MICROFILM DIVIDER

OMB/RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
SFN 2053 (2/85) 5M

ROLL NUMBER

DESCRIPTION

2021

2005 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2021

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date January 11, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	A	B	117-end
2	A		
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Chairman Holmberg opened the discussion of budget requests for Information Technology Department (ITD). The subcommittee appointed to do further work on this bill are **Senator Schobinger, Senator Christmann and Senator Robinson.**

Curt Wolf, Chief Information Officer, Director, Information Technology Dept, presented an overview of the budget in **support of SB 2021**. Handouts of the testimony were distributed and can be referred to. There is a substantial increase in the overall budget request which were discussed.

Questions and discussion regarding the IT equipment transitions.

Senator Grindberg asked that a summary of the policy direction over the past three biennium's be submitted to this committee so that the committee could better understand the transition.

Curt Wolf indicated he would see that this is done.

Mike Ressler, Deputy CIO at ITD, In **support of SB 2021** presented the budget comparison as distributed in the handouts. He highlighted the areas that have significant change.

Questions and responses were made on the (Meter 2275) main frame transition, other operating systems currency in place, how they all relate, and repayment of special funds.

Mike Ressler resumed his testimony further discussing the budgets and a brief description of each the divisions, (Operations, Div of Ind Study, ETC, EduTech, Wide Area Network, ConnectND, GIS, Prairie Public, and Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)) within the ITD division.

Questions and responses were made to get clarification of the budget, the need for bringing in people to work on the application changes, and the increase in technology.

Senator Bowman asked to clarify where the savings in the budget is coming and the efficiencies of the system.

Mike Ressler indicated that with the ITD budget growing indicates more of the dollars spent outside the department are being funneled through ITD and we have to be accountable. The individual section has to be responsible for the needs in the system.

Dan Pullen, Director, ND Educational Technology Council, provided written testimony in **support of SB 2021** and reviewed the highlights of his presentation. The ND Educational Technology Council (NDETC) 2005-2007 budget shows the majority of expenditures is grants to schools. Initiatives to be funded fall into two categories, Statewide School technology Initiatives and technology grants to individual schools. (Tape 1 side B Meter 161) Further testimony can be reviewed in the distributed handout.

Neil Howe, Director of Division of Independent Study, presented written testimony in **support of SB 2021.** He gave an overview of the Independent Study division and budget request for the 2005-07 biennium. He reviewed the accomplishments of the past biennium and variances for the next biennium. The goal is on track and strives "To develop and implement a plan for the ND Division of Independent Study to be completely self-supporting by 2010."

Jody French, Director of EduTech, presented written testimony in **support of SB 2021**. She discussed (Meter 1833) the EduTech program, its accomplishments during the past biennium and the variance for the 2005-07 biennium as can be reviewed in the written transcript.

Questions were asked and clarification was made of different programs.

Bob Nutsch, Geography Information Systems (GIS) Coordinator, presented written testimony in **support of SB 2021**. He discussed the background of GIS, its purposes, accomplishments, initiatives, future value and plans. (meter 2760)

Questions and responses took place regarding the budget and charge back to various agencies

Mark Hawkes, Projector Director, ND Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS), Presented written testimony in support of SB 2021. He discussed the CJIS program indicating the main purpose is to have real time complete accurate access to information at the right time. He discussed the benefits of the program, how mechanism works between the agencies, its accomplishments, future plans, and the budgets.

Questions were raised regarding the sharing of information, its quantity (meter 5300) and the budget requests.

Paul Hendricks, Sheriff, Grigg's County, provided testimony in **support of SB 2021** and the differences the CGIS system has provided to law enforcement during the past five years. (Meter

5800) The real time that has been saved by receiving the current information has saved substantial time in our jobs. No written testimony was provided.

Questions were raised regarding usage of the system across the state, its accessibility, methods counties pay for this service, global positioning, and elimination of paperwork and duplication of work..

Sandy Tabor, Deputy Attorney General, member of CGIS Board, in **support of SB 2021**, provided two comments, 1) CGIS is the epitome of the efficiency in government. Three major agencies in state have worked together with aid of federal funds to achieve goals now need general funds budget. 2) Cutting edge and leading in the country. We are leading in the country with the CGIS program. No written testimony was provided.

Questions were raised regarding the efficiency of operations and concern of having too much information available.

Justin Schardin, CIO, Sundog Interactive, Inc., provided written testimony in **support of SB 2021.** He stressed how important the expansion of technology is in North Dakota.

No questions were raised and session closed.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date February 15, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
2	X		1900-2960
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Chairman Holmberg called the meeting to order.

Senator Christmann presented amendments (58021.0101) to the bill. Much of the new growth into Information Technology programs are put into each individual agency bill. The significant changes in this bill are with salaries and wages. **The amendments passed with a voice vote.**

Senator Christmann made a motion for Do Pass as Amended on the bill. Seconded by Senator Robinson.

A roll call vote was taken with the bill as amended passing 13-0-2. Senator Robinson is the carrier of the bill.

Chairman Holmberg closed the meeting on SB 2021.

58021.0101
Title. 0200
Fiscal No. 1

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
February 11, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 2021

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,484,335" with "3,365,672"

Page 2, line 6, replace "202,429" with "187,400"

Page 2, line 7, replace "961,371" with "(57,814)"

Page 2, line 9, replace "107,191" with "106,238"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,863" with "8,219"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,041,200)" with "(2,360,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "3,328,830" with "1,855,446"

Page 2, line 15, replace "713,274" with "585,355"

Page 2, line 16, replace "2,615,556" with "1,270,091"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,200,029" with "29,081,366"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,827,909" with "5,812,880"

Page 2, line 27, replace "1,755,189" with "736,004"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,543,414" with "7,542,461"

Page 2, line 30, replace "687,206" with "686,562"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,700,000" with "2,381,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "109,640,934" with "108,167,550"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,830,575" with "98,702,656"

Page 3, line 3, replace "10,810,359" with "9,464,894"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Senate Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE CHANGES	SENATE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	($118,663)	$29,081,366
Operating expenses	48,913,676		48,913,676
Capital assets	10,361,163		10,361,163
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	(15,029)	5,812,880
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	(1,019,185)	736,004
EduTech	2,652,348		2,652,348
Wide area network	7,543,414	(953)	7,542,461
Geographic information system	687,206	(644)	686,562
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	(318,910)	2,381,090

Total all funds	$109,640,934	($1,473,384)	$108,167,550
Less estimated income	98,630,575	(127,919)	98,702,656
General fund	$10,810,359	($1,345,465)	$9,464,894
FTE	265.20	0.00	265.20

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Senate Changes

	REDUCES COMPENSATION PACKAGE TO 3/4	REDUCES FUNDING FOR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL GRANTS [1]	REDUCES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	TOTAL SENATE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($118,663)			($118,663)
Operating expenses				
Capital assets				
Division of Independent Study	(15,029)			(15,029)
Educational Technology Council	(1,003)	($1,018,182)		(1,019,185)
EduTech				
Wide area network	(953)			(953)
Geographic information system	(644)			(644)
Criminal justice information sharing			($318,910)	(318,910)
Total all funds	($136,292)	($1,018,182)	($318,910)	($1,473,384)
Less estimated income	(127,919)			(127,919)
General fund	($8,373)	($1,018,182)	($318,910)	($1,345,465)
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment reduces funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000. The amendment removed funding for the following grant initiatives:

- $22,000 for an Internet 2 membership.
- $26,182 for Internet 2 educational support.
- $50,000 for atomic learning licenses.
- $260,000 for conference room video grants.
- $660,000 for classroom transformation grants.

[2] This amendment reduces funding for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910 from the general fund, from $2,700,000, of which $700,000 from the general fund, to $2,381,090, of which $381,090 is from the general fund. The following is a summary of the funding from the general fund for the initiative:

	2005-07 EXECUTIVE BUDGET	2005-07 SENATE VERSION	INCREASE (DECREASE)
Operational costs	$281,090	$281,090	
Projects			
Uniform court information	40,000		($40,000)
System data link			
Disposition interface	44,000		(44,000)
Court calendars	42,910		(42,910)
Statute and disposition matrix	42,000		(42,000)
Hub interfaces	250,000	100,000	(150,000)
Total	$700,000	$381,090	($318,910)

Date 2-15-05
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2021

Senate SENATE APPROPRIATIONS Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken Do Pass as Amended

Motion Made By C Seconded By R

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
CHAIRMAN HOLMBERG	✓		SENATOR KRAUTER	✓	
VICE CHAIRMAN BOWMAN	✓		SENATOR LINDAAS	✓	
VICE CHAIRMAN GRINDBERG			SENATOR MATHERN	✓	
SENATOR ANDRIST	✓		SENATOR ROBINSON	✓	
SENATOR CHRISTMANN	✓		SEN. TALLACKSON	✓	
SENATOR FISCHER	✓				
SENATOR KILZER	✓				
SENATOR KRINGSTAD	✓				
SENATOR SCHOBINGER	✓				
SENATOR THANE	✓				

Total (Yes) 13 No 0

Absent ~~1~~ 2

Floor Assignment Robinson

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2021: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2021 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,484,335" with "3,365,672"

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2005 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

SB 2021

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2021

House Government Performance Division

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 2, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		1-End
		X	1-End
2	X		!-2400
Committee Clerk Signature	Stephanie N Thomas		

Minutes:**Chair Carlson** opened hearing on SB 2021, relating to the powers and duties of the information technology department; and to declare and emergency.

Curt Wolf, Chief Information Officer for the State: Discussion of handout. **(SEE HANDOUT)**

Rep. Skarphol: It says required if HIPPA rewrite project not funded. Don't you mean MMIS?

Curt: Correct. It has nothing to do with HIPPA rewrite, it's MMIS replacement.

Chair Carlson: Where is the 3.9 for the MMIS that was removed?

Curt: It's not clear. If you look at the top line, remember the first project listed 22 million 188,000, that has the 3.9 million in general funds to match the federal funds. That's the total project estimate, which includes the federal 90% match, and also includes the general fund portion.

Discussion of Sections 4,5, and 6. **(SEE SB 2021)**

Chair Carlson: Those positions would just be during the writing of the project, and then they would be terminated?

Curt: No, there are 10 program positions that would be ongoing. If the project ended, and we didn't need those resources like we do now, we'd let those resources go, but the position wouldn't.

Chair Carlson: How would we pay for those positions?

Curt: Those are phase charged agencies for work that we accomplish on any IT project. We're just like the private sector in that respect, that if we can't keep our programming staff busy, then we don't fill positions, or we would ultimately lay people off if that was necessary. The only way we have salary dollars there is that we charge a fee for our services, and we collect the revenue from the agencies for doing technical work. If we don't have that workload to support those resources we don't fill empty positions, because we have no revenue source to pay those salaries.

Rep. Monson: Would there be any chance that some of the people that are on your staff now supporting the Mainframe program that they have would be able to take over those duties, or our these 10 new people an addition to what you have?

Curt: I think when the analysis was done, it was more than 10 people that were necessary to actually complete all the work that is needed here, so we would have two things going on. We would have to maintain some basic level of a current system so some of those existing staff that support the legacy MMIS system will still be focused on maintaining that MMIS system, but we wouldn't enhance it or do any other improvements unless mandated by either the federal or state law. Those excess resources would be shifted to the new projects. We need more than 10 people

on this project to do it. We saw that additional staff coming from members of the current team, that support the current legacy MMIS system.

Rep. Monson: Your saying that your thinking your going to need 10 more people than what you have now, but are you doing the support for their present Mainframe system legacy system? Once we shift from that to the MMIS, wouldn't you be able to reduce back down again after it's up and running and going?

Curt: That may be correct. This is over a two year project, so until we get to that end point, we wouldn't really know the more dedicated resources we need there to support that system.

Rep. Monson: At least for this biennium, your looking at 10 more people needed?

Curt: That's correct. During the course of any biennium, our resources shift from project to project all the time. So when we start at a biennium, our 100 programmers will be assigned to a number of different projects, and during the course of a biennium we shift them all around. At the end of the biennium they'll be working on a lot of new projects that weren't even conceived of at the start of the biennium.

Rep. Skarphol: So you take on all of the requested projects that all state agencies submit to you? Does your agency take care of everything that's being asked of them, or do you need to let some agencies contract with outside vendors because you don't have sufficient manpower to do it all?

Curt: An agency is not required to hire our resources to do software development. They can use an external third party contractor if they wish. If they come to us and ask us to do the work, we'll do an estimate, and then we'll take on that project assuming they have the funding. We will bill them for those services, and complete that project.

Rep. Skarphol: How can you do this with existing manpower if you get a larger workload? Will you fill them if there is need for the work, and you will not fill them if there isn't? If the workload goes down you'll lay people off?

Curt: Correct, but from a historical perspective, that hasn't happened. We traditionally have about 80,000 hours of backlog of work. We're able to keep the staff historically busy, we haven't historically had to lay anybody off because of lack of work. That model is exactly the model we follow, that if there isn't the work we either don't fill an empty position, or we let a person go so we have an empty position.

Rep. Skarphol: So what your telling us is that you have a backlog of work that may vary in the amount that is accumulated, based on the new requests coming in?

Curt: That is correct. What happens right now before the end of a biennium, we see our workload really take off, because agencies have money they want to spend before the end of the biennium.

Rep. Monson: Your saying that this 29 million dollars in your salary and wages line item does include the 10 FTE's?

Curt: That's correct. They are in there, again as authority.

Chair Carlson: Lets talk about the Mainframe migration, and the time frame, and the consequences. Are the costs being built in all budgets to allow that to happen in the timely fashion your talking about, or are we going to see a giant spike somewhere because some agencies aren't on it and now they need to hurry up and get off of it and they haven't planned and there is no money in their budgets. Have we got something that shows the whole migration, the affect on all the agencies, and the cost to get us off of the Mainframe?

Curt: Our whole purpose here, we believe that we can migrate these systems off for that kind of cost, and the agencies will see no change to the current rate they're paying for those services on the Mainframe.

Chair Carlson: So your going to handle the cost within your budget of migrating everyone off of the Mainframe onto whatever platforms or systems? Is there extra money we're not aware of?

Curt: We assumed that the law system would not be replaced when we created our estimate of 6 million dollars. That it would run on alternative infrastructure, and the cost to the Legislative Council would be no greater than the cost today for that operation.

Chair Carlson: How many are upgrading systems at the same time as they are migrating?

Curt: We are not upgrading. This system will run the same way on the alternative underline technology as it does today, it's just that it runs cheaper.

Chair Carlson: We helped with the tax department, because theirs was not picked as one of the programs to be done. They tell me if they would have taken all their old things on the Mainframe and moved them over, that there would have been a tremendous maintenance cost because those old systems just weren't going to continue to function no matter what platform they're working on.

Curt: The cost of support and maintenance for that old legacy system will continue, it's just that what we charge them for processing on the Mainframe will be a lot less on the alternative hardware infrastructure. They're charged on a Mainframe cycle rate, and we're saying that cost will be less on this other alternative infrastructure.

Rep. Skarphol: With regard to the Legislative Council system, and the Bank of ND. In the event that you do the 6 million dollar migration process, and you shut down the Mainframe that

we have, and there is still an entity out there that has Mainframe needs, what are their alternatives?

Curt: When we did the 6 million dollar estimate, we assumed two systems would be off the Mainframe before we were finished with that process. One was the MMIS system replacement, and the other was the Bank of North Dakota's final remaining system that will run on the Mainframe once the corp. banking system is moved off the Mainframe. We were going to migrate everything off the Mainframe. There wasn't going to be anything left out there. The fear agencies have is that over time systems will be replaced, and they'll end up being the last system on the Mainframe, and we will be charging them some huge number because they're the last user out there. When we get to that point, if that were to happen, if this project doesn't occur, that risk is still there. We're trying to avoid that risk by moving everybody off at the same time, so there is nobody left on that Mainframe.

Rep. Glassheim: If they don't migrate off the Mainframe, do we have to put in additional funds for paying you? Now we have the blended rate of all of the agencies together, and so as you get fewer agencies paying for whatever is there, there is this fear that they are going to have to pay this huge amount. We have to know whether we need to budget more for them to do this.

Curt: Certainly for the next biennium we would not. The current consultant has estimated that project will actually cover two biennium's, if we migrate everybody off but we leave laws there. They are in the process of replacing it with a new system over four years, and we're going to move everybody off the Mainframe. We would have to make a business decision to either migrate laws even thought they're replacing it and keep it on the cheaper technology, or will

leave them on a Mainframe but we'll down size that Mainframe so we can keep the cost consistent with what today's cost are for those services.

Rep. Monson: You have in your budget here a Mainframe migration project, and your intent was you would do all of this migration by the end of this biennium. This includes the MMIS which there's another bill floating around making this confusing, because that one has been taken out of it but you still have the money in here for this project. Do you have the money in here for the Legislative Council's mainframe migration?

Curt: We have the estimated 6 million dollars we estimate will cover the cost of moving everybody off the Mainframe. When we worked that estimate, we assumed MMIS would be replaced and that the bank system would come off, but it did include laws which was the Legislative Council system and included all the other systems that reside out there. All that is included in what you see here. There is no additional cost , implications in 05/07, for any agency related to the Mainframe migration.

Rep. Monson: What's confusing me is that we have other bills floating around out there, and MMIS is going to be 3.9 million, and Legislative Council, and Legislative Assembly is 4.2 million, and how many other ones out there. That adds up to be a whole lot more than what you have in your budget.

Curt: Keep in mind those are replacement projects to replace the software.

Chair Carlson: You talk about this old legacy system. Legislative Council's explanation was because of lack of support, they have a terrible time even if you migrated them off and they didn't upgrade. There's going to be a significant cost because the system isn't going to be easy

to support, and it isn't going to work very well. Are there other agencies like that who have the old systems?

Curt: Over 20 years all these systems will have to be replaced, and we estimate it at a growth level that might be a 200 million dollar investment. It has nothing to do with Mainframe migration.

Chair Carlson: Do we have a plan that says that we're going to spend 20 million every biennium to do that?

Curt: We don't, we need that. What your hitting on is a very key point, it has nothing to do with Mainframe migration, it has to do with technology planning.

Chair Carlson: There's a difference between wanting the latest the greatest the best and the fastest, and from replacing a system that's basically shot. We'll always be upgrading because somebody wants a bigger better faster system. With the old systems that we know are going to go down on us, where is that number at as we look down the long run? How have we prioritized those?

Curt: Your hitting on a key point that I've pushed. One of the things that we have done with Enterprise Architecture is come up with a process that define how we head to a future vision that will cost us less for infrastructure cost and things of that nature, but the application side is still there.

Mike Ressler, Deputy CIO & Director of ITD: Discussion of handout. **(SEE HANDOUT)**

Chair Carlson: What is the percentage? Is it 2 to 1 for Higher Ed?

Mike: 67% Higher Ed, 33% state is how that ratio is going to be reimbursed back.

Chair Carlson: How do these funds track? The whole 8.8% shows up in your budget, and you bill Higher Ed. for 3.8%?

Mike: Right, you would give us the authority to receive the 8.8%, and then we would actually bill Higher Ed. for their portion.

Chair Carlson: If I were to look in their budget I would find the 3.8% in their budget for the payments for bond payments for Connect ND?

Mike: You sure would.

Chair Carlson: We have not expanded that out to hospitals in various areas, have we?

Mike: We have not.

Chair Carlson: Have you gotten that million ½ from Homeland Security?

Mike: We're hoping that Homeland Security will be able to provide some money for that. If there are programs out there that will qualify under Homeland Security, we can actually collect those fees.

Chair Carlson: So what we are doing is we are giving you spending authority, but the special funds and the federal funds, you don't actually have that money?

Curt: That's exactly it.

Chair Carlson: The general fund money is because the Fed's won't pay for operations. Did I understand that right?

Curt: That's correct.

Chair Carlson: So your the facilitator basically, and this is the money that's required for basically an expense for everybody that wants to get on it, or has the clearance to get on it to use it?

Curt: Correct. It's called the Application Service Provider, ASP, that's what ITD is. We host the system, and we charge for the cost of that system.

Rep. Skarphol: Is the District Court, the State's Attorney, the Sheriff's that are using CJIS? It isn't our Highway Patrol in particular is it?

Curt: There's statewide use, so if local law enforcement stop somebody that can do a query and find out if that person is not supposed to be driving. It's got local law enforcement, State's Attorney can get on it. The user's are throughout the criminal justice community.

Rep. Skarphol: Isn't that why it gets extremely difficult to figure out a mechanism to charge them for the service?

Curt: That's exactly right.

Sandy Tavor, Deputy Attorney General: I urge your support in the CJIS program, and quite frankly, to urge some of the money that the Senate removed be replaced back into the budget. There is interface money, and a large part was going to be used to help us connect to the four major PD's, Grand Forks, Minot, Bismarck, and Fargo. These communities have their own database system right now, so it's pretty important that we be able to hook into those databases. That is in large part what some of the money the Senate cut would pay for. It's about 40,000 dollars for each community that the interface will cost, and most of the information that we would be moving through the hub is going to come from those four large communities. It's important that they be able to type in, get the information, and have direct access to Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck, and Minot. I think this has been a great joint effort, and we'd hate to see it get stymied when we're just on the cusp of actually making it an unbelievable resource for law enforcement.

Chair Carlson: So this system is up and functioning, you just wanted to add more flexibility and the ability for many people to access and get different information, right?

Sandy: Absolutely, and to improve the access. That's one of the things that CJIS is all about, is improving the efficiency of the access.

Debbie Ness, Chief of Police of Bismarck: When you look at what CJIS does provide, we often times think of the patrol officer in the car who stops a vehicle, and he'd like to know what the overall picture on this person is. Right now, we see in our data base what Bismarck has, we don't necessarily see what any state or any other city has. A simple example of how this helps us is Jamestown may have a warrant for an individual, and we don't necessarily have that in the quiz system right now, but this would be able to access that information. It brings a lot of information together, and it really does force us to do what I think the President asked us to do after 911. That is that we need to have a better exchange of information if we're really going to serve our people and protect our citizens, as well as our officers. So, when I look at the CJIS project I'm looking at this interface, and I see that the alarms system itself is going to bring a lot of smaller communities together, because now they indeed have a records management system so that they can capture that information. Anybody that has a records management system, or a cads system will actually allow us to have that exchange of information. Just the whole idea behind CJIS doesn't just serve law enforcement, it serves the criminal justice system across the board. I would really like to see the interfaces placed back into the budget, so that we can continue growing with this project, because I do believe we are going to be making a lot of progress in the next couple of years.

Chair Carlson: Does your city pay anything now for the access to the system?

Debbie: Our city doesn't have access at this point. The interface would allow us to actually have the access.

Rep. Skarphol: Would you see the need for your own database being reduced if you could utilize CJIS, or is it just a complimentary database?

Debbie: What I would see is that as the CJIS project grows and it becomes more than just a records management system, that when we have to replace our system, if it meats our needs, I would see that it would just become a part of that system.

Mark Hawks, CJIS Project Director: Discussion of handout. **(SEE HANDOUT)**

Rep. Skarphol: The city of Bismarck, the city of Grand Forks, the city of Fargo each have a database. I asked the question whether that compliments what's being done by CJIS, and she said yes, and then I asked if she anticipated doing away with theirs, and she kind of implied maybe yes down the road. I would think they wouldn't do away with it, because rather they maintain that system, and then the folks in Fargo can come through CJIS and get to Bismarck to retrieve information. What your saying on the national level is that New York can come through the state system to get to Fargo or to Bismarck. Is that what your implying?

Mark: CJIS is the sharing, the facilitating sharing is one part of it. Then we have these applications that we have to do. We're also going to acquire a State's Attorney's record management system, and a jail management system. The reason we're going after these applications is we've got a file cabinet, and we need to automate those systems and bring them into the hub. The vision of the hub is everybody will use that. It's more complicated to charge for the vision of that, but we will fund that with the general funds.

Chair Carlson: You envision they would pay a user fee at that point in time?

Mark: A fee for alarms and the application, but right now the vision is not a fee for the hub.

Don Kleer, Sheriff of Towner County: Information is are #! Tool of law enforcement. With information it leads you to many multiple arrests, you can use it for officer safety, there's information on there that tells you about people. We had systems that if you did a name search, it would tell you if they're a gang member, it would tell you if they're a dangerous person, it would tell you hazardous addresses. The other thing is on name searches you could find out who's in jail. There is so much information that each individual agency has that you can bring together and develop where you can go out and proactively take action. Criminals set up patterns for themselves, crime analysis can look in there and develop patterns from different crimes, and they can project times, days of week, and hours of day when a crime may occur. For years we had the highest number of bank robberies in the nation. Those were solved basically through crime analysis, through developing all this data and leading you to it.

Chair Carlson: So you would be able to access this system, in your opinion, to do all of those things, and to get all that background information?

Don: Today we can't. Eventually we can, but the system isn't developed far enough yet. We are on Lurmes now, we were one of the pilot agencies, we're entering our data into it. We just obtained through federal grant money mobile data terminals that we've put in all the cars. Once other agencies come on board, and everyone starts putting their information into the system, that is when we can start tracking, and develop more information.

Chair Carlson: Right now the AG gets in there, the parole and probation, and the Department of Transportation. Why couldn't he get into that information today?

Curt: There's two pieces here. There's the records management system that each user pays a price for, and that's the information the Chief was really talking about. Once you had every police department in the state on that, you would then have the full picture of criminal movement. The hub today allows him to get in and get drivers license information and disposition.

Chair Carlson: So is your sheriffs organization working together in trying to get everybody on board with this?

Don: There's a high number of sheriffs that are very favorable to it. There are some sheriffs and chiefs that aren't familiar with computers, and the technology isn't real familiar to them, and they need to develop more information so they will be more on board. Once they see the potential of how it can solve crime, how it can increase officer safety and the safety of the community, it's just outstanding. If I'd look at the crime statistics from ND, a lot of crime isn't being reported, but in they get on the Lurmes system when they write there report, that automatically files this into the system so you have the documentation of your crimes.

Chair Carlson: The system interfaces that were not funded, does that address his concern?

Curt: One of the interfaces that's not included in that 250,000 is an interface from Lurmes into the hub. So if you have another agency that wants to get into his information that's resided in Lurmes, we don't have an interface from the hub to Lurmes to allow them to do that.

Chair Carlson: Is that part of what you're going to do?

Curt: That's in the budget right now. If we got all that budget dollars back, we would have enough to do that.

Rep. Skarphol: If a states attorney in one county wanted access to all of the information about an individual in the state, with the current system they'd have to go and physically ask for the information. If this thing were fully developed, they'd be able to go into the computer, and make that request by a name, or whatever, and it would be retrievable. Is that what we're talking about?

Curt: That is correct. If they're doing a full background check for sentencing purposes, for example, they'll have the criminal history that resides in the Attorney General's office, but a lot of times that's way behind. So if you really want a comprehensive picture of a criminal background, until this system is fully deployed, there is no easy way to do it today without calling around the entire state.

Chair Carlson: If we implement this, it's going to help your system?

Curt: Correct. It's imperative to have this information for the officer on the street. The very bottom line is officers need to be able to access this information so that they can do their job.

Dan Pullen, Director of the ND Educational Technology Council: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

Chair Carlson: Your biggest increase in grants is schools?

Dan: That was the only increase, really.

Rep. Monson: What were the increases to start new ITV classrooms?

Dan: If you look on page 4, the first one is the learning management system which is online course development tool. They eliminated the membership and Internet 2 for k/12 in our state. We have a number of new and exciting opportunities for k/12 schools that we want to be able to take advantage of. Higher Ed. pays for 2/3 of the Internet 2 membership. Our responsibility is

for 1/3 and we have not been able to budget for that in the current biennium, and we certainly want to be able to budget for that membership in the upcoming biennium. In terms of grants to individual schools, they left in the classroom video grants. They cut atomic learning licenses which were for professional development tool, which was a web based professional development tool. The largest group of grants that they cut was what we call generically classroom transformation grants.

Rep. Monson: Your saying for sure the Internet 2 membership, and which was the other one?

Dan: The other one was to put some money back into that category called classroom transformation grants, which are new educational technology initiatives the schools have plans for, but don't have the full amount of money to get them over the top.

Rep. Monson: How many schools still don't have an ITV classroom?

Dan: There are 28 public high schools in the state that do not have any video classroom capabilities at this point.

Rep. Monson: How many of those are viable schools, lets say, that will be here for 5 to 10 years?

Dan: I think the ones that are left, there's only maybe one or two that would be the cusp, would be very small.

Rep. Glassheim: Can you give me a briefing on why all of this is not within our educational funding package in the DPI budget, and part of just how they manage some of the money they get. There must be a history or something on that.

Dan: Most of the money that is spent on educational technology by the state schools, the vast majority of it comes from local school budgets. These kind of initiatives that we're talking about

are of two kinds. One, there statewide by economies of scale, so we can provide these sorts of things to schools on a statewide basis for much less than they could on their own. In addition, these are incentive grants to get schools who want to do something over and above what they are currently doing, and certainly what's over and above what's the norm.

Rep. Glassheim: If this were a priority for education, I'm just wondering why they couldn't make decisions within their budget to fund?

Dan: The Educational Technology Council was moved out of DPI in 2001. We have two representatives from DPI on the council, and so the decisions that are made at the council level are done in concert with the input from DPI.

Rep. Skarphol: This 22,000 dollar membership, as I read this last paragraph it talks about the K/12 system. Is Internet 2 capable now?

Dan: ITD just made the technical connections so that the K/12 data network is Internet 2 capable.

Rep. Skarphol: The 86,000 dollars to pay for program fees and support costs to make it available to schools. Is that what 86,000 dollars would accomplish, as to kind of initiate the ability to make it available to schools who might want to utilize it?

Dan: Yes, we wanted those funds to be able to pay some of the upfront subscription costs and some of those things, so that we could identify best practices and encourage schools to use some of these new resources without them having to invest a great amount of money on their own.

Rep. Skarphol: If we spent this 86,000 and we did this. What's the cost that schools would have to incur roughly, to be able to utilize it?

Dan: For the most part, they probably would have the technology within their schools to be able to utilize many of the kinds of resources. There's going to be some that are going to require specialized equipment and so forth, and they wouldn't be able to afford those events.

Rep. Skarphol: How about the walk through the Indian village that we did in Fargo?

Dan: I believe they would be able to participate in something like that. They would obviously have to have the projection equipment necessary, so that it would work.

Rep. Monson: The Internet 2 educational support at 86,000 dollars. If your going to buy the membership, wouldn't you want to at least have some of the Internet 2 educational support, so at least somebody can do something with it?

Dan: That's certainly true, and we would identify some other funds to be able to pay some of those things. Also, we would be hopefully identifying some of the events that were either low cost or no cost, because there are some Internet 2 events that don't cost a great deal of money, or are actually free. So we would be focusing more on those kinds, low cost and no cost events in the first 2 years, and we would be using some other program funds that we have within our budgets to pay some modest cost.

Neil Howe, Director of the Division of Independent Study: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

Chair Carlson: Were the only major adjustments, the way I'm looking at it, to your budget the salary package?

Neil: That's exactly right. The only variations in our budget that are worth noting, is that prior to the compensation package, the division actually requested a reduction of about 81,000 dollars in our general fund. We're doing that, because we have a plan that we have worked out with the

ETC that the division will be self supporting by 2010. In the 2011 legislative session we will be asking for zero general funds.

Chair Carlson: So your going to continue to just access for the tuition for the classes?

Neil: Your exactly right. It was at that time that we probably had the seed planted that the division would need to be eventually self supporting.

Chair Carlson: What's the makeup of the students? Where do they come from, North Dakota kids compared to out state kids?

Neil: The current makeup is roughly 23% North Dakotans, 77% non resident.

Rep. Skarphol: What percent is from out of the United States?

Neil: I don't think we've ever done that number, but I would estimate that it's probably less than 3%.

Rep. Monson: Getting back to the 23% in North Dakota, do you give to the residents of North Dakota a little break on their costs?

Neil: Yes we do. In my 25 years there has always been about a 10 to 12 dollar difference in a per course tuition fee. The North Dakota residents pay about 12 dollars less than a non resident for one course.

Chair Carlson: Do any of the school boards pay for those classes?

Neil: Yes, we do have a number of districts in North Dakota that actually have in their budget a line for the Division of Independent Study.

Rep. Monson: We've been trying to do something with adult education, and we've been finding out that adult education is really facing a crisis coming up inn the next biennium because of cuts in the federal funding. If there was a way to utilize your services for more of these people that

have dropped out of school, and are working on their GED, if we could set up some kind of a scholarship fund for those that are very needy at least. Some of these people are through the court system, and some are through Medicaid. Is there any way we could work together on that do you think?

Neil: I would be more than happy to work with you on that. I should mention to you that about 10% of our students are adults, and as you know one of the reasons why we have a high school diploma is to provide it to the older than average graduate.

Jodi French, Director of EduTech: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

David Anderson, Information Technology Sales Consultant, Allied Engineering Inc.: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

Rep. Skarphol: In your business, I'm assuming you do 3 dimensional drafting of some sort, and with your multiple locations, I'm assuming that you have people in different places that have expertise in their areas. Do you transfer these drafts back and forth, and have an ongoing conversation in which someone in Sioux Falls can add to the draft with a different color than the guy has been using in Bismarck, for example?

David: Yes, we do that. The type of software that we use in our engineering applications, which is a part of what applied engineering obviously does, we utilize common databases, and VPN technology to connect and does are offices.

Rep. Skarphol: Doesn't that afford you the opportunity to get things done much more rapidly without having to move people around?

David: That's exactly the case, and that's why in our company we run information technology basically to support engineering applications throughout the customer base that we do have. We

are a consulting firm, so we supply contract engineers, but technology is an extremely important part of that, and we utilize that to speed up applications to reduce time that it takes for our customers to share information. That type of information technology is the type of thing that's being addressed by the budget that ITD is doing.

Rep. Skarphol: From a business perspective, do you think our schools are adequately communicating these types of capabilities to the students, so that they understand the potential career choices and things that they could be able to do?

David: I don't have a lot of direct knowledge in that case, but the type of individuals that we see coming to us, I believe that is starting to happen here more in North Dakota. That's the type of thing that the ITCND wants to encourage to the growth of, so that we see that.

Rep. Skarphol: Does your organization demonstrate to students the capabilities that you use, and are expecting them to be trained in? Do you have students come in and observe?

