, please define "feed line". Is that the external tower cabling to reach the antennas?

#### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 23/25

Strengths: This project has a defined business case--replace the hardware or suffer unavoidable outages to rural areas of the State.

Weaknesses: Elsewhere in the project description it mentions the increasing costs incurred for annual repairs versus the cost of a total equipment replacement. That should be re-stated here in this section as part of the business case.

#### Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths: Compliance with industry standards was mentioned, but the standards were not itemized.

Weaknesses: More granularity, including the technical equipment descriptions, would be valuable here. Are there previous NET tower equipment replacements done in the last three years that would help inform about this upcoming replacement? Is there a continuum of hardware equipment options that were considered before providing estimates, even though the procurement has not been performed? e.g. Good, Better, Best?

#### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 7/10

Strengths: Major project steps were outlined in the response.

Weaknesses: No detail on the NET project team; who does what? No breakdown of the major milestones or timeline, other than the fiscal year.

#### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 7/10

Strengths: Requiring liability insurance and bonding is a positive for this project.

Weaknesses: What if the supply chain for equipment or availability of installers is negatively affected? What mitigation will be involved if the proposed timeline is interrupted?

#### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 17/20

Strengths: Budget estimates seem reasonable for this kind of technical transition.

Weaknesses: More granular breakdown of the \$376,000 of hardware (e.g. types of equipment, etc...) would have enhanced the project proposal.

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** Radio Transmission Project

**NITC ID:** 47-01



### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 15/15

Strengths: Clear on all points

Weaknesses:

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: Clear picture of benefits and importance

Weaknesses: Would be better if information included in the exec summary had been worked into this part of the narrative.

The other "few solutions" should have been mentioned.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 19/20

Strengths: Clear on all

Weaknesses:

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Clear plan that seems well within existing expertise

Weaknesses:

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 8/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Would be better to give clarification on any risks related to the mentioned "de-grandfathering" of towers.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 18/20

Strengths: Budget seems appropriate but broadcast technology is generally outside my wheelhouse

Weaknesses:

### TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 2

Comments:

### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

See attachment [47-01\_agencyresponse.pdf] for agency response.



## Agency Responses to the reviewers comments on

### 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** Radio Transmission Project

**NITC ID:** 47-01

NET thanks the reviewer's comments and supports on this request. NET appreciates the opportunity to provide a written response as supplement information for clarification.

1. The section does not describe the relationship to the agency's information technology plan and whether this was an anticipated capital project. For those less familiar with radio broadcast engineering, it would have been helpful to have a brief breakdown of the work plan related to project measurement over time. And, please define "feed line". Is that the external tower cabling to reach the antennas?

This request is a part of long term plan and it is an anticipated capital project. Feedline often gets burnt due to various reasons causing broadcast outages. NET statewide services consists of nine full power transmitters. Reliability of each transmitter is affected by its environment and other various factors. NET has requested replacement of feedline and antenna for transmitters based on individual transmitter conditions. It is NET's intent to complete all nine transmitter feedline and antenna replacement over multi-years. Yes, feedline is transmission line that is passing/transferring high power RF frequency signals from the transmitter to the antenna mounted on the tower structure.

2. Elsewhere in the project description it mentions the increasing costs incurred for annual repairs versus the cost of a total equipment replacement. That should be re-stated here in this section as part of the business case

Thank you for the suggestion. Accumulated transmission line burnouts eventually become impractical financially and technically to repair. It costs less overall to replace with state-of-the-art, single, continuous run from transmitter to the antenna. NET elected to use helical line replacement in place of multiple 20' line sections, in hope of less burnout.

3. More granularity, including the technical equipment descriptions, would be valuable here. Are there previous NET tower equipment replacements done in the last three years that would help inform about this upcoming replacement? Is there a continuum of hardware equipment options that were considered before providing estimates, even though the procurement has not been performed? e.g. Good, Better, Best?

NET operates nine full power FM transmitters and has completed other transmission line and antenna replacement in the past years. All estimates are based on quotes secured from transmission line and antenna manufacturer and tower crew.

4. No detail on the NET project team; who does what? No breakdown of the major milestones or timeline, other than the fiscal year.

The replacement work will be done by a professional tower crew. Milestone and timeline will be based on bid response. NET will facilitate the installation work and manage the tower crews at our transmission sites to ensure all work is completed correctly and in a timely manner with minimal interruption to over the air broadcasts.

5. What if the supply chain for equipment or availability of installers is negatively affected? What mitigation will be involved if the proposed timeline is interrupted?

This can happen due to tower crew availability, delay at state purchasing side, and price increase if there is a supply shortage. Mitigation will be to continue repair outages as possible or have to face outages until we are able to repair and/or replacement is completed.

6. More granular breakdown of the \$376,000 of hardware (e.g. types of equipment, etc...) would have enhanced the project proposal.

Equipment will be transmission line(s) and/or antenna systems. Labor will be tower crew. This is typically bid out as one turn-key service contract from the tower maintenance company.

7. Would be better if information included in the exec summary had been worked into this part of the narrative. The other "few solutions" should have been mentioned.

Repair or replacement are the only two options for this project.

8. Is the project technically feasible?

Yes. NET applies only industry standard toward this project.

9. Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project?

Industry has specific standards broadcasters must follow. NET elected helical transmission line to replace sectioned rigid lines after balance pros and cons in hope of less future burnout.

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

Yes, however, there are uncontrolled factors may impact timeline such as weather and tower crew availability.

**Proposal Name:** KLNE Transmitter Replacement and KXNE TV Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-02

**NITC ID:** 47-04

NET thanks the reviewer's comments and supports on these two requests. NET appreciates the opportunity to provide a written response as supplement information for clarification. Due to similarity of the two proposals and reviewers comments, NET chooses to response both 47-02 and 47-04 comments in one Q&A fashion to best answer the viewer's concerns.

1. There was no mention of the relationship to the agency's information technology plan. Was this an anticipated capital expense? How many Inductive Output Tube (IOT) transmitters have been replaced? How many are yet to be replaced?

Thank you for the suggestion. These NET requests are part of ITPlan and are anticipated capital expenses. NET has total of four IOT transmitters. One has been replaced, one is working in progress for replacement this year and two are requested for replacement.

2. Will solid state transmitters improve broadcast signal range or clarity?

No.

3. Even the State procurement process has timelines and variables outside of the agency's control. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project? Breaking down the total project timeline and milestones within the 24-month biennial budget timeline would be helpful.

It is NET's intent to complete the project within one FY for each request. The transmitter installation and proof of performance will take about two weeks after a successful procurement process. NET will have to continue maintain the transmitter or face the risk of staying off the air should any delay on the procurement process.

4. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project and how would it be mitigated?

NET will request from FCC a special temporary authority license to operate at reduced power level to cover a much reduced area or face the risk of off the air based on type of outage.

5. How was the \$458,000 estimated for Hardware? Was it based on a recent Nebraska transmitter replacement project or a comparable project completed in another state? More detail desired on the Capital Expenditure section.

Estimate is obtained from manufacturer based on transmitter power level which is regulated by FCC license.

6. Tie-in to IT plan could have been more strongly described.

Thank you for the suggestion. NET will incorporate the suggestion to future requests.

7. No alternatives (if any) were discussed

Transmitter will be procured through state competitive bidding process. Transmitter has to comply with industry standard and FCC regulations.

8. Cost of maintenance not fully discussed to make the case clear about replace/maintain

IOT transmitter requires replacement of power tube approximately every 4-5 years at minimum cost of \$52,000. Parts for repair over same period is estimated to be \$7,500-\$10,000. New solid state transmitter eliminates the need for IOT power tube and maintenance will be minimal over first 5-10 years.

9. Could more clearly describe maintenance/service benefits

NET existing IOT transmitters were modified from analog to digital. It is our hope to replace them before they fail and cause regional outages due to many cable head-ends relying on Over the Air signal for redistribution. Solid state

transmitter by nature will provide reduced power operation. Solid state transmitter employ multiple power amp modules (PA) and will remain on air at reduced power in the event of a PA failure. IOT power tube is a single point of failure.

10. Could give better situation of project in terms of broad transmitter plan  
NET has addressed overall goal and plan in ITPlan for transmitter replacement anticipating transmission standard change and take advantage of technology advancement.

11. No specific mention of analysis of barriers to success of project, but this seems like a fairly routine process for NET  
Yes, transmitter installation and proof of performance follows industry standards and best practices. It usually requires about two weeks to complete both the installation and the proof of performance following a successful bidding process.

12. Is the project technically feasible?  
Yes.

13. Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project?  
Yes. Transmitter will be procured through state competitive bidding process. Transmitter has to comply with industry standards and FCC regulations.

14. Can the technical elements be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?  
Yes. It is NET's intent to complete the project within one FY for each transmitter including procurement and installation.

Respectfully submitted,

Ling Ling Sun

NET Assistance General Manager, Technology/CTO

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

Proposal Name: KLNE Transmitter Replacement

NITC ID: 47-02



### PROJECT DETAILS

Project Contact: Ling-Ling Sun

Agency Priority: 2

Agency: 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

NITC Tier Alignment:

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

NET seeks funding to replace the television transmitter at KLNE (Lexington). The present transmitter is a 20 year old Inductive Output Tube (IOT) liquid cooled model that was modified for DTV transmission in 2009. IOT transmitters are no longer manufactured and the tubes are very difficult to acquire and cost nearly \$45,000 each. The new transmitter will be a much more energy efficient solid state transmitter, less expensive to maintain, less downtime for maintenance and will be upgradeable to the ATSC 3.0 broadcast standard.

Delaying the replacement risks significant broadcast television service outages if repairs are required due to the scarcity of parts. The tube cost will continue to rise at a higher than normal rate due to the overall lack of inventory worldwide plus the low level of activity for these tubes will also put pressure on availability of acquiring a replacement tube. Any outage would also effect satellite services and central/southwestern Nebraska cable subscribers.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

#### Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$480,000.00	\$0.00	\$480,000.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$480,000.00	\$0.00	\$480,000.00

Comments: Total Cost is estimated at \$480,000.

#### Funding

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$480,000.00	\$0.00	\$480,000.00
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:	\$480,000.00	\$0.00	\$480,000.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	14	12	12	13
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	23	20	20	21
	Technical Impact (20)	19	17	16	17
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	9	7	10	9
	Risk Assessment (10)	10	8	9	9
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	19	15	15	16
	Total Score	94	79	82	85

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 14/15

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** KLNE Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-02



Strengths:

Weaknesses:

### **Project Justification / Business Case**

Review Score = 23/25

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

### **Technical Impact**

Review Score = 19/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

### **Preliminary Plan for Implementation**

Review Score = 9/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

### **Risk Assessment**

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

### **Financial Analysis and Budget**

Review Score = 19/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

---

### **Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes**

Review Score = 12/15

Strengths: The basic project description and project measurement methods are mentioned. Having an upgrade path to ATSC 3.0 is important.

Weaknesses: There was no mention of the relationship to the agency's information technology plan. Was this an anticipated capital expense? How many Inductive Output Tube (IOT) transmitters have been replaced? How many are yet to be replaced?

### **Project Justification / Business Case**

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: The project justification and business case seems straightforward and understandable.

Weaknesses: When will the IOT Transmitters reach 'no longer supported' by manufacturers or maintenance companies? A brief discussion of the ultimate deadline would have been helpful. What per cent reduction in maintenance costs have been derived from other IOT Transmitter replacements?

### **Technical Impact**

Review Score = 17/20

Strengths: Most major elements of this section have been addressed.

Weaknesses: Will solid state transmitters improve broadcast signal range or clarity?

### **Preliminary Plan for Implementation**

Review Score = 7/10

Strengths: The major deliverables of the project have been described, but with little detail.