David: The president of our company works closely with the University of Mary in a program out there to develop those types of programs. We've done some work with some of the schools in the state on things like the lego robotics, those engineering applications.

Closed Hearing on SB2021.

Govt Performance SB 2021

General Discussion

- ☐ Committee on Committees
- ☐ Rules Committee
- ☐ Confirmation Hearings
- ☐ Delayed Bills Committee
- ☒ House Appropriations
- ☐ Senate Appropriations
- ☐ Other

Date March 3, 2005			
Tape Number	Side A	B Side	Meter #
1	X		1-5725
Committee Clerk Signature	Stephanie N Thomas		

Minutes:**Chair Carlson** opened general discussion hearing on SB 2021, relating to the powers and duties of the information technology department; and to declare an emergency.

Chair Carlson: Are there other things that we should be providing that we're not? In my opinion, this consolidation was an ongoing process. I don't know how far, you believe it's at the end of the rope that we just fine tune our services, or if there's more things we should be providing that we're not.

Curt Wolf: If you go back to the PTI study, they made some recommendations supporting what we've done so far, and your right it's an ongoing process in the sense we've granted some temporary exceptions in some cases and will continue to review that every biennium to see if

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things have changed in terms of the business of an agency and whether they should be consolidated.

Chair Carlson: Is there a long range plan to do that?

Curt: I think there is a conservative effort to cooperate and collaborate and make this work. I think it will continue through the next biennium. I don't think centralizing the whole IT workforce into a single centralized organization, in my view, is the best answer in terms of providing service to the customer and ultimately the tax payer. It does make sense to have support within each agency as appropriate.

Chair Carlson: What are we doing with that report today?

Curt: When that report came out, there were four major recommendations. One was that ITD become the centralized help desk for all state government for desk top support. All we've done today is consolidate as required in the previous legislation. The agencies may never voluntarily decide they want to have a single help desk, and they may not decide they want to have ITD in the role of doing desktop replacements.

Chair Carlson: What's going to be the value of the study?

Curt: They validated two things. One is from an organizational perspective, the SITAC and how we work with the SITAC. What we're doing with Enterprise Architecture, they said those were all the right kinds of things we were doing were right. There is still some additional savings from other consolidation as we continue to review servers that we've left out of certain agencies, that we may eventually bring those in as well. I think that the SITAC and the agencies in our department believe that we should work together to come up with an answer there without having the legislature mandate it through further legislation.

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Chair Carlson: If there were 10 points in that study, and you listed all ten then wrote your response down there of what you've been doing, or what has been done. Is that something that's easy to do?

Curt: Yes, we could do that.

Rep. Skarphol: I think it's important to make us understand the kind of scrutiny your agency is under, as compared to most others with regard to the potential for being a profit center, for example.

Curt: The federal government, both for Human Services as well as the IRS related to the Tax Department, come in an scrutinize us on a regular basis. From a Human Services perspective, we aren't allowed to accumulate access cash. We can accumulate 2 times our monthly expenditures, and that's the most we can accumulate. We work just like a private business, we have to have enough cash to pay payroll and those sorts of things, so we need to have some accumulation of revenues. We aren't allowed to accumulate huge amounts of cash or anything, so in effect, we can't have a profit. The audit process refuses to allow us to do that, so we are scrutinized very closely in terms of what we charge for our services, and whether we accumulated access cash.

Rep. Glassheim: What kinds of information would be satisfying? We have this analogy of the information highway and the highway. The highway is the same black hole. Everytime, we need more money to maintain what we have. In a way we have the same thing here, only we don't see it. What would make you feel like it's worthwhile?

Chair Carlson: I'm still hanging my head on this study, because I think he hit a key point. Those performance measurements are important to me. I think that if we in fact had hired someone who said this is your system, and this is how we view it should be, now you can agree

or disagree with their recommendations to make changes, but there should be measurements along the line. There should be a plan along the line, and then we can crack how we're doing, so that we're accountable for those 10, 12, 14 things that we in the end want to see done.

Rep. Skarphol: Has technology costs typically rose faster than other costs associated with government?

Curt: I don't believe so. I'd have to look at that. Keep in mind as a business man, investment technology can many times, and should, reduce your investment in other parts of the infrastructure. So, if your growing programs and your growing infrastructure and getting new positions and all that, many times by investing in technology you can slow that pace down or reduce it. We just can't assume that because we have increases in technology costs, that that's always a bad thing.

Bob Nutsch, GIS Coordinator for ND: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

Chair Carlson: What is it when it talks about K/12 software for schools, how would they use that?

Bob: What that represents is this was actually a project led by the Career and Technical Education Department. They received a grant, about 11,000 dollars I believe. In this situation, all K/12 schools throughout the state including 10 community colleges have unlimited access to the GIS software. The intended purpose for that is to give educators the opportunity to put GIS in the classroom.

Chair Carlson: Most applications is by state agencies of the GIS hub?

Bob: Yes, that's correct.

Chair Carlson: Do they pay anything into it for the use of it at all?

Bob: No, they do not.

Chair Carlson: So this is funded with the general fund dollars?

Bob: That's correct. The only exception to that is in the situation where they develop or design an application, and they pay for the development costs of that.

Chair Carlson: Do you provide all the updates, or do they provide them to you and you put them on the system?

Bob: That's correct. We work in a collaborative fashion. Generally the people who push out these applications are responsible for their own data.

Chair Carlson: How do we use that?

Bob: One of the most common things that one sees is a posting of say criminal cases. You could tie that to either little points, or you could color code it.

Rep. Glassheim: You keep segregated all the information from separate departments or sources. You can't merge them yourself can you?

Bob: We receive all kinds of data from the DOT, roads and railroads. We've received airports from the Department of Commerce, and water data from both the Health Department and the State Water Commission. What we do, the GIS technical committee, is we organize those data sets by type. For example we have a category named water, and all water related things go in there. What we then do is something we've never had before until we had the hub employees, we used something called Medadata. It's basically a description of the data saying who did it, when they did it, and what scale they collected it at. It's very powerful, so that if somebody moves on, then we have a much better idea of what they were thinking when they put this data together.

Rep. Glassheim: So it's both centralized, compressed, and also discrete. You can get it either way.

Bob: Yes.

Chair Carlson: Is there any information like snow pack around the state, and stuff like that?

Bob: Not at this time on the hub, however the technology is starting to mature. Weather is one of the things we are starting to look at.

Chair Carlson: Are there agencies out there who should be on it that aren't? Is anybody else doing what you're doing in state government on their own, just for their own particular area that could be on the system?

Bob: Maybe for internal purposes. For example, the DOT where they have a lot of folks in the planning group, and their making use of some of the latest technologies to put all of their data together in one database. So instead of people doing their edits and storing it local, and than having someone try to figure out how to put it together, they're doing this within a database. There is a little bit of duplication there, however their database is being used a lot different than what the GID hub is used. Second, once they have this data assembled, that data then moves out of there onto the GIS hub.

Closed General Discussion Hearing.

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Govt Performance

General Discussion

- ☐ Committee on Committees
- ☐ Rules Committee
- ☐ Confirmation Hearings
- ☐ Delayed Bills Committee
- ☒ House Appropriations
- ☐ Senate Appropriations
- ☐ Other

Date March 16, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	B Side	Meter #
1		X	4440-End
2	X		1-1630

Committee Clerk Signature Stephanie N Thomas

Minutes:**Chair Carlson** opened general discussion on SB 2021, relating to the powers and duties of the information technology department; and to declare an emergency.

Dan Pullen, Director of the ND Educational Technology Council: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

Rep. Monson: We saw the little demonstration on Internet 2, but how is it that they charge for this when there is no charge for Internet 1. Does it belong to somebody who has rights to it? How does that work?

Dan: Internet 1 originally was a proprietary network funded by the National Science Foundation, and was only usable by Higher Education and other education entities. Then it became commercialized in the early 90's which allowed the public to begin using it. Internet 2 is

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the next step of the Internet. It's bigger, faster, better, and it is again funded federally for the use of education. So, there is a membership fee for all those educational entities that want to use the band and the pipeline that is in place across the country called Internet 2.

Rep. Monson: You pay this to who?

Dan: I suppose it's a national consortium of those education research entities. ND's fee per year is 33,000 dollars, and the K/12 would be picking up 1/3 of that.

Rep. Skarphol: On your handout is says that the University System will pay 2/3. So, the total cost would be 66,000 dollars. They pay 44%, and you pay 22%. In the event that you do not get this money, I would assume the University System would pick up all of it in order to ensure that they get to keep it, but then we wouldn't have access to it for K/12.

Dan: That's exactly right.

Rep. Skarphol: If that were the only money that you got for Internet 2, how would you see the utilization of it?

Dan: As you know, we have also requested some support money to allow us to purchase some Internet 2 events, and pay for those on behalf of the school districts, in order to demonstrate them to a wider K/12 audience across the state and to pay those fees. If we don't get those support funds, we will rely primarily on those Internet 2 events that are either no cost, or low cost, and then identify other program funds to pay, or we would ask schools to divvy up some money to pay the participation fees.

Chair Carlson: How do you separate #1 and #4?

Dan: #1 pays the membership fee that allows us to use the resources. #4 was are plan to be able to buy Internet 2 programs and activities on a subscription basis during the first two years, for demonstration purposes.

Chair Carlson: I'm trying to understand your budget from last time to this time. Did it take a million dollar increase?

Dan: Yes, we did propose about a million dollar increase from the last biennium.

Chair Carlson: So, these were increases that you were asking for here for an existing budget?

Dan: That is correct.

Rep. Monson: This 86,182 dollars, does that buy rights to basically everything on Internet 2 that's out there, or is this still only part of what it would actually cost if you were to utilize it 100%?

Dan: The 86,000 dollars would not buy us any sort of statewide access to everything. The resources made available using Internet 2 are sold on a piece by piece basis.

Rep. Monson: You've gone through some process, I'm assuming, to come up with what programs you and some other committee must think is important? This is what you decided your proprieties would cost, and if we gave you more you could buy more programs, but if we give you less your going to have to scale back. Is that how that would work?

Dan: That's is correct.

Chair Carlson: Do you need special projectors and things to make this work?

Dan: It depends on what the resources are. Some of the resources that we showed yesterday were originally developed to use 3-D projection, and obviously if a school wanted to use those,

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they'd have to go to a center that actually had those capabilities. The 3-D devices themselves are very expensive.

Chair Carlson: What do you mean by very expensive?

Dan: I believe the 3-D projectors are about 50,000 to 60,000 dollars.

Chair Carlson: As pinched as schools are for money, are we giving them a tool that they will not be able to properly use?

Dan: Those kinds of Internet 2 resources that require that specialized equipment are not that prevalent. Most of the resources would be useable using the ordinary video conference equipment that we have 176 units of across the state, or even standard desktop computers with ordinary projectors that they would use in a classroom.

Rep. Skarphol: Utilizing the equipment that schools have today, if they had Internet 2 access, would it give them better abilities with regard to the Ivan network, for example, to have more real time communications, rather than getting that choppy jittery jumpy stuff? Is that what it really amounts to?

Dan: Certainly, one of the big advantages of Internet 2 is the effectiveness when going out of state. So, if we're connecting with an out of state video source, and we are able to connect using Internet 2, we get much better, higher quality, and as you say there is much less delay between the audio and the lips.

Rep. Skarphol: The value that we gain from Internet 2, is ND apt to get more value out of it because the quality of our system, then say other states?

Dan: ITD has just recently done the technical back room work that makes Internet 2 connectivity and routing available to all school districts that are connected to Stagenet. I would

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venture to say that we may be one of the only states that has Internet 2 routing automatically available to every school district that is connected to Stagenet.

Chair Carlson: Why do we need those? Why is it a new program that you want to do?

Dan: We did a needs assessment last spring across the state and touched school districts of all sizes and locations, and a lot of school districts obviously are strapped for funds and resources for all kinds of infrastructure and technology for all purposes. They told us that they would like to move into some of these new uses of technology in the classroom, and if there were some way they could get small matching grants to jumpstart those activities they would.

Rep. Monson: Do you have plans to have a matching requirement for those? What is the match then?

Dan: Yes. The matching that we had proposed is minimum 50% local match.

Rep. Monson: Getting back to your 400,000 for the classroom video grants to schools. How many schools don't have a studio or ITV capabilities?

Dan: There is just under 30 high schools in the state that do not currently do not have any video classrooms at all.

Rep. Monson: No elementary schools or middle junior high's have them?

Dan: Typically, we haven't thought of that as the highest priority for use of that technology, particularly for curriculum use. These grants have been focusing really on those video classrooms where there is a need to share courses, and that is most appropriate at the high school level.

Rep. Monson: Of these 27 that don't have ITV, are they all viable schools that are going to be here at least 5 years?

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Dan: All of these are high school buildings, and with the exception of one or two of them, they are certainly viable.

Rep. Monson: If these are larger schools, we have been making these grants available for years already. Why have they not jumped on this before?

Dan: I think they make their decisions based on their priorities the way every other school district does. Up to this point, they haven't needed the technology to receive additional coursework themselves, and so they haven't installed a video classroom because they have enough teachers and curriculum.

Rep. Monson: These people missed the boat. I don't feel sorry for them, and now they see the opportunity to charge the other schools around money. These schools out there buying these services are going to have to pay them tuition, so this is really giving them 20,000 dollars in grant money to build something so they can turn around and make money.

Dan: I can tell you without exemption that the large districts that are involved in those consortiums, and provide coursework, don't make a nickel on it.

Rep. Monson: I have to disagree, because I'm paying 1200 dollars a kid now per year. Basically, I'm spending for half-time over ITV about the same amount as I could hire a full-time teacher if there was one available. So, I know the schools I'm buying services from are making pretty nice money.

Rep. Glassheim: On the atomic learning, what is that? What is 20,000 licenses for 50,000 dollars?

Dan: The atomic learning is an application that's made available through a national company, and it's a professional development application that has online professional development

modules that are short videos, and how to do videos on specific techniques of using the major applications for computer technology. We want to license this on a broader than just school by school basis, so that we can implement it at some point across the entire state.

Rep. Skarphol: If we were to put 450,000 back in to this, I'm assuming that your priorities for those grants would be 1, 2, 3, 4, and part of 5. Is that a correct assumption?

Dan: That's exactly correct.

Rep. Monson: Going back to your classroom video grants to your 20 schools, and your 20,000 dollars each. When everybody else was applying for their 20,000 a year through the ETC, did these other schools that didn't go with ITV, write a grant for something else, and get the 20,000 then?

Dan: No,. During the current biennium we only had a certain amount of money for those grants, and several more schools than we were able to fund applied. Then evaluated on a competitive basis, and those that came out on top got the grants, and others are still waiting.

Rep. Monson: So, some of these that never got ITV systems put in through ETC grants did not get other stuff bought through the ETC grants?

Dan: No, they didn't receive any funds.

Chair Carlson: What was the Governor's proposal on your budget?

Dan: The Governor's proposal was for 1 million 7.

Darin King, Technology Director for the Grand Forks Public Schools: Nobody has came to us and asked us to be a provider. What I found interesting was now all this joint power stuff, and we have people from around Grand Forks school districts coming to us and asking if we would be interested in these types of arrangements, then all of a sudden that money left the budget. It

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really doesn't play into our view on how we're going to proceed with these joint powers agreements that are in very early stages in Grand Forks. My level of involvement in that discussion has been our Superintendent coming to me saying that technology is part of these agreements, and at some point we're going to be talking more in detail about this. As far as missing the boat the first time, I just view it as why go out and waste anybody's time asking for money when we didn't see a valid reason, purpose, or need in our district to go out and get that money.

Closed General Discussion Hearing.

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2022

House Appropriations Committee
Education and Environment Division

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 17, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		14.2-15.8
Committee Clerk Signature	Robin Pursley		

Minutes: Chairman Martinson opened hearing on SB2022.

Vice Chairman Brusegaard When the State Seed Commission was in front of us, Ken Bertsch was talking about the need to pay members of the State Seed Commission at least some form of per deium. It makes good sense to me and most members of the committee, Ken mentioned a figure of up to $100 and I think Rep. Aarsvold questioned if that was appropriate amount. At that point I went and got an analysis and we do a poor job of keeping our code consistent. When I saw the State Fair I got sidetracked and I did not have formal amendments drafts.

Roxanne SB2044 provides that the Seed Commission receive a per dium of $75 a day.

Vice Chairman Brusegaard On SB2022 I move a Do Pass.

Roxanne I want to remind the committee we are doing health insurance adjustments to preparation bills. If you recall in full committee we passed out earmarked - minor adjustment to health insurance premium, about $5 decrease per employee per month. If we can move on the

amendment and then when we do pass the bill, we can have that amendment before the full committee.

Vice Chairman Brusegaard I meant to say amend.

Chairman Martinson We just assumed that on all the budgets.

Rep. Rennerfeldt Second.

VOICE VOTE on amendment passed.

Vice Chairman Brusegaard I move a Do Pass As Amended on SB2022.

Rep. Rennerfeldt Second.

VOTE 6 YES 0 NO and 0 absent and not voting. DO PASS AS AMENDED.

Vice Chairman Brusegaard will carry to the full committee.

Govt Performance

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General Discussion

- ☐ Committee on Committees
- ☐ Rules Committee
- ☐ Confirmation Hearings
- ☐ Delayed Bills Committee
- ☒ House Appropriations
- ☐ Senate Appropriations
- ☐ Other

Date March 22, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	B Side	Meter #
1	X		3000-End
		X	1-End
2	X		1-2210

Committee Clerk Signature Stephanie N Thomas

Minutes:**Chair Carlson** opened general discussion on SB 2021, relating to the powers and duties of the information technology department; and to declare an emergency.

Curt Wolfe: (SEE WRITTEN TESTIMONY)

Rep. Skarphol: When you mentioned GIS, I thought about Water Commission. They're currently using the GIS hub, they don't have an individual hub of their own.

Curt: They do some application processing specific within the agency, but they do utilize the hub substantially.

Rep. Monson: The Water Commission is for the most part using everything according to you?

Curt: They had an exemption, and they are part of our e-mail system. They got an exemption for their large system that uses a database called 4D, which we agree it didn't make sense to try to consolidate that. We're in agreement that the rest of what they're doing should not be consolidated, and should be left independent at this point.

Chair Carlson: There was discussion about these exemptions that have been granted until June. Is there a formal document in writing in place for that?

Curt: That's an arbitrary decision we've made, it's not documented anywhere. We just said it made sense to review it every two years before the budget cycle started, so that if we asked for more consolidation that could be taken into consideration in their budget preparation.

Chair Carlson: Your PTI recommendations, I heard that we have not implemented a lot of the things that were in recommendations. How do we keep track of this, so we actually make this the most available money spent?

Curt: They had four specific recommendations, the rest of the report was backup material that supported how they arrived at those particular recommendations.

Rep. Skarphol: The current situation with regard to help desks. You talk about a need for a centralized help desk, it's more fragmented now. Can you give us a little idea of where were at today?

Curt: There are a number of large agencies that have their own help desk, Job Service, Human Services, DOT. It's a group of staff that is dedicated just to taking calls about problems with software and hardware for that agency, and dealing with that as a support mechanism. ITD does the same thing in terms of not only our in-house equipment, but we also do it in terms of those things we host at ITD. We provide help desk services for any kind of a problem. We try to

resolve 70% of your problems with the help desk on first call, without bringing a technician into the issue.

Chair Carlson: How many people throughout state government do you think we have on health staff status?

Curt: I don't know that number. We have 6 people, 5 people plus a supervisor. Other agencies that don't have a help desk, certainly have people on call to provide support on a part-time basis to their desk. It wouldn't surprise me that throughout state government we would have 40 or 50 people responsible for providing desk top support and application support.

Rep. Monson: Did you say that K/12 schools are buying off of this contract as well?

Curt: They are allowed to buy off this contract, and they obviously have been doing it. They bought 436 plus 65 already. There is a list of resellers they can buy through. I think many of them are buying through the local reseller, who gets a percentage of the sell.

Chair Carlson: What was the cost of tha study we had done?

Curt: Approximately 200 and some. It wasn't the full budget.

Chair Carlson: Do you have an ongoing process where you continually reevaluate those four points that they had, or do you do it annually?

Curt: We're using a subcommittee of Enterprise Architecture to continue to look at this, particularly the help desk issue.

Chair Carlson: Where is the legislative tie to this to getting reports?

Curt: We update the interim IT committee on a regular basis, as we have progressed a report.

Rep. Monson: When your talking about applications, you're talking about basically software?

Curt: That's exactly correct.

Rep. Skarphol: On this High Risk Systems list, I don't see anything about the communications system that was ranked #1 by SITAC?

Curt: This was done by the State Auditors office, and I think that Analog to Digital conversion must not have been considered an IT project.

Rep. Monson: That does include Higher Ed?

Curt: On the state network, we do have expenses that Higher Ed passes on to us to pay for the Internet connectivity and the connectivity to the campuses.

Rep. Skarphol: Is that for T-1 lines?

Curt: It's higher speed circuits than that.

Rep. Skarphol: So, an OC3 amounts to how many T-1's?

Curt: 145 T-1's.

Chair Carlson: We're using other private contractors wherever possible?

Curt: This is all private contractors.

Chair Carlson: We are not sending money to the Association of Counties, are we?

Curt: Yes. There's a relationship between the counties and the Association of Counties for desktop support. They do that internal within their own organization.

Rep. Skarphol: Increased network costs coming up in this next biennium. What's that really related to?

Curt: A lot of growth in ATM circuits. We're getting more and more requests for ATM T-1 circuits.

Rep. Skarphol: To go back to the growth and the T-1 network, whose getting T-1's that didn't have them before? Is it outlying agency divisions?

Curt: Some of the K/12 schools are asking for second circuits.

Rep. Monson: What happens to those older schools that are smaller schools when they close up and they had a T-1 put in?

Curt: We cancel the T-1 immediately, and then we pull the rowders and equipment out of the school so we can use it elsewhere.

Rep. Skarphol: The expansion of fiber into major cities is a cost ITD is incurring, and transferring and billing back to whom?

Curt: Just to those agencies who are using those circuits.

Rep. Skarphol: The increase and the expected costs of the new network as of July of 06. Are we renegotiating with DCN, or a new vendor?

Curt: There is anticipation here that our costs will go up, because we have to rebid the state network, and that new contract has to be in place by June 30, 2006. So, we don't know what those numbers will be.

Rep. Skarphol: How many potential vendors are there out there?

Curt: I don't see how DCN cannot get it.

Rep. Monson: That growth in the T-1 network. Why would it be growing, because we don't have anymore state agencies?

Mike Ressler: What we are seeing is that they actually will be.

Discussion of booklet. **(SEE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ANNUAL REPORT BOOKLET)**

Rep. Monson: You said that the rest of the states all have a single rate. Is that included in their system analysis?

Mike: It is. So, whether they have a junior person, they charge the same rate as they do with somebody that has 20 years experience.

Rep. Monson: If we were consolidated completely, would we be able to drop our rate and do that?

Curt: It depends on what the strategy is that you want to use. Yes, it would be closer to the SD model if you did that.

Rep. Glassheim: In regard to these costs, are you audited by the Fed's to make sure that these are actual, fair, and reasonable?

Mike: We do get audited. Actually, it's the state auditors that come and do the annual audit, but the Fed's actually come in and review their papers.

Rep. Glassheim: Do they also so some kind of check on whether it's to high or to low?

Mike: They do. Their primary and sole purpose is that they don't want to pay more.

Chair Carlson: So, you buy the services, go out and bundle them up, and then you distribute them throughout state government?

Mike: Exactly right.

Rep. Monson: So, overhead costs would include like your office, and rent?

Mike: It's audit, legal fees. We get billed for everything because we're special funded.

Rep. Monson: So, in essence when you figure this into your costs, all the other agencies are paying for your office?

Mike: Correct, they are.

Rep. Monson: So, when they come in and say that they can do it so much cheaper, they're really looking at their cost as being what's in your custom.

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Curt: Correct.

Rep. Glassheim: There has been talk about the people who get the service paying for it. What happens if Grand Forks pays the 40,000 for the Grand Forks interface, or won't they do it?

Curt: The difference here is that there's two pieces to CJIS. One is the hub, which this all relates to the hub which we do not charge for, because it's open to a huge universe of users out there, and there's no way we could track whose using it. The Law Enforcement Records Management System, we do charge for that, because we charge on an officer basis, and the agencies pay up money to have access to that and use that tool.

Rep. Skarphol: With regard to the discussion about service level agreements between ITD and agencies. That hasn't been the practice in the past, but the consultant that was hired by the bank strongly encourages that become a practice. Can you give us a little perspective on what that means?

Curt: Obviously, we need to move towards a written agreement with our customers that defines what our service levels are. In the past it has just been verbal communications with agencies. We originally tried to work with the bank to draft an agreement, but we never got to where we had agreement on that document. Now, after the consultant has been here, they gave us examples of service level agreements between other banks and their service provider, so we're using that as our basis to build a new agreement with the bank. Once that's done, we'll use it as a model to move forward.

Rep. Skarphol: During the discussions that have taken place during this biennium about issues pertinent to storage. When all of the rest of state government, excluding those agencies that only

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use 5 or 6, is that a realistic expectation that they should be allowed to have that kind of storage? Are there requirements somewhat questionable as far as being excessive?

Curt: The PSC had 5 terabytes of need, and they came up with that 600,000 dollar number. That was related to first using our 10 dollar rate, which is our highest rate at that time, which was not what we did propose to them. The second piece, they estimated 5 terabytes, so when we actually spent more time with them we found that they were only expecting to have 1 terabit over the course of the next biennium. It would be the following biennium before they even get to 5 terabytes, so why buy that much storage when you don't even need it, at least for not some period of time.

Rep. Skarphol: Who should decide this? What is the appropriate venue for this decision to be made?

Curt: There's nothing on the way now either through Enterprise Architecture, or within SITAC, or to the interim IT committee where there's any kind of reporting requirement related to specific topic we're talking about right now. It's up to an agency head to determine what they're going to spend their money on.

Rep. Skarphol: So, for example the Oil and Gas folks that have gone in concert with this federal project, or the Water Commissions decision to store large amounts of information. Can it conceivably be an agency decision that is or is not warranted, and it has not got any kind of prior approval from anyone?

Curt: That's correct.

Overview of sections. **(SEE SB 2021)**

Chair Carlson: Is there any new FTE's in here?

Mike: The State Radio FTE that came from OMB over to ITD.

Chair Carlson: What does that person do? I thought we moved everybody from State Radio to State Radio.

Mike: We had one FTE that actually came that didn't go over to Emergency Management that came to ITD. He is the individual responsible for migrating us from the Analog radio system to the Digital.

Chair Carlson: The MMIS, are your services still required if they contracted?

Curt: If they go the fiscal agent route, we would not be staffing the 10 positions that are included in our current budget bill under MMIS.

Rep. Skarphol: That salary increase is for existing employees and the one new employee, that does not include salaries for the MMIS folks if they are needed?

Mike: It includes that, correct.

Chair Carlson: Would that be the one guy from OMB, plus the MMIS?

Mike: The one guy is general funded.

Lori, OMB: The salaries in operating would include the MMIS, as well as the 3 and 4.

Chair Carlson: How many more people do you have on staff this time than last time?

Mike: 17. 6 because of functional consolidation, 1 for State Radio, and 10 because of the MMIS project.

Rep. Glassheim: When were they subtracted from the agency budgets?

Mike: In 03/05 biennium.

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Lori: Those consolidation FTE's, there was half of one FTE taken from DPI, half from Health, 4 from DHS, 1 from Job Service, 1 from Workforce Safety, and 1 ½ from the Department of Transportation.

Rep. Skarphol: Can we not make it a continuing appropriation, and only usable if MMIS is approved?

Lori: You can.

Chair Carlson: On the bond payments, your required to make the bond payments for ConnectND?

Mike: Yes. So, they pay us which really inflates our appropriation, but then we just make the payment out.

Rep. Skarphol: Can you finish the project is you got that money?

Curt: This would be the bulk of it.

Chair Carlson: We reduced the authority to receive grants and other funds by 2.7 million. I'm confused by that number.

Mike: That is that special fund authority that we asked for last time.

Chair Carlson: Why do you need this 318,910 dollars back?

Curt: It's one time money. Local Law Enforcement see real value in having these initial interfaces, it's all information they've been asking for. It's just making more information available to local law enforcement.

Lori: My understanding with taking the 318,000 is this project is basically at a stand still from getting the courts, and other Law Enforcement connected to the CJIS project for the next two years.

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Rep. Skarphol: If we put the 318,000 back in, and you get everything done, then if a Law Enforcement Officer types in the name of a potential violator, it will go out and find if that violator has a record in surrounding towns, or the court system?

Curt: Correct.

Rep. Skarphol: If we don't do it, then it's not going to be able to retrieve that information from anywhere other than the courts that are currently connected?

Curt: The only place that local law enforcement gets dispositions today is through the Attorney General's system, which could take weeks, and weeks for that disposition to wind its way through the system to get into the Attorney General's system.

Chair Carlson: There's no money anywhere else for this, is there? It's not in the AG's budget, not in the Chief Justices budget?

Lori: No there is not. The reason there is federal authority in this budget is if there would be some other grants that would become available, ITD would be able to use those, but at this point there are not any available.

Rep. Skarphol: Is it specified that if you were able to receive federal money, that you would use those first?

Curt: Absolutely.

Chair Carlson: Where does that spending authority appear for you?

Lori: By you authorizing federal authority in the bill.

Rep. Skarphol: Does this language say that you would use Homeland Security dollars first, or federal grants first, and that the special funds would be the last source of dollars?

Mike: I don't think it says that today.

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Rep. Skarphol: What kind of figure would it cost to have Internet 2 access in the Heritage Center?

Curt: We came up with approximately 100,000 dollars.

Rep. Skarphol: On the Commerce budget, there is a recommendation to develop a web procurement site, and it's estimated to have a cost along with an analysis of the success or a study of the success of that site of about 150,000 dollars. Did you participate in making that estimate, so that you feel the estimate is reflective of actual costs?

Curt: Yes, we were asked to help develop that number. Once the Senate cut that to 60,000 from 150,000 we felt that wasn't going to work.

Closed General Discussion Hearing.

2021 Govt Performance 2021

General Discussion

- ☐ Committee on Committees
- ☐ Rules Committee
- ☐ Confirmation Hearings
- ☐ Delayed Bills Committee
- ☒ House Appropriations
- ☐ Senate Appropriations
- ☐ Other

Date March 24, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	B Side	Meter #
1	X		5790-End
		X	1-2750

Committee Clerk Signature Stephanie N Thomas

Minutes:**Chair Carlson** opened general discussion on SB 2021, relating to the powers and duties of the information technology department; and to declare an emergency.

Overview of amendment. **(SEE AMENDMENT 58021.0202)**

Rep. Monson: I would move the adoption of amendment 0202 to SB 2021.

Rep. Glassheim: Second.

Chair Carlson: Voice vote, amendment adopted.

Rep. Skarphol: I move to restore $118,000 to CJIS funding.

Rep. Monson: Second.

Chair Carlson: Voice vote, amendment approved.

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Rep. Skarphol: I move to amend adding contingent language saying it will be contingent upon the legislative approval of the MMIS project.

Rep. Glassheim: Second.

Chair Carlson: Voice vote, amendment carries.

Chair Carlson: Can someone restate the number of FTE's that have been added, not counting MMIS?

Rep. Monson: I counted 7.

Roxanne, Legislative Council: They'd be down 1.5.

Chair Carlson: What did that half of one go to you for?

Lori, OMB: That was the transfer of the State Radio people, and then we used that half of one for the ConnectND.

Rep. Skarphol: I'd like to move that we incorporate that particular aspect of 2037 into the budget bill.

Rep. Monson: Second.

Chair Carlson: Voice vote, amendment approved.

Rep. Monson: I move SB 2021 as amended.

Rep. Glassheim: Second.

Roll Call Vote. SB 2021 is a do pass, as amended.

Closed General Discussion Hearing.

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2021
Information Technology Department

House Appropriations Full Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date March 25, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		#26.1 - #40.0
Committee Clerk Signature	Chris Alexander		

Minutes:

Rep. Ken Svedjan, Chairman opened the discussion on SB2021.

Rep. David Monson moved to adopt amendment #0203 to SB2021.

Rep. Bob Skarphol seconded

Rep. David Monson explained that on page 3 the committee added a section L for the agencies to be able to move on a faster track regarding their IT projects. On page 4 explain the changes we made including the adjustments for health insurance. We added $22,000 for Internet 2 membership to pay the state's share of the licensing fees. We added $200,000 for classroom transformation grants that go to K-12 schools. There are 10 grants are awarded competitively around the state, at a 50/50 match, to enhance technology and to subscribe to on-line courses and other innovative technology. We added $50,000 for atomic learning licenses for edutech to provide 25,000 licenses for online development to help the teachers become more technologically competent. We added $86,182 for Internet 2 program fees and support costs.

We restored funding for $319,910 for the criminal justice information initiative and we intended that they will use federal funds if these are available. We removed the funding for the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). If we do the MMIS we put in the contingency appropriation for the amount needed which includes 10 FTEs. After seeing Internet 2 demonstrated we wanted to make this demonstration available to the public so we put in the $100,000 to get the technology to make this available in the Heritage Center.

Rep. Ken Svedjan, Chairman called for a voice vote on the motion to adopt amendment #0203 to SB2021. Motion carried.

Rep. David Monson moved a Do Pass As Amended motion to SB2021.

Rep. Tom Brusegaard seconded

Rep. Jeff Delzer asked if we were adding $940,000 to what the Senate did

Rep. David Monson answered yes, but we may not use the $319,000 for the criminal justice system if they can find federal funds.

Rep. Mike Timm, Vice Chairman commented that there was $20 million appropriated in this biennium for Connect ND and asked if the program was complete.

Rep. David Monson answered that it was complete and that this money was special funds

Rep. Ron Carlisle asked if the consultant hired by higher ed for this connect ND project was part of this $20 million or did it come from the higher ed budget

Rep. Ken Svedjan, Chairman explained the history of the costs for Connect ND in the higher ed budget and the deficiency appropriation bill.

Rep. Ole Aarsvold commented that the campuses were also allocated a fee to help cover the cost of this additional cost for connect ND.

Rep. Ken Svedjan, Chairman called for a roll call vote on the Do Pass As Amended motion for SB2021. Motion carried with a vote of 18 yeas, 2 neas and 3 absences. Rep Monson will carry the bill to the house floor.

Rep. Ken Svedjan, Chairman closed the discussion on SB2021 and adjourned the meeting..

58021.0202
Title.
Fiscal No. 2

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Monson
March 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation to the industrial commission;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "3,340,213"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "330,959"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "300,118"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 14, replace "1,855,446" with "2,331,103"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "556,026"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,775,077"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "29,055,907"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,956,439"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "1,093,936"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "108,643,207"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "98,673,327"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,969,880"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the industrial commission for related costs of connecting the state paleontologist located in the heritage center to internet2, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "6"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Information Technology Department				
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$475,657	$108,643,207
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$504,986	$9,969,880
Industrial Commission				
Total all funds	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Less estimated income				
General fund	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Bill Total				
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$575,657	$108,743,207
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$604,986	$10,069,880

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($25,459)	$29,055,907
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676		48,913,676
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	143,559	5,956,439
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	357,932	1,093,936
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090		2,381,090
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$475,657	$108,643,207
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$504,986	$9,969,880
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of House Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	ADDS FUNDING FOR A NORTH DAKOTA STUDIES TEXTBOOK PROPOSAL [2]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($25,459)
Operating expenses				
Capital assets				
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)		$148,800	143,559
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$358,182		357,932
EduTech				
Wide area network	(250)			(250)
Geographic information system	(125)			(125)
Criminal justice information sharing				
Total all funds	($31,325)	$358,182	$148,800	$475,657
Less estimated income	(29,329)			(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$358,182	$148,800	$504,986
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The amendment provides funding for the following grant initiatives:

- $22,000 for Internet2 membership.
- $200,000 for classroom transformation grants.
- $50,000 for atomic learning licenses.
- $86,182 for Internet2 educational support.

The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000.

[2] This amendment increases funding for the Division of Independent Study by $148,800 from the general fund for the purpose of developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook, including civic education for grades 4 and 8.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Operating expenses			$40,000	$40,000
Capital assets			60,000	60,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Less estimated income				
General fund	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 405 - Industrial Commission - Detail of House Changes

	ADDS FUNDING FOR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNET2 [1]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Operating expenses	$40,000	$40,000
Capital assets	60,000	60,000
Total all funds	$100,000	$100,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$100,000	$100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $100,000 general fund appropriation to the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2.

Date: March 24, 2005
Roll Call Vote #:

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB 2021

House Government Performance Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number SB021.0202

Action Taken Do PASS, As Amended.

Motion Made By Rep. Monson Seconded By Rep. Glassheim

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Carlson	X		Rep. Glassheim	X	
Vice Chairman Skarphol	X				
Rep. Monson	X				

Total (Yes) 4 No 0

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Monson

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Changes TO Amendment

Date: **March 25, 2005**
Roll Call Vote #: **1**

2005 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. SB2021

House Appropriations - Full Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 58021.0203

Action Taken **DO PASS AS AMENDED**

Motion Made By **Rep Monson** Seconded By **Rep Brusegaard**

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Rep. Ken Svedjan, Chairman	X		Rep. Bob Skarphol	X	
Rep. Mike Timm, Vice Chairman	X		Rep. David Monson	X	
Rep. Bob Martinson	X		Rep. Eliot Glassheim	X	
Rep. Tom Brusegaard	X		Rep. Jeff Delzer		X
Rep. Earl Rennerfeldt	X		Rep. Chet Pollert	X	
Rep. Francis J. Wald	X		Rep. Larry Bellew		X
Rep. Ole Aarsvold	X		Rep. Alon C. Wieland	X	
Rep. Pam Gulleson	AB		Rep. James Kerzman	AB	
Rep. Ron Carlisle	X		Rep. Ralph Metcalf	X	
Rep. Keith Kempenich	X				
Rep. Blair Thoreson	X				
Rep. Joe Kroeber	X				
Rep. Clark Williams	X				
Rep. Al Carlson	AB				

Total Yes **18** No **2**

Absent **3**

Floor Assignment **Rep Monson**

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2021, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Svedjan, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (18 YEAS, 2 NAYS, 3 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2021 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation to the industrial commission; to provide a contingent appropriation;" and after "reenact" insert "subsection 11 of section 28-32-01 and"

Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "exclusion of certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the information technology department from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act and"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "330,959"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "300,118"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,041,200)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($5,475,771)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "2,093,987"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,956,439"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "1,093,936"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,700,000"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,836,333"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "10,288,790"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the industrial commission for related costs of connections to internet2 for the state paleontologist in the heritage center, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING. It is the intent of the fifty-ninth legislative assembly that if federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the information technology department shall use federal funds for the criminal justice information sharing initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund and the unspent general fund moneys must be returned to the general fund."

Page 3, after line 10, insert:

"**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 11 of section 28-32-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

11. "Rule" means the whole or a part of an agency statement of general applicability which implements or prescribes law or policy or the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the agency. The term includes the adoption of new rules and the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule. The term does not include:

    a. A rule concerning only the internal management of an agency which does not directly or substantially affect the substantive or procedural rights or duties of any segment of the public.

    b. A rule that sets forth criteria or guidelines to be used by the staff of an agency in the performance of audits, investigations, inspections, and settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the defense, prosecution, or settlement of cases, if the disclosure of the statement would:

        (1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;

        (2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or

        (3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the state.

    c. A rule establishing specific prices to be charged for particular goods or services sold by an agency.

    d. A rule concerning only the physical servicing, maintenance, or care of agency-owned or agency-operated facilities or property.

e. A rule relating only to the use of a particular facility or property owned, operated, or maintained by the state or any of its subdivisions, if the substance of the rule is adequately indicated by means of signs or signals to persons who use the facility or property.

f. A rule concerning only inmates of a correctional or detention facility, students enrolled in an educational institution, or patients admitted to a hospital, if adopted by that facility, institution, or hospital.

g. A form whose contents or substantive requirements are prescribed by rule or statute or are instructions for the execution or use of the form.

h. An agency budget.

i. An opinion of the attorney general.

j. A rule adopted by an agency selection committee under section 54-44.7-03.

k. Any material, including a guideline, interpretive statement, statement of general policy, manual, brochure, or pamphlet, which is explanatory and not intended to have the force and effect of law.

l. A policy, standard, and guideline adopted by the information technology department under chapter 54-59, including any product and service standard and best practice standard, which does not materially affect the public and is not intended to have the force and effect of law, and with respect to access to or use of wide area network services, institutions under the control of the board of higher education, counties, cities, and school districts if the policy, standard, or guideline has been approved by the state information technology advisory committee."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "9"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Information Technology Department				
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$794,567	$108,962,117
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$823,896	$10,288,790
Industrial Commission				
Total all funds	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Less estimated income				
General fund	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Bill Total				
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$894,567	$109,062,117
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$923,896	$10,388,790

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	143,559	5,956,439
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	357,932	1,093,936
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	318,910	2,700,000
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$794,567	$108,962,117
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$823,896	$10,288,790
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of House Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	ADDS FUNDING FOR A NORTH DAKOTA STUDIES TEXTBOOK PROPOSAL [3]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MEDICAID MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [4]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)				($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses					(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets						
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)			$148,800		143,559
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$358,182				357,932
EduTech						
Wide area network	(250)					(250)
Geographic information system	(125)					(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$318,910			
Contingent appropriation					8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$358,182	$318,910	$148,800	$0	$794,567
Less estimated income	(29,329)					(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$358,182	$318,910	$148,800	$0	$823,896
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The amendment provides funding for the following grant initiatives:

- $22,000 for Internet2 membership.
- $200,000 for classroom transformation grants.
- $50,000 for atomic learning licenses.
- $86,182 for Internet2 educational support.

The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000.

2 This amendment restores funding of $318,910 from the general fund which was removed by the Senate for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund.

3 This amendment increases funding for the Division of Independent Study by $148,800 from the general fund for the purpose of developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook, including civic education for grades 4 and 8.

4 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly.

This amendment also adds a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - House Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	HOUSE CHANGES	HOUSE VERSION
Operating expenses			$40,000	$40,000
Capital assets			60,000	60,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Less estimated income				
General fund	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 405 - Industrial Commission - Detail of House Changes

	ADDS FUNDING FOR COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNET2 [1]	TOTAL HOUSE CHANGES
Operating expenses	$40,000	$40,000
Capital assets	60,000	60,000
Total all funds	$100,000	$100,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$100,000	$100,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment provides a $100,000 general fund appropriation to the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2.

2005 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2021

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. **SB 2021**

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date **04-06-05**

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
3	x		0-2307
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Roll was taken all members were present.

Sen. Christmann (conference committee chair) asked the house members to explain their amendments. Section 4,5,6 and 8.

Rep. Skarpol: Section 4 is the result of It's Internet2 demonstration. We think Internet 2 should be available at the state capitol. We also want to make it available at the Heritage Center for the State Fossil and Geological collection, because of this, we put in $100,000. $200,000 is needed, so really between $100,000 and $200,000. Section 5 is a contingent appropriation based on with Department of Health going forward with the MMIS program, this gives us flexibility. Section 6 is adding more money into Criminal Justice, using Federal Home Land Security money before we use money from the general Fund. Section 8 regards state agencies administrative rules in SB 2037. It failed in SB 2037 and was put in this bill to get it passed. Changes were made because of the decrease funding for health insurance. Also the addition of $358,182 to ETC

Rep. Monson (453): Regarding the money for ETC, here is the breakdown. $22,000 for Internet2 membership 2/3 of that will come from higher Ed and 1/3 will come from k-12. $200,000 for classroom transformation grants. $50,000 for atomic learning licenses. Finally $86,182 for Internet2 educational support.

Sen. Christmann: 25,000 licenses to k-12 teachers don't we only have 8,000 or 9,000 teachers?

Rep. Monson: We would licenser different pieces of software. Internet2 educational support.

Rep. Skarpol: We also think the criminal justice information sharing is important. This will add the records of Fargo, Bismarck and other major cities to the system. We also think funding for the ND Text book is important.

Rep. Monson: The textbook funding is actually in HB 1013 it should be removed if it goes through on this bill. The language in HB 1013 is preferred however. I think it belongs in this bill, we can change the language if that need be.

Rep. Skarpol: We also made a changed regarding MMIS, it is to make appropriation contingent. The salary dollars are 1.259 million and the implementation cost is 6.8 million. The only other would be the change is section 4, the $100,000 we added in the industrial commissions budget for Internet2.

Sen. Christmann: In just General Fund dollars, we have ETC, criminal justice information sharing, the textbook, contingent funding for MMIS and the $100,000 in the industrial commission This is an increase of $823,896 in General Fund dollars we it went to the house.

Rep. Skarpol: Minus 4148,800 if the textbook funding is taken out of this bill.

Sen. Christmann: the division of administrative study, is it a junior high text book? Who would use it? Also don't schools usually pay for a k-12 textbook.

Rep. Monson: This is to rewrite it. This is really for the development of the curriculum. We are hoping that it could get done this biennium.

Sen. Christmann: I also have question about the contingent appropriation for MMIS, wasn't that build in with human services. Is this necessary in this bill?

Sen. Fischer (1516): When we passed out HB 1012, the MMIS dollars were around 31 million. I was told that that was inclusive, we need to take a look at HB 1012 as far as the details of MMIS.

Rep. Skarpol: In that 31 million, some of that has to do with spending authority, so that they can hire the ten employees they are going to need in order to do the implementation process.

Roxanne Woeste, Legislative council informed the committee that of the 31 million a portion the department will provide to IT to complete and implement the project. She stated that the IT Department bills DHS and this is there spending authority.

Sen. Christmann (1765): I am not sure, I think maybe the Highway Patrol or some budget I worked on, anyway there was a new position being added and I think it was a homeland security think or something like that. We build into the language authorizing that position and that its clear that if the funding for that dries up so does the position. Do you consider adding a provision like that on these new 10 FTE's?

Rep. Monson: As I recall, if the project is not done, they cannot hire the FTE's. If its done and completed they will not be needed anymore for the most part. If they are needed they will be kept.

Rep. Skarpol: Rep. Monson is correct. There is still uncertainty about the help that will be needed. The department said if they do not need they, they will let them go. The FTE's increase only if MMIS is utilized.

Sen. Christmann (1980): If that new system requires ten more people to maintain it after its implemented, we are not getting a very good deal. Also, regarding the Internet2 and the $100,000 for the industrial commission. I don't recall them pushing for this.

Rep. Skarpol: It was the result of the demonstration we had.

Rep. Monson (2170): The demonstration project we saw her dealt with Ft. Lincoln and fossils. It will help colleges' Geology Departments.

Sen. Christmann adjourned the meeting due to time constraints.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. **SB 2021**

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date **04-07-05**

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
3	x		1691-4689
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes: **Sen. Christmann, (Conference Committee Chair)** opened the meeting.

Roll was taken, all members were present.

Sen. Christmann: We left off at some of the changes that were being made and Internet2 and the Heritage Center. Is there something about k-12 schools with that to or is that just the Heritage Center?

Rep. Monson: All of our k-12 schools that have ITD connections have the ability to receive Internet2. If the Heritage Center was able to put all their fossils on Internet2, they could be used to demonstrate all over the state.

Sen. Fischer: To do that you would have to license every school for the software.

Rep. Monson: If we are using State dollars, we should have rights to use it in State schools, with out being charged a licensing fee.

Rep. Skarpol (1950): There is two issues here, 1 is the increase in Edjatech $22,000 for licensing which is 1/3 of the cost. If we don't put that in then higher Ed will pickup the money

for licensing for themselves. I don't believe that gives them full Internet2 capabilities. $86,000 was also added for additional software and programs. The second issue is the project at the heritage Center, we feel it has some worth.

Sen. Christmann: The $86,000 is where?

Rep. Skarpol: It is part of the $300,000 increase for ATC.

Sen. Christmann: The $86,000 is for Internet2 support, but they only requested $26,000 on the Senate side.

Rep. Skarpol(2175): I believe you cut $1 million out of edjutec, we restored $358,000 of it.

Sen. Christmann: In the Senate the request from ETC for grants to schools was over a million, including $22,000 for Internet2 and $26,000 for Internet2 support.

Rep. Skarpol: I can't account for the difference there, it may be a typographical error.

Roxanne Woeste, Legislative Council: Sen. Christmann is correct. There is $20,000 for Internet2 and $26,182 for support that was in the testimony that was handed out in the Senate. In the House that testimony was changed.

Rep. Skarpol: We were not aware of that change.

Sen. Christmann (2341): Now I am confused, if $86,000 is that, and $50,000 if for the Atomic Learning Licenses (ATC) and $22,000 for Internet2 was the same, and $200,000 for classroom transformation...

Sen. Christmann: What is the difference between $50,000 for ALL and the Senate's $35,000 for other licenses?

Rep. Monson: Learning Management Licenses for k-12 teachers who teach on ITV.

Sen. Christmann: Regarding classrooms, how about 20 at $20,000 and the state matches with 40%.

Rep Monson: That is a possibility, $400,000 grants are for larger schools who didn't participate originally. Smaller schools have already put ITV in their classrooms.

Rep. Skarpol: regarding grants $400,000 does not require a match, The $200,000 does require a 50:50 match.

Dan Poland: 60:40 is correct.

Sen. Christmann: I am clear on the Houses desire on ETC except why $26,000 went up to $86,000.

Mr. Poland: Of the $86,000, $60,000 in base, $26,000 in additional appropriation. You eliminated it. You eliminated $86,000 not $26,000. $60,000 is used for that purpose, plus $26,000. Originally $86,000 if for Internet2 support.

Rep. Skarpol: Did you talk to Sen. Holmberg about the book?

Sen. Christmann: Yes, very generally, there is a difference in that language. It will be in this bill, we didn't have a deep conversation about it.

Mr. Poland: I made that error.

Rep. Skarpol: What number is the correct number?

Mr. Poland: Originally $86,000, now $26,000 is the accurate number to work with. To do this we need...

Rep. Skarpol: All of this is in the grants line.

Lori S, OMB stated that in the original budget request there was a request for $22,000 for Internet2 memberships and $40,000 for the educational support with an optional request for

$46,000 which would have been the $86,000. We put the additional $46,000 for Internet2 for their budget, this is all in the grants line. There were other grants added for Atomic Learning and ...

Sen. Christmann: So they asked for $40,000 with the optional request for $46,000. You funded the $86,000

Lori: Correct, the testimony for the House had the correct numbers in it.

Sen. Christmann: If we chose not to do this there not an extra $60,000 with no place to go.

Lori: No they would we able to use it for these grants.

Mr. Polard explained to the committee that they wanted to do something with base budgeting. They wanted to do an additional increased budget

Rep. Skarpol: The House restored the $358,000 id did not restore the additional grant money. They needed $46,000 for Internet2, the other $60,000 is for the classroom transformation grant.

Sen. Christmann: Could you explain $100,000 for Internet2, and where the connection is?

Rep. Monson: Internet2 support is $86,182 for k-12 not with the heritage Center. $100,00 is for Internet2 at the Heritage Center this is a rough number that was put in at the end. It is estimated that $60,000 is for the project, and $40,000 is for the software.

Rep. Skarpol (4450): The demonstration we had on Internet2 in Bismarck. We though the Heritage Center would be a good place to utilize this.

Sen. Christmann (4541): The Senate feels that we should note get caught up in tech and all those bells and whistles. The private sector can do this.

Sen. Christmann adjourned the meeting due to time constraints.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. **SB 2021**

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date **04/08/05**

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
	x		2,786-end
		x	0-482
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes: **Sen. Christmann (Conference Committee Chair)** called the meeting to order.

Roll was taken, all members were present.

Sen. Christmann: Lets talk about the textbook legislation.

Roxanne Woeste, Legislative Council, stated to the committee that the language is the same as in HB 1013, because that is the appropriation bill for DPI. In SB 2021, there is a line item for diversion of independent study. The footnote language is exactly the same, but it doesn't appear that way in the bill. "I can change it, if that is what you prefer."

Rep. Monson: It would have to be in its own section in HB 1013. As long as it is the same language we shouldn't need an appropriation section in here.

Sen. Christmann: I will talk to Sen. Holmberg again.

Rep. Glassheim: This is in both bills.

Sen. Christmann: It is ETC's responsibility, so it should be in this bill. It will be taken out of the other bill when we know that it is for sure in this one. We have gone over a lot of the details

in both the Internet2 and ETC. From talking the Senate, there are a lot who are interested in it. We do not however have the money to pay for it. There is also no support from the Senate to increase the ETC budget any further.

Rep. Monson: I know on the Senate side there was a raise in money for k-12. I am not sure it will stay there on the House side. If it dose not, I would like to see money for ETC because it goes to k-12 schools. We do not have internet2, if its not in this bill we will get into the Higher Ed. Bill.

Sen. Christmann requested that statistics be given to the committee regarding how many other states have Internet2.

Rep. Monson (3227): South Dakota has been bragging , but we are further along. We are advanced, but I feel we should try to keep up with it.

Rep. Skarpol (3876): We have had a wide network for a while. Our young people have used it. Internet2 is the next level. I think it is a minimal investment. It is a test of what is out there. I also realize the financial situation we are in.

Rep. Monson (4035): It isn't available to kids at home.

Sen. Christmann (4141): It will cost more than $110,000. It will it cost more than that to get into our schools.

Rep. Monson: No, they've got a T1 line. We would pay the $110,000 because of the licenser program development.

Sen. Christmann: Without additional equipment, what can they do now?

Rep. Skarpol: $22,000 is for the licensing fee and we could get a free package. It is not full blown Internet2. $86,000 will buy the additional software.

Sen. Fischer (4478): You are talking about the ability to access 30 programs through Internet2. Will there need to be something done with the hardware at schools? I need an explanation on the $86,000.

Rep. Skarpol (4599): If we were to install Internet2 at the Heritage Center, we could look at fossils in 3D, but only other Internet2 users could access it. You can not access it with a regular Internet.

Sen. Christmann: There is a large amount of support in the Senate for the textbook, not for ETC.

Rep. Skarpol: I don't care what bill the textbook is in.

Sen. Christmann: Will we be ready to resolve Internet2 and ETC today?

Rep. Glassheim: The Senate is interested in the classroom transformation fund for $200,000. Were you going to talk about this?

Sen. Christmann: Our desire is not to increase this funding. All of this money is not achievable.

Rep. Monson (5260): Atomic learning licenses and the classroom transformation grant are essential when we want to get our teachers qualified, it effects what teachers do in the classroom.

Sen. Christmann: Atomic Learning Licenses, helping teachers...can you explain the improvements?

Rep. Monson: Regarding No Child Left Behind, if teachers take professional development they can use this to become highly qualified. This would be included in their portfolio process.

Rep. Glassheim (5961): The Senate took out 1 million from this section. We put back in $358,000. You have already saved.

Rep. Skarpol (6091): $400,000 was left in by the Senate for classroom video. I think the list we put in this bill is more critical to ND. Large schools will be able to afford it. The $400,000 will only service 20 schools.

Rep. Monson (38): I agree with Rep. Skarpol, small schools are already using ITV or classroom video with in themselves.

Rep. Glassheim: If $100,000 was taken from the classroom transformation grant, I would be OK with it.

Sen. Christmann adjourned meeting due to time constraints.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 11, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
2	a		
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee on SB 2021 with roll call. He indicated he hoped to have Section 8 removed from the bill as it doesn't necessarily have to be in every bill.

Representative Skarphol indicated that he felt this section was the only piece that was critical to the agencies as they need the flexibility.

Senator Christmann indicated that is a policy issue, there is a policy bill to do that, it has been passed by the Senate unanimously and we have people from this committee on that committee and we don't need to tie up this bill with pushing other bills into it.

Senator Fischer indicated that for any kind of a rule, if it is critical, you can get an emergency rule making authority from the Governor.

Representative Skarphol, it is not the intent that the policies, standards and guidelines, for this purpose, have the force of law. They are self-imposed standards, policies and guidelines created

by the agencies themselves. Therefore it is a somewhat onerous task to go through the administrative rules and process. It is prohibitive when it becomes extremely time consuming to change any of those. Because of the rapid change that is required to make correct decisions in technology, it would prevent technology on the part of the agencies. This is not to protect ITD.

Senator Christmann indicated this is what he is trying to avoid, this is the budget committee, not the policy committee.

Representative Glassheim indicated that he felt this is very important to leave in because if it is taken out of this bill and SB 2037 doesn't pass, I would imagine this could be attached to the OMB bill if we had to.

Senator Christmann indicated that could be correct, however, it is the tradition that emergency policy things to get attached to the OMB bill.

Representative Monson asked about Section 5. He also didn't know of too many budget bills that don't have policy. Maybe we could remove that section from SB 2037 and have it in this bill.

Additional conversation took place on SB 2037, the policy of various bills

Senator Christmann asked how other members of the conference committee felt about Section 8. The response was Senator Fischer felt it should be omitted in this bill, Senator Robinson felt that it should be in SB 2037 or here and we should come to a concessus.

Representative Monson indicated that the House dealt with many house policy bills and he thinks they are the only committee that heard 2037 and we are a policy making branch on appropriations in the House side and we have them intermingled in lots of bills. This is a very

important aspect of this bill and will have serious consequences on the part of state agencies as far as technology needs.

Representative Monson indicated he doesn't feel it hurts to have this issue in two places. If you agree it is fine in SB 2037 it should be fine in here.

Senator Christmann asked how many places we would be running into this. The point I am getting at is that after we adopted the language for SB 2037, we got an e-mail that it wasn't quite what we all thought it was. That is why this should be dealt with in the policy committee.

Senator Christmann indicated the fact is this point is that this part of the bill was accepted on both sides.

Senator Robinson indicated that both he and Representative Glassheim will review the fiscal side and come back to this committee with a report.

Senator Christmann closed the discussion.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. **SB 2021**

Senate Appropriations Committee

☒ Conference Committee

Hearing Date **04-12-05**

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	x		644-3049
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Sen. Christmann (Conference Committee Chair) opened hearing on SB 2021.

Sen. Christmann: Regarding the Courts, I am puzzled about what it is they really need. Could someone please explain that to me.

Rep. Skarpol: The #318,000 took out access for the four major cities, they need this money.

Sen. Christmann: What about LCJIS?

Rep. Skarpol: The 4318,000 will make this functional, we would like to use this asap.

Sen. Robinson (1927): We are at a stand off. What if we were to look at ETC and see what the House and Senate would do with the budget. If we look at those curators, what if we were to come up with a pool of money so they could allocate the funds. This would not get us so bogged down with detail.

Rep. Glassheim (2232): 86 million dollars in savings, over 100 million in savings. I think it is a mistake to underplay what we have got in savings. Other than that I agree with Sen. Robinson.

Rep. Skarpol (2356): The Senate took out 1,018,000 of the bill, what was the increase?

Roxanne Woeste, Legislative Council stated that there are two different line items in the bill and the committee may be getting confuse between the two of them. One line item is edjutec and ETC. There has been no changes to edjutec. ETC, in the last sessions appropriation was $793,618 that includes salaries and wages, operating expenses and grants. Of that money $509,985 was grants for schools, on the Governor's proposal he had a line item of $1,755,189 for ETC, that includes salaries and wager, operating expenses and grants. Of that amount the grants for schools amount was $1,453,183. This is an increase of about $943,000.

Rep. Skarpol: I can't follow it on the bill.

Sen. Robinson: For the next meeting could Roxanne give us a break down of all of this?

Sen. Christmann adjourned the meeting due time constraints.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2023

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 18, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	a		757 - 2700
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Kringstad called the conference committee on SB 2023 to order with the calling of roll call.

Merle Paverud distributed an e-mail of questions that Representative Skarphol had. He then introduced the architect Don Barsness to answer questions regarding the planning and construction of the Heritage Center.

Don Barsness, the principal architect on the original project with Anderson Wade Barsness, distributed handouts. He indicated he was testifying as a private citizen and his company was not the selected architect on the new project, but he wanted to clarify some information that was printed in the newspaper. He is also a member of the capital grounds planning commission. The items he addressed included, the site location, the prairie knoll, the building usage and the master plan.

He indicated that when the Heritage Center was designed the capital grounds were evaluated for its location with the architects assistance by a nine member committee. He then reviewed the reasons for selecting the site of the Heritage Center. The original nine member committee consisted of Robert Kory, Minot; Senator Kent Jones, Webster; Corliss Mushik, Mandan; Myron Just, Commissioner of Agriculture; Allen Olson, Attorney General; Walter Hjelle, Highway Department Commissioner; Ed Klecker, Director of Institutions, James Sperry, Superintendent State Historical Society; and Robert Lawyer, Superintendent of Construction. One of the primary concerns was that the Prairie Knoll be left in its virgin condition having nearly 50 different plant species. It is currently in the process of being recognized with a kiosk and plaque immediately south of Divide and west of State Street under a project by the ND Department of Transportation. The primary concern was to centralize the building site as much as possible so that visitors would have access to all buildings with a minimum of foot traffic. The existing building usage also has concerns, it was designed for use as a heritage center and would have limited use as an office building because of its basic structure. Many features of the building are not conducive to office building. The structure will allow for one more floor. Because there is a need for more then 10,000 square feet, the architects recommendation was to go horizontal and obtain more square footage, about 35,000 - 40,000 sq ft, for future use rather the going to a second floor and getting 10,000 square feet. This would also mean not having to abandon the third floor during construction. The master plan completed in 2000 for your review, show multiple office building locations on site, giving more then adequate office space for years to come. It is his suggestion that it would be a waste of taxpayer dollars to through away $150,000 to conduct another study for the same information he presented.

Senator Kringstad asked what the cost of going up on the Heritage Center would be compared to going horizontal. Would it cost more, about the same, or less. The response was that essentially the difference amounts to the cost of the foundation system of about $10-$12 sq ft would be about $120,000 in a foundation system. He was not sure of the cost of protecting the documents and so forth. The projects were to add enough square footage to be good for 20-25 years and another addition would come at that point in time. In theory, the cost of going up for 10,000 sq ft would be $120,000 less then going horizontal for 32,000 sq ft.

Representative Glasshiem asked about the original design to go up one or two floors. He also clarified the square footage in both plans. He also asked about the design for the capital grounds and whether that was still in force. The response is the original design was to go up one floor and the plans are still in force.

Senator Kringstad indicated he has an amendment explaining what the intent was for the Old Main renovation of. He then distributed this amendment as it relates to Section 4 only. It indicated it is the intent of the 59th Legislative Assembly that no state funding be used for any renovation projects of Old Main at Minot State University, Bottineau. I do have confirmation there is a committee in the making and the are working on and getting organized to have a drive there for that purpose.

Senator Kringstad closed the discussion on SB 2023.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 18, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
3	a		0 - 825
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee on SB 2021 with roll call. He asked if anyone had any recommendations for solutions.

Representative Skarphol mentioned an $800,000 potential project on EPM statewide data warehouse, that has been taken off the table from the House perspective.

Senator Christmann asked if the Secretary of State idea is still alive and asked Representative Skarphol to review some of the discussion.

Representative Skarphol indicated there are two potential things the House was considering wanting to add back into the IT budget, the $800,000 which is no longer an option, and the $250,000 potential appropriation to fund the implementation of a new software package for the Secretary of State. The original proposal was $1.5 million. The North Carolina Secretary of States Office in conjunction with the National Association built a system which they are willing to give to the State of North Dakota for the Secretary of State to implement. This would give

him a new computer system running on his AS 400 which would give him much better efficiencies and more ability to service the business needs of ND. The $250,000 is strictly implementation costs. It was number six on the priority list, after further evaluation it was determined to go forward with it.

Senator Christmann indicated he wanted to give everyone food for thought on a compromise proposal in regard as an offering. If those were selected, we would probably concur wit the civic books and add whatever language Rep. Monson.

Representative Monson indicated he talked with the leaders about this and they made a decision along with the Senate to leave the Civic book implementation in 1013. Part of it is protection, if it is in DPI budget, when people see they think we are giving more money to K-12 and if it is mixed in an IT budget they seem to think it doesn't go to education.

Senator Christmann indicated if that is what the education people work out, I would concur that we should probably not concur. The MMIS is right and should be built in here. We ought to limit FTE's to do the program, He would like to remove the Internet 2 program from the Heritage center. The section 4 and the section 8 rules. RE: ETC $435,000 for biennium and classroom video grants and classroom transformation grants. The money amount is correct and maybe we should bring in the education chairs that have been working with the upcoming biennium's bill and let them tell us how to divide this up between the two.Regarding CGIS, we had gone $100,000 with the intention of doing the four police department interfaces and it is pretty clear it would take more then that. We would have to increase that by $60,000 to even do those. I would be willing to go to one or two more of the UCIS Data Link technical interface and maybe the disposition interface with $200 or $240,000 on that .

Representative Skarphol asked what the net result would be.

Senator Christmann indicated on edutech it would be our dollar amount. We need to figure how much is for classroom video grants and classroom transformation grants. On CGIS we would be at $200 or $240,000 from the $100,000. That would be enough to complete the police department interface and add one or two more of those $40,000 a piece programs. Another meeting will be scheduled for tomorrow.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 19, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	a		3220 - end
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee meeting on SB 2021 with roll call and asked for the House opinion on SB 2021.

Discussion carried on regarding what had transpired with the House and the Senate relating to SB 2021 and where each party stands on CJIS and ETC with classroom video and classroom transformation grants, Internet 2 program, the FTE limits, and whether there can be a compromise on funding these programs.

Representative Skarphol indicated an amendment was being drafted.

Senator Christmann closed the conference committee discussion on SB 2021 to be rescheduled later.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 21, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
a	a		0 - 1876
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee meeting on SB 2021 with roll call. He distributed amendments which delete the Internet 2 program, the contingent appropriation for MMSI and ten employees is in the amendment but adds that the provision that the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed, the CJIS intent language is there but it is different with no significance, the ETC amount of $350,000 was removed and changed to $535,065 and would cover for classroom video and classroom transformation and the textbook is out because it is in another bill.

Discussion was held about the amendment as it alludes to the intent, not being enough money back in the bill, and the exemption form administrative rules is out of the amendment.

Senator Fischer moved a do pass on amendment .0211, Senator Robinson seconded.

Additional discussion took place and the concern that differences are not being split between the House and Senate as well as clarification of the line item amounts.

Representative Skarphol introduced an amendment which has a different split of funds totaling $615,000 and a sunset clause to end in two years. A comparison of line item figures was done and discussion continued about the two amendments.

A roll call vote was taken the motion did not pass.

Senator Christmann closed the conference committee meeting on SB 2021.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 21, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
5	a		1,452 - 1796
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee discussion on SB 2021 with roll call.

Senator Christmann asked Representative Skarphol for clarification on the differences of the amend Senator Christmann distributed and Representative Skarphol distributed. The amounts were clarified at $125,000 for the Secretary of State Project, $250,000 for the performance management module pilot, $50,000 on ETC, $85,000 on CJIS.

Senator Christmann asked if we come together on the dollars, are we comfortable taking out the rules.

Representative Skarphol indicated last pass prevails and we haven't settled on SB 2037 and so at this time not willing to take it out tonight. Resolving SB 2037 needs to come first.

Senator Christmann adjourned the conference committee on SB 2021.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 22, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	a		593 - 5572
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann called the conference committee discussion on SB 2021 to order with roll call. He indicated he requested a draft of an amendment. He reviewed the original differences on the House and the Senate on project spending. The three spending projects that were different include the $100,000 for Internet 2, a difference of $435,000 vs. $794,000 for ETC, and a difference of $100,000 vs. $419,000 for CJIS. The total difference is $778,000. The amendment yesterday moved the Senate version $274,000 closer. The amendment that is drafted is the same and adds in $125,000 for the Secretary of State, not part of the original bill but is a House proposal. These changes would add just under $400,000 of additional spending added to the original Senator version. Amendments arrived after discussion started.

Discussion took place as to the closest amendment to have a reference, a willingness or lack of it to have $250,000 available for implementation of any type of pilot work, the prospect of approving budgets for CJIS or ETC, the language issue in the bill, the priority list for the CJIS

project, the input of federal funds of Homeland Security being funneled into the CJIS project and it being in addition to the general fund money so there can be a completion of the project, the prospect of authorizing $50,000 into eductech from the CJIS general fund money if enough federal funding comes for Homeland Security, the concerns there will not be enough federal money to do that, the removal of administrative rules, the need for more flexibility with eductech and the limit of $50,000 is not adequate for ETC, the classroom video program and classroom transformation program with flexibility for those programs..