Weaknesses: Even the State procurement process has timelines and variables outside of the agency's control. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project? Breaking down the total project timeline and milestones within the 24-month biennial budget timeline would be helpful.

### **Risk Assessment**

Review Score = 8/10

Strengths: The overall risks associated with this project appear manageable.

Weaknesses: What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project and how would it be mitigated?

### **Financial Analysis and Budget**

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: How was the \$458,000 estimated for Hardware? Was it based on a recent Nebraska transmitter replacement project or a comparable project completed in another state? More detail desired on the Capital Expenditure section.

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### **Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes**

Review Score = 12/15

Strengths: Clear description of situation and proposed solution

Weaknesses: How will savings be measured?

Tie-in to IT plan could have been more strongly described.

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** KLNE Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-02



### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: Important point about also meeting ATSC standards.

Weaknesses: No alternatives (if any) were discussed

Cost of maintenance not fully discussed to make the case clear about replace/maintain

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 16/20

Strengths: Clear explanation of benefits

Weaknesses: Could more clearly describe maintenance/service benefits

Could give better situation of project in terms of broad transmitter plan

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Clearly described

Weaknesses:

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 9/10

Strengths: Risks / Mitigation of inaction well described

Weaknesses: No specific mention of analysis of barriers to success of project, but this seems like a fairly routine process for NET

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Transmitter technology is not in my wheelhouse, but I feel it would be appropriate to clarify in the narrative somewhere why there is a budget discrepancy between this project and nearly identical project 47-04

### TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 2

Comments:

### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

See attachment [47-02\_agencyresponse.pdf] for agency response.

## Agency Responses to the reviewers comments on

### 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** Radio Transmission Project

**NITC ID:** 47-01

NET thanks the reviewer's comments and supports on this request. NET appreciates the opportunity to provide a written response as supplement information for clarification.

1. The section does not describe the relationship to the agency's information technology plan and whether this was an anticipated capital project. For those less familiar with radio broadcast engineering, it would have been helpful to have a brief breakdown of the work plan related to project measurement over time. And, please define "feed line". Is that the external tower cabling to reach the antennas?

This request is a part of long term plan and it is an anticipated capital project. Feedline often gets burnt due to various reasons causing broadcast outages. NET statewide services consists of nine full power transmitters. Reliability of each transmitter is affected by its environment and other various factors. NET has requested replacement of feedline and antenna for transmitters based on individual transmitter conditions. It is NET's intent to complete all nine transmitter feedline and antenna replacement over multi-years. Yes, feedline is transmission line that is passing/transferring high power RF frequency signals from the transmitter to the antenna mounted on the tower structure.

2. Elsewhere in the project description it mentions the increasing costs incurred for annual repairs versus the cost of a total equipment replacement. That should be re-stated here in this section as part of the business case

Thank you for the suggestion. Accumulated transmission line burnouts eventually become impractical financially and technically to repair. It costs less overall to replace with state-of-the-art, single, continuous run from transmitter to the antenna. NET elected to use helical line replacement in place of multiple 20' line sections, in hope of less burnout.

3. More granularity, including the technical equipment descriptions, would be valuable here. Are there previous NET tower equipment replacements done in the last three years that would help inform about this upcoming replacement? Is there a continuum of hardware equipment options that were considered before providing estimates, even though the procurement has not been performed? e.g. Good, Better, Best?

NET operates nine full power FM transmitters and has completed other transmission line and antenna replacement in the past years. All estimates are based on quotes secured from transmission line and antenna manufacturer and tower crew.

4. No detail on the NET project team; who does what? No breakdown of the major milestones or timeline, other than the fiscal year.

The replacement work will be done by a professional tower crew. Milestone and timeline will be based on bid response. NET will facilitate the installation work and manage the tower crews at our transmission sites to ensure all work is completed correctly and in a timely manner with minimal interruption to over the air broadcasts.

5. What if the supply chain for equipment or availability of installers is negatively affected? What mitigation will be involved if the proposed timeline is interrupted?

This can happen due to tower crew availability, delay at state purchasing side, and price increase if there is a supply shortage. Mitigation will be to continue repair outages as possible or have to face outages until we are able to repair and/or replacement is completed.

6. More granular breakdown of the \$376,000 of hardware (e.g. types of equipment, etc...) would have enhanced the project proposal.

Equipment will be transmission line(s) and/or antenna systems. Labor will be tower crew. This is typically bid out as one turn-key service contract from the tower maintenance company.

7. Would be better if information included in the exec summary had been worked into this part of the narrative. The other "few solutions" should have been mentioned.

Repair or replacement are the only two options for this project.

8. Is the project technically feasible?

Yes. NET applies only industry standard toward this project.

9. Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project?

Industry has specific standards broadcasters must follow. NET elected helical transmission line to replace sectioned rigid lines after balance pros and cons in hope of less future burnout.

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

Yes, however, there are uncontrolled factors may impact timeline such as weather and tower crew availability.

**Proposal Name:** KLNE Transmitter Replacement and KXNE TV Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-02

**NITC ID:** 47-04

NET thanks the reviewer's comments and supports on these two requests. NET appreciates the opportunity to provide a written response as supplement information for clarification. Due to similarity of the two proposals and reviewers comments, NET chooses to response both 47-02 and 47-04 comments in one Q&A fashion to best answer the viewer's concerns.

1. There was no mention of the relationship to the agency's information technology plan. Was this an anticipated capital expense? How many Inductive Output Tube (IOT) transmitters have been replaced? How many are yet to be replaced?

Thank you for the suggestion. These NET requests are part of ITPlan and are anticipated capital expenses. NET has total of four IOT transmitters. One has been replaced, one is working in progress for replacement this year and two are requested for replacement.

2. Will solid state transmitters improve broadcast signal range or clarity?

No.

3. Even the State procurement process has timelines and variables outside of the agency's control. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project? Breaking down the total project timeline and milestones within the 24-month biennial budget timeline would be helpful.

It is NET's intent to complete the project within one FY for each request. The transmitter installation and proof of performance will take about two weeks after a successful procurement process. NET will have to continue maintain the transmitter or face the risk of staying off the air should any delay on the procurement process.

4. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project and how would it be mitigated?

NET will request from FCC a special temporary authority license to operate at reduced power level to cover a much reduced area or face the risk of off the air based on type of outage.

5. How was the \$458,000 estimated for Hardware? Was it based on a recent Nebraska transmitter replacement project or a comparable project completed in another state? More detail desired on the Capital Expenditure section.

Estimate is obtained from manufacturer based on transmitter power level which is regulated by FCC license.

6. Tie-in to IT plan could have been more strongly described.

Thank you for the suggestion. NET will incorporate the suggestion to future requests.

7. No alternatives (if any) were discussed

Transmitter will be procured through state competitive bidding process. Transmitter has to comply with industry standard and FCC regulations.

8. Cost of maintenance not fully discussed to make the case clear about replace/maintain

IOT transmitter requires replacement of power tube approximately every 4-5 years at minimum cost of \$52,000. Parts for repair over same period is estimated to be \$7,500-\$10,000. New solid state transmitter eliminates the need for IOT power tube and maintenance will be minimal over first 5-10 years.

9. Could more clearly describe maintenance/service benefits

NET existing IOT transmitters were modified from analog to digital. It is our hope to replace them before they fail and cause regional outages due to many cable head-ends relying on Over the Air signal for redistribution. Solid state



transmitter by nature will provide reduced power operation. Solid state transmitter employ multiple power amp modules (PA) and will remain on air at reduced power in the event of a PA failure. IOT power tube is a single point of failure.

10. Could give better situation of project in terms of broad transmitter plan  
NET has addressed overall goal and plan in ITPlan for transmitter replacement anticipating transmission standard change and take advantage of technology advancement.

11. No specific mention of analysis of barriers to success of project, but this seems like a fairly routine process for NET  
Yes, transmitter installation and proof of performance follows industry standards and best practices. It usually requires about two weeks to complete both the installation and the proof of performance following a successful bidding process.

12. Is the project technically feasible?  
Yes.

13. Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project?  
Yes. Transmitter will be procured through state competitive bidding process. Transmitter has to comply with industry standards and FCC regulations.

14. Can the technical elements be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?  
Yes. It is NET's intent to complete the project within one FY for each transmitter including procurement and installation.

Respectfully submitted,

Ling Ling Sun

NET Assistance General Manager, Technology/CTO

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** KXNE TV Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-04



### PROJECT DETAILS

**Project Contact:** Ling-Ling Sun

**Agency Priority:** 4

**Agency:** 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**NITC Tier Alignment:**

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

NET seeks funding to replace the television transmitter at KXNE (Norfolk). The present transmitter is a 20 year old Inductive Output Tube (IOT) liquid cooled model that was modified for DTV transmission in 2009. IOT transmitters are no longer manufactured and the tubes are very difficult to acquire. The new transmitter will be a much more energy efficient solid state transmitter which will be upgradeable to the ATSC 3.0 broadcast standard. It will replace the last IOT in the NET television system.

Delaying the replacement risks significant broadcast television service outages if repairs are required due to the scarcity of parts. NET is seeking to avoid the need to replace the IOT power tube in this transmitter at an estimated cost of \$45,000. The tube cost will continue to rise at a higher than normal rate due to the overall lack of inventory worldwide plus the low level of activity for these tubes will also put pressure on availability of acquiring a replacement tube. Any outage would also effect satellite services and northeastern Nebraska cable subscribers.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

#### Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$0.00	\$427,000.00	\$427,000.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$0.00	\$427,000.00	\$427,000.00

Comments: Total Cost is estimated at \$427,000.

#### Funding

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$0.00	\$427,000.00	\$427,000.00
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:	\$0.00	\$427,000.00	\$427,000.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	15	12	12	13
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	23	20	20	21
	Technical Impact (20)	19	17	16	17
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	9	7	10	9
	Risk Assessment (10)	9	8	9	9
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	19	15	15	16
	Total Score	94	79	82	85

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

**Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes**

Review Score = 15/15

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** KXNE TV Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-04



**Strengths:** Upgrade will reduce future annual operating and maintenance costs.

**Weaknesses:**

### **Project Justification / Business Case**

Review Score = 23/25

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:**

### **Technical Impact**

Review Score = 19/20

**Strengths:** Upgrading and standardizing.

**Weaknesses:**

### **Preliminary Plan for Implementation**

Review Score = 9/10

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:**

### **Risk Assessment**

Review Score = 9/10

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:**

### **Financial Analysis and Budget**

Review Score = 19/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:**

---

### **Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes**

Review Score = 12/15

**Strengths:** The basic project description and project measurement methods are mentioned. Having an upgrade path to ATSC 3.0 is important.

**Weaknesses:** There was no mention of the relationship to the agency's information technology plan. Was this an anticipated capital expense? How many Inductive Output Tube (IOT) transmitters have been replaced? How many are yet to be replaced?

### **Project Justification / Business Case**

Review Score = 20/25

**Strengths:** The project justification and business case seems straightforward and understandable.

**Weaknesses:** When will the IOT Transmitters reach 'no longer supported' by manufacturers or maintenance companies? A brief discussion of the ultimate deadline would have been helpful. What per cent reduction in maintenance costs have been derived from other IOT Transmitter replacements?

### **Technical Impact**

Review Score = 17/20

**Strengths:** Most major elements of this section have been addressed.

**Weaknesses:** Will solid state transmitters improve broadcast signal range or clarity?

### **Preliminary Plan for Implementation**

Review Score = 7/10

**Strengths:** The major deliverables of the project have been described, but with little detail.

**Weaknesses:** Even the State procurement process has timelines and variables outside of the agency's control. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project? Breaking down the total project timeline and milestones within the 24-month biennial budget timeline would be helpful.