Legislative Council confirmed what the changes would be to the amendment.

Additional discussion continued on the program flexibility reasons Senate did what they did and House did what they did as well as what decisions are being made in this discussion, the lack of support on behalf of the Senate for the Internet 2 program, and a pool of money.

Representative Skarphol moved a DO PASS on the amendment with the provision $50,000 can be shifted if available, Senator Fischer seconded, a roll call vote was taken resulting in 3 yes and 3 no and the motion failed.

Senator Christmann adjourned the conference committee discussion on SB 2021.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 22, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
2	a		2,923 - 5475

Committee Clerk Signature Janet Peterson

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee discussion on SB 2021 with roll call.

Representative Glassheim reviewed the amendments .0218 with only change the addition of $50,000 to bringing it to $180,000 for Edutech and CJIS was left as is.

Questions were asked and discussion took place as to the completion for CJIS if there is Homeland Securities funding available, (yes), the remainder of any general fund dollars staying in the general fund,

Senator Christmann distributed amendment .0219 which does what was intended to do at the last discussion. It indicates that immediately upon having the $419,000 to CJIS work, the first $50,000 would go to Edutech for classroom video and transformation grants.

Senator Robinson motioned approval of .0218, Representative Monson seconded the motion. Discussion continued as to what was in the bill why certain members could support the

motion or not support the motion, clarifications of the line item amounts and overall budget. **A roll call vote was taken resulting, the motion failed.**

Senator Fischer motioned approval of amendment .0219, Representative Skarphol seconded. Discussion continued as to reasons to support this amendment, the variances of the original recommendations, the compromises that have been made and fairness of what has resulted. **A roll call vote was taken and the motion failed**.

Senator Christmann adjourned the conference committee discussion on SB 2021.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 22, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
3	a		0 - 2922
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee discussion on SB 2021 with roll call. He distributed amendments noting the changes for CJIS and other corrections as requested.

Senator Fischer moved for a do pass on amendment .0217, Senator Robinson seconded.

Discussion was held about classroom video and classroom transformation, Representative Monson expressed concerns as to why he wouldn't vote for the amendment, guidelines of the local match, the grants program and consolidation in one pool, the granting of flexibility in the programs from what was originally requested in the House, conference room video grants, Internet 2 and the license fees.

Representative Skarphol motioned that the amendment be revised to reflect if $175,000 of federal money is received for CJIS it would trigger the first $50,000 above that would trigger a $50,000 transfer of funds. Representative Monson seconded. A voice vote was taken and the motion carried.

A roll call vote was taken on amendment .0217 as revised, resulting in 3 and 3. The motion failed.

Representative Monson moved amendment .0216 making it clear that in talking about grants it means being able to grant through licensing, representative Skarphol seconded.

Discussion followed on ETC funds and the flexibility of funds, and clarification by the Legislative Council.

Senator Christmann closed the discussion to be rescheduled later.

2005 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2021

Senate Appropriations Committee

☑ Conference Committee

Hearing Date April 22, 2005

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1		b	614 - 1245
Committee Clerk Signature			

Minutes:

Senator Christmann opened the conference committee discussion on SB 2021 with roll call. He distributed an amendment which adds another $20,000 to the ETC, the bottom of page 3 clarifies the $35,000 for learning management system licenses, $550,000 will cover classroom video grants, classroom transformation grants and atomic learning licenses. Section 6, page 2 explains the CJIS situation and clarifies what we have done and it is in the footnotes on page 4.

Representative Monson asked Roxanne to explain how much totally is in the ETC budget. The response was $585,000 with the possibility of $50,000 more.

Representative Monson then asked if there was any way the no strings statement can be eliminated.

Senator Christmann said no way.

Representative Glassheim moved approval of the amendment .0220. Senator Fischer seconded. A roll call vote was taken resulting in 6 yes. The motion carried.

58021.0211
Title.
Fiscal No. 4

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
April 21, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "71,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,027,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,542,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "865,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,284,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,736,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION.** If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING. It is the intent of the fifty-ninth legislative assembly that if federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the information technology department use federal funds for the criminal justice information sharing initiative instead of the funding appropriated from the general fund."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "7"

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$109,062,117	($651,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,388,790	($651,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	129,750	865,754	1,093,936	(228,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$130,000			129,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$242,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$272,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $130,000, from $435,000 to $565,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for learning management system licenses and $530,000 for classroom video and transformation grants. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$565,000

[2] This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$318,910
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$462,910

[3] This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

58021.0212
Title.
Fiscal No. 3

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Skarphol
April 21, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation to the secretary of state and the office of management and budget; to provide for approval by the budget section; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;" and after "reenact" insert "subsection 11 of section 28-32-01 and"

Page 1, line 3, after "to" insert "exclusion of certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the information technology department from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act and"

Page 1, line 4, after the semicolon insert "to provide an expiration date;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "121,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,131,200)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($5,892,753)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,677,005"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "915,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,610,000"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,419,351"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,871,808"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. APPROPRIATION - PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT MODULE PILOT - BUDGET SECTION APPROVAL. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the office of management and budget for expenses associated with implementing the enterprise resource management module of ConnectND for one or two pilot agencies, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The pilot agencies must be selected by the office of management and budget, subject to approval by the budget section.

SECTION 6. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions shall not be filled if not required for the project, and the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 7. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING. It is the intent of the fifty-ninth legislative assembly that if federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the information technology department shall use federal funds for the criminal justice information sharing initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund and the unspent general fund moneys must be returned to the general fund."

Page 3, after line 10, insert:

"**SECTION 9. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 11 of section 28-32-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

11. "Rule" means the whole or a part of an agency statement of general applicability which implements or prescribes law or policy or the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the agency. The term includes the adoption of new rules and the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule. The term does not include:

    a. A rule concerning only the internal management of an agency which does not directly or substantially affect the substantive or procedural rights or duties of any segment of the public.

    b. A rule that sets forth criteria or guidelines to be used by the staff of an agency in the performance of audits, investigations, inspections, and settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements,

or in the defense, prosecution, or settlement of cases, if the disclosure of the statement would:

(1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;

(2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or

(3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the state.

c. A rule establishing specific prices to be charged for particular goods or services sold by an agency.

d. A rule concerning only the physical servicing, maintenance, or care of agency-owned or agency-operated facilities or property.

e. A rule relating only to the use of a particular facility or property owned, operated, or maintained by the state or any of its subdivisions, if the substance of the rule is adequately indicated by means of signs or signals to persons who use the facility or property.

f. A rule concerning only inmates of a correctional or detention facility, students enrolled in an educational institution, or patients admitted to a hospital, if adopted by that facility, institution, or hospital.

g. A form whose contents or substantive requirements are prescribed by rule or statute or are instructions for the execution or use of the form.

h. An agency budget.

i. An opinion of the attorney general.

j. A rule adopted by an agency selection committee under section 54-44.7-03.

k. Any material, including a guideline, interpretive statement, statement of general policy, manual, brochure, or pamphlet, which is explanatory and not intended to have the force and effect of law.

l. A policy, standard, and guideline adopted by the information technology department under chapter 54-59, including any product and service standard and best practice standard, which does not materially affect the public and is not intended to have the force and effect of law, and with respect to access to or use of wide area network services, institutions under the control of the board of higher education, counties, cities, and school districts if the policy, standard, or guideline has been approved by the state information technology advisory committee."

Page 3, after line 26, insert:

"**SECTION 11. EXPIRATION.** Section 9 of this Act is effective through July 31, 2007, and after that date is ineffective."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "10"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
General fund						
Office of Management and Budget						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$250,000	$250,000	$0	$250,000
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$250,000	$250,000	$0	$250,000
General fund						
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$377,585	$108,545,135	$108,962,117	($416,982)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$406,914	$9,871,808	$10,288,790	($416,982)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
General fund						
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$752,585	$108,920,135	$109,062,117	($141,982)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$781,914	$10,246,808	$10,388,790	($141,982)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Office of Management and Budget - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Performance management pilot project			$250,000	$250,000		$250,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$250,000	$250,000	$0	$250,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$250,000	$250,000	$0	$250,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 110 - Office of Management and Budget - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR A PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PILOT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Performance management pilot project	$250,000	$250,000
Total all funds	$250,000	$250,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$250,000	$250,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $250,000 general fund appropriation to the Office of Management and Budget for expenses associated with implementing the enterprise resource management module of ConnectND for one or two pilot state agencies.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	179,750	915,754	1,093,936	(178,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	228,910	2,610,000	2,700,000	(90,000)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$377,585	$108,545,135	$108,962,117	($416,982)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$406,914	$9,871,808	$10,288,790	($416,982)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$180,000			179,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$228,910		228,910
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$180,000	$228,910	$0	$377,585
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$180,000	$228,910	$0	$406,914
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $180,000, from $435,000 to $615,000. The Senate reduced funding for grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$615,000

[2] This amendment restores funding of $228,910 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$318,910
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$547,820

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment also adds a section to amend North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01(11) to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act. This section is effective through July 31, 2007, and after that date is ineffective. This section was also added by the House.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
April 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "71,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,027,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,542,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "865,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,284,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,736,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING. It is the intent of the fifty-ninth legislative assembly that if federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the information technology department use federal funds for the criminal justice information sharing initiative instead of the funding appropriated from the general fund."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "8"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$367,675	$108,535,225	$109,062,117	($526,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$397,004	$9,861,898	$10,388,790	($526,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages						
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	129,750	865,754	1,093,936	(228,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$130,000			129,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$242,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$272,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $130,000, from $435,000 to $565,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for licenses and $530,000 for classroom video and transformation grants. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$565,000

2 This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Senate version	$318,910
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$462,910
Executive budget	$700,000

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Monson
April 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "(493,064)"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,460,110)"

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"Criminal justice and educational technology council pool 809,000"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,027,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,542,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "300,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,281,090"

Page 2, after line 31, insert:

"Criminal justice and educational technology council pool 809,000"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,284,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,736,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING. It is the intent of the fifty-ninth legislative assembly that if federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the information technology department use federal funds for the criminal justice information sharing initiative instead of the funding appropriated from the general fund.

SECTION 7. CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL POOL. The sum of $809,000, as provided for in section 3 of this Act, is to be utilized as directed by the chief information officer for computing criminal justice information sharing projects and educational technology council grants to schools."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "9"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
General fund						
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
General fund						
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$367,675	$108,535,225	$109,062,117	($526,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$397,004	$9,861,898	$10,388,790	($526,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages						
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	(435,250)	300,754	1,093,936	(793,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	(100,000)	2,281,090	2,700,000	(418,910)
Criminal justice and ETC pool			809,000	809,000		809,000
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	CREATES A CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND ETC POOL [4]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)		($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)		(6,865,974)
Capital assets						
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)					(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$130,000			($565,000)	(435,250)
EduTech						
Wide area network	(250)					(250)
Geographic information system	(125)					(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		(244,000)	(100,000)
Criminal justice and ETC pool					809,000	809,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784		8,125,784

Total all funds	($31,325)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$0	$242,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)					(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$0	$272,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $130,000, from $435,000 to $565,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for licenses and $530,000 for classroom video and transformation grants. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$565,000

2 This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$381,090
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$525,090

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

4 This amendment creates a criminal justice and Educational Technology Council pool of $809,000 of funding from the general fund to be utilized as directed by the chief information officer for completing criminal justice information sharing projects and Educational Technology Council grants to schools.

This amendment does not include a section to amend North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01(11) to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

58021.0217
Title.
Fiscal No. 5

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
April 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "71,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,027,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,542,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "865,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,284,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,736,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL. If the information technology department receives federal homeland security funding or other federal funding to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing initiative projects totaling $418,910, the office of management and budget and the state treasurer, upon request of the chief information officer, shall transfer $50,000 of funding from the general fund from the criminal justice information sharing line item to the educational technology council line item to be used by the council for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "8"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
General fund						
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
General fund						
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$367,675	$108,535,225	$109,062,117	($526,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$397,004	$9,861,898	$10,388,790	($526,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Operating expenses					$0	$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000		
Less estimated income					$0	$125,000
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000		

FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	129,750	865,754	1,093,936	(228,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$130,000			129,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$242,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$272,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $130,000, from $435,000 to $565,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for licenses and $530,000 for classroom video and transformation grants. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$565,000

2 This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$381,090
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$525,090

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment also provides that the department may transfer $50,000 from the criminal justice information sharing line item to the educational technology council line item for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants if federal funds become available to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing projects.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Glassheim
April 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "121,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($5,977,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,592,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "915,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,334,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,786,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE INTENT - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING. It is the intent of the fifty-ninth legislative assembly that if federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the information technology department use federal funds for the criminal justice information sharing initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund and any unspent general fund moneys must be returned to the general fund."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "8"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$292,675	$108,460,225	$108,962,117	($501,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$322,004	$9,786,898	$10,288,790	($501,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$417,675	$108,585,225	$109,062,117	($476,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$447,004	$9,911,898	$10,388,790	($476,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages						
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	179,750	915,754	1,093,936	(178,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$292,675	$108,460,225	$108,962,117	($501,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$322,004	$9,786,898	$10,288,790	($501,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$180,000			179,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$180,000	$144,000	$0	$292,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$180,000	$144,000	$0	$322,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $180,000, from $435,000 to $615,000. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$615,000

[2] This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$381,090
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$525,090

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
April 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "71,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,027,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,542,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "865,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,284,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,736,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL. If federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the first $175,000 must be used to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing initiative projects totaling $418,910. The next $50,000 must be used to replace funding from the general fund appropriated for the criminal justice information sharing initiative projects with the savings being made available to the educational technology council for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants. Any remaining funds must be used to replace funding appropriated from the general fund with the funds from the general fund remaining unspent."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "8"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
General fund						
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
General fund						
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$367,675	$108,535,225	$109,062,117	($526,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$397,004	$9,861,898	$10,388,790	($526,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages						
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						

General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	129,750	865,754	1,093,936	(228,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$242,675	$108,410,225	$108,962,117	($551,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$272,004	$9,736,898	$10,288,790	($551,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$130,000			129,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$242,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$130,000	$144,000	$0	$272,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $130,000, from $435,000 to $565,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for licenses and $530,000 for classroom video and transformation grants. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$565,000

2 This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$381,090
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$525,090

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment also provides that $50,000 may be made available from the criminal justice information sharing line item to the Educational Technology Council line item for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants if federal funds become available to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing projects.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Senator Christmann
April 22, 2005

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2021

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "91,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,007,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,562,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "885,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,304,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,756,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL. If federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the first $175,000 must be used to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing initiative projects totaling $418,910. The next $50,000 must be used to replace funding from the general fund appropriated for the criminal justice information sharing initiative projects with the savings being made available to the educational technology council for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants. Any remaining funds must be used to replace funding appropriated from the general fund with the funds from the general fund remaining unspent."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "8"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
General fund						
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$262,675	$108,430,225	$108,962,117	($531,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$292,004	$9,756,898	$10,288,790	($531,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
General fund						
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$387,675	$108,555,225	$109,062,117	($506,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$417,004	$9,881,898	$10,388,790	($506,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages						
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						

General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	149,750	885,754	1,093,936	(208,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$262,675	$108,430,225	$108,962,117	($531,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$292,004	$9,756,898	$10,288,790	($531,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)
Educational Technology Council	(250)	$150,000			149,750
EduTech					
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$150,000	$144,000	$0	$262,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$150,000	$144,000	$0	$292,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $150,000, from $435,000 to $585,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for learning management system licenses and $550,000 for classroom video grants, classroom transformation grants, and atomic learning licenses. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$585,000

2 This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$381,090
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$525,090

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment also provides that $50,000 may be made available from the criminal justice information sharing line item to the Educational Technology Council line item for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants if federal funds become available to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing projects.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

4-6-05
07398

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
(ACCEDE/RECEDE) - 420

(Bill Number) SB 2021 (, as (re)engrossed):

Your Conference Committee

For the Senate:				For the House:			
	A 4/18	A 4/19	V 4/21		A 4/18	A 4/19	V 4/21
Christmann	Y	/	/	Skarphol	/	/	n
Fischer	Y	/	/	Monson	/	/	n
Robinson	Y	/	/	Glassheim	/	/	n

☐ recommends that the (SENATE/HOUSE) (ACCEDE to) (RECEDE from) (723/724 725/726 S724/H726 S723/H725)
the (Senate/House) amendments on (SJ/HJ) page(s) _____ - _____

☐ and place _____ on the Seventh order. (727)

☐ , adopt (further) amendments as follows, and place _____ on the Seventh order:

☐ having been unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed. (690/515)

((Re)Engrossed) _____ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

DATE: ____/____/____

CARRIER: _____

LC NO. _____ . _____ of amendment

LC NO. _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted _____

Statement of purpose of amendment _____

(1) LC (2) LC (3) DESK (4) COMM.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
(ACCEDE/RECEDE) - 420

07398

(Bill Number) 2021 (, as (re)engrossed):

Your Conference Committee

For the Senate:			For the House:		
4/22	✓	Y Chairman	4/22 ✓	Y	Murphy
	✓	Y Fischer		✓ Y	Monson
	✓	Y Johnson		✓	Y Glassheim

☐ recommends that the (SENATE/HOUSE) (ACCEDE to) (RECEDE from)
723/724 725/726 S724/H726 S723/H725
the (Senate/House) amendments on (SJ/HJ) page(s) _____ - _____

☐ and place _____ on the Seventh order.
727

☐ , adopt (further) amendments as follows, and place

_____ on the Seventh order:

☐ having been unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed. 690/515

((Re)Engrossed) _____ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

DATE: ____/____/____

CARRIER: _____

LC NO. _____ . _____ of amendment

LC NO. _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted _____

Statement of purpose of amendment _____

(1) LC (2) LC (3) DESK (4) COMM.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
(ACCEDE/RECEDE) - 420

07398

(Bill Number) SB 2021 (, as (re)engrossed):

Your Conference Committee

For the Senate:						For the House:					
Christmann	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Skaphol	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Fischer	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Dosch	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Robinson	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Glassheim	Y	Y	Y	N	Y

☐ recommends that the (SENATE/HOUSE) (ACCEDE to) (RECEDE from) (723/724 725/726 S724/H726 S723/H725) the (Senate/House) amendments on (SJ/HJ) page(s) _____ - _____

☐ and place _____ (727) on the Seventh order.

☐ , adopt (further) amendments as follows, and place _____ on the Seventh order:

☐ having been unable to agree, recommends that the committee be discharged and a new committee be appointed. (690/515)

((Re)Engrossed) _____ was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

DATE: ____/____/____

CARRIER: _____

LC NO. _____ . _____ of amendment

LC NO. _____ . _____ of engrossment

Emergency clause added or deleted _____

Statement of purpose of amendment _____

(1) LC (2) LC (3) DESK (4) COMM.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

SB 2021, as engrossed: Your conference committee (Sens. Christmann, Fischer, Robinson and Reps. Skarphol, Monson, Glassheim) recommends that the **HOUSE RECEDE** from the House amendments on SJ pages 1158-1161, adopt amendments as follows, and place SB 2021 on the Seventh order:

That the House recede from its amendments as printed on pages 1158-1161 of the Senate Journal and pages 1359-1363 of the House Journal and that Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2021 be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "to provide an appropriation; to provide a contingent appropriation; to provide a statement of legislative intent;"

Page 2, line 3, replace "3,365,672" with "2,080,403"

Page 2, line 4, replace "16,792,816" with "9,926,842"

Page 2, line 6, replace "187,400" with "182,159"

Page 2, line 7, replace "(57,814)" with "91,936"

Page 2, line 9, replace "106,238" with "105,988"

Page 2, line 11, replace "8,219" with "8,094"

Page 2, line 13, replace "(2,360,110)" with "(2,216,110)"

Page 2, line 14, replace "$1,855,446" with "($6,007,663)"

Page 2, line 15, replace "585,355" with "(7,569,758)"

Page 2, line 16, replace "1,270,091" with "1,562,095"

Page 2, line 23, replace "29,081,366" with "27,796,097"

Page 2, line 24, replace "48,913,676" with "42,047,702"

Page 2, line 26, replace "5,812,880" with "5,807,639"

Page 2, line 27, replace "736,004" with "885,754"

Page 2, line 29, replace "7,542,461" with "7,542,211"

Page 2, line 30, replace "686,562" with "686,437"

Page 2, line 31, replace "2,381,090" with "2,525,090"

Page 3, line 1, replace "108,167,550" with "100,304,441"

Page 3, line 2, replace "98,702,656" with "90,547,543"

Page 3, line 3, replace "9,464,894" with "9,756,898"

Page 3, after line 3, insert:

"**SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION.** There is appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000,

or so much of the sum as may be necessary, to the secretary of state for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007.

SECTION 5. CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION. If the fifty-ninth legislative assembly authorizes the replacement of the department of human services' medicaid management information system, there is appropriated out of special funds derived from other income, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,125,784 to the information technology department for costs associated with development and implementation of the system, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2005, and ending June 30, 2007. The information technology department is authorized ten additional full-time equivalent positions for the project; however, the positions are only authorized until the development and implementation of the system is completed.

SECTION 6. CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL. If federal homeland security funding or other federal funding becomes available, the first $175,000 must be used to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing initiative projects totaling $418,910. The next $50,000 must be used to replace funding from the general fund appropriated for the criminal justice information sharing initiative projects with the savings being made available to the educational technology council for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants. Any remaining funds must be used to replace funding appropriated from the general fund with the funds from the general fund remaining unspent."

Page 3, line 27, replace "5" with "8"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Summary of Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Secretary of State						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Information Technology Department						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$262,675	$108,430,225	$108,962,117	($531,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$292,004	$9,756,898	$10,288,790	($531,892)
Industrial Commission						
Total all funds	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	($100,000)
Bill Total						
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$387,675	$108,555,225	$109,062,117	($506,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$417,004	$9,881,898	$10,388,790	($506,892)

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Secretary of State - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE	SENATE	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE	HOUSE	COMPARISON

	BUDGET	VERSION	CHANGES	VERSION	VERSION	TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages						
Operating expenses			$125,000	$125,000		$125,000
Total all funds	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
Less estimated income						
General fund	$0	$0	$125,000	$125,000	$0	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Dept. 108 - Secretary of State - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	PROVIDES FUNDING FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROJECT [1]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages		
Operating expenses	$125,000	$125,000
Total all funds	$125,000	$125,000
Less estimated income		
General fund	$125,000	$125,000
FTE	0.00	0.00

[1] This amendment provides a $125,000 general fund appropriation to the Secretary of State for a portion of the costs associated with migrating the agency's information technology data base from the AS/400 to a current platform. Funding of $250,000 from the general fund for the project was removed from the agency's appropriations bill, House Bill No. 1002, by the House and not restored by the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Information Technology Department - Conference Committee Action

	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SENATE VERSION	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE VERSION	HOUSE VERSION	COMPARISON TO HOUSE
Salaries and wages	$29,200,029	$29,081,366	($1,285,269)	$27,796,097	$27,796,097	
Operating expenses	48,913,676	48,913,676	(6,865,974)	42,047,702	42,047,702	
Capital assets	10,361,163	10,361,163		10,361,163	10,361,163	
Division of Independent Study	5,827,909	5,812,880	(5,241)	5,807,639	5,956,439	($148,800)
Educational Technology Council	1,755,189	736,004	149,750	885,754	1,093,936	(208,182)
EduTech	2,652,348	2,652,348		2,652,348	2,652,348	
Wide area network	7,543,414	7,542,461	(250)	7,542,211	7,542,211	
Geographic information system	687,206	686,562	(125)	686,437	686,437	
Criminal justice information sharing	2,700,000	2,381,090	144,000	2,525,090	2,700,000	(174,910)
Contingent appropriation			8,125,784	8,125,784	8,125,784	
Total all funds	$109,640,934	$108,167,550	$262,675	$108,430,225	$108,962,117	($531,892)
Less estimated income	98,830,575	98,702,656	(29,329)	98,673,327	98,673,327	
General fund	$10,810,359	$9,464,894	$292,004	$9,756,898	$10,288,790	($531,892)
FTE	265.20	265.20	0.00	265.20	265.20	0.00

Dept. 112 - Information Technology Department - Detail of Conference Committee Changes

	REDUCES RECOMMENDED FUNDING FOR HEALTH INSURANCE	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL [1]	RESTORES FUNDING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING INITIATIVE [2]	REMOVES FUNDING RELATING TO MMIS PROJECT AND PROVIDES A CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION [3]	TOTAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHANGES
Salaries and wages	($25,459)			($1,259,810)	($1,285,269)
Operating expenses				(6,865,974)	(6,865,974)
Capital assets					
Division of Independent Study	(5,241)				(5,241)

Educational Technology Council EduTech	(250)	$150,000			149,750
Wide area network	(250)				(250)
Geographic information system	(125)				(125)
Criminal justice information sharing			$144,000		144,000
Contingent appropriation				8,125,784	8,125,784
Total all funds	($31,325)	$150,000	$144,000	$0	$262,675
Less estimated income	(29,329)				(29,329)
General fund	($1,996)	$150,000	$144,000	$0	$292,004
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 This amendment increases funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $150,000, from $435,000 to $585,000, to provide funding of $35,000 for learning management system licenses and $550,000 for classroom video grants, classroom transformation grants, and atomic learning licenses. The Senate reduced funding for Educational Technology Council grants to schools by $1,018,182, from $1,453,182 to $435,000, and the House increased funding by $358,182, from $435,000 to $793,182. The following is a summary of funding for grants to schools for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$1,453,182
Senate version	$435,000
House version	$793,182
Conference committee version	$585,000

2 This amendment restores funding of $144,000 from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative. The amendment also adds a section of legislative intent providing that if federal funds become available, the department should use the federal funds for the initiative before the funding appropriated from the general fund. The Senate reduced funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative by $318,910, from $700,000 to $381,090, and the House restored the funding of $318,910. The following is a summary of funding from the general fund for the criminal justice information sharing initiative for the 2005-07 biennium:

Executive budget	$700,000
Senate version	$381,090
House version	$700,000
Conference committee version	$525,090

3 This amendment provides that the funding and FTE positions associated with the replacement of the Medicaid management information system is contingent upon the approval of the project by the Legislative Assembly. This change was also made by the House.

This amendment also provides that $50,000 may be made available from the criminal justice information sharing line item to the Educational Technology Council line item for additional classroom video and classroom transformation grants if federal funds become available to complete all proposed criminal justice information sharing projects.

This amendment does not include a section to amend subsection 11 of North Dakota Century Code Section 28-32-01 to provide that certain policies, standards, and guidelines of the Information Technology Department are exempt from compliance with the Administrative Agencies Practice Act.

This amendment does not include funding of $148,800 from the general fund for the Division of Independent Study for developing, publishing, and distributing a North Dakota studies textbook and workbook for grades 4 and 8 as the funding is included in House Bill No. 1013. This funding was included in the House version of the bill.

Senate Bill No. 2021 - Industrial Commission - Conference Committee Action

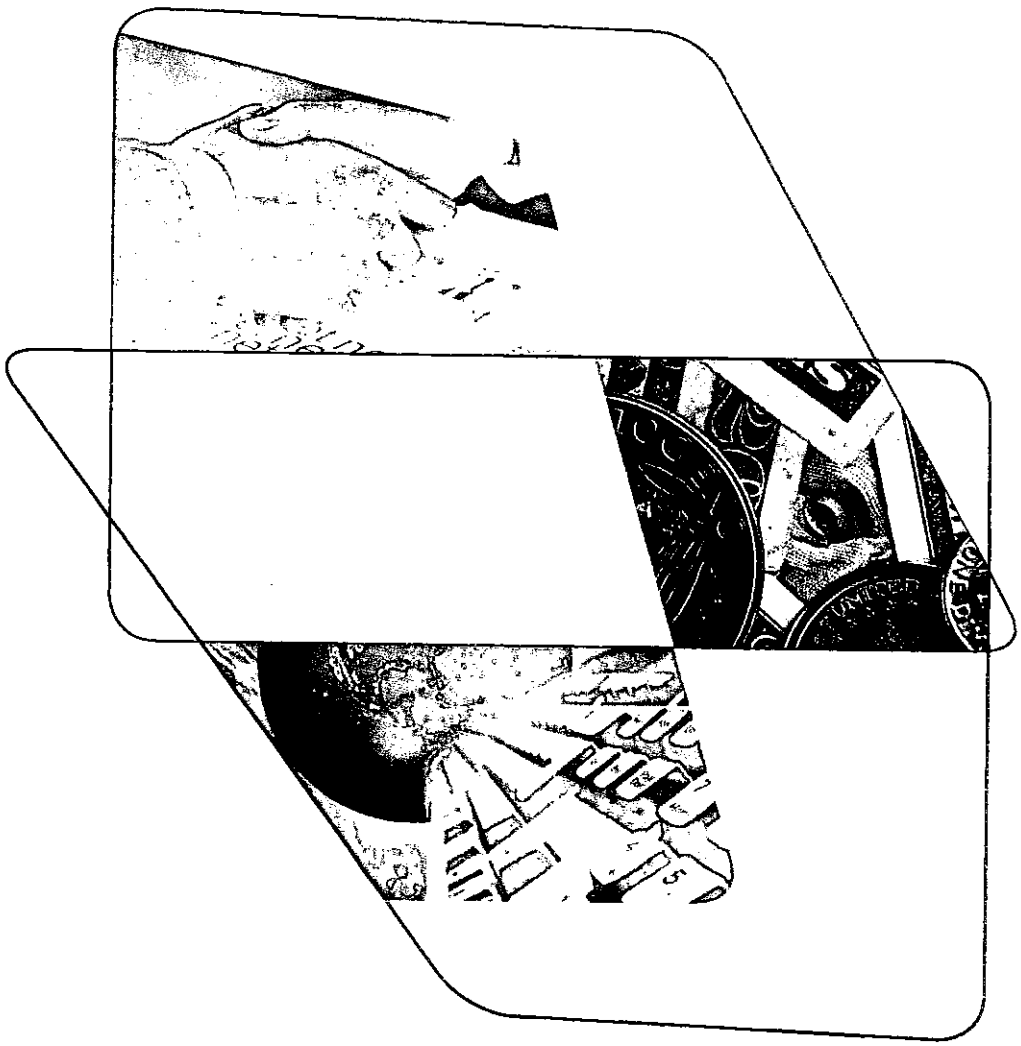
This amendment does not provide any funding for the Industrial Commission for the costs associated with connecting the state paleontologist located in the Heritage Center to Internet2, as provided in the House version of the bill.

Engrossed SB 2021 was placed on the Seventh order of business on the calendar.

2005 TESTIMONY

SB 2021

2003-2004 Information Technology Annual Report



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IT Management – Moving in the right direction

Myth: IT spending is out-of-control.
Reality: As a percent of the total state budget, IT spending requests in the executive budget were 4.68% in the 01-03 biennium, 3.61% in the 03-05 biennium and 3.6 % in the 05-07 biennium. While there were some differences in methodology over time because the budget process was refined, clearly, IT spending is not a growth area. In fact it represents a small fraction of state spending.

Myth: Agency IT operating costs are increasing.
Reality: On a statewide basis, state agency infrastructure spending decreased from $108,121,762 for the 03-05 biennium to $106,662,487 requested for 05-07. Cost increases for ConnectND and four year replacement cycles were absorbed because of cost reductions in ITD rates for telephone and the mainframe, efficiencies achieved by consolidation, and reduced equipment costs provided by the state contract in addition to agency cost control measures. We are able to do more with less because we look for new and better ways of doing things on a continuous basis.

Myth: The legislature has no visibility into IT projects.
Reality: The legislature receives information on IT projects gathered through the IT planning process. The list of projects requesting general funds was prioritized by the SITAC and provided to the legislature. They have the ability to establish the spending level for these projects. For the 05-07 biennium, $59,149,267 was included in the Executive Recommendation for projects with only 19% funded from general funds.

Reality: During the biennium, the IT committee receives the cost-benefit analysis for every large project when they start up and status reports on a quarterly basis. At the end of the project they receive a post-project report indicating whether the project objectives were met.

Myth: There is a lot of duplication in IT resulting in increased cost.
Reality: We have implemented single, standard solutions in a number of areas that make us the envy of other states.
For example:

- StageNET, a single wide area network with video conferencing capabilities for K-12, higher education, and government.
- ConnectND, a single suite of administrative solutions for human resource management, financial management and student information systems for state government and higher education.
- FileNET, a centralized solution for document management.
- Consolidated e-mail and file and print solutions.
- GIS, a centralized hub and resources for the sharing of geospatial data.
- CJIS, a growing suite of applications and a centralized hub for sharing data.
- A centrally managed telephone service for state government and state contracts for local, long distance, and cellular services.

- The state portal provides a single entry to online services. Guidelines have been established for common features.
- E-mail spam and virus protection measures have been implemented.
- Active Directory has been implemented to provide single sign-on capabilities across multiple applications.

Reality: Many agencies have special applications unique to their agency. For the most part, agencies are interested in working together to eliminate duplication and reduce their costs but business-specific applications will continue to require unique solutions.

Reality: Every instance of duplication will not be eliminated overnight. The enterprise architecture process has been established to identify and prioritize areas that provide the greatest efficiencies and chance of success. Projects are underway to evaluate a time and labor solution, an IVR solution, a reduced set of development tools, monitoring tools and support desk

Myth: Information technology requires a one time investment.
Reality: Just like any other major investment (a house, a car, a building), technology assets needed to be maintained and replaced. Depending on the type of asset, those maintenance costs and replacement timeframes differ. The state has developed a four year replacement cycle for PCs because beyond that time, the maintenance and support costs outweigh the replacement costs. Large, critical applications also need to be maintained and replaced on a less frequent basis. In the 03-05 biennium, the state made a large investment in replacing aging financial, human resource and student information systems. The MMIS and Tax system are aging and also need to be replaced. Agencies plan for these replacements based on the availability of funding sources, the risk of system failure, maintenance cost increases and the need for additional functionality.

Status of PTI Recommendations – March 2005

House Bill 1505, section 13 (2003) required Legislative Council to conduct an information technology organization and management study. Legislative Council contracted with Pacific Technologies, Inc to complete the study. Following are their key findings and major recommendations along with the current status. The complete study can be found at www.state.nd.us/lr/assembly/58-2003/docs/pdf/ndoandmstudy.pdf.

PTI Key Findings	PTI Major Recommendations
1. The State has a highly fragmented approach to help desk services and workstation support.	Consolidate all labor associated with installing, maintaining, and supporting personal computers within the Information Technology Department (ITD).

Current Status

1. Agencies are gathering data to see where centralized services can provide measurable benefits.
    - Some larger agencies currently provide help desk services to their users. The support is split between application support and desktop support. Data is being gathered to further understand the amount of time spent in different categories of support.
2. ITD will provide support services to agencies as requested.
    - ITD does provide desktop support to a limited number of small agencies today and will provide it to others at their request.
3. The need for further consolidation will be reviewed after standardized workstations have been deployed (2007-09).
    - Limited efficiencies would be gained from consolidating the support for desktops until a more standardized environment is in place. With the new statewide contract, agencies will be purchasing a limited number of standard configurations. By the 07-09 biennium, half the PCs should be replaced and using standard configurations. We will also have additional data on the number of support calls and type of calls to determine if a different support approach makes sense.

PTI Key Findings	PTI Major Recommendations
2. Inconsistent standards and policies surround workstation platforms, configurations, and replacement.	Move to a highly standardized workstation environment on a statewide basis – with ITD managing the replacement cycles.

Current Status

1. Standard configurations were developed through EA and a contract has been issued.
    - The desktop domain team established two standard configurations for desktop computers and two standard configurations for laptop computers.
    - A mandatory statewide contract was issued with HP as the vendor in November, 2004. Prices are significantly discounted below current pricing under the WSCA program. For example, the mainstream desktop configuration is priced at $550 compared to the typical WSCA price of $906.
    - Custom PC configuration will still be available to meet specialized needs.

2. ITD is in the process of developing a service offering for PC management.
    - ITD is reviewing its support processes as part of a customer service initiative. This will help determine the level of staffing and resources needed to develop a PC management service offering.
3. Implementation of a desktop management solution will be a critical next step.
    - The desktop domain team is considering adoption of a standard for desktop management software (Altiris) that will integrate with PeopleSoft to track assets.
    - ITD is implementing Altiris internally to better understand the application.
    - The groupware domain team has established standard solutions for desktop applications.
    - ITD has implemented a Windows update service to deliver critical operating system patches out to the desktop and assist agencies in complying with security standards.

PTI Key Findings	PTI Major Recommendations
3. The State can achieve additional savings and improve alignment with long-term goals (post-HB 1505) through continued server consolidation efforts.	Consolidate all servers into ITD – reducing over 150 servers from the State's inventory and making corresponding reductions to agency and ITD server administration labor.

Current Status

1. 102 servers were eliminated during consolidation. Further reductions will occur over time as outdated applications and servers are replaced.
    - Many existing servers were migrated physically to ITD but continue to be operated as individual boxes. As these servers and the applications running on them are replaced over time, they will be evaluated as to the potential for running on a shared server.
    - The enterprise architecture process will be used to identify as many shared applications as possible to eliminate duplication in the future.
    - The procurement of future vendor applications will include a requirement to operate in a shared server environment.
2. Investments will be required to achieve additional server consolidation.
    - An investment is required to move DOT, Legislative Council, DHS and BND from Lotus Notes to the standard of MS Exchange. DOT and BND have plans to migrate. Legislative Council has completed migration.
    - A number of agencies received exemptions from consolidation due to the cost of migrating off their current platforms and applications. When these applications reach their end-of-life, the investment will be made to migrate the underlying technology along with the application.

PTI Key Findings	PTI Major Recommendations
4. The State lacks consistent methods, tools, and performance measures to assess and prioritize requests for major IT investments.	Build on existing IT governance processes – including mechanisms for cost containment and meaningful statewide IT management reporting.

Current Status

1. A project prioritization process has been implemented.
    - Legislation required a prioritized list of IT projects and a process was developed and implemented to produce a comprehensive list of large IT projects requested in budgets. The SITAC prioritized the list from a statewide perspective.
2. The Enterprise Architecture process is maturing and provides a good vehicle for inter-agency collaboration.
    - Enterprise Architecture has a number of processes in place for governing the implementation of technology.
    - Principles have been established to communicate the overall goal of optimizing resources.
    - Standards have been created for common infrastructure. A waiver process is in place to allow for exceptions when necessary.
    - Statewide contracts have been put in place to facilitate the procurement of standard items.
    - Requests to procure goods and services are reviewed for compliance to standards.
    - The large project reporting process highlights major expenditures on an ongoing basis.
3. Procurement and asset management have been a focus. Eventually PeopleSoft will provide better asset reporting.
    - PeopleSoft asset management has been implemented. Standard coding for reporting of IT assets has been established.
    - Agency resources and cooperation will be essential to accurately identify and enter data about IT assets.
    - Once consistent reporting is in place, comprehensive planning for asset replacement, including replacement of large, legacy applications, will be possible.

ITD: A Historical Perspective

IT in state government prior to 1997: Reactive, agency independence, limited accountability, ISD as service provider.

1997-99

- HB 1034 mandated that agencies prepare IT plans and gave the Information Services Division (ISD) of OMB responsibility for establishing statewide IT policies, standards and guidelines.
    - As a result of HB1034, ISD created the Planning Division, funded by an increase in the overhead rate. Agencies submitted their first IT plans in January 1998. The first statewide IT Plan was published in November 1998.
    - A standards committee was established to gather agency feedback in the development of standards and policies.

1998: First Statewide IT Plan produced.

- Legislative Council established an interim Information Technology Committee. The committee contracted with Inteliant to study the state network infrastructure. The study projected that with no change, telecommunications spending would increase to $57.6 million per year by 2005. By consolidating demand, buying power could be leveraged to reduce future increases in cost.
- ITD's budget appropriation for 1997-1999 was $45,326,741 all from special funds collected from state agencies for services provided.

1999-01

- SB 2043 established the Information Technology Department, administered by a CIO who would be appointed by the governor. The bill also mandated that ITD provide all wide area network services to state agencies, K-12 and higher education institutions and political subdivisions. The State IT Advisory Committee was established to oversee the deployment of the wide area network. SB 2043 also required that IT plans be tied to budgets and that ITD provide a business plan.

1999: ITD and CIO position created.

- SB 2044 established the IT Committee as a permanent committee and gave them responsibility for the oversight of IT projects greater than $250,000.
    - ITD began gathering information and reporting on large IT projects to the IT Committee on a quarterly basis.
    - ITD established a certification program for project managers with Mayville State University and Project Management Institute.
- Major IT initiatives for 1999 to 2001 included:
    - ITD began e-mail server consolidation to 3 platforms.
    - ITD successfully implemented Y2K upgrades.
    - ITD began offering web development services and the state launched its first web portal, DiscoverND.com
    - Highway Patrol, State Radio and DOT implemented a mobile data terminal pilot project.
    - DHS completed the Medicaid/TANF project using ITD internal staff at a cost of $5,400,000 compared to $10,000,00, the lowest vendor bid.
- ITD's budget appropriation was $49,409,295 in special funds from state agencies and $250,000 in general funds for enterprise initiatives.

2001: WAN services provided by ITD to political subdivisions.

2001-03

2001: K-12 technology programs moved to ITD.

- SB 2251combined K-12 technology programs under ITD and created the ETC director position based on a Legislative Council study by Nexus Innovations. The study also recommended funding of a T1 connection to each school district.
- SB 2043 required ITD to develop performance measures and provide an annual report.
- Under the oversight of the IT Committee, agencies completed 14 large IT projects. Seven of those were under budget by a total of $1,813,350. Of the projects completed over budget, the total overrun was $175,995.
- Major IT initiatives for 2001 to 2003 included:
  - The statewide ATM network was deployed to combine video and data on a single network.
  - ETC grants were provided to promote video conferencing.
  - Statewide federal e-rate reimbursements more than doubled as ITD began coordinating the application process for state network connections.
  - A joint initiative was proposed by state government and NDUS to replace all financial, human resource and student information systems. The pilot phase of ConnectND was implemented.
  - ITD began hosting PowerSchool, a cost-effective student information system for K-12 schools.
  - Enterprise Architecture was implemented as a process for determining technology direction and setting standards.
  - The GIS "hub" was implemented to share geo-spatial information.
  - ITD worked with several state agencies to develop a shared EDMS infrastructure.
  - ITD coordinated agency compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
  - A plan was developed for sharing criminal justice information and the Criminal Justice Information Sharing Board and Executive Committee were established.

2002: ConnectND pilot projects implemented.

- ITD's budget appropriation increased to $94,840,190 of which $18,864,374 was for K12 programs and $9,657,513 was for enterprise initiatives such as ConnectND, GIS and $1,407,513 in pass-through funding for Prairie Public. Sixteen FTE were added to ITD to reduce the dependence on contracted staff for software development that were charging over $70 per hour compared to the average ITD rate of $53.50 per hour. Because management of the network was consolidated, all network costs were directed through ITD. Previously, agencies including NDUS paid network providers directly.

2003-05

2003: Agencies were directed to obtain six services from ITD (consolidation).

- HB 1505 consolidated six technology services within ITD in an effort to reduce costs.
- The Legislative IT Committee contracted with PTI to perform an IT management and organizational study.

- Under the oversight of the IT Committee, agencies completed 18 large IT projects. Sixteen of those were under budget by a total of $4,098,095.
- The State IT Advisory Committee was given responsibility for prioritizing large IT projects and reviewing standards.
- ITD created the position of IT procurement officer to work with the State Procurement Office and Attorney General's Office to improve IT contracting procedures and leverage state purchasing power to reduce costs.
- Major IT initiatives for 2003 to 2005 include:
  - The ConnectND project will be completed.
  - The CJIS hub was implemented.
  - ITD began hosting LERMS, a cost-effective records management system for sheriffs and police departments.
  - Standard specifications for PCs were established through Enterprise Architecture and a state contract was issued, reducing PC replacement costs.
  - More than 100 servers and 2 FTE were eliminated through consolidation. While total state spending was reduced by an estimated $438,000, ITD's spending increased by $1,335,000 and 6 FTEs were transferred from state agencies to ITD. Consolidation of servers is expected to reduce agency costs by an estimated $961,000 for the 2005-07 biennium and beyond.
  - ITD began providing support for state radio projects.
- ITD's budget appropriation was $106,312,104. This included $16,395,869 for K12 programs and $26,756,681 for enterprise initiatives such as ConnectND, GIS, CJIS, and $1,337,138 in pass-through funding for Prairie Public.

2004: ConnectND financials and HRMS implemented for state government.

2005-07

- IT initiatives proposed for 2005 to 2007 include:
  - Continued funding of K-12 initiatives.
  - Continued funding of the GIS initiative.
  - Additional funding for CJIS operational costs and enhancements.
  - Migration of the state radio network to digital.
  - A project to migrate off the mainframe onto a current platform and operating system to reduce costs.
  - An initiative to improve customer service.
  - Enhanced disaster recovery services.
  - Implementation of time and labor and additional PeopleSoft modules.
- The executive recommendation for ITD is $109,640,934. This includes $17,778,860 for K12 programs and $18,208,017 for enterprise initiatives such as ConnectND, GIS, CJIS and the mainframe migration.

IT in state government now: *Proactive, enterprise focus, oversight and accountability, ITD providing coordination, leadership and service.*

Information Technology Department

Categories	1997-99	1999-01	2001-03	2003-05	2005-07
ITD Operations					
General Funds		250,000	527,504	483,230	809,496
Software Development		17,202,515	24,026,270	16,872,938	24,521,464
Data Processing		15,722,264	20,198,588	23,493,273	23,069,096
Network		5,503,702	10,197,152	11,142,275	14,325,196
Telephone		10,980,815	11,368,789	11,167,838	10,928,805
Special Funds	45,326,741	49,409,295	65,790,799	62,676,324	72,844,561
Enterprise Initiatives					
ConnectND					
General Funds	-	-	7,500,000	-	-
Special Funds	-	-	-	20,000,000	8,820,811
Mainframe Migration					
General Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
GIS					
General Funds	-	-	750,000	678,343	687,206
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	-
CJIS					
General Funds	-	-	-	-	700,000
Special Funds	-	-	-	4,741,200	2,000,000
Prairie Public					
General Funds	-	-	1,407,513	1,337,138	-
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Enterprise	-	-	9,657,513	26,756,681	18,208,017
K-12 Initiatives					
K-12 WAN					
General Funds	-	-	4,920,824	2,857,102	3,396,014
Special Funds	-	-	5,048,081	4,579,121	4,147,400
Div of Independent Study					
General Funds	-	-	868,216	841,962	810,106
Special Funds	-	-	4,353,250	4,783,518	5,017,803
Edutech					
General Funds	-	-	2,474,003	2,540,348	2,652,348
Special Funds	-	-		-	-
ETC					
General Funds	-	-	1,200,000	793,818	1,755,189
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total K-12	-	-	18,864,374	16,395,869	17,778,860
Total ITD Budget	45,326,741	49,659,295	94,840,190	106,312,104	109,640,934
Total General Funds	-	250,000	19,648,060	9,531,941	10,810,359
Total Special Funds	45,326,741	49,409,295	75,192,130	96,780,163	98,830,575
Un-Spent ITD Budget	-	1,533,412	8,456,761		

1999-01 Software Development
Budget for Payment of Invoices and Direct Bill Back to Agencies (Pass Through) = $ 2,829,559

2001-03 Software Development
Health Insurance Portability & Accounting Act (HIPAA) application - $6,570,520
Budget for Payment of Invoices and Direct Bill Back to Agencies (Pass Through) = $ 3,798,000

2005-07 Software Development
Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) application - $8,127,034
Budget for Payment of Invoices and Direct Bill Back to Agencies (Pass Through) = $ 4,964,135

2005-07 ConnectND
$ 5,392,163 of the ConnectND money is used to payback the revenue bond issued in 2003-05.
Budget for Payment of Invoices and Direct Bill Back to Agencies (Pass Through) = $ 4,650,565

2001-03

Software Development	**Increase of $6,823,755** Added 33 positions for new application projects: HIPAA, DOT, Tax
Data Processing	**Increase of $4,476,324** Added Oracle service for Job Service and EDMS service HIPAA project required additional DP related expenses
Network	**Increase of $4,693,450** New ATM T-1 network Routed more Higher Ed circuits through ITD

2003-05

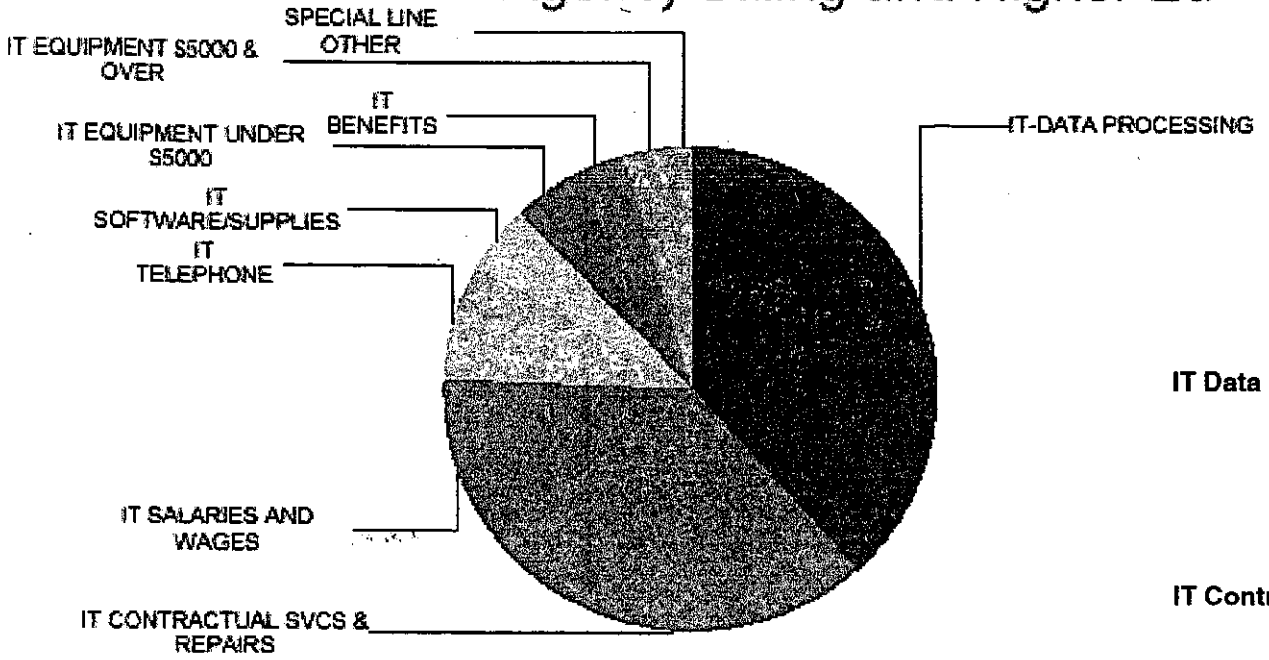
Data Processing	**Increase of $3,294,685** New staff for small system hosting Increase in agency hosting costs now passing thru ITD

2005-07

Software Development	**Increase of $7,648,526** Human Services MMIS project
Network	**Increase of $3,182,921** Growth in ATM T-1 network, Expansion of fiber in major cities Increase in expected costs of new network Jul '06

05-07 IT Executive Recommendation

Excludes ITD Agency Billing and Higher Ed



IT-DATA PROCESSING	$67,279,198	38.4%
IT CONTRACTUAL SVCS & REPAIRS	$44,912,403	25.6%
IT SALARIES AND WAGES	$19,952,487	11.4%
IT TELEPHONE	$13,620,476	7.8%
IT SOFTWARE/SUPPLIES	$8,120,611	4.6%
IT EQUIPMENT UNDER $5000	$7,059,860	4.0%
IT BENEFITS	$6,308,650	3.6%
IT EQUIPMENT $5000 & OVER	$6,208,946	3.5%
SPECIAL LINE OTHER	$1,717,000	1.0%
IT OPERATING BUDGET ADJUSTMENT	$0	0.0%
Total:	$175,179,632	100.0%

IT Object Code Definitions

IT Data Processing:
Network Charges: Device Fees, Wide Area Network Connection Fees (T1, Fiber)
Hosting: Monthly server fees (Mainframe, Web, BARS, etc,) and Disk Storage
Software Development: Programming and Analyst time

IT Contractual Services and Repairs:
Services obtained from outside vendors – other than ITD

IT Salaries and Wages:
IT employees' salaries and wages within ITD and other agencies

IT Telephone:
Local, long distance and cell phone service

IT Software:
Software purchases and maintenance agreements

IT Equipment Under $5000:
Computers, printers, other small equipment and computer peripherals

IT Benefits:
IT employee benefits (health, retirement, taxes) within ITD and other agencies

IT Equipment $5000 and over:
Servers, Storage Units, Printers

Special Line Other:
BND Contingency IT Projects

State of North Dakota
Information Technology Department

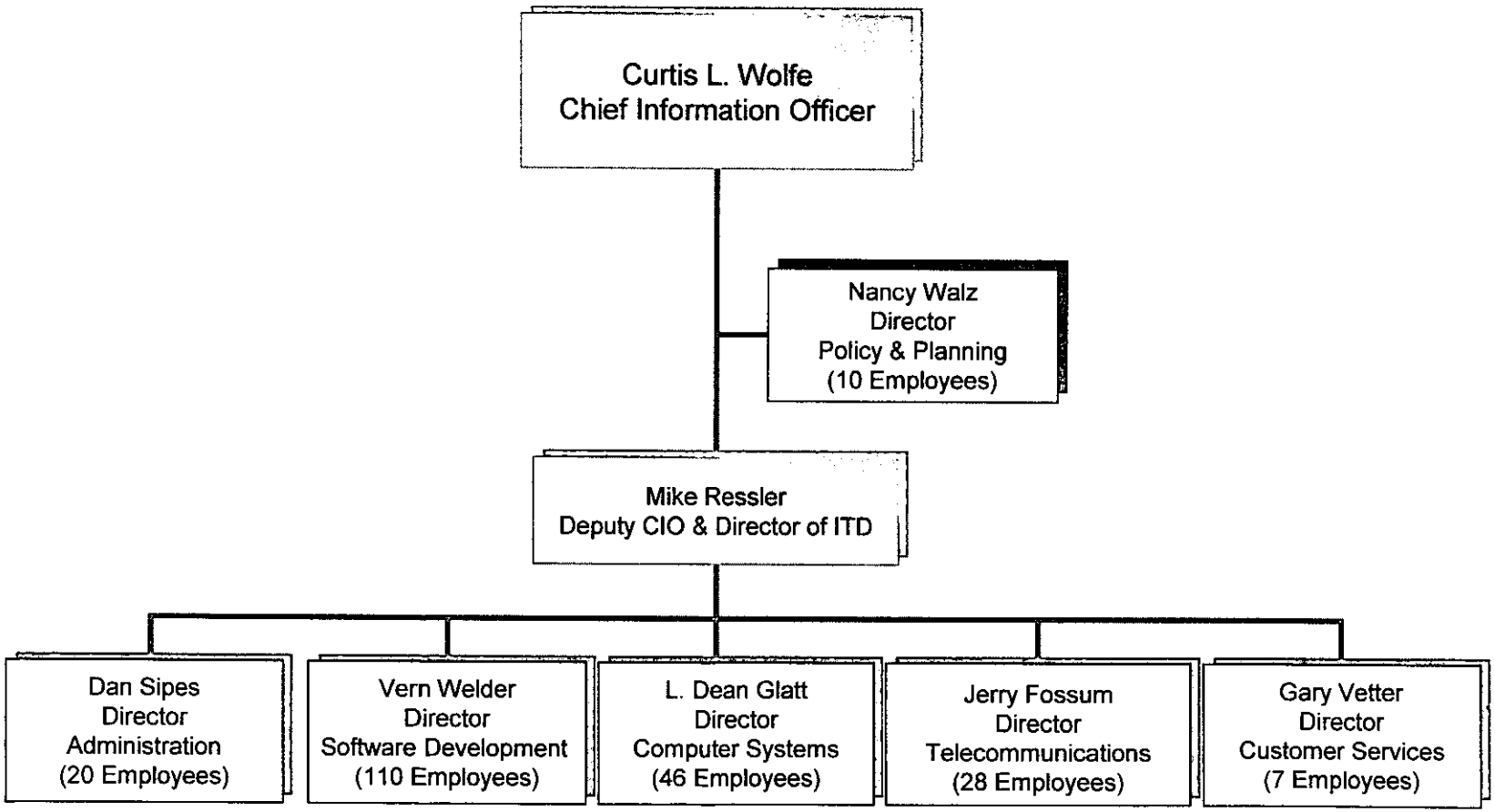
ITD 2005-2007 Budget Request

Presentation to the Senate Appropriations Committee

January 11, 2005

By Mike J. Ressler

Information Technology Department



ITD Operations

General Funds

$ 809,496

Salaries for 4 FTEs	$ 572,602
Operating and Equipment	$ 236,894

Special Funds

$ 87,665,372

Salaries for 216 FTEs	$ 28,627,427
Operating and Equipment	$ 59,037,945

ITD Operations

General Fund Increase

$ 326,266

Transfer of State Radio Employee	$ 129,366
Salary & Benefit Increases	$ 33,468
Operating Increases (Consultants)	$ 163,432

ITD Operations

Special Fund Increase

$ 23,989,048

Salary & Benefit Increases	$ 1,041,203
ConnectND	$ 8,820,811
Mainframe Migration	$ 6,000,000
MMIS Application	$ 8,127,034

ConnectND for 2005-07

Financial, Human Resource and Student Administration Systems

Special Funds

$ 8,820,811

Bond Payments		$ 5,392,163
Higher Ed	$ 3,828,436	
State	$ 1,563,727	
PeopleSoft Maintenance		$ 1,760,000
Higher Ed	$ 1,173,333	
State	$ 586,667	
ITD Hosting		$ 1,668,648
Higher Ed	$ 834,324	
State	$ 834,324	

(State Agencies will pay ITD $ 12.58 per FTE / month and
$ 6.68 for every $1 million appropriated / month)

Division of Independent Study

General Funds

$ 810,106

Salaries and Wages	$ 809,310
Operating	$ 796

(Reduction of $ 31,856)

Special Funds

$ 5,017,803

Salaries and Wages	$ 3,004,116
Operating and Equipment	$ 2,013,687

(Additional $ 234,285 – Salaries)

ETC

Educational Technology Council

General Funds

$ 1,755,189

Administration $ 302,007

(1.5 FTEs - Salaries, Operating, & Equipment Expenses)

Grants to Schools $ 1,453,182

(Additional - $ 946,182 for Grants)

(Additional - $ 15,189 for Salaries)

Total = $ 961,371

Edutech

K-12 Support

General Funds

$ 2,652,348

Salaries and Wages	$ 1,948,317
Operating Expenses	$ 667,200
Equipment	$ 36,831
(Additional)	
Anti-Virus Software for K-12	$ 112,000

K–12 / Libraries Network

General Funds
$ 3,396,014

Salaries for 2 FTEs	$ 239,257
Circuits, Internet Access, Equipment	$ 3,156,757

(Additional - $ 13,991 for Salaries)

Special Funds
$ 4,147,400

Authority for ITD to Receive E-Rate Funds

(Additional - $ 93,200)

GIS

Geographic Information Systems

General Funds

$ 687,206

Coordinator (Salary / Benefits)	$ 149,803
Training / Supplies / etc.	$ 21,460
Hosting (Software / Hardware)	$ 515,943

(Additional - $ 8,863 for Salaries)

CJIS

Criminal Justice Information Sharing

General Funds

$ 700,000

Operating Expenses	$ 281,090
Systems Development	$ 418,910

(Additional - $700,000)

Special Funds

$ 1,500,000

Systems Development	$ 1,500,000

(Homeland Security Money)

Federal Funds

$ 500,000

Systems Development	$ 500,000

SUMMARY

Total 2005 - 2007 Budget Request
$ 109,640,934

Total General Funds	=	$ 10,810,359
Total Special Funds	=	$ 98,830,575
Total Federal Funds	=	$ 500,000

Increase of (8) FTEs

QUESTIONS ?

Mike J. Ressler

Information Technology Department

(701) 328-1001

mressler@state.nd.us

State of North Dakota
Information Technology Department

With exception of these sheets same testimony given to the Senate

ITD 2005-2007 Budget Request

Presentation to the House Appropriations Committee

March 2, 2005

By Mike J. Ressler

ITD Operations

General Funds

$ 809,496

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 807,098 * *)

Salaries for 4 FTEs	$ 572,602
(* * After Senate Amendments	**$ 570,204 * *)**
Operating and Equipment	$ 236,894

Special Funds

$ 87,665,372

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 87,549,107 * *)

Salaries for 217 FTEs	$ 28,627,427
(* * After Senate Amendments	**$ 28,511,162 * *)**
Operating and Equipment	$ 59,037,945

Division of Independent Study

General Funds

$ 810,106

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 806,731 * *)

Salaries and Wages $ 809,310

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 805,935 * *)

Operating $ 796

(Reduction of $ 31,856)

Special Funds

$ 5,017,803

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 5,006,149 * *)

Salaries and Wages $ 3,004,116

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 2,992,462 * *)

Operating and Equipment $ 2,013,687

(Additional $ 234,285 – Salaries)

ETC

Educational Technology Council

* * After Senate Amendments * *

General Funds

$ 736,004

Reduction	- $ 1,019,185
Grants to Schools	$ 920,000
Internet 2 Membership	$ 22,000
Internet 2 Educational Support	$ 26,182
Atomic Learning Licenses	$ 50,000
Salaries	$ 1,003

K–12 / Libraries Network

General Funds

$ 3,396,014

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 3,395,061 * *)

Salaries for 2 FTEs $ 239,257

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 238,304 * *)

Circuits, Internet Access, Equipment $ 3,156,757

(Additional - $ 13,991 for Salaries)

Special Funds

$ 4,147,400

Authority for ITD to Receive E-Rate Funds

(Additional - $ 93,200)

GIS

Geographic Information Systems

General Funds

$ 687,206

(* * After Senate Amendments $ 686,562 * *)

Coordinator (Salary / Benefits)	$ 149,803
(* * After Senate Amendments $ 149,159 * *)	
Training / Supplies / etc.	$ 21,460
Hosting (Software / Hardware)	$ 515,943

(Additional - $ 8,863 for Salaries)

CJIS

Criminal Justice Information Sharing

(* * Senate Amendments * *)

General Funds

$ 381,090

Reduction - $ 318,910

System Interfaces to the CJIS Hub

(UCIS, Disposition, Court Calendars, Statute/Disposition)

SUMMARY

Total 2005 - 2007 Budget Request
$ 109,640,934
(* * After Senate Amendments $ 108,167,550 * *)

Total General Funds = $ 10,810,359

(* * After Senate Amendments = $ 9,464,894 * *)

Total Special Funds = $ 98,330,575

(* * After Senate Amendments = $ 98,202,656 * *)

Total Federal Funds = $ 500,000

Information Technology Department
Budget Comparison After Senate Amendments
2003-2005 to 2005-2007

	2003-2005 Budget			Difference			Governor's 2005-2007 Budget Recommendation			Difference			Senate's 2005-2007 Amendments		
	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total
Operations															
General Fund	483,230			326,266			809,496			(2,398)			807,098		
Special Fund		63,676,324			23,989,048			87,665,372			(116,265)			87,549,107	
Transfers	(1,862,059)	862,059		1,862,059	(862,059)										
Total			63,159,554			25,315,314			88,474,868			(118,663)			88,356,205
Div of Ind Study															
General Fund	841,962			(31,856)			810,106			(3,375)			806,731		
Special Fund		4,783,518			234,285			5,017,803			(11,654)			5,006,149	
Total			5,625,480			202,429			5,827,909			(15,029)			5,812,880
ETC															
General Fund	793,818			961,371			1,755,189			(1,019,185)			736,004		
Special Fund		-			-			-			-			-	
Total			793,818			961,371			1,755,189			(1,019,185)			736,004
EduTech															
General Fund	2,540,348			112,000			2,652,348			-			2,652,348		
Special Fund		-			-			-			-			-	
Total			2,540,348			112,000			2,652,348			-			2,652,348
Wide Area Network															
General Fund	3,382,023			13,991			3,396,014			(953)			3,395,061		
Special Fund		4,054,200			93,200			4,147,400			-			4,147,400	
Total			7,436,223			107,191			7,543,414			(953)			7,542,461
ConnectND															
General Fund	-			-			-			-			-		
Special Fund		20,000,000			(20,000,000)			-			-			-	
Total			20,000,000			(20,000,000)			-			-			-
GIS															
General Fund	678,343			8,863			687,206			(644)			686,562		
Special Fund		-			-			-			-			-	
Total			678,343			8,863			687,206			(644)			686,562
Prairie Public															
General Fund	1,337,138			(1,337,138)			-			-			-		
Special Fund		-			-			-			-			-	
Total			1,337,138			(1,337,138)			-			-			-
CJIS															
General Fund				700,000			700,000			(318,910)			381,090		
Special Fund					(2,741,200)						-				
Total			4,741,200			(2,041,200)			2,700,000			(318,910)			2,381,090
Total Budget	**8,194,803**	**98,117,301**	**106,312,104**	**2,615,556**	**713,274**	**3,328,830**	**10,810,359**	**98,830,575**	**109,640,934**	**(1,345,465)**	**(127,919)**	**(1,473,384)**	**9,464,894**	**98,702,656**	**108,167,550**

Information Technology Department
Budget Comparison
2003-2005 to 2005-2007

	2003-2005 Budget			Difference			Governor's 2005-2007 Budget Request		
	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total	General Fund	Special Fund	Total
Operations									
General Fund	483,230			326,266			809,496		
Special Fund		63,676,324			23,989,048			87,665,372	
Transfers	(1,862,059)	862,059		1,862,059	(862,059)				
Total			63,159,554			25,315,314			88,474,868
Div of Ind Study									
General Fund	841,962			(31,856)			810,106		
Special Fund		4,783,518			234,285			5,017,803	
Total			5,625,480			202,429			5,827,909
ETC									
General Fund	793,818			961,371			1,755,189		
Special Fund		-			-			-	
Total			793,818			961,371			1,755,189
EduTech									
General Fund	2,540,348			112,000			2,652,348		
Special Fund		-			-			-	
Total			2,540,348			112,000			2,652,348
Wide Area Network									
General Fund	3,382,023			13,991			3,396,014		
Special Fund		4,054,200			93,200			4,147,400	
Total			7,436,223			107,191			7,543,414
nnectND									
General Fund	-			-			-		
Special Fund		20,000,000			(20,000,000)			-	
Total			20,000,000			(20,000,000)			-
GIS									
General Fund	678,343			8,863			687,206		
Special Fund		-			-			-	
Total			678,343			8,863			687,206
Prairie Public									
General Fund	1,337,138			(1,337,138)			-		
Special Fund		-			-			-	
Total			1,337,138			(1,337,138)			-
CJIS									
General Fund				700,000			700,000		
Special Fund		4,741,200			(2,741,200)			2,000,000	
Total			4,741,200			(2,041,200)			2,700,000
Total Budget	**8,194,803**	**98,117,301**	**106,312,104**	**2,615,556**	**713,274**	**3,328,830**	**10,810,359**	**98,830,575**	**109,640,934**