### **Risk Assessment**

Review Score = 8/10

**Strengths:** The overall risks associated with this project appear manageable.

**Weaknesses:** What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project and how would it be mitigated?

### **Financial Analysis and Budget**

Review Score = 15/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:** How was the \$407,000 estimated for Hardware? Was it based on a recent Nebraska transmitter replacement project or a comparable project completed in another state? More detail desired on the Capital Expenditure section.

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### **Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes**

Review Score = 12/15

**Strengths:** Clear description of situation and proposed solution

**Weaknesses:** How will savings be measured?

Tie-in to IT plan could have been more strongly described.

## 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** KXNE TV Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-04



### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: Important point about also meeting ATSC standards.

Weaknesses: No alternatives (if any) were discussed

Cost of maintenance not fully discussed to make the case clear about replace/maintain

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 16/20

Strengths: Clear explanation of benefits

Weaknesses: Could more clearly describe maintenance/service benefits

Could give better situation of project in terms of broad transmitter plan

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Clearly Described

Weaknesses:

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 9/10

Strengths: Risks / Mitigation of inaction well described

Weaknesses: No specific mention of analysis of barriers to success of project, but this seems like a fairly routine process for

NET

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Transmitter technology is not in my wheelhouse, but I feel it would be appropriate to clarify in the narrative

somewhere why there is a budget discrepancy between this project and nearly identical project 47-02

### TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 2

Comments:

### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

See attachment [47-04\_agencyresponse.pdf] for agency response.

## Agency Responses to the reviewers comments on

### 47 - Nebraska Educational Telecommunications Commission

**Proposal Name:** Radio Transmission Project

**NITC ID:** 47-01

NET thanks the reviewer's comments and supports on this request. NET appreciates the opportunity to provide a written response as supplement information for clarification.

1. The section does not describe the relationship to the agency's information technology plan and whether this was an anticipated capital project. For those less familiar with radio broadcast engineering, it would have been helpful to have a brief breakdown of the work plan related to project measurement over time. And, please define "feed line". Is that the external tower cabling to reach the antennas?

This request is a part of long term plan and it is an anticipated capital project. Feedline often gets burnt due to various reasons causing broadcast outages. NET statewide services consists of nine full power transmitters. Reliability of each transmitter is affected by its environment and other various factors. NET has requested replacement of feedline and antenna for transmitters based on individual transmitter conditions. It is NET's intent to complete all nine transmitter feedline and antenna replacement over multi-years. Yes, feedline is transmission line that is passing/transferring high power RF frequency signals from the transmitter to the antenna mounted on the tower structure.

2. Elsewhere in the project description it mentions the increasing costs incurred for annual repairs versus the cost of a total equipment replacement. That should be re-stated here in this section as part of the business case

Thank you for the suggestion. Accumulated transmission line burnouts eventually become impractical financially and technically to repair. It costs less overall to replace with state-of-the-art, single, continuous run from transmitter to the antenna. NET elected to use helical line replacement in place of multiple 20' line sections, in hope of less burnout.

3. More granularity, including the technical equipment descriptions, would be valuable here. Are there previous NET tower equipment replacements done in the last three years that would help inform about this upcoming replacement? Is there a continuum of hardware equipment options that were considered before providing estimates, even though the procurement has not been performed? e.g. Good, Better, Best?

NET operates nine full power FM transmitters and has completed other transmission line and antenna replacement in the past years. All estimates are based on quotes secured from transmission line and antenna manufacturer and tower crew.

4. No detail on the NET project team; who does what? No breakdown of the major milestones or timeline, other than the fiscal year.

The replacement work will be done by a professional tower crew. Milestone and timeline will be based on bid response. NET will facilitate the installation work and manage the tower crews at our transmission sites to ensure all work is completed correctly and in a timely manner with minimal interruption to over the air broadcasts.

5. What if the supply chain for equipment or availability of installers is negatively affected? What mitigation will be involved if the proposed timeline is interrupted?

This can happen due to tower crew availability, delay at state purchasing side, and price increase if there is a supply shortage. Mitigation will be to continue repair outages as possible or have to face outages until we are able to repair and/or replacement is completed.

6. More granular breakdown of the \$376,000 of hardware (e.g. types of equipment, etc...) would have enhanced the project proposal.

Equipment will be transmission line(s) and/or antenna systems. Labor will be tower crew. This is typically bid out as one turn-key service contract from the tower maintenance company.

7. Would be better if information included in the exec summary had been worked into this part of the narrative. The other "few solutions" should have been mentioned.

Repair or replacement are the only two options for this project.

8. Is the project technically feasible?

Yes. NET applies only industry standard toward this project.

9. Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project?

Industry has specific standards broadcasters must follow. NET elected helical transmission line to replace sectioned rigid lines after balance pros and cons in hope of less future burnout.

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

Yes, however, there are uncontrolled factors may impact timeline such as weather and tower crew availability.

**Proposal Name:** KLNE Transmitter Replacement and KXNE TV Transmitter Replacement

**NITC ID:** 47-02

**NITC ID:** 47-04

NET thanks the reviewer's comments and supports on these two requests. NET appreciates the opportunity to provide a written response as supplement information for clarification. Due to similarity of the two proposals and reviewers comments, NET chooses to response both 47-02 and 47-04 comments in one Q&A fashion to best answer the viewer's concerns.

1. There was no mention of the relationship to the agency's information technology plan. Was this an anticipated capital expense? How many Inductive Output Tube (IOT) transmitters have been replaced? How many are yet to be replaced?

Thank you for the suggestion. These NET requests are part of ITPlan and are anticipated capital expenses. NET has total of four IOT transmitters. One has been replaced, one is working in progress for replacement this year and two are requested for replacement.

2. Will solid state transmitters improve broadcast signal range or clarity?

No.

3. Even the State procurement process has timelines and variables outside of the agency's control. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project? Breaking down the total project timeline and milestones within the 24-month biennial budget timeline would be helpful.

It is NET's intent to complete the project within one FY for each request. The transmitter installation and proof of performance will take about two weeks after a successful procurement process. NET will have to continue maintain the transmitter or face the risk of staying off the air should any delay on the procurement process.

4. What effect would a drastic procurement process delay have on the feasibility of the overall project and how would it be mitigated?

NET will request from FCC a special temporary authority license to operate at reduced power level to cover a much reduced area or face the risk of off the air based on type of outage.

5. How was the \$458,000 estimated for Hardware? Was it based on a recent Nebraska transmitter replacement project or a comparable project completed in another state? More detail desired on the Capital Expenditure section.

Estimate is obtained from manufacturer based on transmitter power level which is regulated by FCC license.

6. Tie-in to IT plan could have been more strongly described.

Thank you for the suggestion. NET will incorporate the suggestion to future requests.

7. No alternatives (if any) were discussed

Transmitter will be procured through state competitive bidding process. Transmitter has to comply with industry standard and FCC regulations.

8. Cost of maintenance not fully discussed to make the case clear about replace/maintain

IOT transmitter requires replacement of power tube approximately every 4-5 years at minimum cost of \$52,000. Parts for repair over same period is estimated to be \$7,500-\$10,000. New solid state transmitter eliminates the need for IOT power tube and maintenance will be minimal over first 5-10 years.

9. Could more clearly describe maintenance/service benefits

NET existing IOT transmitters were modified from analog to digital. It is our hope to replace them before they fail and cause regional outages due to many cable head-ends relying on Over the Air signal for redistribution. Solid state

transmitter by nature will provide reduced power operation. Solid state transmitter employ multiple power amp modules (PA) and will remain on air at reduced power in the event of a PA failure. IOT power tube is a single point of failure.

10. Could give better situation of project in terms of broad transmitter plan  
NET has addressed overall goal and plan in ITPlan for transmitter replacement anticipating transmission standard change and take advantage of technology advancement.

11. No specific mention of analysis of barriers to success of project, but this seems like a fairly routine process for NET  
Yes, transmitter installation and proof of performance follows industry standards and best practices. It usually requires about two weeks to complete both the installation and the proof of performance following a successful bidding process.

12. Is the project technically feasible?  
Yes.

13. Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project?  
Yes. Transmitter will be procured through state competitive bidding process. Transmitter has to comply with industry standards and FCC regulations.

14. Can the technical elements be accomplished within the proposed timeframe and budget?  
Yes. It is NET's intent to complete the project within one FY for each transmitter including procurement and installation.

Respectfully submitted,

Ling Ling Sun

NET Assistance General Manager, Technology/CTO

## 54 - State Historical Society

Proposal Name: CRM Maintenance

NITC ID: 54-01



### PROJECT DETAILS

Project Contact: Jay Shaeffer

Agency: 54 - State Historical Society

NITC Tier Alignment:

Agency Priority: 1

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

History Nebraska's ongoing tasks require synchronized data management of multiple relationships with constituents required by its various statutory programs. As part of the agency IT Plan, a robust CRM platform requires funds for ongoing maintenance and support via a Software-as-a-Service (SAAS) Maintenance model.

See attached History Nebraska Technology Strategy Draft (HN Technology Strategy Draft 7-11-18.pdf) and History Nebraska Technology Plan Draft (HN Technology Plan Draft 9-07-18.pdf).

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

#### Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00

Comments:

#### Funding

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00
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:	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	10	5	13	9
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	25	10	20	18
	Technical Impact (20)	15	5	12	11
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	5	2	10	6
	Risk Assessment (10)	0	2	2	1
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	10	2	5	6
	Total Score	65	26	62	51

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 10/15

Strengths: The attachments provided important background information and outlined the process whereby the proposed technology was prioritized as part of an overall strategic plan.



## 54 - State Historical Society

**Proposal Name:** CRM Maintenance

**NITC ID:** 54-01



**Weaknesses:** While there may well be key performance indicators associated with the implementation of the proposed CRM, they are not mentioned. This reviewer did read through both attachments, however, there didn't appear to be an evaluation plan in either of those.

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 25/25

**Strengths:** The narrative provided, along with the corresponding attachments, provide a clear and cogent business case for pursuing the implementation of an enterprise CRM solution. The goals and objectives are both reasonable and attainable. While nothing is listed in two of the sections, the rationale does provide a clear mandate for moving forward and CRM is a category of solutions.

**Weaknesses:** Posing an important project deliverable in the form of a hypothetical, "could go a long way toward..." is a poor choice that casts doubt rather than inspiring confidence.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

**Strengths:** Technical issues associated with accessing the SaaS environment and training considerations are enumerated in the attachments.

**Weaknesses:** Much of what is called out in the attachments is more the substance of operational considerations rather than technical considerations. It is anticipated that the selection of a reputable CRM with adequate bandwidth to deliver it will address any number of the technical considerations. At the same time, there is mention of additional modules and custom work that will need to be done fully realize the benefits of the proposed solution. Lacking more detail it is impossible to fully consider the technical impact of this undertaking.

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 5/10

**Strengths:** The procurement process will comply with NITC/OCIO standards.

**Weaknesses:** No specific information is provided with respect to the implementation plan, deliverables, linkage of training and staff development to attainment of deliverables or ongoing support.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 0/10

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:** There are no project specific risks indicated. The implications of not obtaining funding may pose operational challenges, but the risks associated with implementing the proposed solution will exist regardless of the funding source. These need to be recognized, enumerated, and a plan must be in place to mitigate the risk.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 10/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknesses:** There is not sufficient information to determine whether the proposed budget is adequate and reasonable to deliver the intended outcomes. Presumably, the proposed budget will pay for subscription licensing of the SaaS. The attachments indicate that additional staff will be needed but this isn't included in the proposal and without it there is no budget for staff training.

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### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 5/15

**Strengths:** We have a good description of a current status, projected issue, and several needs identified.

**Weaknesses:** Appears to be in the strategy phase of solving the issue, no Project Measurement or Assessment methods identified also no Project Relationship provided. Also, too broad of scope of issues identified without specific information of how the project will address the identified issues.