IT PROJECT FUNDING STATUS

Agency	Project	Executive Recommendation Total Project Cost	Executive Recommendation General Fund	Status at Crossover Total Project Cost	Status at Crossover General Fund	Comments
STATE GOVERNMENT EXCLUDING THE ND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM						
Department of Human Services	MMIS Rewrite Phase II	$29,188,859	$3,667,820	$0	$0	
Office of State Tax Commissioner	Integrated Tax Department System	$0	$0	$12,625,000	$0	To a maximum of $14,000,000.00
Information Technology Department	Mainframe Migration	$6,000,000	$0	$6,000,000	$0	
Division of Emergency Management	Mobile Communications	$4,957,923	$0	$4,957,923	$0	
Legislative Assembly	Applications Replacement	$4,200,000	$4,200,000	$0	$0	
CJIS	CJIS Support Services	$2,700,000	$700,000	$2,381,000	$381,000	Budget reduced by $318,910.00 of the general fund request.
Bank of North Dakota	Strategic Initiatives	$2,127,683	$0	$2,127,683	$0	
Secretary of State	Central Voter File	$1,000,000	$0	$1,000,000	$0	
Department of Health	WIC	$835,882	$0	$835,882	$0	
Department of Public Instruction	Spec. Ed. IEP	$700,000	$0	$700,000	$0	
Department of Health	HAN	$683,484	$0	$683,484	$0	
Office of Management and Budget	ConnectND - Additional Modules	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	
Department of Transportation	Pavement Mgmt	$559,000	$0	$559,000	$0	
Job Service North Dakota	UI Modernization Act	$525,000	$0	$525,000	$0	
Workforce Safety and Insurance	Enhanced Web Based Applications	$450,000	$0	$450,000	$0	
Department of Health	DREAMS	$417,000	$0	$417,000	$0	
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	ITAG	$411,650	$411,650	$411,650	$411,650	
Department of Transportation	RIMS	$397,918	$0	$397,918	$0	
Secretary of State	AS400 Migration	$250,000	$250,000	$0	$0	
	Sub-total >$250,000	$56,004,399	$9,829,470	$34,671,540	$1,392,650	At crossover, the current general fund appropriation for projects in excess of $250,000.00 reflects a decrease of $8,436,820.00.
Bank of North Dakota	Core Banking	$240,592	$0	$240,592	$0	
Department of Agriculture	Nat. Animal ID System	$235,000	$0	$235,000	$0	
Judicial Branch	Enhanced Records Mgmt.	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	
Highway Patrol	Case Management	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$0	
Highway Patrol	Wireless Field Reporting	$200,000	$0	$200,000	$0	
Secretary of State	FileNet	$199,615	$199,615	$199,615	$199,615	
Department of Transportation	CVISN	$166,500	$0	$166,500	$0	
Department of Transportation	Priority System Rewrite	$156,600	$0	$156,600	$0	
Judicial Branch	Interactive Television	$155,000	$155,000	$155,000	$155,000	

IT PROJECT FUNDING STATUS

Agency	Project	Executive Recommendation Total Project Cost	Executive Recommendation General Fund	Status at Crossover Total Project Cost	Status at Crossover General Fund	Comments
STATE GOVERNMENT EXCLUDING THE ND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM						
Workforce Safety and Insurance	Disaster Recovery Hotsite	$120,000	$0	$120,000	$0	
Parks and Recreation Department	Campground Reservation System	$110,000	$0	$110,000	$0	
Department of Transportation	TDEA Rewrite w/Wim data	$108,000	$0	$108,000	$0	
Judicial Branch	Digital Audio Recording	$103,677	$103,677	$103,677	$103,677	
Information Technology Department	GIS - Support Operations & Expansion	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	
Judicial Branch	Case Management Systems Review	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	
Legislative Assembly	Monitor System Replacement	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	
State Auditors Office	IT Security Testing	$0	$0	$100,000	$100,000	Added by the House
Judicial Branch	Continuity Planning	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	
Workforce Safety and Insurance	Centralized EDI Process for Medical Billing	$75,000	$0	$75,000	$0	
Secretary of State	FileNet to County Recorders for CIS	$58,231	$0	$58,231	$0	
Historical Society	Security Access Replacement	$56,000	$0	$56,000	$0	
Game and Fish Department	Field Office Network Project	$50,000	$0	$50,000	$0	
Office of Managemnt and Budget	Procurement Website	$0	$0	$50,000	$50,000	Added by the Senate
Public Employees Retirement System	NDPublic Employees Retirement System Online Services	$47,632	$0	$47,632	$0	
Public Employees Retirement System	EDMS Workflow	$35,000	$0	$35,000	$0	
Department of Financial Institutions	EDMS	$31,475	$0	$31,475	$0	
Office of the Insurance Commissioner	SERFF Interface	$27,840	$0	$27,840	$0	
Workforce Safety and Insurance	Data Warehouse	$25,000	$0	$25,000	$0	
Department of Agriculture	Electronic Health Certificates	$20,000	$0	$20,000	$0	
Department of Agriculture	ShopND.com	$20,000	$0	$20,000	$0	
Secretary of State	Automatic Clearing House	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	
Department of Agriculture	Website Development	$15,000	$6,500	$15,000	$6,500	
Public Employees Retirement System	Proposed Legislation	$14,016	$0	$14,016	$0	
Council on the Arts	Online Software	$11,500	$0	$11,500	$0	
Historical Society	Past Perfect Collections Software	$9,000	$9,000	$9,000	$9,000	
Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Imaging	$8,640	$0	$8,640	$0	
Department of Agriculture	GIS Infrastructure	$7,350	$1,350	$7,350	$1,350	
Department of Agriculture	Private Practioners Portal	$7,200	$0	$7,200	$0	
Public Employees Retirement System	Barcoding IBS Insurance Billing	$6,000	$0	$6,000	$0	

IT PROJECT FUNDING STATUS

Agency	Project	Executive Recommendation Total Project Cost	Executive Recommendation General Fund	Status at Crossover Total Project Cost	Status at Crossover General Fund	Comments
STATE GOVERNMENT EXCLUDING THE ND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM						
Office of Administrative Hearings	ISYS	$5,000	$0	$5,000	$0	
	Sub-total <$250,000	$3,144,868	$1,295,142	$3,094,868	$1,245,142	At crossover, the current general fund appropriation for projects of less than $250,000.00 reflects a decrease of $50,000.00.
	Grand Total	$59,149,267	$11,124,612	$37,766,408	$2,637,792	At crossover, there was a total reduction of $8,436,820.00 and and increase of $150,000.00 for a net reduction of $8,286,820.00.
Department of Human Services	HIPAA Compliance	$0	$0	$0	$0	During the project ranking process, this project was noted to be required if MMIS Rewrite project is not funded. The projects was not included in the original executive recommendation and the amendment did not add it in. The total cost is reported at $3,190,000.00. The General Fund portion is projected at a 90% / 10% match of $319,000.00.
ND UNIVERSITY SYSTEM						
ND University System	Technology Pool	$21,924,083	$21,924,083	$20,974,083	$20,974,083	Funded at $950,000 less than the original request due to the removal of the Learning Management System.

Large IT Project Summary – 2003-05 Biennium

Projects in Figure 1 received appropriations via the 58th Legislative Assembly. All projects in excess of $250,000.00 that received a specific appropriation have been started and/or completed during the 2003-2005 biennium.

Figure 1

In Progress	Completed	Dept Name	Activity Name	Agency IT Plan Request	Total Executive Recommendation	Legislative Changes
X		ITD	ERP	$24,791,614	$20,000,000	
X		ITD	CJIS	$4,741,200	$4,741,200	
X		RIO	Sys Update	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	
X		BND	Core Banking	$1,498,208	$1,498,208	
X		Health Dept	Bioterrorism	$1,490,933	$1,490,933	
X		DOT	EDMS	$1,079,390	$1,079,390	
	X	DPI	Student Database	$800,000	$800,000	
X		Health Dept	WIC	$635,000	$635,000	
X		OMB	ERP Implementation	$572,060	$572,060	
X		DOT	CARS	$554,255	$554,255	
	X	Leg Council	IT Org Study (added 1505)	$350,000	$0	$350,000
X		DOT	2D 3D Orhophotogammetry	$255,790	$255,790	

In addition, the projects depicted in Figure 2 reflect those projects that have been started since January 2003 and have been reported to the Legislative IT Committee through the large project reporting process.

Figure 2

In Progress	Completed	Dept Name	Activity Name	Budget	Start Date
	X	DHS	Working Disabled	$250,000.00	July-03
X		DHS	State Children's Health Ins. Program (SCHIP)	$519,741.00	June-04
X		DHS	MMIS Rewrite - Phase I	$1,600,000.00	July-03
X		JSND	Unemployment Ins. Internet Application (UIIA)	$1,065,881.00	May-03
	X	DOT	Electronic Crash Reporting System (ECRS)	$261,834.00	June-03
X		NDUS	Housing Management	$796,177.00	October-04
X		NDUS	Facility Management	$1,425,835.00	May-04
X		NDUS	Parking Management	$495,739.00	June-04
	X	ITD	Work Management System	$538,021.00	Apr-03
	X	ITD	Public Safety Answering Point System	$400,000.00	Mar-03
X		OMB	Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) formerly known as Living Disaster Recovery Planning Sys (LDRPS)	$650,000.00	Feb-03

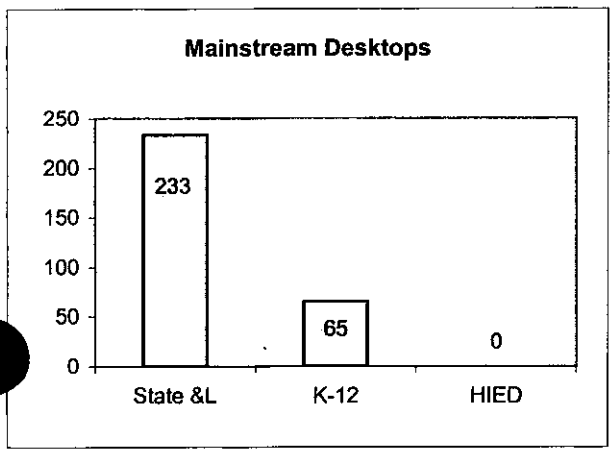
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Standards Savings from December 1, 2004 through February 28, 2005

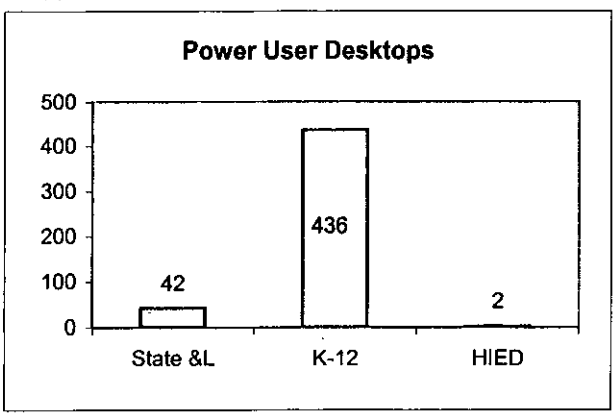
2021

GRAND TOTAL SAVINGS			
Total State Spending	Total Savings From List		Total Savings from WSCA Catalog Price
$617,105	$368,147		$234,355

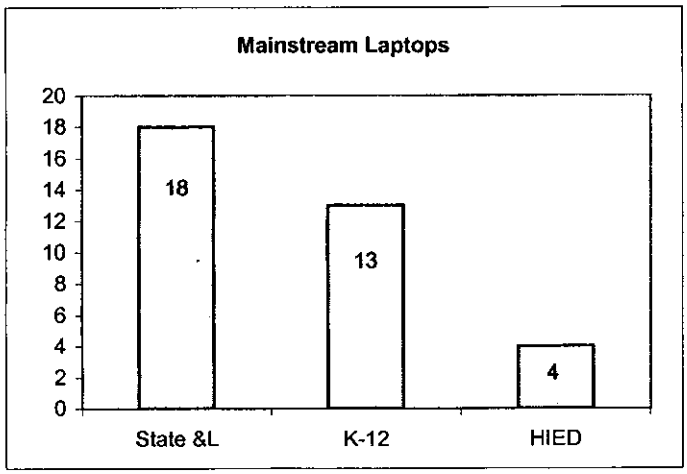
Mainstream Desktop							
QTY	Per Unit ND Price	Total State Spending	Per Unit List Price	Total Savings From List		Per Unit WSCA Catalog Price	Total Savings from WSCA Catalog Price
298	$550	$163,900	$944	$117,412		$850	$89,400



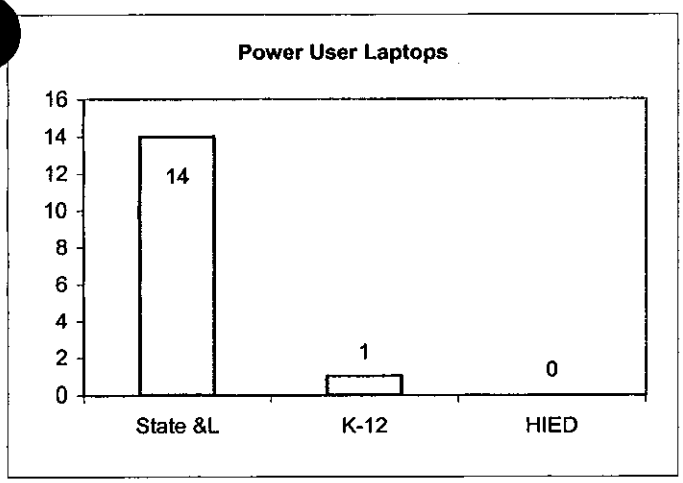
Poweruser Desktop							
QTY	Per Unit ND Price	Total State Spending	Per Unit List Price	Total Savings From List		Per Unit WSCA Catalog Price	Total Savings from WSCA Catalog Price
480	$795	$381,600	$1,233	$210,240		$1,036	$115,680



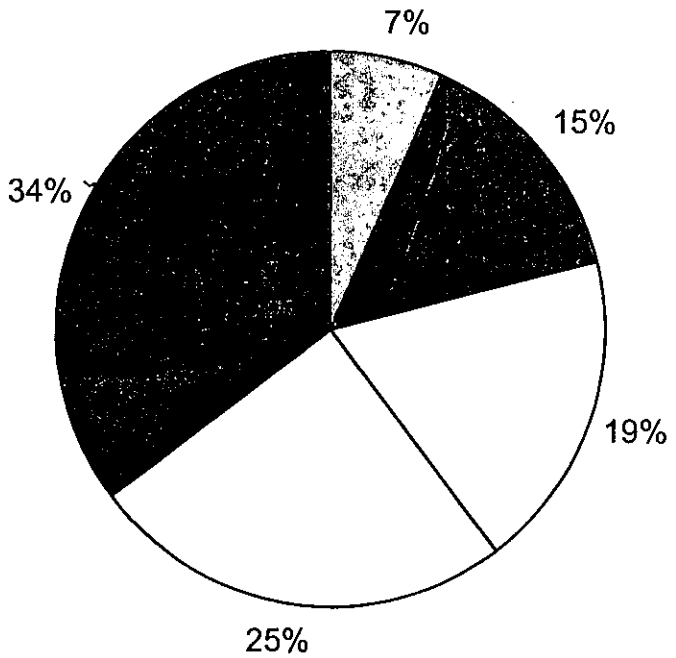
Mainstream Laptop							
QTY	Per Unit ND Price	Total State Spending	Per Unit List Price	Total Savings From List		Per Unit WSCA Catalog Price	Total Savings from WSCA Catalog Price
35	$1,334	$46,690	$2,128	$27,790		$1,915	$20,335



Poweruser Laptop							
QTY	Per Unit ND Price	Total State Spending	Per Unit List Price	Total Savings From List		Per Unit WSCA Catalog Price	Total Savings from WSCA Catalog Price
15	$1,661	$24,915	$2,508	$12,705		$2,257	$8,940



Age of Agency Applications in Years



Source: State Information Technology Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Greater Than 20 Years in Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
43	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Processing and Compliance System	The Processing and Compliance System processes tax returns and payments, math-verifies, posts to databases, and reviews returns for compliance. Validates and stores all tax returns and related information. Maintains all audit tax return information.
33	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Estate Tax Distribution	This application is a distribution of estate tax to political subdivisions.
33	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Highway Tax Distribution	This application is a distribution of highway tax to political subdivisions.
33	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Oil & Gas Production Tax Distribution	This application is a distribution of oil & gas production tax to political subdivisions.
33	120	Office of the State Treasurer	State Aid Distribution System	This application is for the distribution of state aid to political subdivisions.
33	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Township Road & Bridge Distribution System	This application is for the distribution of township road taxes to political subdivisions.
33	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Employee Retirement 6 (ER6)	This system contains the on-line screens for maintaining the databases for the retirement and group insurance programs. The ER6 system contains the on-line screens that are used to enter participant data. No financial transactions are processed in this s
33	720	Game and Fish Department	Boat Registration	This system is used to issue boat registrations in North Dakota.
33	720	Game and Fish Department	Outdoor Subscriptions	This system is used to manage Outdoors subscriptions.
32	801	Department of Transportation	Roadway Information Management System	This application contains many different sections. The following is a list of each section and a description of what it is used for: RIMS- Roadway Information Management System. Contains information used to manage highways. Accessed

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Greater Than 20 Years in Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
29	110	Office of Management and Budget	Space Utilization Book;Office/Storage Space Rental (Facilities Management)	The Space Utilization Book lists all agencies located on the complex by floor, sq. ft, total space. The Office/Storage space rental is a spreadsheet used to charge state agencies. This spreadsheet does not keep track of monetary costs - only square foot
28	720	Game and Fish Department	License Drawings	This system is used to issue all limited quota licenses offered by the departement.
28	801	Department of Transportation	Data Dictionary and File Inventory	Data Dictionary and File Inventory. Accessed by the engineering staff. Tool that will take you to the right file folders. Very outdated.
25	325	Department of Human Services	Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)	The Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) is written in COBOL2, with several enhancements completed in NATURAL. The file structure is in VSAM and ADABAS. It is funded through Title XIX. The system consists of various subsystems: claims proces
25	325	Department of Human Services	Grant Adjustment Checkwrite	The grant adjustment system was originally designed to issue supplements, record cancellations, refunds and adjustments for reporting for the Foster Care Program. It was used to give us month end reports for federal reporting as well as county billings f
25	325	Department of Human Services	Vocational Rehabilitation Information System (VRIS)	VRIS keeps track of clients who have applied for services from the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Human Services (DHS). The data consists of client demographics, the clients' plan of employment, services provided, payments for th
23	250	State Library	Fixed Asset System	Excel Spreadsheet for Fixed Assets
23	301	Department of Health	Ambient Air Quality	Stores the ambient air quality data collected by the data acquisition system at each monitoring site.
22	801	Department of Transportation	International Registration Plan	International Registration Plan. Accessed by Motor Vehicle.
21	215	North Dakota University System	ND Student Financial Assistance Program	The Free Application for Federal Student Aid form is a federally approved need analysis model used by all 50 states for application to each state's need-based financial aid grant program. The form collects necessary information to allow for the administr

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Greater Than 20 Years in Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
21	405	Industrial Commission	GS 1000	The GS 1000 system is a database unique to the Oil & Gas Division used to capture well information and production information.
20	112	Information Technology Dept	Data Processing Billing System	Includes source data and billing history for ITD data processing services.
20	325	Department of Human Services	Versa System	Versa System is a complete case processing system which allows staff to send medical request other letters, sends reminder letters to follow-up with the request, and allows for input of any claim action under the database of an individual claimant. The fi
20	801	Department of Transportation	Personnel System	Personnel System. Accessed by Human Resources Division.
20	801	Department of Transportation	Permac Program Documentation	Permac-Parts and Stockpile Inventory. All of the consumable inventory.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 20 and 15 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
19	110	Office of Management and Budget	Personnel Classification (Central Personnel)	Provides position control via position number and job classification - System ID CP 1
19	112	Information Technology Dept	Stock Status	Inventory of forms on hand and number used in the year for Operations.
19	112	Information Technology Dept	Employee Training	Database of training received for each employee.
19	112	Information Technology Dept	Program Inventory	Inventory of all programs ITD developed or user departments purchased and are responsible to maintain.
19	112	Information Technology Dept	Records Management Retention Schedule	Some records have a defined retention period in state law.
19	325	Department of Human Services	Technical Eligibility Computer System (TECS)	Computer System for determining client and case eligibility for Medicaid and Food Stamps. The system includes benefit payment for TANF & Food Stamps.
18	110	Office of Management and Budget	Fixed Assets (Fiscal Management)	Tracks fixed assets for state agencies
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Airline Tax Distribution	Distribution of the airline tax to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	City Occupancy Tax Distribution	Distribution of city occupancy tax to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	City Restaurant & Lodging Tax Distribution	This application is a distribution of City Restaurant and Lodging taxes to Political Subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	City Sales Suspense Distribution System	This application is a distribution of city sales tax to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Coal Conversion Tax Distribution System	This application is a distribution of coal conversion tax to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Coal Severance Tax Distribution System	This application is a distribution of coal severance tax to political subdivisions.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 2[illegible] and 15 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Financial Institution Tax	Distribution of financial institution taxes to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Forest - Flood Control - Taylor Grazing Distribution	Distribution of forest service, flood control, and taylor grazing taxes to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Gaming Tax Distribution	Distribution of gaming tax to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Outstanding Check System	This application tracks all checks that are processed through the state as they are returned to the State Treasurer's office.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Senior Citizens & Disabled Person Homeowner Tax Credits	Distribution of senior citizen and disabled person homeowner tax credits to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax	Distribution of telecommunication gross receipt tax to political subdivisions.
18	120	Office of the State Treasurer	Transmission Line Taxes	Distribution of transmission line taxes to political subdivisions.
18	125	Office of the Attorney General	Time Tracking and Weekly Activity Reporting	BCI Agents track their time and file weekly reports on activities performed that week
18	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Group Insurance	This system contains all the applications and databases necessary to administer the group insurance programs. This includes billing, eligibility, levels of coverage, premiums, demographics, beneficiaries, etc.
18	380	Job Service North Dakota	Labor Market Information	Labor Market Information is the reporting of the above activities to the D.O.L., and, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to ensure that the Federally mandated minimums are met.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 20 and 15 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
18	412	Aeronautics Commission	Aviation Information Management System	Aviation Information Management System (AIMS) is the connection of computer programs for office regulatory, administration, and airport planning functions. AIMS provides for the agency mission for registration of aircraft, sprayers, dealers and excise ta
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Fed Funds	Process buy/sell of Federal Funds to Financial Institutions
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Bond and Coupon	Bond and Coupons accounting system for Investments/Trust dept. Done electronically and keeps track of payment dates (twice a year) and coupons and bonds, for bearer bonds.
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Interactive Planning Systems (IPS)	Process Investment transactions/activity for BND & customers. Safekeeping, etc.
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Check Processing Control System (CPCS)	Bank Operations system for Check Processing. Captures data from MICR on checks.
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Savings Bonds	Bank operations system for Savings Bonds. Handles savings bonds that employees want.
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Fixed Assets	Used to track BND fixed assets
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	General Ledger	General Ledger system used by Comptroller. Internal general ledger for bank.
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Automated Clearing House (ACH)	Bank Operations system used for Automated Clearinghouse. Sends out information through BND to other financial institutions electronically.
18	471	Bank of North Dakota	Master Information and Control Manager (MICM)	There are two systems within MICM. Deposit/MICM system is a bank operations systems for tracking deposits and savings. MICM runs behind the seens and contains parameters and controls for the vendor. This system tracks any activity for the account and m
18	801	Department of Transportation	Construction Automated Records System	Construction Automated Records System. Used to generate and track construction records. Accessed by Construction Division, all construction engineers, consulting engineers, and county engineers.
18	801	Department of Transportation	FARIS (Financial Accounting and Reporting Information System)	Accounting System (includes Tab Maint-Input, Edt, Updt-Chk, Online - Tab Maint, Mstr File Inq, Err, System File Cleanup Programs).
18	801	Department of Transportation	HDTA- Time and Attendance system.	Timekeeping System used at DOT.
17	110	Office of Management and Budget	Payroll	Maintain payroll for all state agencies except colleges & universities; BND; ND Mill & Elevator; Housing & Finance; and Roughrider Industries.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 2[illegible] and 15 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
17	190	Retirement and Investment Office	TI6000 Teacher's Retirement System	The TI6000 system gathers information to create and update retirement accounts for North Dakota teachers. The system also handles retirement benefit disbursements, refunds, and purchase of service credit. In addition RIO has a benefit counselor program
17	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Employee Retirment 8 (ER8)	This system contains a database of checks issued and an application to electronically prepare an outstanding check report. The ER8 system tracks outstanding checks for retirement and group insurance. It includes payee and amount
16	108	Office of the Secretary of State	UCC	UCC- Uniform Commercial Code- Review and process UCC filings and Federal, State Tax Liens. Statutory Liens, Farm products Notices and related lien documents. These documents are filed to protect the collateral of secured parties.
16	110	Office of Management and Budget	SAMIS	The Statewide Accounting & Management Information System. Includes system Ids of MB1, MB2, MB24, MB24JV, MB26, MB27, MB29, MB3, MB4, MB43, MB8 & MB9. - System ID is MB1-9
16	112	Information Technology Dept	Telecommunications Billing	Includes source data and billing history for telephones and related usage.
16	125	Office of the Attorney General	CPAT Mail Tracking System	Application keeps track of consumer complaints against North Dakota businesses and mails out complainant/respondent forms to consumers
16	125	Office of the Attorney General	Legal Billing System	The Attorney Time Keeping and Billing system keeps track of attorney and paralegal billable and nonbillable hours of work for charging customers and internal office use.
16	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Great Plains Dynamics	This software package is used to prepare the monthly financial statements for the agency
16	215	North Dakota University System	ND Scholars Scholarship	The ACT Assessment test is the form used by the NDUS office as the application for the ND Scholars Scholarship. The American College Testing service provides the NDUS office with a computerized list of all ND high school sesniors who scored in at least t
16	301	Department of Health	Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS)	This application stores all of the information associated with the analysis of samples that are submitted to the Chemistry Divison. Also used by the Environmental functions of the Microbiology Division.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 20 and 15 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
16	325	Department of Human Services	Alcohol & Drug	This system collects minimal admission demographic data concerning the clients who get alcohol and drug treatment services. In addition to the basic demographic data, there are specific data elements relating to addiction treatment collected. These incl
16	325	Department of Human Services	Child Abuse and Neglect	This system is used to collect data on Child Abuse and Neglect assessments, assessments terminated in progress, and administrative referrals and assessments. The data is used for program reporting to the federal government, legislature, management in the
16	801	Department of Transportation	Motor Pool Billing	Motor Pool Billing
15	112	Information Technology Dept	Forms Management System	Contains a listing of all state forms, assigned form number, and responsible agency/division.
15	325	Department of Human Services	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	The LIHEAP data processing system is designed to keep track of client and vendor records and determine appropriate benefits for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. It calculates benefit levels, tracks amounts paid to vendors, maintains statist
15	380	Job Service North Dakota	Unemployment Insurance - Benefits, and, Tax	Tax is a graduated taxation system on employers to pay the claims for the Benefits system. Tax tracks by employer,
15	412	Aeronautics Commission	Weathermation System	System of 8 aviation flight weather briefing satellite stations at 8 primary airports. Weathermation provides agency safety mission in reporting real-time weather and access to flight service and flight filings.
15	750	Department of Parks and Recreation	Land and Water	Database III appilcation for monitoring federal grants that local counties and other state agencies receive for outdoor recreation facilities. The entity must apply for the federal grant and match 50% of the funds. P&R provide the entity with the necess
Number of Applications Between 20 and 15 years of age:			55	

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 13 and 10 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Contractor	Licensing any person who engages in the business or is acting in the capacity of a contractor within the state.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Business Registration	This application is used for business registration work.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Tradename	This application contains trade name registrations.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Trade Mark	This application contains Trademark registrations.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Partnership	Partnership registrations, general, limited, limited liability, limited liability limited
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Fictitious Name	This application contains fictitious name registrations.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Reserved Name	Reserved Name registrations of business entities including corporations and partnerships.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Accounting	Accounts receivable & payable along with all other accounting functions.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Lobbyist	Licensing any person who engages in the activities listed in NDCC 54-05.1-02
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Fundraiser/Solicitor	If the solicitation is to be made in whole or in part by a professional fund-raiser or professional solicitor, such solicitation must be licensed in this state.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Charitable Organization	Licensing any charitable organization which may solicit contributions from persons in this state.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Public Document Inventory	Inventory of public documents such as Blue Books, NDCC, Admin. Code etc.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Boxing	Regulation of Boxing, Kickboxing, and Sparing.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Chemical Appointment of Agent	"Appointment of Agent for use of Chemical Applications. A Chemical Applicator Appointment of Agent is a written power of attorney designating the secretary of state as the agent of such nonresident upon whom service of process may be served"
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Notary	Appoint Notaries Public. Notary holds office for a period of six years.
14	108	Office of the Secretary of State	Elections	Constitutional and Statutory Petition Review.
14	110	Office of Management and Budget	Cost Allocation	Allocate SAMIS transactions from a cost pool to grants.
14	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Flex Comp Entry System	This system is used to enter new FlexComp agreements at the beginning of each plan year. A file containing this information is uploaded to the mainframe for access by the central payroll system to update the employee's payroll record

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 15 and 10 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
14	301	Department of Health	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	Used to collect data from all local WIC agencies around the state to provide reporting about the number clients using the WIC program.
14	325	Department of Human Services	Cost Allocation	This system is a reporting system. The actual cost allocation is done using OMB's cost allocation system.
14	325	Department of Human Services	Child Care Assistance	The CCA system is designed to enter information for payments for child care recipients on a monthly basis. It does not calculate the payments. All calculations are done manually by the eligibility workers and the information entered into the system. Re
14	471	Bank of North Dakota	Guaranteed Student Loans	Student Loans Guarantee System--Guarantees loans to other finanical inst. In ND. Starts here with paperwork. Advanced Loans system takes over after this system.
14	770	Water Commission	Well Inventory DBMS	Provides facilities to manage data resources that are generated as part of the State Water Commision's on-going efforts to manage both surface water and ground water resources in North Dakota. This system includes information about test holes, observatio
14	801	Department of Transportation	Automated Requisitions	Requesting supplies from either inventory or from purchasing.
13	110	Office of Management and Budget	Forms Index, File Index (Facilities Management)	This application creates lists of Facility Management files and forms. Created in MS Word
13	112	Information Technology Dept	Micrographic Index System	Identify number, retention, date created, type, and content of original film and microfiche.
13	112	Information Technology Dept	Micrographic Billing System	Includes source data and billing history for ITD micrographics services.
13	125	Office of the Attorney General	Charitable Gaming system	Tracks the gaming activities of the agency
13	125	Office of the Attorney General	Uniform Crime Reporting	The UCR system is a statistical reporting system which is used to compile crime and arrest information from local law enforcement agencies. A file is generated from the PC based software and either transmitted to the Attorney General office or mailed to
13	215	North Dakota University System	Fixed Asset System	The University System has setup an ACCESS database that they use to track their inventory.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 15 and 10 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
13	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Petroleum Tank Fund	This application is a state program which provides for pollution/containment clean up costs of underground fuel storage tanks. This sytem is a DOS-based database (NutShell) that they have been using for approximately 10 years.
13	471	Bank of North Dakota	Lender Manifest	Used by SLND Guarantor, allows lenders to the National student loan database reporting. Database for lenders, guarantors, universities to look at. Students name, ssn, where they got loans, etc.
13	471	Bank of North Dakota	Real Estate Loans	Real estate loans system used by loans department. All home loans. Keeps track that insurance is paid, taxes, payments. Tracks everything on loans.
13	471	Bank of North Dakota	Commercial Loans	Commercial loans system used by loans department. Has loan information after it has been dispursed.
13	471	Bank of North Dakota	Tax Reporting	Tax reporting system used by loans department. 1098 INT are kept tracked here. Informs IRS about detailed info on customer about taxes paid. Generates file to state and IRS
13	801	Department of Transportation	Financial Accounting (fixed assets).	Equipment $5000 and greater
13	801	Department of Transportation	Bridge Inventory System	Bridge Inventory System.
13	801	Department of Transportation	Fleet Services Online Reservation System	Fleet Services Online Reservation System. Accessed by Fleet Services.
13	801	Department of Transportation	Drivers License Master File	Drivers License Master File. Contains data on drivers. Accessed by Drivers License and Traffic Safety staff.
13	801	Department of Transportation	International Fuel Tax Agreement	International Fuel Tax Agreement. Accessed by Motor Vehicle.
12	110	Office of Management and Budget	CAFR Closing Package	On-line forms for agencies to complete in order to report financial information not on SAMIS and other information necessary for CAFR completion - System ID is MB59
12	110	Office of Management and Budget	Central Duplicating	A billing and management information system for capturing duplicating production data. Designed to capture time and materials production data; however, this type of data is no longer collected and parts of the system are no longer used. - System ID CS 2

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 15 and 10 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
12	110	Office of Management and Budget	Leases by County/Agency (Facilities Management)	This application lists all state agencies that rent office/storage space located in other areas of the state. (This is a spread sheet created in Microsoft Excel
12	110	Office of Management and Budget	Capitol Improvement Projects (Facilities Management)	This application lists all projects and improvements at the Capitol Complex to determine if the project should be capitalized. Lists include dates, invoices, and project amounts. This program has been created in Microsoft Excel.
12	112	Information Technology Dept	Online Work Request System	This application contains information for the Development Section at ITD for the development work needing to be done for other state agencies.
12	112	Information Technology Dept	Time Reporting	System tracks hours worked, where charged, and leave taken.
12	125	Office of the Attorney General	Case Management	This system Tracks all information about criminal and drug cases that the agents are working on. It interfaces with Word documents.
12	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Batch Entry System	This system allows for batch data entry of monthly retirement contributions, insurance premiums and deferred compensation deductions which are entered and uploaded to the mainframe system
12	201	Department of Public Instruction	School Personnel (Certified & Non-Certified)	School personnel file Teachers and staff members for each school district
12	325	Department of Human Services	Day Care System	This system tracks daycares in the state of ND and tells us what type of certification that they have obtained, the number of children they can care for etc.
12	471	Bank of North Dakota	Account Analysis	Bank operations system for doing account analysis. Analysis of other institutions. Analyze what kind of activity they are doing. They use this information to charge fees other institutions based on these analysis's.
12	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	DBC (Deboise Brown and Company)	Calculateds cash flow forecasts for Agency Bonds

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 15 and 10 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
12	720	Game and Fish Department	Cost Tracking and Accounting	The Cost Tracking and Accounting system is used for Time and Attendance and also as the primary input vehicle for department accounting information to SAMIS. This system is used to keep track of employee time and expenditures so we can track them back to
11	125	Office of the Attorney General	Concealed Weapons	This system tracks all permits issued to people to allow them to carry a concealed weapon.
11	125	Office of the Attorney General	Legal Docket system	The Docket system was set up to keep track of North Dakota Attorney General Office civil litigation cases. It is used to track all lawsuits that came into the Office of Attorney General. These lawsuits may be against the state, state agencies or state emp
11	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Service Purchase System	This is an in-house developed system that provides recordkeeping functions for employees purchasing retirement service credit
11	201	Department of Public Instruction	School Finance	School financial information. The purpose of the finance system is to handle the financial reports that are received from school districts. The system validates and makes sure all the amounts balance on the reports. The master file is a VSAM file (pi1
11	325	Department of Human Services	Fully Automated Child Support Enforcement System (FACSES)	The Fully Automated Child Support Enforcement System (FACSES) is designed to be used by State Child Support, Regional Child Support and Clerks of Court to maintain and manage child support enforcement activities such as establish paternity, court order es
11	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Bonds	Bond disclosure program
11	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	DAY (program that runs once a day)	Creates daily wire to authorize fund transfers to NDHFA bank accounts
11	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Delphi	Loan processing software which accumalates inputted information from a loan application and verification and creates closing documents
11	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Wellsnet/Bonds Receivable	Provides the trustee account balances and statements. Pulls information from the WellsFargo as well as the mortgage accounting and merges the two to faciliate the reconciliation.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 15 and 10 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
11	506	State Radio Communications	Seatol (Statewide Radio)	This application is used for 9-1-1 mapping services. Auditor's note: This system is used to provide locations for 911 calls.
11	770	Water Commission	Water Permit DBMS	Provides facilities to manage Water Permit data. This system has been integrated into a variety of activities relevant to the management of North Dakota's water permit system including the management of Water Use, the management and development of legal
10	110	Office of Management and Budget	Classification/Reclassification Log (Central Personnel)	Tracks all position classification and reclassification request forms
10	125	Office of the Attorney General	Legal Mail Tracking	The Mail Tracking application manages correspondence that is received at the Attorney General's Office and addressed to the Attorney General specifically or to the Attorney General's office overall. The system tracks who sent the correspondence, the subje
10	125	Office of the Attorney General	Sex Offender Registration	Tracks the registry information on sex offenders
10	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Cafeteria Plan Administration software	This software package is used to account for all FlexComp plan activity, such as recording contributions, processing claimes, issuing reimburesement checks and reporting participant account activity. The Cafeteria Plan Administration software is the reco
10	301	Department of Health	Vital Receipts	This application is used to enter the fees received for certificate requests. The totals are used for reconciling the daily deposits.
10	414	Office of the Securities Commissioner	Securities Enforcement Program	Maintains and records information about ongoing and closed investigations initiated by this office.
10	414	Office of the Securities Commissioner	Securities Program	The application serves as the register of registrations and approvals of securities, preneed funeral contracts, franchises, dealers, agents and investment advisers as requried by statute.
Number of Applications Between 15 and 10 years of age:			71	

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 10 and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
9	112	Information Technology Dept	Helpdesk Expert Automation Tool (HEAT)	HEAT- Helpdesk Expert Automation Tool) HEAT is an on-line problem tracking system that they use for problems reported by customers. The support center has 5 people that log problems.
9	112	Information Technology Dept	Customer Information System	This application contains fixed asset records and telecommunications information. Customers do not have access to this application. A lot of the telecommunications equipment is located outside of the capitol.
9	190	Retirement and Investment Office	Great Plains Dynamics	We utilize the general ledger module of Great Plains Dynamics to account for all financial data, in summary form, of TFFR, SIB and RIO. Detailed financial information is gathered from TI6000, SAMIS, and Northern Passport and totals are posted to the gene
9	325	Department of Human Services	Automated Regional Information System (ARIS)	The Automated Regional Information System (ARIS) is an accounts receivable system which tracks the staff providing services and basic demographic information and services received by clients. It bills clients and third party payers. Regular reports cons
9	325	Department of Human Services	Achieving Support Systems Integration Through Services & Technology (ASSIST)	ASSIST is the automation portion of DD Case Management that addresses supports coordinated through the Department of Human Service's Developmental Disabilities Division. ASSIST design and development efforts have focused on common service coordination of
9	770	Water Commission	Administrative Library Inventory DBMS	Provides facilities to manage the agency's internal library resources. This system also includes fixed assets.
9	770	Water Commission	Precipitation DBMS	Provides facilities to manage data that is generated from the Atmospheric Resource Board rain gauge network. Includes Station information, precipitation data, and hail occurrence data.
9	801	Department of Transportation	DL Accounting & Scheduling	Drivers License Accounting & Scheduling. Accessed by Drivers License & Traffic Safety staff.
8	110	Office of Management and Budget	Safety/Security (Facilities Management)	This application creates lists of individuals needing assistance during emergencies, designated exits, and emergency contact persons for the Capitol Complex. Create in MS Word
8	112	Information Technology Dept	4-D (Division of Independent Study)	Database of customer (students) records.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between [illegible] and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
8	125	Office of the Attorney General	AFIS	Automatic Fingerprint Identification System This system allows fingerprints to be scanned in and compared against a database in Minnesota. Information from the Live scan units is transmitted into the NIST server where it creates a transaction to the AF
8	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Oil and Gas Tax	Oil and Gas Tax Certification- Excel Spreadsheets to certify collections to the State Treasurer each month.
8	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Corporate Income Tax Audit	This application contains Lotus spreadsheets used to calculate audits.
8	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Sales Tax Audit	This application contains Lotus spreadsheets used to calculate audits.
8	140	Administrative Hearings Office	Case Management System	The case management system keeps track of certain activities on requests for administrative law judge services received by the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The case management system previously being developed by Vision Technology has been di
8	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Employee Retirement 5 (ER5)	This system contains the programs necessary to interface information from central payroll with the FlexComp program. The ER5 FlexComp system is used to obtain information from the Central Payroll system regarding employee payroll deductions for medical a
8	201	Department of Public Instruction	Open Enrollment System	Students enrolling outside their district of residence.
8	201	Department of Public Instruction	School System & Plant - Fall reports	District and School information The information is collected into the system and the schools submit their reports on the system.
8	301	Department of Health	Abstracts (Access)	front end that transmits into OMB system - like an accouts payable systey. This is an Access database that was developed to interface with the OMB SAMIS system. Daily transactions are upload
8	325	Department of Human Services	Comprehensive Child Welfare Information and Payments System (CCWIPS)	CCWIPS is a statewide "case management" system for the foster care and adoption programs in North Dakota. It automates the day to day functionality that foster care social workers, and regional supervisors, follow in working with foster children. The adop

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 10 and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
8	325	Department of Human Services	Contracts System	The contract system is a mainframe application used Department-wide to track proposals to procure (PTPs). A proposal to procure is an electronic document that captures specific information surrounding proposed contracts that program administrators are pl
8	325	Department of Human Services	Personnel Management Information System (PMIS)	The Personnel Management Information System was developed to maintain a current data base of the Department of Human Services' employees and positions. Information in PMIS includes an employee master record; a history of employees' salary changes and o
8	380	Job Service North Dakota	Great Plains	Trust fund accounting and training particpants payroll. The Great Plains software is used for two accounting purposes. First, it is used for General ledger accounting for our agency trust funds...Pension trust Fund, Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, OASI
8	380	Job Service North Dakota	Budget database	Internal budget control for all Agency resources, except trust funds.
8	406	Office of the Labor Commissioner	Wage & Hour Database	This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding claims for unpaid wages handled by the department's Wage & Hour Division.
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	SLND WEB System	eCommerce SLND Web based system

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between [illegible] and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Bond Registrar	Bond Registrar system for Investments/Trust dept. Maintains listing of register holders of bond issues. Also tracks transfer of ownership on bond issues.-- More for larger companies.--Tracking ownership for all owners/investors in registrar bonds. Also
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	IRS Reporting	IRS reporting of 1099 reporting. Handles MISC 1099 to give to IRS
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Sendaro	Asset and Liability management simulation model
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Bond Pro	Cashed savings bond reporting. Reports the cashing of bonds electronically to Federal Reserve
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Account Processor Plus/Account Processor Plus Laser (APPPLUS)	Signature card system
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Accounts Payable	Accounts payable system used by BND Comptroller
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Payroll/Human Resources	BND's payroll system
8	471	Bank of North Dakota	Metafile	Used for storage/retrieval of reports and image documents. This is an imaging system.
8	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	AOD (Application Oriented Design)	Administers LIHTC (Low Income Housing Tax Credit) funding
8	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	DLS (Dynamic Loan System)	Agencys loan servicing software
8	475	North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association	dbc Flour SMART	This application is the primary accounting program for sales, production & shipping for Mill and Elevator. It runs under SCO Unix.
8	475	North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association	FAS (Fixed Asset System)	This application keeps track of all fixed assets for Mill and Elevator.
8	475	North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association	Great Plains Dynamics Payroll	This application is used by Mill and Elevator to process payroll.
8	512	Division of Emergency Management	Great Plains Dynamic	The Great Plains Dynamics Application is an accounting system software for the Hazardous Chemical Fee System to track payments into the fee system and to generate payments to County Local Emergency Planning Committees based on state law.
8	540	Office of the Adjutant General	Fixed Assets	Used to keep track of all fixed assets.
8	720	Game and Fish Department	POS License Sale System	This system is used to issue licenses throughout the Game and Fish headquarters office.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 10 and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
8	750	Department of Parks and Recreation	Campground Reservations	This application is used to process campground reservations & fees.
8	770	Water Commission	Dams & Drains DBMS	Provides facilities to manage Dams, drains, wetlands, soveriegn lands for regulatory purposes.
8	801	Department of Transportation	CADD (Computer Aided Drafting and Design)	Computer Aided Drafting and Design
8	801	Department of Transportation	Human Resources Job Announcement System	Tracks NDDOT Job Announcements and Hiring statistics. Accessed by Human Resource staff.
7	110	Office of Management and Budget	SIBR Statewide Integrated Budgeting and Reporting System	Maintain budgets for all state agencies
7	110	Office of Management and Budget	Key Inventory (Facilities Management)	This application lists all keys checked out to individuals located on the complex. Also lists inventory of keys on hand. This is a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet
7	125	Office of the Attorney General	Intelligence System	This system allows law enforcement to gather intelligence information on crimes, subjects, vehicles, locations and organizations. It gives them the opportunity to search on various criteria to see subjects, crimes, etc. that fit certain selections.
7	125	Office of the Attorney General	States Attorney System	The State's Attorney System is a system for state's attorneys to track all types of cases. It provides a tickler system to generate a daily report of special events within the office. The Attorney General's office calls this SAMS. In Grand Forks where
7	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Telecommunications Tax	This application is a Microsoft Access system used to track Telecommunications taxes.
7	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Renter Refund System	This application used MS Access to process rent refund claims for renters who are 65 years of age and older.
7	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Coal Severance Tax	Excel Spreadsheets used to track Coal Severance Tax reporting.
7	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Coal Conversion Tax	Excel Spreadsheets used to track Coal Conversion Tax reporting.
7	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Poperty Tax Levy Audit	MS Access databases used to audit property tax levies by County Assessors.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between [illegible] and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
7	190	Retirement and Investment Office	VisualInfo Document Imaging System	VisualInfo has facilities for scanning, storing, viewing, and printing documents. We keep various forms and documentation for members and employers.
7	201	Department of Public Instruction	Vehicle Inventory	Inventory of school transportation. This is an inventory of buses for reporting purposes. This system is a collection kept in a flat file for reporting purposes.
7	201	Department of Public Instruction	Foundation Aid	Distribution of state funds to schools
7	253	School for the Blind	Vision	Keeps track of the visually impaired in the state of North Dakota.
7	253	School for the Blind	Talking Book	Keeps track of people and talking book machines. What machines individuals or schools have.
7	253	School for the Blind	Services	This tracks the services that School for the blind supplies to individuals.
7	253	School for the Blind	IPAT (Inter Agency for Adaptive Technology)	Keeps track of IPAT Loan Library which is equipment loaned out through the IPAT project.
7	301	Department of Health	Cancer Registry	This application is used to collect all cancer related data from clinics, hospitals, and labratories in the state for the health department to maintain a registry.
7	325	Department of Human Services	Cash Management	This is the appilcation used by DHS for federal drawdowns.
7	406	Office of the Labor Commissioner	Equal Employment Opportunity Database	This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding employment discrimination charges handled by the department's Human Rights Division.
7	471	Bank of North Dakota	One Point	Database that tracks loan underwriting expections and on going requirements. This tracks all applications of loans, committed or not.
7	504	Highway Patrol	HP Inventory	Tracks locations, prices and special information dealing with inventory.
7	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Crime Victims System	Tracks victims of crime and federal funds paid for compensation to victims.
7	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Parole Board System	System that determines which inmates go to the parole board for review.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 10 and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
7	709	Council on the Arts	Database Management System	The most significant application is a Microsoft Access database used for grant administration, mailing list information, and expenditure tracking system. It contains mailing list and vendor information, information on the grants issued to local entities a
7	801	Department of Transportation	Aerial Photo Index	Tracks aerial photography.
7	801	Department of Transportation	Department of Transportation Expro Files Upload	Department of Transportation Expro Files Upload
7	801	Department of Transportation	ArcView and ArcInfo	Used in base map creation. Accessed by department engineering staff.
7	801	Department of Transportation	P&PD Programming	Used to create programming scenarios for DOT.
7	801	Department of Transportation	Road Reporting System	Web-based reporting of road conditions. Accessed by the public and state agencies.
7	801	Department of Transportation	PONTIS (Bridge Management Tool)	Bridge Management Tool. Accessed by Bridge Division.
7	801	Department of Transportation	Digital Drivers License System (DDLS)	Digital Drivers License System. Used to issue drivers licenses, permits, and ID cards. Accessed by Drivers License & Traffic Safety staff.
6	110	Office of Management and Budget	Training (Central Personnel)	Tracks the number of state employees enrolled in training courses, and the number of courses and sessions
6	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Cash Bonds	Microsoft Access database used to track cash bonds received by the department.
6	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Employee Retirement	This system contains all the applications and databases necessary to administer the retirement programs. This includes demographic information, retirement account information, benefit calculations, beneficiaries, service credit, etc.
6	226	Land Department	SLIMS (State Land Infomation Management System)	Suite of applications with common underpinnings which provides tools for management of Land Department surface, minerals, unclaimed property and financial needs. The goal is to provide quick and easy access to Land Department data, automate otherwise time
6	301	Department of Health	North Dakota Immunization Information System (NDIIS)	Statewide Immunization Registry that records, tracks and reports all immunization information. Primarily used for childhood immunization, but also records any adult immunizations.

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications Between 10 and 5 Years of Age

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
6	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Company Licensing	Receiving, processing, issuing & maintaining documents & securities related to the licensing of insurance companies & other related entities subject to our jurisdiction.
6	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Deposit System	Receiving, recording & verifying the monies received by the Insurance Department is done using this application.
6	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Agent Licensing & Continuing Education	This application is used for receiving, processing, issuing & maintaining documents related to the licensing of agents, agencies, brokers & consultants and approving, recording & documenting con. ed. sponsors, courses & agent compliance with con. ed. requ
6	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Boiler & Anhydrous Ammonia Inspection Programs	This application helps to maintain boiler and anhydrous ammonia inspection information.
6	471	Bank of North Dakota	WireNext(FEDPLUS)	Wire transfer system used by Bank operations. Handles requests to send wire transfers.
6	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	VAM (Visual Account Mate)	Accounting general ledger software
6	475	North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association	dbc Grain SMART	This application is Mill and Elevator's accounting program that handles the purchase, delivery, storage and pricing or our raw materials.
6	602	ND Department of Agriculture	Dairy	Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. This application is used for milk quality reports, farm inspections, plant inspections, and hauler/sampler inspections.
6	602	ND Department of Agriculture	Registration	Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. This application is used to register pesticides, fertilizers, feeds, pet foods, livestock medicines, feed retailer licenses, feed manufacturing licenses, fertilizer distributor licenses, anhydrious ammonia licenses, f
6	701	State Historical Society	Anthology	It tracks museum store sales and inventory
6	801	Department of Transportation	Urban Programming	Used to create programming scenarios for DOT
6	801	Department of Transportation	Single State Registration System	Single State Registration System. Accessed by Motor Vehicle Division staff.
Number of Applications Between 10 and 5 years of age:			94	

Source: State Information Technology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
5	110	Office of Management and Budget	Job Announcement (Central Personnel)	Posts all job openings to web site and distributes announcements via list server - System ID CP 4
5	110	Office of Management and Budget	Procurement System	A system for facilitating the procurement process for state agencies. Maintains a data base of qualified vendors, a commodity identification system, interactive agency requisition completion and submission by agencies, bid development and processing, bi
5	110	Office of Management and Budget	Capital Project Planning	This application is a series of spreadsheets compiled to moniter, track, and propose capital projects of all state agencies.
5	110	Office of Management and Budget	Capitol Improvement Requests (Facilities Management)	This application is a series of Word documents summarizing each individual capital improvement request.
5	112	Information Technology Dept	TopClass (Division of Independent Study)	Database of customer (student) course material.
5	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Fed/State Income Tax Electronic Filing System	Retrieve and Process Electronically Filed Individual Income Tax Returns.
5	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Validation System	The Validation system stamps returns and payments with a document locator number and batches returns in groups of 100 to prepare them for data entry.
5	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Accounting System	The Accounting System is a Great Plains accounting system that accumulates tax return receipts information from the validation system and ACH transactions from the main frame. This system maintains accounting journal and ledger entries of tax revenue. S
5	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Income Tax Refund Abstract Tracking Program	MS Access database to keep track of refunds issued and their check numbers. This system aids in determining the status of a refund when a taxpayer inquires about it.
5	140	Administrative Hearings Office	Billing System	The Office of Administrative Hearings bills its client agencies using a time and billing system, custom-developed for OAH by Vision Technology Inc. OAH is also able to use the database to generate administrative law judge (ALJ) time management reports fo
5	201	Department of Public Instruction	Dual Credit System	Tracks Dual Credit Enrollment. Dual credit is educational credit
5	215	North Dakota University System	North Dakota Indian Scholarship Program	ACCESS database for input of North Dakota Indian Scholarship Applications

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
5	270	Vocational & Tech Education	Central Data Base	We have an instructor/school database that is broken down by service area. Each service area maintains their own instructor contact information and, sometimes, teaching certification information within the database.
5	313	Veterans Home	Long Term Care	This application is used to keep track of the medical records for all patients.
5	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Policy Filings	Reviewing & approving on a prior approval basis the policies, forms, and rates that insurance companies use in the state.
5	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Premium Tax	Collection & auditing of the premium tax obligations.
5	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	State Electronic Rate and Form Filing System	This application is an electronic system for the filing of policies, forms and rates.
5	406	Office of the Labor Commissioner	Fixed Assets Database	This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding the department's fixed assets.
5	504	Highway Patrol	NDHP Case File Management	This system tracks all contacts made by our troopers, through warning tickets and case/incidents. We are now using this system in the cars through mobile data. We have also added a citation module to this app. For tracking all citations issued by the HP.
5	504	Highway Patrol	NDHP Daily Activites	This system tracks overtime hours for payroll purposes, mileage for DOT, leave time and various activites that the Highway Patrol does.
5	504	Highway Patrol	NDHP Receipts	Point-of-sale system that tracks, calcuates and deposits dollars on the sale of Oversize permits.
5	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	DOCSTARS	Parole and probation subject management system, this is the primary system for parole and probation case management and fees billing.
5	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Macola	Manufacturing cost-accounting software used in day to day operations for Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Fixed Assest, Order entry, Inventory Management, Bill of Materials, General Ledger and Production Order Processing.
5	602	ND Department of Agriculture	Ag Mediation	Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. The AMS computer system keeps track of all clients that AMS negotiators are working with. It keeps track of how many cases per client, what type of case, and the hours spent working with the client. It also keeps tr

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
5	602	ND Department of Agriculture	Certify	Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. Certify is being used to keep track of the state's inventory of nontraditional livestock and domestic elk. Movement, disease status and current ownership can be monitored. Certify can also be used for Disease Certi
5	801	Department of Transportation	Fleet Management	Records costs and usage of equipment. Accessed by Districts, Fleet Services, and Maintenance Division.
4	101	Office of the Governor	Civic Tracker	This is a pre-written windows application purchased for correspondence tracking. A Microsoft Access database file holds the Civic Tracker application.
4	110	Office of Management and Budget	WinPak (Facilities Management)	This application is a card access system which allows computerized control over entry into any area that can be secured with a lock and key.
4	125	Office of the Attorney General	Alcohol/Tobacco/gaming Licensing	Licensing of alcoholic beverage retailers; wholesale and retail tobacco dealers; transient merchants; coin-operated amusement devices operators, lessors, and distributors; fairboards; polygraph operators; charitable gaming operators; gaming manufacturers
4	125	Office of the Attorney General	Criminal History File	This system contains all fingerprint cards and the prosecution and disposition information for each arrest. States attorneys and courts get direct access into the system to do record checks. Other law enforcement agencies use teletype equipment to send
4	125	Office of the Attorney General	Protection and Restraining Orders	The protection order system is a system provided to law enforcement for the collection of currant protection and restraining orders. It is maintained strictly through teletype entries coming through state radio.
4	125	Office of the Attorney General	Warrants	The warrant system contains information about current arrest warrants. It is maintained strictly through teletype entries coming through state radio. Transactions are transmitted to the Attorney General's office from State Radio where they are processed
4	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Sales Tax WebFile System	Taxpayers file Sales Tax Returns on the Internet. The applications is hosted by Frank Solutions Inc. The Webfile System allows businesses (taxpayers) with an option of filing state sales tax returns (Form S1 and S2) over the internet. The taxpayer then

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
4	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Withholding TeleFile	Taxfilers file Tax Returns through the telephone. This system is not used to file personal income tax returns. This system is used by businesses to file their withholding taxes. If they do want to use the Tele-file than they can just send in a paper re
4	190	Retirement and Investment Office	Callan PEP for Windows (Performance Evaluation Program)	Callan Associates is the investment consultant for the State Investment Board.This application has no real dollars involved. The quarterly return information is received from the investment groups and is downloaded to this application. It is a historica
4	192	Public Employees Retirement System	Employee Retirment 66 (ER66)	This system contains the database and applications necessary to administer the deferred compensation program. This includes demographic information, level of participation, provider info, etc.
4	201	Department of Public Instruction	Special Ed Child Information System (SPECIS System)	Special Education Child Information System
4	201	Department of Public Instruction	Online Reporting System (ORS System)	On-line Reporting System includes these programs: Teacher Compensation, School Personnel, School Fall Reports and LEP.
4	313	Veterans Home	Great Plains Accounting	This application handles all resident bank accounts. Also used for clearing account and donation account. Also lists the money market fund.
4	321	Department of Veterans Affairs	Hardship Grant Program	Tracks grant recipients and payments to vendors.
4	321	Department of Veterans Affairs	Veterans Aid Loan Program	Calculates and records loan payments.
4	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Fire and Tornado Fund	This application is a State program insuring property for state agencies and political subdivisions.
4	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Inquiry, Complaint, Investigation & Fraud System	This application receives & responds to all initial consumer calls and walk-ins to the department looking for information or guidance; investigate and resolve complaints brought by consumers against companies or agents; and investigate alleged violations
4	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Unsatisfied Judgment Fund (UJF)	This application processes requests for payment and recoveries from and for the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.
4	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Bonding Fund	State program providing a bond for each state agency.
4	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Fire District Program	Auditing and distribution of monies on an annual basis designated to go to fire districts for their operations.

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
4	406	Office of the Labor Commissioner	Housing Discrimination Database	This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding housing discrimination charges handled by the department's Human Rights Division.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Contact 2000	Logs contacts between staff and public and industry.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Exam Hand	Calculates a grain storage facility's financial heath. Calculates capacity and inventory and records contracts.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Case Management	Docketing system for decisions placed before the Commission. Receipting system for funds received including U S Government fund reimbursement, utility valuation fund, and other miscellaneous administrative fees.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Grain 99	Maintains Grain Warehouse, Federal Grain Facilities, Roving Grain Buyers, and Roving Hay Buyers.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Licenses	Maintains Licenses for Auctioneers and Auction Clerks.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Mail List	Manages name, address, and e-mail address for distribution of commission notices and orders.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Reclamation	Manages correspondence, coal mining permits and reclamation bonds for the states active and reclaimed coal mines.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Testing Safety	Records results of the Gas Pipeline Safety Inspection program.
4	408	Public Service Commission	Weights and Measures	Maintains the inspection records for weighing and measuring devices in ND. This application Includes inspection fees receivable.
4	471	Bank of North Dakota	PaceLoan	Used by Investments/Trust to track Pace loans. Partnership and assisting community expansion. State and city buy part of loan and keeps track of escrow payments for each loan.
4	471	Bank of North Dakota	Cash Management/WEBaccess	System utilized for distributing and enables customers to access account information remotely
4	485	Workers Compensation Bureau	Claims Management System (CMS)	Claims Management System, use for the processing and adjudication of claims
4	485	Workers Compensation Bureau	Filenet/Workmanager	Application that allows for the integration of Filenet images to CMS

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
4	485	Workers Compensation Bureau	Policy Holder Services System (PICS)	Policy Holder Services system. Used for billing and collections of employer premiums.
4	504	Highway Patrol	Law Enforcement Training Academy (LETA) System	Tracks courses, facilities, students, and grades at the training academy. LETA stand for the (Law Enforcement Training Academy).
4	504	Highway Patrol	Premier Mobile Data Terminals (MDT)	Premier MDT (Mobile Data Terminals) allows car-to-car messaging, vehicle registration checks, and NCIC checks. This system is owned in conjuction with state radio.
4	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	TAG System	Inmate Management System for both juvenile and adult offenders residing in North Dakota Institutions. The TAG system is a databse of inmate records, i.e. admission, commitment orders/sentence details, housing, classification, discipline, programming, etc
4	701	State Historical Society	ARGUS	Tracks museum collections, gives description and all info pertinent to the artifacts in the Society's museum collection.
4	770	Water Commission	Spatial Coordination DBMS	Provides limited facilities for coordinate conversion between Public Land Survey (township and range) to spatial Longitude and Latitude cordinate data.
4	801	Department of Transportation	Traffic Data Editing and Analysis	Decision support information for road construction (traffic count by vehicle type). Accessed by Planning & Programming Division.
4	801	Department of Transportation	BIAB (Business in a Box)	Policy and Procedures database. Used for storage, retrieval, and updating of policy and procedure documents. Accessed by all department employees.
4	801	Department of Transportation	VIRTIS (Bridge Rating System)	Bridge Rating System Accessed by Bridge Division
3	110	Office of Management and Budget	RiskKey (Risk Management)	Software program that facilitates the automation, tracking inquiry, validation, management, reporting and analysis of tort and workers compensation data on incidents/events, claims and litigation
3	110	Office of Management and Budget	Vendor Badge (Facilities Management)	This application creates vendor badges and contains pictures of vendors working at the Capitol Complex.
3	110	Office of Management and Budget	Digital Records (Facilities Management)	This application is a collection of Digital records/photos of state buildings.
3	112	Information Technology Dept	Web-Based Work Request System	This application tracks all work requests (except development requests) needing to be done for other state agencies. - Note processing environment is web-based.
3	125	Office of the Attorney General	Training Records	This system allows the Training Academy under BCI to collect training records.

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
3	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Data Entry System	Key and key-verify tax returns and payments.
3	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Income Tax Compliance Contact Tracking Program	This application is a MS Access database to track taxpayer contacts for compliance reasons.
3	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)	Individual Income Tax returns are scanned and OCR into EDMS system and Sales Tax returns are scanned into EDMS system.
3	301	Department of Health	Vital Statistics	Provides certified copies of Birth, Death, Fetal Death, Marriage and Divorce Records. They also keep records of abortions but the records contain no identifying information.
3	325	Department of Human Services	Older Blind	Track Visually Impaired Clients for the Regional Vision Specialists, and the services they receive.
3	360	Protection and Advocacy Project	02 Database	Office Suite Database Program used to maintain Non-case and Case data. This data is used to prepare federal reports. The agency is required to provide information to federal agencies funding our program. Information for reports is drawn from the databas
3	471	Bank of North Dakota	Advanced Loans System/Customer Service/Collections	Student Loan Lender System. Handles all student loan functions.
3	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	HDS (Housing and Development Software) (Contract Admin)	Manages funding and compliance of federally-assisted multi-family Section 8 housing programs
3	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Loan Tracking	Tracks agency loans from reservation through origination
3	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Agency Payroll system	Agency Payroll system
3	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	WinHap (MOD Rehab)	Manages funding and compliance of federally-assisted multi-family Section 8 Mod Rehab housing
3	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Crime Victims Tracking	Tracks victims and there status
3	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Case Manger Timelog System	Tracks DJS case manager billable hours to DHS
3	720	Game and Fish Department	Internet License Sales	This system is used to issue licenses over the internet
3	720	Game and Fish Department	Hunter Safety	This system is used to manage information regarding graduates of the hunter safety instruction.
3	750	Department of Parks and Recreation	Cyclic Maintenance	Database to track and manage maintenance, cost, progress and time frames on all facilities.
3	801	Department of Transportation	PACER	Pre-construction activities including pre bid opening, bid opening, and post bid opening details including awarding contracts.

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
3	801	Department of Transportation	Omni Forms	Interoffice Forms. Online forms fill of NDDOT forms via the NDDOT intranet. Accessed by all department employees.
3	801	Department of Transportation	Position Management and Reporting System	Position Management and Reporting System (Human Resource system).
3	801	Department of Transportation	VRTS (Vehicle Registration and Titling System)	Vehicle Registration and Titling System. Accessed by Motor Vehicle employees and privatized branch offices.
3	801	Department of Transportation	Crash Report Image System	Crash Report Imaging System. To be replaced by Filenet in 2002.
3	801	Department of Transportation	MV1- Vehicle Registration Data	Vehicle registration data accessed by non-DOT entities.
3	801	Department of Transportation	CRS (Crash Reporting System)	Crash Reporting System.
2	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Financial Institutions Tax System	Financial Institutions prepare their tax return using a Internet filing program that was developed by Vision Technologies and the information is stored on the Tax Department Server in a MS Access database for review of taxes due, payments, and distributio
2	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Cigarette & Tabacco Tax	Microsoft Access database is used to post and reconcile collections of Cigarette and Tobacco taxes.
2	127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	Alcohol Tax	Microsoft Access database is used to post and reconcile collections of alcohol taxes.
2	201	Department of Public Instruction	School Lunch (Child Nutrition & Food Distribution)	Payments to schools for food served
2	270	Vocational & Tech Education	Local Consolidated Annual Performance (LCAP System)	This is a web enabled database application that is used to collect Vocational "completer" and "concentrator" information from all schools offering vocational programs. This information, including student demographics and student identifiers is used to re
2	301	Department of Health	Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)	Provides a means to create and maintain safe drinking water information and the ability to transfer that data electronically to EPA.
2	301	Department of Health	LITS (Labortory Information Tracking System) Plus	This application manages & reports all the lab testing & related data for the Div. of Microbiology.

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
2	406	Office of the Labor Commissioner	Bill Payment Database	This application is a Microsoft Access database used internally to manage budget expenditures/ appropriations and to serve as an internal control to reconcile budget figures with the state SAMIS system.
2	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Cash Receipts	Track daily cash transactions to the Agency
2	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Maillist	Stores contact information used for Agency Mailings
2	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	Restitution	Reimbursment for Mod Rehab claims paid by the Agency
2	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Inmate Property System	Tracks inmate property inventory
2	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab	Student Education and Scheduling System (SEAS)	Student management system for Youth Corrections
1	110	Office of Management and Budget	Central Supply Inventory (Central Services)	A perpetual inventory system that reports inventory valuation at average cost. System generates billings for sales to customers and transaction history summaries. - System ID CS 1
1	110	Office of Management and Budget	Existing Conditions Drawings (Facilities Management)	This application consists of AutoCad files of Capitol Complex buildings.
1	110	Office of Management and Budget	Work Request System (msWeb) Facilities Mgnment	This application is part of the maintenance management system. It allows Facility Management to have work reqeusts entered from agencies through an Internet browser. Facility Management has a license for this that effectively covers all state agencies.
1	110	Office of Management and Budget	Metasys (Facilities Management)	1)This application is a building automation system. 2) Building Automation - TrendingIt allow the control of heating, HVAC and other building equipment. This application is an archive of analog values including space and systems temperatures, boiler ste
1	110	Office of Management and Budget	Maintenance Management System (Facilities Management)	This application is a maintenance management system. It allows Facility Management to store and track maintenance information. Facility Management has five client licenses. Created in MS2000
1	125	Office of the Attorney General	Legal Workload Tracking	The Attorney Work Load Tracking system was installed to keep track of daily, monthly and yearly assignments entered in by the attorneys and paralegal. It prints out daily workloads for each individual attorney or paralegal. The system records and tracks d

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
1	201	Department of Public Instruction	Commodity Distribution	Food distribution system to schools, centers, camps & reservations.
1	201	Department of Public Instruction	Adult Education System	Adult Education and GED Certificates
1	215	North Dakota University System	Technology Occupations Student Loan Program	"Information is maintained in an ACCESS database. The intent of this program is to reduce student loan indebtedness for individuals who have graduated in a technology related field, completed an internship with a business located in North Dakota, and b
1	215	North Dakota University System	Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program	Information is maintained in an ACCESS database. The intent of this program is to reduce a student's loan indebtedness for individuals teaching in North Dakota at grade levels and/or in content areas identified by the Department of Public Instruction a
1	215	North Dakota University System	Teacher Retraining Scholarship	Information is maintained in an ACCESS database. The intent of this program is to encourage elementary/secondary interim emergency license holders to complete an approved North Dakota Education Standards and Practices Board (ESPB) Plan of Study to qual
1	253	School for the Blind	Peachtree	Accounting System- used for internal store for supplies for the blind--
1	301	Department of Health	Automated Survey Processing Environment (ASPEN)	Application is used by Health Facilities Surveyors for all aspects of state and federal survey certification.
1	325	Department of Human Services	Vision	This system determines eligibiity and benefit levels for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and determines eligibility for Medicaid for all children and family coverage types (including the de-linked TANF caseload). Vision interfa
1	325	Department of Human Services	Parent Aid System	Data is entered each month by each County that provides Parent Aide Services for each family served. The data includes marital status of the parent, race of the parent, number of children in the family, whether there were any new reports of child abuse a
1	380	Job Service North Dakota	Job Placement and Job Training	Job Placement is the finding of a job for an applicant. Job Training is procuring training for an applicant to make them more likely to obtain employment.