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 10/25

**Strengths:** We have a good amount of information to justify improving the constituent relationship process within History Nebraska.

**Weaknesses:** I do not have specifics on what products, tools, or services are being evaluated or what the 'requirements' of the project are.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 5/20

**Strengths:** The proposal identifies the need for a single tool to replace multiple databases.

**Weaknesses:** No technical issues specified.

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 2/10

**Strengths:** We have a basic outline of justifying and implementing a CRM tool.

**Weaknesses:** Some of the requirements of this project can be met with existing services that State of Nebraska owns. Hardware/Software inventory. Infrastructure Support. Not sure if these were considered thus far or not.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 2/10

**Strengths:** Risk is provided.

**Weaknesses:** No specific loss is identified if the project is not approved. No mitigation is provided.

## 54 - State Historical Society

**Proposal Name:** CRM Maintenance

**NITC ID:** 54-01



### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 2/20

Strengths: \$200,000 number is provided.

Weaknesses: No specifics on what the \$200,000 is for. Categorized as 'other'.

### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 13/15

Strengths: The specific goals for this project are well defined, as are the beneficiaries and the project's relationship to the AITP.

Weaknesses: I suspect that there are other critical benefits for internal staff that aren't listed, nor are any review or assessment methods to define a successful project (number of systems eliminated, exact services added or data migrated/consolidated would be beneficial).

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: Many intangible benefits are detailed clearly and show the value that this project would provide, especially focused on services that aren't possible today.

Weaknesses: Additional detail regarding any tangible benefits would improve the score in this section. These might include improvements to PII and PCI data security, any dollar amounts regarding transactions to be managed or maintained in the system and other volumes of existing information that will be maintained (Are the number of contacts to be included in this system in the hundreds, thousands or higher?).

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 12/20

Strengths: A high level description of the technical improvements and business processes is listed, but is primarily focused on goals and not specific impacts.

Weaknesses: The exact number of systems/processes that can be reduced through this project is not included, nor is any mention of why a cloud solution is preferred over an on-premise solution. This may also be worth inclusion in the Risk Assessment, especially when there is a known PII impact. NITC/OCIO compliance is mentioned in the preliminary plan, but no technical details are included here, including any integration with existing point-of-sale systems or other OCIO-hosted technologies.

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Support requirements are clearly defined, as is the requested project and software development methodology.

Weaknesses: An estimated timeline, including milestones for key functionality, would show further understanding of the effort required to successfully implement the project. Core team members, their expertise and involvement would improve the score.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 2/10

Strengths: Budgetary risk is a critical consideration for any agency's proposal and has been highlighted, although \$50K annually may not be sufficient to implement and maintain a solution with the various desired requirements.

Weaknesses: All other risks have not been listed. These may include conversion issues, new hardware requirements for key functions like the expansion of the POS system's use and ability to access a cloud solution reliably from locations which may not have internet access currently. Also, there is risk in hosting some of this data on cloud resources rather than on-premise.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 5/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: The budget outlined appears to only include consideration for maintenance costs. There was no description of any implementation, conversion, hosting and transmission cost projections.

### 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: Insufficient information to make a determination.

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 3

Comments:

## 54 - State Historical Society

**Proposal Name:** CRM Maintenance

**NITC ID:** 54-01



### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

## 54 - State Historical Society

**Proposal Name:** Digital Preservation & Access Maintenance

**NITC ID:** 54-02



### PROJECT DETAILS

**Project Contact:** Jay Shaeffer  
**Agency:** 54 - State Historical Society  
**NITC Tier Alignment:**

**Agency Priority:** 2

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

History Nebraska's ongoing statutory responsibilities to collect, preserve, and make accessible historical resources (including digital born government records as well as digitized analog photographs, manuscripts, and artifacts) require a cloud-based solution for preservation and access. As part of the agency's IT Plan, a preservation service acquired in the 2018-19 fiscal year requires funds for ongoing maintenance and support.

See attached History Nebraska Technology Strategy draft (HN Technology Strategy Draft 7-11-18.pdf) and History Nebraska Technology Plan draft (HN Technology Plan Draft 9-07-18).

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Expenditures			
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00

Comments:

Funding			
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
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:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Requested Funding:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	15	14	10	13
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	24	22	18	21
	Technical Impact (20)	20	13	15	16
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	10	6	7	8
	Risk Assessment (10)	10	8	5	8
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	18	13	13	15
	Total Score	97	76	68	80

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

**Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes**

Review Score = 15/15

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

## 54 - State Historical Society

**Proposal Name:** Digital Preservation & Access Maintenance

**NITC ID:** 54-02



### Project Justification / Business Case

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 24/25

### Technical Impact

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 20/20

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 10/10

### Risk Assessment

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 10/10

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 18/20

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### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Strengths: Concept is good.

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 14/15

### Project Justification / Business Case

Strengths: Valuable to have this historical information available online to the citizens and have them be able to access it at their own choosing versus having to contact the Historical Society.

Weaknessess:

Review Score = 22/25

### Technical Impact

Strengths:

Weaknessess: Does not describe how the digital assets of History Nebraska will get to the Cloud. Impact of bandwidth at the sites is pointed out but the impact to the State's commodity Internet is not addressed.

Review Score = 13/20

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Strengths: Plan for Historical Society team members to be trained and able to use the software.

Weaknessess: Historical Society already has digital assets in the Cloud and this plan does not address how this request will assist them with getting to those assets. If there is already a vendor picked, there should be a better implementation plan laid out.

Review Score = 6/10

### Risk Assessment

Strengths: Recognize the need for digital preservation.

Weaknessess: May not need to be Cloud based.

Review Score = 8/10

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Strengths:

Weaknessess: In the attached History Nebraska Technology Plan it indicates that the Infrastructure and Software is outsourced so would question the need for additional IT FTE's in the future. Does the \$25K per year request cover all of the infrastructure and FTE costs? Where is the increase bandwidth cost to the sites documented?

Review Score = 13/20

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### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Strengths: Shows business case with clear customer base and beneficiaries.

Weaknessess: Questions around the current technology being utilized.

Questions around how the SaaS is being implemented and supported.

What is the need for more Infrastructure personnel if moving to SaaS?

Review Score = 10/15

### Project Justification / Business Case

Strengths: Providing historical data to users in an easy to use fashion.

Weaknessess: No other solutions evaluated.

May not be economically advantageous.

Review Score = 18/25

## 54 - State Historical Society

**Proposal Name:** Digital Preservation & Access Maintenance

**NITC ID:** 54-02



### Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths: Addresses technical details based off SaaS environment.

Weaknesses: The State of NE Enterprise can meet most, if not all of the reliability, security, and scalability needs. Unsure of the cost comparison to utilize current technologies.

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 7/10

Strengths: Utilizing SaaS allows for a fairly known schedule.

Weaknesses: Ongoing support is not realistic or fully detailed.

No major milestones and generic timeline.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths: Utilizing SaaS ensures the system will stay current.

Weaknesses: Risks are unfounded. Most can be mitigated with State of Nebraska Enterprise solutions. Barriers are unfounded.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 13/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Generic costs, with a high amount of support and requested personnel for a SaaS solution.

### TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments: Insufficient information to make a determination.

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 3

Comments:

### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

## 57 - Oil & Gas Conservation

Proposal Name: RBDMS Upgrade

NITC ID: 57-01



### PROJECT DETAILS

Project Contact: Chuck Borchert

Agency: 57 - Oil & Gas Conservation

NITC Tier Alignment:

Agency Priority: 1

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

RBDMS 3.0 upgrades the current RBDMS Classic. Classic was as ACCESS 2003 / SQL 2014 based information / regulatory system developed by the Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC) and twenty-nine cooperating states. RBDMS 3.0 upgrades to HTML- based frontend with SQL Server 2014 backend. This adds functionality to Classic plus gives us the ability to move forward given the recent mandate by the OCIO to upgrade to Office 2016. The upgrade rendered ACCESS 2003 inoperable.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

#### Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$700,000.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Project Costs:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$700,000.00

Comments: Funding for this project will be borne by the agency (43%) and the GWPC (57%). The total projected cost is \$1,050,000.

#### Funding

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
General Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cash Fund:	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$300,000.00
Federal Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Revolving Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Fund:	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$400,000.00
Total Requested Funding:	\$350,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$700,000.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	15	14	12	14
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	25	25	20	23
	Technical Impact (20)	20	19	16	18
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	10	10	8	9
	Risk Assessment (10)	10	8	8	9
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	20	19	17	19
	Total Score	100	95	81	92

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 15/15

Strengths: ACCESS 2003 upgrade to supportable platform

Weaknesses:

#### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 25/25

Strengths: OGCC installed this version in June 2000. No new development of "classic" has occurred. Upgrading vs replace is recommended strategy

## 57 - Oil & Gas Conservation

**Proposal Name:** RBDMS Upgrade

**NITC ID:** 57-01



Weaknessess:

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 20/20

Strengths: Platform supportable by OCIO

Weaknessess:

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Upgrade is low risk

Weaknessess:

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Agree, risk is minimal

Weaknessess:

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 20/20

Strengths: Upgrade vs Replace is normally a prudent financial decision with this type of platform.

Weaknessess:

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### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 14/15

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 25/25

Strengths: Clear need to do this project in terms of replacing obsolete technology. This will also make the application more secure.

Weaknessess:

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 19/20

Strengths: The explanation is clear as to the technical components and rationale.

Weaknessess:

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths: Clear timelines and resource assignments.

Weaknessess:

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 8/10

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 19/20

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

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### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 12/15

Strengths: Good technical and business move to implement the most current version of software.

Weaknessess:

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 20/25

Strengths: stay current on business critical applications is a good practice, without maintaining business software the risk of business failure is imminent.

Weaknessess:

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 16/20

Strengths:

Weaknessess: Should consider a backup server and maintain a current copy of your data for purpose of disaster recovery.

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 8/10

Strengths:

Weaknessess:

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 8/10

Strengths: Using GWPC provides support and a community of users to rely upon.



## 57 - Oil & Gas Conservation

**Proposal Name:** RBDMS Upgrade

**NITC ID:** 57-01



Weaknesses:

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 17/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses: may not have all cost identified to properly implement the new solution.

### TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

### ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 2

Comments:

### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

## 65 - Administrative Services

**Proposal Name:** Budget software for fuzioN

**NITC ID:** 65-01



### PROJECT DETAILS

**Project Contact:** Jerry Broz

**Agency Priority:** 1

**Agency:** 65 - Administrative Services

**NITC Tier Alignment:**

### SUMMARY OF REQUEST

During the 2016 legislative session, Department of Administrative Services (DAS) requested and received legislative appropriation and funding to migrate disparate IT systems individually supporting human resource and benefit management, employee recruiting and development, payroll, and financial functions to a cloud-based single enterprise platform. DAS selected the Oracle Fusion Cloud solution and initiated the migration project (Program fuzioN) during the first fiscal year of the biennium ending June 30, 2019.

DAS' original plan included implementation of a new Planning, Budgeting, Forecasting and Performance Reporting module. However, this module was removed from the 2016 request, with the intention to re-submit a request for its funding to support implementation during the 2019/2021 biennium.

The end state would be the realization of operational, process, and expense synergies by moving to a single enterprise platform while providing a flexible planning application that supports enterprise-wide planning, budgeting and forecasting. This module also provides a secure, collaborative, and process driven service for defining, authoring, reviewing, and publishing financial, management and regulatory report packages.

The issue also includes a request for a new FTE - IT Business System Analyst/Coord. Each of the current fuzioN areas - Financial Capital Management (FCM), Supply Chain Management (SCH) have team members to support those areas and to work with the system's customers.

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Expenditures			
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
Contractual Services:	\$1,100,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,100,000.00
Telecommunications:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Training:	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$1,600.00
Project Costs:	\$254,783.00	\$256,140.00	\$510,923.00
Capital Expenditures:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Estimated Costs:	\$1,355,583.00	\$256,940.00	\$1,612,523.00

Comments:

Funding			
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Total
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:	\$1,355,583.00	\$256,940.00	\$1,612,523.00
Other Fund:	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Requested Funding:	\$1,355,583.00	\$256,940.00	\$1,612,523.00

Comments:

### PROPOSAL SCORE

## 65 - Administrative Services

**Proposal Name:** Budget software for fuzioN

**NITC ID:** 65-01

		reviewer1	reviewer2	reviewer3	Average
Average	Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes (15)	15	13	10	13
	Project Justification / Business Case (25)	22	23	15	20
	Technical Impact (20)	19	15	15	16
	Preliminary Plan for Implementation (10)	10	5	8	8
	Risk Assessment (10)	10	5	7	7
	Financial Analysis and Budget (20)	18	18	17	18
	Total Score	94	79	72	82

### REVIEWER COMMENTS

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 15/15

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 22/25

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Technical Impact

Review Score = 19/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 10/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 18/20

Strengths:

Weaknesses:

#### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 13/15

Strengths: Project goals and objectives are clear and the value of extending the existing fuzioN project to offer the required functionality is strategic.

Weaknesses: It is presumed that project measurement and assessment will utilize the existing fuzioN framework, however, nothing is called out.

#### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 23/25

Strengths: Leveraging an existing project to extend functionality increases the efficacy of work already underway and the value of the overall project.

Weaknesses:

#### Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

Strengths: Technical elements of the existing fuzioN project are well documented.

Weaknesses: The operational and strategic impact are clear, along with the technical impact of the existing fuzioN project. That said, the technical impact of this module is additive to the existing project and deserves to be documented here.

#### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

Weaknesses: Again, it is understood that the proposed solution extends the existing project, however, a single sentence cannot sufficiently articulate a preliminary plan.

#### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 5/10

Strengths:

## 65 - Administrative Services

**Proposal Name:** Budget software for fuzioN

**NITC ID:** 65-01



**Weaknessess:** The narrative provided doesn't document any risks associated with implementing the proposed solution. The only risk mentioned is to the existing project in the form of what will be necessary if the proposed solution is not funded.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 18/20

**Strengths:** Project expenditures are clearly documented within approved format.

**Weaknessess:** 60% of the expenditures under "Other Project Costs" are in the "Other" category. Without additional information it is impossible to consider whether this expenditure is reasonable.

### Goals, Objectives and Projected Outcomes

Review Score = 10/15

**Strengths:** From a purely technical perspective, the proposed solution makes a great deal of sense.

**Weaknessess:** I do not see any discussion related to a functional "Fit-Gap" analysis. Are all the State Agencies in support of this solution? Are there any letters of support? How significant will the work be in the agencies in order to conform to the new system?

### Project Justification / Business Case

Review Score = 15/25

**Strengths:** If installed properly and if the agencies are properly trained in how to use the system then the greater efficiency talked about can be obtained.

**Weaknessess:** This proposal assumes the successful implementation of the HRM/FCM/SCM components that are yet fully operational.

### Technical Impact

Review Score = 15/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:** I believe there will still be a number of integration issues that will have to be addressed. I also am concerned with potential change management issues that could become problematic given the hybrid environment this system will exist in, I still worry that there is not any agency buy-in documentation that indicates their support of this effort. Did not see any discussion related to data conversion.

### Preliminary Plan for Implementation

Review Score = 8/10

**Strengths:** KPMG is a viable and knowledgeable implementor.

**Weaknessess:** As I understand the process this will be a complex hybrid environment for some time. Eventually, most of the systems will be integrated, but that may be a long way down the road. We already see delays and issues with the HRM/FCM project and that the payroll (Oracle - state side) is being pulled from the Human Capital Management (HCM) phase, which targets a January 1, 2019 go-live date and moved to the Financial Capital Management (FCM) phase, which is currently slated for April 1, 2019.

### Risk Assessment

Review Score = 7/10

**Strengths:** The concerns and risks are real.

**Weaknessess:** There needs to be a test plan developed to ensure all components are properly tested. The Chart of Accounts changes will pose a significant concern.

### Financial Analysis and Budget

Review Score = 17/20

**Strengths:**

**Weaknessess:** I can't determine if all costs are being accounted for.

## TECHNICAL PANEL COMMENTS

Is the project technically feasible? Yes

Is the proposed technology appropriate for the project? Yes

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

Comments:

## ADVISORY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Advisory Council Tier Recommendation: Tier 1

Comments:

## 65 - Administrative Services

**Proposal Name:** Budget software for fuzioN

**NITC ID:** 65-01



### NITC COMMENTS

### AGENCY RESPONSE (OPTIONAL)

# Report on the Status of Enterprise Projects



November 2018

Prepared for the Governor and the  
Appropriations Committee of the Legislature

This report is submitted by the Chief Information  
Officer pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-530.



NEBRASKA

OFFICE OF THE CIO

## INTRODUCTION

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission is responsible for designating and monitoring the status of information technology projects that are considered “enterprise projects.”<sup>1</sup> The commission has adopted an enterprise project policy that sets forth the procedures for the designation and monitoring of such projects.<sup>2</sup>

The following projects are currently designated as enterprise projects by the commission:

Agency/Entity	Project	Designated
Department of Health and Human Services	New Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)	07/08/2009
Department of Education	Nebraska State Accountability (NeSA)	07/08/2009
Nebraska Council of Regions	Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN)	03/15/2010
Department of Health and Human Services	Medicaid Eligibility & Enrollment System	10/28/2014
Department of Administrative Services	Oracle Fusion	03/09/2017
Office of the CIO	Centrex Replacement	07/12/2018

Pursuant to the enterprise project policy, the agency or entity primarily responsible for the project must coordinate with the technical panel to provide periodic status reports. The technical panel reviews these reports at each of its bi-monthly meetings and provides regular updates to the commission.

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<sup>1</sup> Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 86-525 to 86-530.

<sup>2</sup> <http://nitc.ne.gov/standards/1-206.pdf>

## STATUS REPORT

As of the date of this report, two of the enterprise projects currently reporting to the commission—(1) Medicaid Eligibility & Enrollment System; and (2) Oracle Fusion—are reporting significant project schedule risks.

- Medicaid Eligibility & Enrollment System – On September 7, 2018, DHHS Leadership made the decision to pause the efforts undertaken by EES Phase II System Integrator, WiPro. DHHS is now engaged in making an assessment of the quality, completeness, consumability, and level of effort remaining with the project deliverables. The steering committee will review the go-forward strategies at the end of the assessment.
- Oracle Fusion – The migration contractor has to pick up the responsibility of coding the interface changes due to the State of Nebraska's lack of documentation on the architecture or engineering of interfaces to the EnterpriseOne system. The test cycle for the work stream is being evaluated. The dates may shift in order to provide the contractor time to complete the interfaces required for testing.

The remaining enterprise projects are making satisfactory progress towards successful completion.

Attachment A provides the current Enterprise Project Status Dashboard Report with summary information on the current status of each of the enterprise projects. More detailed project status information is available by contacting the Office of the Chief Information Officer.



Project Storyboard: Centrex Replacement

Project Manager	Kortus, Julie	Status Report Date	10/24/18
Project Type	Major Project	Status	Approved
Stage	Design	Progress	Started
Total Estimated Cost	null	Estimate to Complete	
Actual Cost To Date			

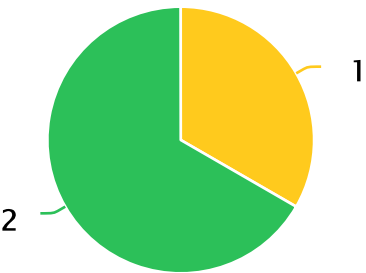
Project Dates		
	Start	Finish
Plan	10/10/17	2/14/20
Baseline		
Days Late	0	0

Status Report Indicators		
Overall		
Schedule		
Scope		
Cost and Effort		

Project Description	Key Accomplishments
To secure the most cost efficient Hosted Voice Over Internet Protocol Telephony (VOIP) Services. This solution will replace the State’s Centrex service throughout the State of Nebraska. The purpose of the project is to provide phone service that includes the most up-to-date VOIP features and functionality as a hosted service with equipment ownership, maintenance and service remaining with the Contractor.	

Status Report Update	Upcoming Activities
<p>First meeting with project manager was 10/02/2018. Began constructing list of items that we are able to work on while waiting for the contract to be signed. The contract is expected to be signed by Allo Communications early November. The OCIO will be hosting several open houses for the agencies to ask questions/concerns they may have.</p> <p>Work continues with developers on an electronic billing format. Once electronic billing format is finalized, we will be able to work through terms and conditions.</p> <p>Met with Controller to continue discussions on establishing new billing rate.</p>	<p>The contract is expected to be signed by Allo Communications early November.</p> <p>New billing rate needs to be established prior to sending inventory list to agencies. Inventory lists will be generated and sent to agency contacts.</p> <p>OCIO will host several open house's for agency representatives to attend.</p>

Issues by Priority	Risks by Priority
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Current Issues					More Issues...
Issue	Priority	Status	Target Resolution	Owner	
Overlap of service		Open	12/31/19	Kortus, Julie	
Rates		Open	11/30/18	Kortus, Julie	
Removing needed billing numbers		Open	12/31/19	Kortus, Julie	

Project Storyboard: Medicaid Eligibility & Enrollment System

Project Manager		Spaulding, Don		Status Report Date		10/25/18		Project Dates			Status Report Indicators				
Project Type		Major Project		Status		Approved					Overall				
Stage		Build		Progress		Started		Plan			Schedule				
Total Estimated Cost		\$81,200,000.00		Estimate to Complete		77.98%		Baseline			Scope				
Actual Cost To Date		\$63,318,485.00						Days Late			Cost and Effort				
Project Description								Key Accomplishments							
<p>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.</p>								<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Key resources changes have been made to leadership on the program.</li><li>Development is now aligned to a hybrid-agile approach.</li><li>Resources are acquired and assigned to analysis of progress thus far.</li></ul>							
Status Report Update								Upcoming Activities							
<p>DHHS Leadership made a decision to pause the efforts undertaken by the EES Phase II Systems Integrator (SI), Wipro, effective September 7, 2018.</p> <p>DHHS is now engaged in making an assessment of the quality, completeness, consumability, and level of effort remaining with project deliverables. The assessment and Wipro’s response will inform the State as it considers next steps for the project.</p> <p>In the interim, work persists with State resources on use case definition to allow agile development to continue on the other side of the pause.</p>								<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A post pause strategic direction will be defined by DHHS leadership.</li><li>Staff acquisition for any go forward strategy will be assessed.</li><li>A new project schedule will be developed for MAGI implementation.</li><li>Phase I (Medicaid Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)) configuration of a requirements traceability tool will begin.</li></ul>							
Issues by Priority				Risks by Priority				Current Issues							
								No matching records were found							

Project Storyboard: Medicaid Management Information System Replacement Project (MMIS)









Project Manager		Spaulding, Don	Status Report Date	10/22/18	Project Dates			Status Report Indicators		
Project Type		Major Project	Status	Approved	Start			Overall		
Stage		Build	Progress	Started	Finish			Schedule		
Total Estimated Cost		\$113,600,000.00	Estimate to Complete	8.41%	Plan	7/1/14	5/31/19	Scope		
Actual Cost To Date		\$9,558,616.00			Baseline	7/1/14	5/31/19	Cost and Effort		
Project Description					Key Accomplishments					
<p>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.</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Completed deliverable review, acceptance and approval activities for the Comprehensive Test Plan, CMS Certification Plan, Data Management Plan, Data Modeling Plan, Infrastructure Solution and Lifecycle Management Plan, Audit and Control Plan, Infrastructure and Architecture Plan, Data Conversion and Load Plan, Data Integration Plan, and Data Sharing Plan.</li><li>• Completed deliverable expectation document (DED) reviews for multiple deliverables.</li><li>• Concurrent deliverable reviews are ongoing for many items, including Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan, Quality Assurance Procedures, Data Models, Disaster Recovery Plan, among others.</li><li>• Completed quarterly and monthly updates to Project Management Plan, Change Management Plan, and Integrated Master Schedule.</li><li>• Published monthly newsletters for the DMA Project and finalized the update for public MMIS Replacement Project webpage.</li><li>• Commenced organizational change management (OCM) training activities and surveys with Deloitte.</li><li>• Continued Medicaid Enterprise Certification Lifecycle (MECL) Review 2 (R2) certification efforts including Certification Plan deliverable acceptance, certification criteria mapping for each Pilot Release, establishing a Certification Tracker and Certification Evidence Document (CED) process.</li><li>• Continued Managed Care Entity (MCE) outreach and planning efforts with other external projects where interface development and coordination are needed.</li><li>• UAT planning is underway and the initial UAT Plan has been completed for review and coordination with Deloitte and IV&amp;V teams.</li><li>• Completed eight (8) DMA Agile development sprints out of 14 total planned.</li><li>• Completed two (2) HIA Pilot Release deployments out of six (6) total planned. Pilot Release verifications are in progress.</li><li>• System Integration Testing (SIT) is underway by the Deloitte testing team.</li><li>• Completed the NE historical data turnover via the current DSS vendor, Truven Health Analytics, to Deloitte.</li></ul>					
Status Report Update					Upcoming Activities					
<p>The Data Management and Analytics (DMA) project formally kicked off 02/01/18 and has completed its initial discovery, requirements, and creation of user stories in concert with systems integration partner and vendor, Deloitte Consulting, LLP.</p> <p>The project is underway. The scope of work being implemented in the original 16-month schedule has been re-assessed and deferred to align with State resource constraints. The Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) deliverable reflects these adjustments.</p> <p>The development phase is underway, and agile sprint cycles are in progress; out of the 14 total planned sprint cycles, the first eight (8) are complete. Six (6) HealthInteractive (HIA) Pilot Releases are currently planned correlating to primary data domains and will be implemented throughout the 14 sprint cycles. Two (2) Pilot Releases have been successfully deployed in the HIA Pilot environment to date.</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Complete deliverable review, acceptance and approval activities for the deliverables currently in-review and upcoming.</li><li>• Complete review of upcoming Deliverable Expectation Documents.</li><li>• Complete quarterly and monthly reviews of the updated deliverables.</li><li>• Facilitate the integration of CMS feedback into the approved CMS Certification Plan deliverable in the next planned quarterly update cycle.</li><li>• Finalize Quality Assurance, Data Conversion Mappings and Specifications deliverables with Deloitte.</li><li>• Finalize the go-forward interface specifications with Deloitte and external projects.</li><li>• Complete the Minimal Viable Product (MVP) analysis in coordination with Deloitte.</li><li>• Continue organizational change management (OCM) planning and surveys.</li><li>• Continue to work on upcoming sprint cycles and related ceremonies.</li><li>• Continue SIT for upcoming sprints cycles.</li><li>• Review and approve Pilot Releases 1 and 2 for HealthInteractive, and plan for upcoming Pilot Releases 3 to 6.</li><li>• Conclude UAT planning and start developing test cases and scripts for the UAT Phase.</li><li>• Continue MECL R2 certification planning and documentation efforts using CMS’s Medicaid Enterprise Certification Toolkit (MECT) framework.</li><li>• Complete the next stage of a rolling, monthly updated, 120-day forward-looking project plan window.</li></ul>					

Issues by Priority      Risks by Priority

Current Issues

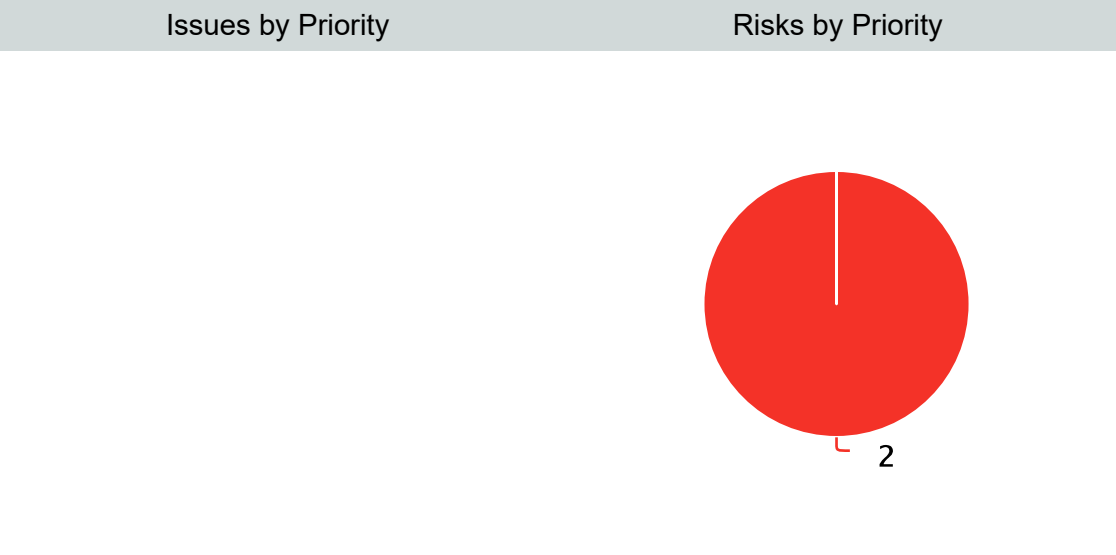
No matching records were found







Project Storyboard: Nebraska Regional Interoperability Network (NRIN)

Project Manager	Krogman, Sue	Status Report Date	10/25/18	Project Dates			Status Report Indicators	
Project Type	Major Project	Status	Approved		Start	Finish	Overall	 
Stage	Build	Progress	Started	Plan	10/1/10	8/31/19	Schedule	 
Total Estimated Cost	\$12,500,000.00	Estimate to Complete	83.24%	Baseline	10/1/10	8/31/19	Scope	 
Actual Cost To Date	\$10,405,204.00			Days Late	0	0	Cost and Effort	 









Project Description	Key Accomplishments
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.	--

Status Report Update	Upcoming Activities
Line of Sites and Path Calculations have been done for about 10 sites in the NE Region. Two sites are waiting structural analysis. Agreements to attach to the Orion Network in the Tri-County area were accepted last March, so, work is being done from the Saunders Co. Tower to the Blair Water Works Tower. Priorities are still finishing up small connections in the South Central area as well as connecting to the NPPD fiber network at Axtell.	--



Current Risks						More Risks...
Risk	Probability	Impact	Priority	Status	Target Resolution	Owner
Finding adequate towers to locate the NRIN system on				Open	5/6/16	Weekly, Andy
MOUs and Lease Agreements				Open	5/6/16	Weekly, Andy

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

Project Manager	Heneger, Jeremy	Status Report Date	10/30/18	Project Dates			Status Report Indicators		
Project Type	Major Project	Status	Approved		Start	Finish	Overall		
Stage	Launch	Progress	Started	Plan	7/1/17	12/31/18	Schedule		
Total Estimated Cost	\$9,781,606.00	Estimate to Complete	19.84%	Baseline	7/1/17	11/30/18	Scope		
Actual Cost To Date	\$1,940,416.42			Days Late	31	31	Cost and Effort		
Project Description				Key Accomplishments					
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.				--					
Status Report Update				Upcoming Activities					
The first year of the NSCAS contract with NWEA and DRC is complete and results have been returned to districts. Currently, NDE is utilizing scores to prepare public reporting and AQuESTT Accountability classification. The final deliverable from year one is a technical report from NWEA and it should arrive soon.				--					
There is less change in year two of the contracts. The software and platforms remain largely unchanged. NWEA has made user enhancements for both adult and students users. NWEA has also established a new advisory group that will consist of district users and advise on user experience upgrades moving forward. Deadline for testing in spring of 2019 are all currently met and no significant risks have been identified.									
All assessment vendors continue to work with NDE about Ed-FI integration that may improve data quality and simplify processes.									
Issues by Priority		Risks by Priority		Current Issues					
				No matching records were found					

Project Storyboard: Oracle Fusion (Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation)

Project Manager	Rasmussen, Michael	Status Report Date	10/23/18	Project Dates			Status Report Indicators		
Project Type	Major Project	Status	Approved		Start	Finish	Overall		
Stage	Test	Progress	Started	Plan	7/13/17	1/15/20	Schedule		
Total Estimated Cost	\$12,050,000.00	Estimate to Complete	38.00%	Baseline			Scope		
Actual Cost To Date	\$4,578,849.19			Days Late	0	0	Cost and Effort		
Project Description				Key Accomplishments					
<p>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.</p>				<p>For Program:</p> <p>Foresee Consulting completed Phase 0 assessment in aligning fuzioN and Unifier</p> <p>Kronos iSeries Master Contract and SOW finalized and signed</p> <p>Kronos started work on the iSeries v7.0 standard and consolidation</p> <p>On-boarded Business Analysts for Unifier and Kronos administers</p> <p>KPMG on-boarded additional resources to support additional interface efforts</p> <p>August and September Steering Committee meetings held</p> <p>Held FCM and SCM reporting workshops the weeks of 9/3 and 9/10</p> <p>Establishing custom security role setups</p>					
				<p>For HCM:</p> <p>Completed CRP2 configuration &amp; CRP2 test scripts</p> <p>Conducted the CRP2 Kick Off on 8/13</p> <p>Started CRP2 Event and began documenting and reporting testing results</p> <p>Began CRP2 issue and defect resolution</p> <p>Began to receive sign offs for Configuration Workbooks</p>					
				<p>For FCM:</p> <p>CRP1 completed with 77% pass rate &amp; signed off on CRP1 exit criteria</p> <p>Prioritized issues &amp; defects identified in CRP1</p> <p>Resolved or deferred all CRP1 Critical / Major issues</p> <p>Began concerted effort to develop data, customer and supplier conversion plans</p> <p>Establishing custom security role setups</p> <p>Defined the scope and entrance / exit criteria for CRP2</p> <p>Continued updating the Configuration Workbooks for CRP2</p> <p>Facilitated 3 presentations of Project and Grants design with agencies</p> <p>Completed updates of CRP2 Test Scripts</p>					
				<p>For SCM:</p> <p>Completed CRP1 with a 84% pass rate</p> <p>Executed 1,785 test scripts in CRP1 and documented &amp; reported testing results</p> <p>Prioritized issues &amp; defects identified in CRP1</p> <p>Began CRP1 issue resolution and test script updates</p> <p>Resolved all defects from CRP1</p> <p>Began defining the scope and entrance / exit criteria for CRP2</p> <p>Began configuration &amp; updating the configuration workbooks for CRP2</p>					
Status Report Update				Upcoming Activities					
<p>Project approved by NITC, Governor, and briefed to the Appropriations Committee. Migration funding and appropriations approved for the project with funds being transferred and appropriations made available starting on July 1, 2017.</p> <p>DAS selected KPMG &amp; Civic Initiatives as migration contractors for this program. A kick-off was held on 10/25/17 which was live-streamed and recorded with an estimated attendance of almost 300 people across the State.</p>				<p>For Program:</p> <p>Continue to evaluate tasks, resources, dependencies, &amp; milestones for all workstreams</p> <p>Complete CRPs, and anticipate corresponding KPMG and Civic deliverables</p> <p>Continue Kronos iSeries standardization and prepare for interface testing</p> <p>Foresee continues Unifier Phase 1 TSB implementation &amp; prepare for follow-on SOWs</p>					
<p>Schedule:</p> <p>HCM started CRP2 on 7/16/18</p> <p>FCM completed CRP1 on 8/24/18</p>				<p>For HCM:</p> <p>Complete CRP2 testing</p> <p>Document and prioritize issues and defects from CRP2</p> <p>Complete CRP2 issue and defect resolution</p>					



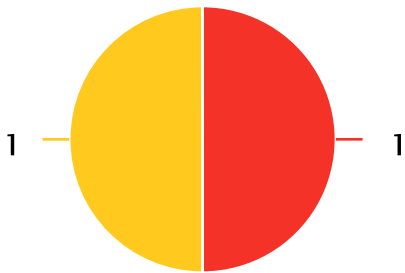
Project Storyboard: Oracle Fusion (Enterprise Resource Management Consolidation)

SCM completed CRP1 on 8/24/18  
Resource constraints and interfaces concerns resulted in adjusting HCM CRP2 completion date

- Complete HCM Integration and Conversion testing
- Create the UAT Test Plan
- Begin configurations for UAT
- Begin updating Test Scripts for UAT
- Continue data mapping exercises with the Tech Team
- For FCM:
  - Start configuration for CRP2
  - Continue updating the Configuration Workbooks for CRP2
  - Finalize the CRP2 Test Plan
  - Identify any additional CRP2 Test Scripts required (i.e. Cash Management, Interfaces, etc.)
  - Continue data mapping exercises with the Tech Team
- For SCM:
  - Define the scope and entrance / exit criteria for CRP2
  - Continue configuration for CRP2
  - Continue updating the configuration workbooks for CRP2
  - Create the CRP2 Test Plan
  - Begin updating CRP2 Test Scripts
  - Continue data mapping exercises with the Tech Team

Issues by Priority

Risks by Priority



Current Risks

Risk	Probability	Impact	Priority	Status	Target Resolution	Owner
Qualified Time reporting	✖	✖	✖	Open	12/14/18	Rasmussen, Michael
Staffing concerns	!	◆	!	Open	6/25/18	Rasmussen, Michael



**State of Nebraska  
Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
Technical Standards and Guidelines**

**Proposal 18-04**

A PROPOSAL relating to GIS; to adopt standards for GIS software and the NebraskaMAP portal; to amend section 1-101; and to repeal the original section.

Section 1. State agencies shall coordinate all purchases of GIS software and software maintenance through the Office of the CIO. The Office of the CIO will provide guidance to agencies on GIS software that is compatible with the state's enterprise GIS environment.

Sec.2. All agency geospatial data and GIS web applications that are available to the public shall be made accessible through the NebraskaMAP portal.

Sec.3. Section 1-101 is amended by adding the following new subsection, and renumbering the existing subsections accordingly:

"NebraskaMAP portal" means the state government website (<https://www.nebraskamap.gov/>) dedicated to providing Nebraska related geospatial data and information. The website provides a centralized location to search and locate relevant authoritative geospatial data layers in Nebraska, and to print maps and data tables. The website is hosted and maintained by the Office of the CIO, and agencies contribute authoritative data to the website.

Sec.4. Original section 1-101 is repealed.

Sec.5. This proposal takes effect when approved by the commission.

**State of Nebraska  
Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
Technical Standards and Guidelines**

**Proposal 18-05**

A PROPOSAL to repeal section 5-102 relating to the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement, Home Use Program.

Section 1. The following section is outright repealed: Section 5-102.

Sec.2. This proposal takes effect when approved by the commission.

November 1, 2018

To: NITC Commissioners

From: John Watermolen, State GIS Coordinator  
Kea Morovitz, Chair, GIS Council

Subject: GIS Council Report

## **Membership Renewals: Needs action from the Committee**

### **Omaha Metro Area:**

Eric Hebert- Sarpy County GIS Coordinator – Current member

### **Natural Resource District:**

Chuck Wingert, Nemaha NRD- Current Member

## **Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI) Updates**

### **Nebraska Statewide Imagery Program**

At the August 2018 GIS council meeting, the council voted to approved an amendment to the Statewide Imagery Standard to address the use of subscription based imagery, instead of a custom collection. This amendment to the imagery standard was opened for 30 day comment by the Technical Panel.

### **Administrative and Political Boundaries**

This working group did meet this year with nothing new to report on.

### **Nebraska Street Centerline and Address Program**

The Council recommended that the Street Centerline and Address Point working group meet to determine on updates to each of these standard to meet the National Emergency Numbering Association (NENA) standards that were approved in June of 2018. This was discussed during the November 7<sup>th</sup> GIS Council meeting with the potential to be voted on by the council

### **Nebraska Statewide Elevation Program**

This standard needs to be revisited and new goals reset because the state has complete LiDAR coverage. The USGS is meeting with stakeholders to discuss the next steps in creating a 3D Nation. USGS and its contractor should be meeting with Nebraska Stakeholders between now and January 31, 2019 to discuss survey results

### **Geodetic and Survey Control Inventory and Assessment**

We have been working with the State Surveyors Office, Wyoming-Nebraska BLM and a few others to get our PLSS data into a format that is easy to use and helpful for the public to use. We did sign into an MOU with WY-NE BLM regarding these endeavors and have a meeting scheduled for the week of November

12<sup>th</sup> to discuss. I did meet with the State Records Board and the State Surveyor to discuss the possibility of grants or funding to help standardize and get accurate county corners, then township corners and then section corners

### **Nebraska Map**

We have a draft of NebraskaMap 3.0, which was shown to state agencies as part of the NE GIS platform roll out. We will be demonstrating this at the NITC meeting

## **OCIO and Agency GIS Consolidation/Integration:**

OCIO: We have our CAT/TESTING/STAGING infrastructure and architecture in place and starting to spin up our production environment. We rolled out this to state agencies on October 29<sup>th</sup>.

We are working on workflows, standard operating procedures and best management practices to utilize the Enterprise GeoDatabases. DOT will be the first to participate in it and should start in November 2018.

I continue to visit with state agencies every few months about GIS needs. We had a successful pilot project integrating contents in Onbase with ArcGIS

Department of Transportation- Consolidation and Integration- This is an ongoing process. We are making progress. We have been working with DOT GIS team to start migrating data to an Agency Geodatabase and migrate web mapping applications to the CAT NEGIS platform

Department of Natural Resources- The OCIO GIS team is starting the GIS consolidation process with DNR. We have met with them several times and they have completed their data inventory. We recently met with them to discuss the next steps in consolidation and to address concerns that they have about GIS data consolidation. We have set up a staging database for DNR to start moving data to

OCIO Geospatial/GIS Enterprise Public Service Commission Agreement: Assisting PSC regarding Next Generation 911

### **OTHER GIO news**

Congress has passed the Geospatial Data Act of 2018, which is a positive for state governments because it sets the precedent that the federal government should look at data from the state and other entities before they go and collect the same information

GIS Day- On Wednesday Nov 14<sup>th</sup> we will be having a meeting at DOT to highlight GIS projects in state government.

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report			
Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable Target		Status	Notes
<b>Nebraska Spatial Data Infrastructure (NESDI)</b>			
<b>1</b>	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	
<b>2</b>	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	Working with State Surveyor's office and WY-NE BLM
<b>3</b>	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	
3.3	Develop a business plan	Completed	
3.4	Implement the program	Completed	Nebraska has complete coverage of LiDAR data
<b>4</b>	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/Revision	Being revised to address subscription based imagery, which could be more cost efficient as a custom collection
4.3	Develop a business plan	Completed	
4.4	Implement the program	Not Started	Lack of funding- waiting for amendment to be approved. Nebrask was flown in 2018 as part of the NAIP program. Future years and intervals are uncertain
<b>5</b>	<b>Street Centerline-Address Database</b>		
5.1	Establish a Street Centerline and Address Working Group	Completed	
5.2	Identify standard street centerline and address product(s) and develop a set of standards	Completed	
5.3	Develop a business plan	In Progress	
5.4	Implement the program	In Progress	Revisions in progress based on the approval of the NENA standards
<b>6</b>	<b>Statewide Land Record Information System</b>		
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	
6.3	Develop a Nebraska Statewide Parcel Geodatabase Development and Maintenance Plan	Completed	
6.4	Implement the program	In Progress	
<b>7</b>	<b>NebraskaMAP - A Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Network</b>		
7.1	Establish a NebraskaMAP Working Group	Completed	
7.2	Develop NebraskaMAP Geospatial Data Sharing and Web Services Network Business Plan	In Progress	

7.3	Develop and implement NebraskaMAP data clearinghouse enterprise platform	In Progress	Updating current Nebraska Map site to add more functionality
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## Attachment 5-c

Nov. 1, 2018

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

**November 14 Meeting.** The Community Council will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 14 at 1:30 at the Nebraska Public Service Commission.

**Nebraska Rural Poll.** The Nebraska Broadband Initiative (University of Nebraska, Nebraska Public Service Commission, NITC, and the Nebraska Library Commission) helped develop questions about broadband for the 2018 Nebraska Rural Poll. The Nebraska Rural Poll is conducted annually by the University of Nebraska Lincoln. Here are some highlights:

- Eighty-four percent of rural Nebraskans report subscribing to high-speed Internet service at home, about the same as in 2016. Seven percent say they only use their cell phone data plan. Eight percent do not subscribe to any Internet service at home and do not have a cell phone data plan. One percent have only dial-up Internet service.
- The proportion of rural Nebraskans accessing the Internet using their cell phone has increased compared to two years ago. Just over three-quarters of rural Nebraskans access the Internet using their cell phone (77%), up from 70 percent in 2016.
- At least one in ten respondents report being limited significantly or not being able to play real time video games or stream online video content such as Netflix.
- Six in ten rural Nebraskans are using the Internet to save money and approximately one-third are generating income by occasionally buying or selling items online.

The report is available at <https://ruralpoll.unl.edu/pdf/18economicdev.pdf>

**Gauging the Digital Readiness of Nebraska Households.** The University of Nebraska partnered with Purdue University to conduct a Digital Readiness Survey in 2018. Here are some highlights from the Digital Readiness Survey:

- Nearly three out of four Nebraskans surveyed reported economic benefits from using the internet with approximately 70 percent of respondents saving money online through bargains, coupons or price matching. Additionally, one quarter of Nebraska households earned money online by selling, freelancing, or renting
- There is no significant difference between urban and rural households regarding digital resourcefulness, internet utilization, and internet impacts & benefits. However, rural Nebraskans are more likely to face device and internet limitations than metropolitan Nebraskans, with rural Nebraskans more likely to rely on mobile broadband or to use the library for broadband access. Rural Nebraskans are also more likely to report being without internet service or having smartphone issues for five or more days within the past year.

The report is available at <https://agecon.unl.edu/research/DigitalReadinessReportNebraska2018.pdf> .



## NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report (11/08/2018)

Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target

<b>Rural Broadband and Community IT Development (Community Council)</b>		<b>Status</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Support the efforts of communities to address broadband-related development by sharing broadband-related news and highlighting exemplary programs through the Broadband Nebraska newsletter, social media, and other activities through an expanded Nebraska Broadband Initiative.</b>		
1.1	At least 4 issues of Broadband Nebraska Newsletter per year	Modified	We have transitioned to a blog.
1.2	Other partnership activities.	In progress	Worked with the University of Nebraska to develop broadband questions for the Nebraska Rural Poll.
<b>2</b>	<b>Expand awareness and address the need for digital inclusion and equitable broadband access through educational materials, best practices and community outreach.</b>		
2.1	Develop and share educational materials and profiles of exemplary programs.	Not started	Staff time has been focused on the Rural Broadband Task Force
2.2	Work with the Community Council, Education Council and Nebraska Broadband Initiative to develop an outreach program to help communities better understand and address digital equity issues.	Not started	Staff time has been focused on the Rural Broadband Task Force
<b>3</b>	<b>Support the efforts of Network Nebraska and the Education Council to address digital equity and to explore partnerships to improve library broadband access.</b>	In progress	The Sparks Grant project is progressing. 5 library-school pairs are connecting with one more in progress.

## Attachment 5-d

Nov. 1, 2018

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

**Data Governance Work Group.** The eHealth Council is forming a Data Governance Work Group. The charter was approved at the eHealth Council's meeting on Oct. 15. The work group is charged with :

- Developing resources to improve awareness of what data governance is and the need for data governance policies and implementation within organizations.
- Developing resources, including a model data governance toolkit, to assist health care providers in Nebraska in developing and implementing data governance policies.

**New Co-Chair.** Marsha Morien, one of the eHealth Council's co-chairs, has retired. Kathy Cook has agreed to serve as co-chair of the eHealth Council. Ms. Cook is the Information and Fiscal Services Manager for the Lincoln-Lancaster County Public Health Department. The eHealth Council approved her nomination as co-chair at their meeting on Oct. 15.

**New Members.** The eHealth Council has nominated two new members. Jan Evans from Blue Cross and Blue Shield Nebraska has been nominated to replace Rama Kolli who was also from Blue Cross and Blue Shield Nebraska. In addition, the eHealth Council nominated Jina Ragland from AARP to replace Robin Szwaneck who is also from AARP. The eHealth Council approved their nominations via e-mail vote. Their bios are on the following page. I will be asking you to approve their nominations.

## **Jan Evans**

Jan Evans began her career at the Iowa Department of Public Health in Des Moines, Iowa as a Family Health program manager in 1999. From there, she moved to IT and became an analyst, then a Project Manager. She worked on statewide initiatives for large projects such as the Birth Certificate Replacement effort and the Iowa Immunization Registry. Jan also served on the State of Iowa Information Technology Advisory Board. In 2006, Jan accepted a position at BlueCross BlueShield of Nebraska (BCBSNE) in the QA area as a Test Engineer. She was also a Release Coordinator before becoming an IT Development Manager in 2012 and then Director of Consumer Technology Solutions in 2014. More recently, Jan has additionally assumed responsibilities for the Data and API Center, along with the Data and Analytics teams. Jan likes progress and change and has welcomed the transformation of BCBSNE, as it moved from a waterfall model to an agile one; with a focus on servant leadership and living very impactful core values.

Jan has a degree from Iowa State University and has taken advantage of any learning opportunity presented to her since then. Jan volunteers and serves on the board for the American Cancer Society and is very passionate about this cause. Jan and her husband keep very busy following their two teenagers around to their activities. In the little other free time that is out there, Jan loves to be outside any time of year and also enjoys hosting friends and family whenever she can.

## **Jina Ragland**

Jina is the Associate State Director of Advocacy and Outreach for AARP-NE, advocating in a non-partisan way to empower Nebraskans 50 and older to choose how they live as they age, working to strengthen Nebraska communities and advocate for health security, financial stability and personal well-being.

Prior to joining AARP-NE, Jina was the Vice President of Advocacy and Regulation with the Nebraska Medical Association for the past 9 years. While there she was involved in the management and oversight of the physician specialty society organizations and was promoted to direct and implement the NMA's legislative agenda; working closely with state lawmakers, lobbying teams, and coalitions, making laws that best accommodate the health, safety and overall well-being for Nebraskans. She has extensive work experience with insurance regulation surrounding Medicare, Medicaid and private health insurance.

Jina is a graduate of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and is a Governor appointed member of the Nebraska Women's Health Advisory Committee, Nebraska Society of Association Executives, in addition to actively participating in various professional coalitions, community groups and activities that surround her family.

## NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report (11/08/2018)

Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target

<b>eHealth (EHealth Council)</b>		<b>Status</b>	<b>2018-20 Status</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Learn more about data governance and discuss follow-up steps including possibly forming a Data Governance Work Group</b>		
1.1	The eHealth Council will meet on March 13, 2018 to discuss this issue and make initial recommendations as to next steps.	Completed	A Data Governance Work Group has been formed.
<b>2</b>	<b>Learn more about how health IT can support public health, including the priorities identified in the 2017-2021 Nebraska State Health Improvement Plan, and discuss follow-up steps.</b>		
2.1	The eHealth Council will meet in the spring of 2018 to discuss this issue and make initial recommendations as to next steps.	Completed	The eHealth Council decided not to form a public health work group or take additional steps.

**Nebraska Information Technology Commission  
EDUCATION COUNCIL**

**2018-20 Membership Renewals/Replacements EXPIRING June 30, 2018**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Status</u>
<b><u>HIGHER EDUCATION (2018-20 term)</u></b>		
Mary Niemiec	UN System	<b>Hank Bounds confirmed (10/25/2018)</b>
Greg Maschman	Independent Colleges & Universities	<b>Dennis Joslin confirmed (8/28/2018)</b>
Tom Peters	Community College System	<b>Greg Adams confirmed (7/10/2018)</b>
John Dunning	State College System	<b>Paul Turman confirmed (10/26/2018)</b>
<b><u>K-12 EDUCATION (2018-20 term)</u></b>		
Gary Needham	Educational Service Units	<b>Dave Ludwig confirmed (7/6/2018)</b>
Dan Hoesing	Administrators	<b>Mike Dulaney confirmed (8/20/2018)</b>
Alan Moore	School Board Members	<b>John Spatz confirmed (7/3/2018)</b>
Burke Brown	Public Teachers	<b>Maddie Fennell confirmed (7/4/2018)</b>

## NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report (11/08/2018)

Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target

<b>Network Nebraska (Education Council)</b>		<b>Status</b>	<b>2018-20 Status</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Prepare for the future of Network Nebraska</b>		
1.1	Accommodate and enforce community affiliate connections	In progress	Applying low bandwidth (.25) Participation options to private schools and small rural libraries
1.2	NN will use automated tools to monitor network uptime and web depiction	In progress	University of Nebraska staff are researching GlobalNOC and preparing a business case for consideration
1.3	NN will implement incident management and change control frameworks	In progress	noc@nebraska.edu sending out more frequent and detailed communications
1.4	NNAG & CAP to guide OCIO decisions about network growth/reliability	In progress	NNAG is still meeting bimonthly and CAP is meeting monthly to help guide Network Nebraska direction
<b>2</b>	<b>Serve as the communication hub for new and existing Participants</b>		
2.1	Develop and implement a communications strategy	In progress	Established the NN-INFO listserv, now with 97 subscribers
2.2	Conduct an annual services survey of all Participants to guide direction and service development	In progress	Targeted for late February, 2019
<b>3</b>	<b>Review NITC IT Security and Government IT Strategy Initiatives</b>		
3.1	Develop applicable practices and strategies for security and cloud applications in educational environments.	In progress	Under development
3.2	Determine how to incorporate cloud and security strategies within Network Nebraska services.	In progress	Promoted the Nebraska State Cyber Security Conference on 9/27/2018 and co-sponsored the Cyber Resiliency Workshop on 9/28/2018

## NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report (11/08/2018)

Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target

<b>Digital Education (Education Council)</b>		<b>Status</b>	<b>2018-20 Status</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Address students' technical challenges in high school to college transition</b>		
1.1	Conduct a research project to identify existing infrastructure and pedagogy efforts	In progress	Reaching out to P-16 Initiative to collaborate
1.2	Identify opportunities for collaboration to ease student transition to college	In progress	Reaching out to P-16 Initiative to collaborate
1.3	Identify key challenges for transitioning students and identify strategies to mitigate the challenges	In progress	Reaching out to P-16 Initiative to collaborate
1.4	Create an effective practices guide for using flexible learning technologies	In progress	Under development
1.5	Develop a strategy to encourage vendors to implement data exchange standards	In progress	Under development
<b>2</b>	<b>Address the need for equity of access as it relates to digital education</b>		
2.1	Form a joint study group to identify opportunities/actions to ensure equitable access	In progress	Occasionally have held joint meetings with NITC Community Council; Two education representatives on the Nebraska Rural Broadband Task Force
2.2	Work with other stakeholders to ensure equitable Internet access for all students	In progress	Nebraska Library Commission/OCIO partnership resulted in \$25K IMLS grant and \$250K IMLS proposal to interconnect schools and public libraries; NDE/NET/OCIO submitted joint comments to the FCC on 8/8/2018 to transform the 2.5GHz (EBS) spectrum
2.3	Identify and promote the use of accessible products and services to achieve equitable access	In progress	Under development

## Attachment 5-f

NITC Strategic Initiatives Status Report			
November 2018			
Strategic Initiative, Action Item and Deliverable/Target		Status	Notes
<b>State Government IT Strategy</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Single Help Desk Solution - Incident Management Implementation</b>		
1.1	Migrate participating agencies in phases.	In progress	23 agencies completed; 3 agencies remaining
<b>2</b>	<b>IT Cost Efficiencies</b>		
2.1	Enhance server virtualization and optimization.	Completed	
2.2	Implement a configuration management database (CMDB) and full asset management processes.	Scheduled	
<b>3</b>	<b>Operationalize IT and Project Governance</b>		
3.1	Implement enterprise project governance at the agency level.	Scheduled	
<b>4</b>	<b>Consolidate on STN Domain</b>		
4.1	Implement phased migration.	In progress	25 agencies completed; 3 agencies in progress; 6 agencies scheduled
<b>5</b>	<b>Data Center Consolidation</b>		
5.1	Implement phased migration.	In progress	12 agencies completed; 6 agencies in progress
<b>6</b>	<b>Network Migration (New World)</b>		
6.1	Implement phased migration.	In progress	
6.2	Implement active/hot-stand-by configuration.	In progress	
<b>7</b>	<b>Enterprise Tool Consolidation</b>		
7.1	Consolidate use of an enterprise Kronos tool.	Discontinued	
7.2	Consolidate use an enterprise file sharing tool.	Completed	
<b>8</b>	<b>Application Process Maturation (DevOps)</b>		
8.1	Identify a single job scheduling tool.	In progress	
8.2	Create a job scheduling team.	In progress	
8.3	Identify a single software configuration management tool.	Scheduled	
8.4	Create a configuration management team.	Scheduled	
8.5	Identify a single application scanning tool.	Scheduled	



8.6	Create a DevOps team.	Scheduled	
8.7	Consolidate DBA team.	Scheduled	
8.8	Identify .NET and Java programmers.	Scheduled	
8.9	Develop process and procedures.	In progress	
<b>IT Security</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>Deploy mobile device management.</b>		
1.1	Implement phased deployment of mobile device management	In progress	23 agencies completed; 1 agency scheduled
<b>2</b>	<b>Perform a complete IT hardware inventory of all state agencies.</b>		
2.1	Itemized list of IT-related hardware used within the State of Nebraska network	Discontinued	
<b>3</b>	<b>Perform a complete IT application inventory of all state agencies.</b>		
3.1	Itemized list of applications used within the State of Nebraska network	In progress	
<b>4</b>	<b>Complete Nebraska Security Operation Center.</b>		
4.1	Enterprise security operations centers in multiple locations 24 x 7 for redundancy	Not started	
4.2	Service level agreements with all participants	Not started	
4.3	Written charter	Not started	
<b>5</b>	<b>Qualys scan tool implementation and enhancement.</b>		
5.1	Establish vulnerability scans for entire state network.	Completed	
5.2	Feed Qualys scan results into QRadar.	In progress	