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Applications 5 years in Age or Less

Age in Years	Department		Application Name	Description
1	413	Dept of Financial Institutions	Automated Department Records	The automated system will allow users to maintain, inquire and report information on entities the department regulates and licenses.
1	485	Workers Compensation Bureau	OCF Online Claim Filing System	Online Claim Filing System
1	601	Department of Commerce	Fixed Assets	(EDF) Used to keep track of all fixed assets.
1	601	Department of Commerce	DataMine	(DOC) The database application is currently a combination of databases that contain information on companies, people, available buildings, industrial parks, communities, states, client and project tracking and consultants. It helps provide requested info
1	616	State Seed Department	Business Application-SSAS	The seed department uses a custom business application which does: seed lab, diagnostic lab, field inspection of field seeds, field inspection of potatoes, potato grade inspection, potato winter test, field seed final certification, royalty and mailing l
1	801	Department of Transportation	NCATS (Non Capitalized Asset Tracking System)	Tracks equipment less than $5000. Developed this since the GASB guidelines.
1	801	Department of Transportation	Box Culvert Design Programs and other Fortran Bridge Development Tools	Box Culvert Design Programs and other Fortran Bridge Development Tools. Accessed by Bridge Division. Engineers use this application to help in designing.
1	801	Department of Transportation	Drivers License Automated Testing	Drivers License Automated Testing. Accessed by Drivers License and the Public.
Number of Applications 5 years in age or less:			134	

Source: State Information Techology Systems Risk Assessment, May 2002

Funded Through Cross-Over	Agency	Project	Total Project Cost	Comments
N	Department of Human Services	MMIS Rewrite Phase II	$29,188,859.00	
Y	ND University System	Technology Pool	$21,924,083.00	Funded at $950,000 less than the original request due to the removal of the Learning Management System.
Approved	Tax Department	Integrated Tax Department System	$12,625,000.00	To a maximum of $14,000,000.00
Y	Information Technology Department	Mainframe Migration	$6,000,000.00	
Y	Information Technology Department	Mobile Communications	$4,957,923.00	
N	Legislative Assembly	Applications Replacement	$4,200,000.00	
Reduced	CJIS	CJIS Support Services	$2,700,000.00	Budget reduced by $318,910.00 which correlates with the general fund request.
Y	Bank of North Dakota	Strategic Initiatives	$2,127,687.00	
Y	Secretary of State	Central Voter File	$1,000,000.00	
Y	Department of Health	WIC	$835,882.00	
Y	Department of Public Instruction	Spec. Ed. IEP	$700,000.00	
Y	Department of Health	HAN	$683,484.00	
Y	Office of Management and Budget	ConnectND - Additional Modules	$600,000.00	
Y	Department of Transportation	Pavement Mgmt	$559,000.00	
Y	Job Service North Dakota	UI Modernization Act	$525,000.00	
Y	Workforce Safety and Insurance	Enhanced Web Based Applications	$450,000.00	
Y	Department of Health	DREAMS	$417,000.00	
Y	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	ITAG	$411,650.00	
Y	Department of Transportation	RIMS	$397,918.00	
N	Department of Human Services	HIPAA Compliance	$319,000.00	Required if HIPAA Rewrite project is not funded. Was not included in the original appropriation and the amendment did not add it in.
N	Secretary of State	AS400 Migration	$250,000.00	

Funded Through Cross-Over	Agency	Project	Total Project Cost	Comments
Y	Bank of North Dakota	Core Banking	$240,594.00	
Y	Department of Agriculture	Nat. Animal ID System	$235,000.00	
Y	Judicial Branch	Enhanced Records Mgmt.	$225,000.00	
N	Highway Patrol	Case Management	$200,000.00	
Y	Highway Patrol	Wireless Field Reporting	$200,000.00	
Y	Secretary of State	FileNet	$199,615.00	
Y	Department of Transportation	CVISN	$166,500.00	
Y	Department of Transportation	Priority System Rewrite	$156,600.00	
Y	Judicial Branch	Interactive Television	$155,000.00	
Y	Workforce Safety and Insurance	Disaster Recovery Hotsite	$120,000.00	
Y	Parks and Recreation Department	Campground Reservation System	$110,000.00	
Y	Department of Transportation	TDEA Rewrite w/Wim data	$108,000.00	
Y	Judicial Branch	Digital Audio Recording	$103,677.00	
Y	Information Technology Department	GIS - Support Operations & Expansion	$100,000.00	
Y	Judicial Branch	Case Management Systems Review	$100,000.00	
Y	Legislative Assembly	Monitor System Replacement	$100,000.00	
Y*	State Auditors Office	IT Security Testing	$100,000.00	Added by the House
Y	Judicial Branch	Continuity Planning	$75,000.00	
Y	Workforce Safety and Insurance	Centralized EDI Process for Medical Billing	$75,000.00	
Y	Secretary of State	FileNet to County Recorders for CIS	$58,231.00	
Y	Historical Society	Security Access Replacement	$56,000.00	
Y	Game and Fish Department	Field Office Network Project	$50,000.00	
Y*	Office of Managemnt and Budget	Procurement Website	$50,000.00	Added by the Senate
Y	Public Employees Retirement System	NDPublic Employees Retirement System Online Services	$47,632.00	
Y	Public Employees Retirement System	EDMS Workflow	$35,000.00	
Y	Department of Financial Institutions	EDMS	$31,475.00	

Funded Through Cross-Over	Agency	Project	Total Project Cost	Comments
Y	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	SERFF Interface	$27,840.00	
Y	Workforce Safety and Insurance	Data Warehouse	$25,000.00	
Y	Department of Agriculture	Electronic Health Certificates	$20,000.00	
Y	Department of Agriculture	ShopND.com	$20,000.00	
Y	Secretary of State	Automatic Clearing House	$20,000.00	
Y	Department of Agriculture	Website Development	$15,000.00	
Y	Public Employees Retirement System	Proposed Legislation	$14,016.00	
Y	Council on the Arts	Online Software	$11,500.00	
Y	Historical Society	Past Perfect Collections Software	$9,000.00	
Y	Office of the Insurance Commissioner	Imaging	$8,640.00	
Y	Department of Agriculture	GIS Infrastructure	$7,350.00	
Y	Department of Agriculture	Private Practioners Portal	$7,200.00	
Y	Public Employees Retirement System	Public Employees Retirement System	$6,000.00	
Y	Office of Administrative Hearings	ISYS	$5,000.00	

Key

N = Based on amendments and verified by OMB.

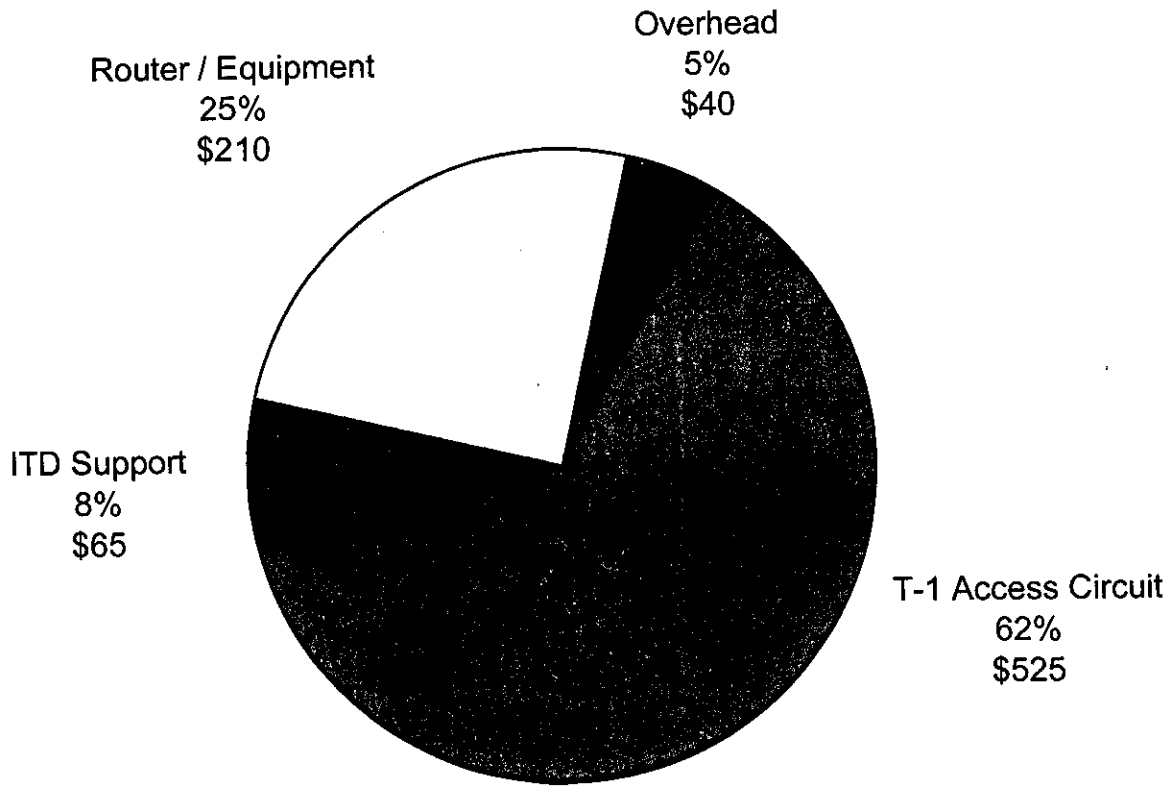
Y = Amendment to the appropriation did not reference this IT project. OMB indicates money is still available.

Y* = Added to the appropriation bill by amendment and verified by OMB.

T-1 CONNECTION 2005-07

STATE AGENCIES

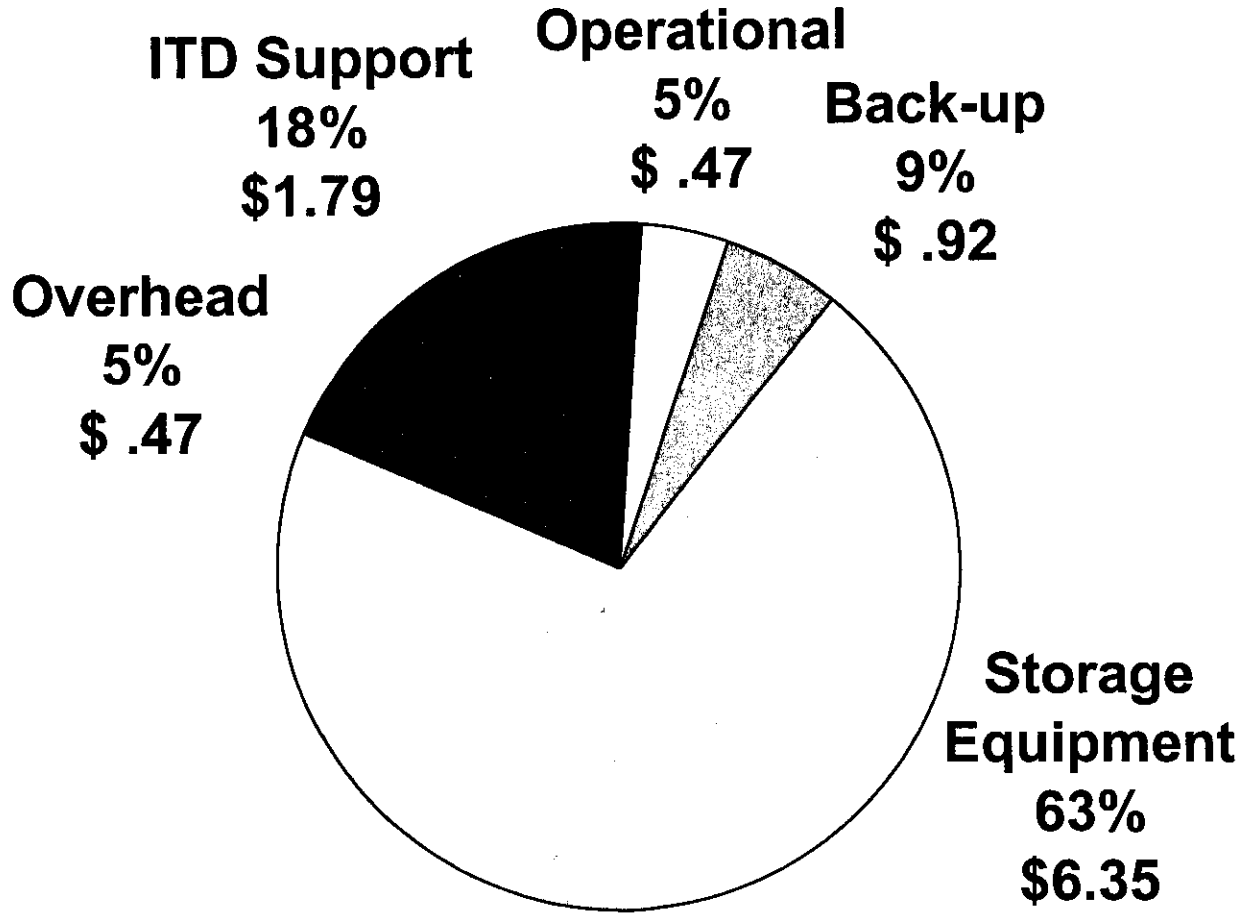
$840 / Month - ATM



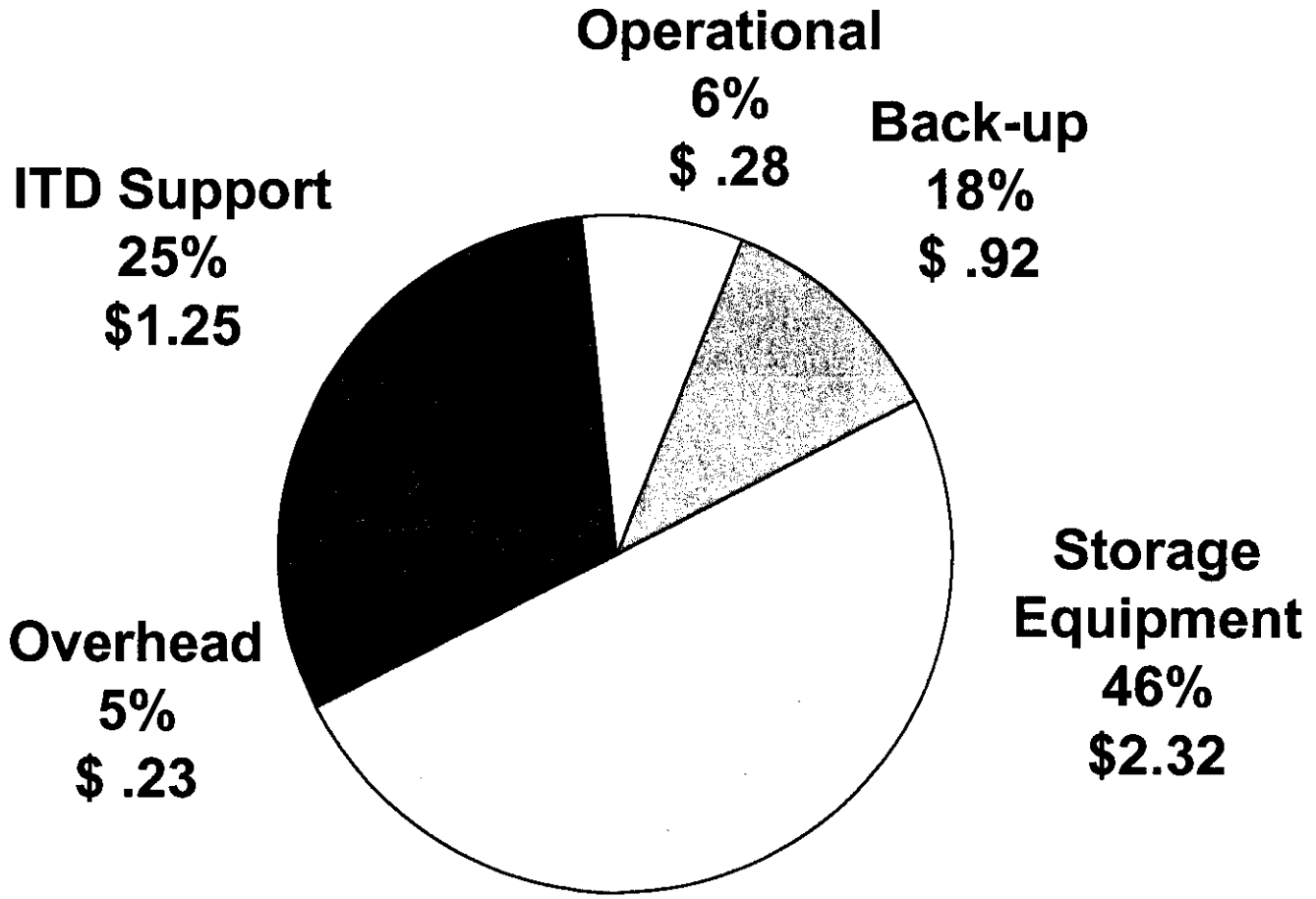
ITD Disk Storage Services – March 2005

Characteristics	Platinum Est. $20 / GB Future Service	Gold $10 / GB	Silver $5 / GB	Bronze $1 / GB	Custom Actual Cost Pilot Project
Annual Downtime Objective	0 hours	< 5 hours	< 80 hours	< 200 hours	< 200 hours
Minor Data Lost Recovery Time	< 2 hours	< 2 hours	< 4 hours	< 16 hours	< 16 hours
System/Component Loss Recovery Objective	0 hours	< 4 hours	< 12 hours	< 14 days	< 14 days
Site Loss Recovery Objective	0 hours	< 24 hours	< 48 hours	< 14 days	< 14 days
Data Snapshot	Every 2 hours	Daily	No	No	No
Data Mirrors	Daily	Daily	Daily	No	No
Remote Replication	Continuous	Continuous	Daily	No	No
Backup Strategy	Weekly full backup; daily incremental backup	Weekly full backup; daily incremental backup	Weekly full backup; daily incremental backup	Weekly full backup	Managed by Agency
Off-Site Tape Duplication	Yes (daily)	Yes (daily)	Yes (weekly)	Yes (weekly)	Managed by Agency
Vendor Service Response	24x7	24x7	8-5 M-F	No	No
Data Storage Management	ITD	ITD	ITD	ITD	Agency

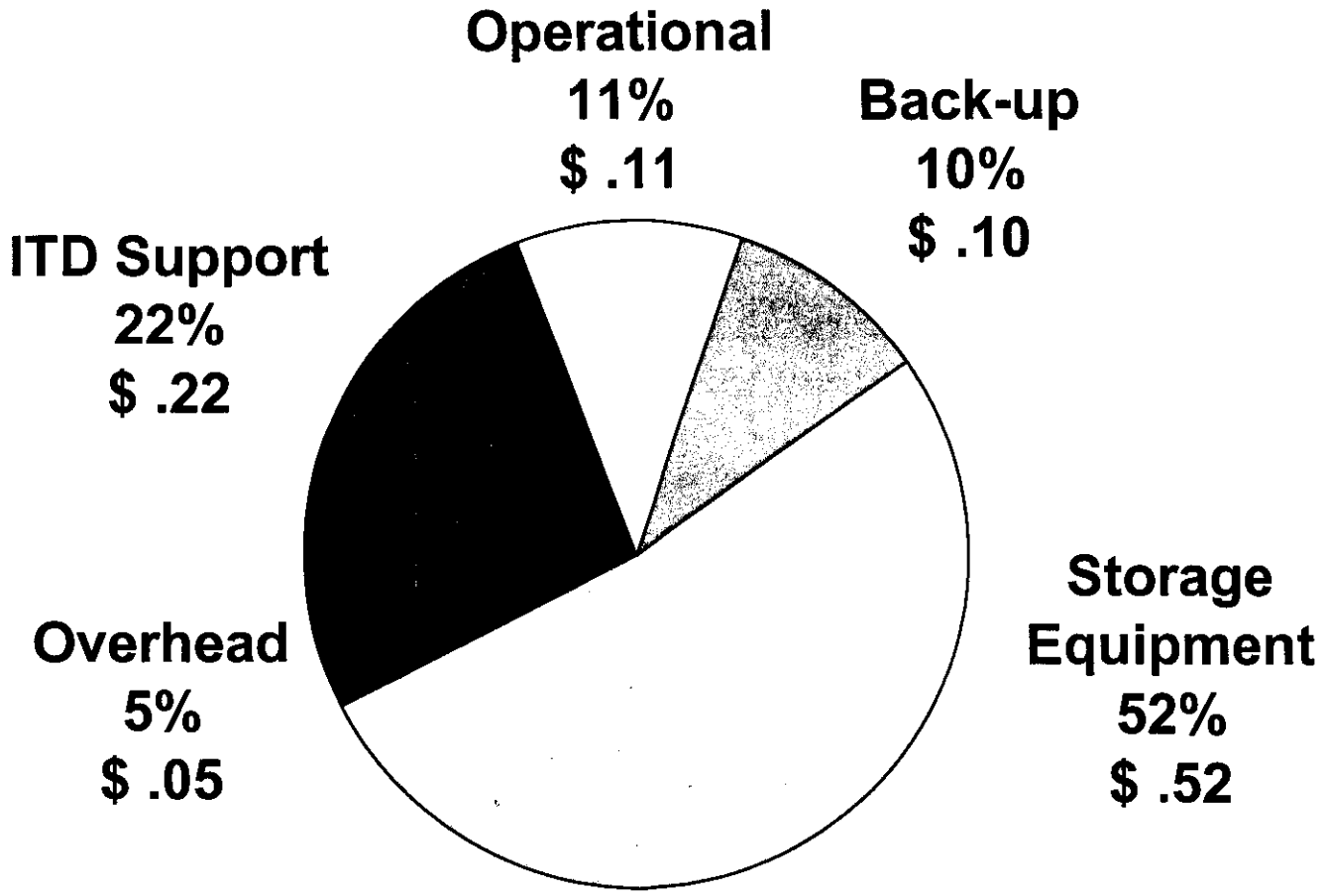
ITD Disk Service 2005-07
Gold - $10 GB



ITD Disk Service 2005-07
Silver - $5 GB



ITD Disk Service 2005-07
Bronze - $1 GB



STATE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS RISK ASSESSMENT
Bismarck, North Dakota

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
As of May 15, 2002
Client Code 1100

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May 15, 2002

Governor of North Dakota
Members of the North Dakota Legislative Assembly

Transmitted herewith is the risk assessment report of information technology systems within North Dakota State government. The risk assessment will be used to help us to direct our audit resources towards the applications that are important to the State of North Dakota.

We reviewed 50 Executive Branch State Agencies and assessed risk for 379 information technology systems identified within those agencies.

The Office of the State Auditor would like to thank the agencies involved for providing us with the information necessary for this risk assessment.

Sincerely,

Robert R. Peterson
State Auditor

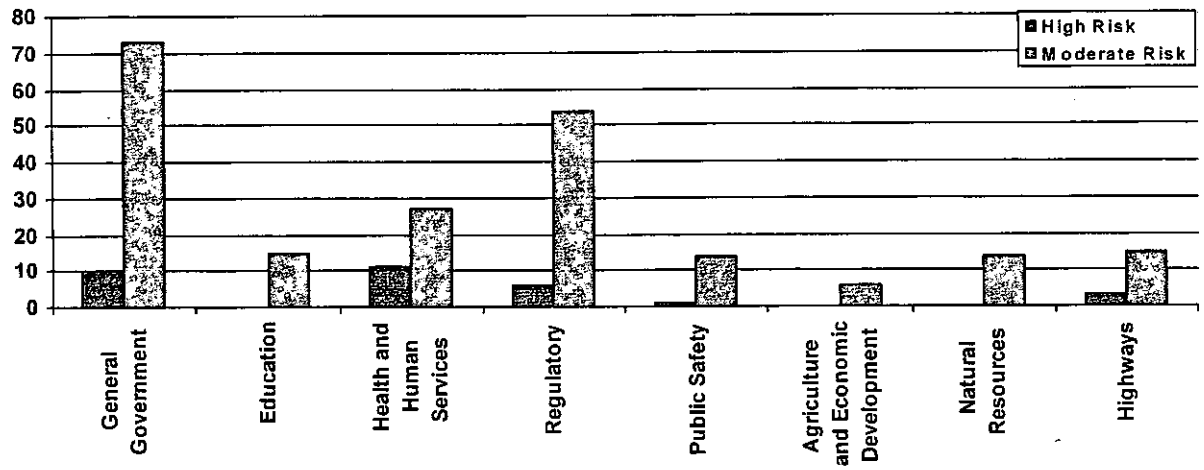
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to create a list of information technology systems used by Executive Branch State Agencies and establish a risk rating for them. The risk rating will be used to help us to direct our audit resources towards the applications that are important to the State of North Dakota.

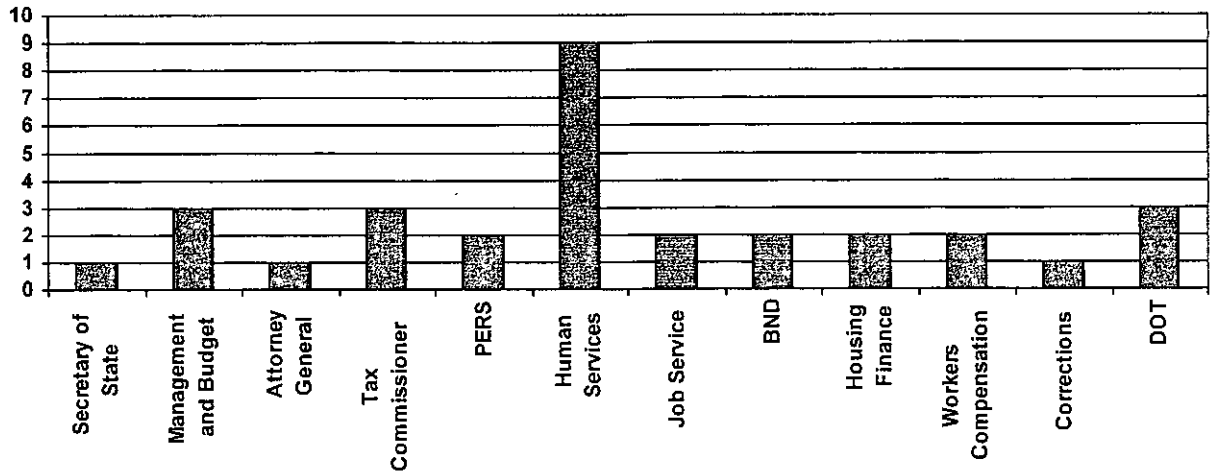
The risk rating does not necessarily indicate the level of problems with the system, but instead the potential for significant problems to occur. A higher risk rating indicates a greater potential that errors in the system or operation of the system will have a material effect on the State of North Dakota.

This risk assessment identified 379 systems of which 31 were high risk and 218 were moderate risk.

Number of Systems by Governmental Function



Number of High Risk Systems by Department



List of High Risk Systems

Department	System Name	Rating
Human Services	Vision	294.35
Human Services	Medicaid Management Information System	291.70
Human Services	Technical Eligibility Computer System	289.30
Job Service	Unemployment Insurance - Benefits, and, Tax	284.05
Management and Budget	Payroll	279.80
Human Services	Fully Automated Child Support Enforcement System	278.05
Job Service	Job Placement and Job Training	274.00
Human Services	Comprehensive Child Welfare Information and Payments System	266.80
Management and Budget	Statewide Accounting and Management information System	266.55
Bank of North Dakota	Guaranteed Student Loans	266.40
Workers Compensation	Policy Holder Services System	263.60
Department of Transportation	Vehicle Registration and Titling System	261.70
Department of Transportation	Drivers License Master File	258.05
State Tax Commissioner	Electronic Document Management System	257.60
Human Services	Automated Regional Information System	256.55
Housing Finance Agency	Dynamic Loan System	253.80
State Tax Commissioner	Data Entry System	251.20
Office of the Attorney General	Criminal History File	251.05
Corrections/Rehab	DOCSTARS	249.10
State Tax Commissioner	Processing and Compliance System	247.10
Human Services	Vocational Rehabilitation Information System	246.80
Workers Compensation	Claims Management System	246.10
PERS	Group Insurance	243.90
Secretary of State	Business Registration	242.90
Human Services	Versa System	242.35
Bank of North Dakota	Master Information and Control Manager	241.35
Housing Finance Agency	Loan Tracking	240.65
PERS	Employee Retirement	238.95
Management and Budget	Statewide Integrated Budgeting and Reporting System	235.65
Human Services	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	235.10
Department of Transportation	Financial Accounting and Reporting Information System	234.50

OBJECTIVE

Our objective is to create a list of information technology systems used by Executive Branch State Agencies and establish a risk rating for them. The risk rating will be used to help us to direct our audit resources towards the applications that are important to the State of North Dakota.

Due to time and resource constraints we did not intend this to be a complete list of all applications. We identified applications that were significant to the agency and its mission. Due to the limitations there is a potential for a number of applications that would fall into the low category and a few that would fall into the moderate category to not be identified.

METHODOLOGY

We selected fourteen categories to use for determining the risk rating. Each category was assigned a weight factor. For each system, we rated each of the fourteen categories as low (1 point), moderate (2 points), or high (3 points). We then multiplied the rating times the weight factor and totaled the categories to obtain the risk rating for the system. Risk ratings can range from 105 to 315 with 230 or greater being high risk, 170 to 229 moderate risk, and less than 170 low risk. The auditor performed an initial assessment of risk and if in his or her judgment the risk was low then no further information was gathered but the system was listed and marked as immaterial.

SCOPE

List of Departments included in review:

#	Name	#	Name	#	Name
101	Office of the Governor	253	School for the Blind	475	North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association
108	Office of the Secretary of State	270	Vocational & Tech Education	485	Workers Compensation Bureau
110	Office of Management and Budget	301	Department of Health	504	Highway Patrol
	Central Services	313	Veterans Home	506	State Radio Communications
	Surplus Property	316	Indian Affairs Commission	512	Division of Emergency Management
	Central Personnel	321	Department of Veterans Affairs	530	Department of Corrections/Rehab
	Division of Community Services	324	Children's Services Coordinating Committee		Roughrider
112	Information Technology Dept	325	Department of Human Services		Youth Correctional Center
	Division of Independent Study		State Hospital	540	Office of the Adjutant General
120	Office of the State Treasurer		Developmental Center	601	Department of Commerce
125	Office of the Attorney General	360	Protection and Advocacy Project		Field Services
127	Office of the State Tax Commissioner	380	Job Service North Dakota		Tourism
	BCI	401	Office of the Insurance Commissioner		Economic Development
140	Administrative Hearings Office	405	Industrial Commission	602	ND Department of Agriculture
190	Retirement and Investment Office	406	Office of the Labor Commissioner	616	State Seed Department
192	Public Employees Retirement System	408	Public Service Commission	701	State Historical Society
201	Department of Public Instruction	412	Aeronautics Commission	709	Council on the Arts
215	North Dakota University System	413	Dept of Financial Institutions	720	Game and Fish Department
226	Land Department	414	Office of the Securities Commissioner	750	Department of Parks and Recreation
250	State Library	471	Bank of North Dakota	770	Water Commission
252	School for the Deaf	473	North Dakota Housing Finance Agency	801	Department of Transportation

List of Departments excluded from review:

#	Name	#	Name	#	Name
117	Office of the State Auditor	232	UND Medical Center	244	ND Forest Service
150	Legislative Assembly	235	ND State University	627	Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute
160	Legislative Council	238	ND State College of Science	628	Branch Research Centers
180	Judicial Branch	239	Dickinson State University	630	NDSU Extension Service
227	Bismarck State College	240	Mayville State University	638	Northern Crops Institute
228	Lake Region State College	241	Minot State University	640	NDSU Main Research Station
229	Williston State College	242	Valley City State University	649	Agronomy Seed Farm
230	University of North Dakota	243	Minot State University - Bottineau	665	North Dakota State Fair

DESCRIPTION OF RISK CATEGORIES

Overall Auditor Assessment – the auditor's general assessment of the application after taking into account the entire system. Used to rate the overall risk of the system when looking at everything known about the system.

Regulatory/Legal Requirements – the amount and importance of regulatory or legal requirements the system is subject to. Used to rate the risk associated with non-compliance with the regulatory or legal requirements.

Sensitive/Confidential Information – the amount and importance of sensitive or confidential information contained in or processed by the system. Used to rate the risk associated with disclosure of such information.

Control Environment – the knowledge of information technology within the agency and the attitude of management towards internal control. Used to rate the risk associated with internal controls at the agency that uses the system.

Importance of the System to Management – managements rating of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission.

Federal Transactions – whether the system processes federal transactions or not. Used to rate the risk associated with federal scrutiny of systems processing federal dollars.

Dollars Supported – the total dollars supported by the system in one year. The number was estimated if not known. The greater the dollars, the greater the potential dollar impact of errors.

Outside Reliance – the degree to which people outside the agency rely on information received from the application. Used to rate the risk associated with others outside the agency relying on the system.

Number of Transactions – the number of transactions processed by the system in one year. The number was estimated if not known. Used to rate the risk associated with the volume of transactions, the more transactions the greater the complexity of the system.

Processing Platform – the platform the system is processed on. Used to rate the risk associated with the environment the system is processed in, the greater the risk in the processing environment the greater the risk of the system regardless of the system controls present.

Age of the System – the age in years of the system. Used to rate the risk associated with the age of the system, very new systems are riskier due to initial errors that a present in most new systems. Older systems are riskier due to the amount of changes that are made to them over time.

Decentralization – the degree to which data input is decentralized. Decentralization refers to the number, location, and type of personnel doing input into the system.

User Training – the amount of user training required to properly use the system.

Developed By – the developer of the system. Used to rate the risk associated with the development process the system was subject to. Systems that are subject to good systems development process are less likely to contain errors and are more likely to be properly tested.

General Government

Office of the Governor

System	Civic Tracker	Rating	
		139.65	Low

This is a pre-written windows application purchased for correspondence tracking. A Microsoft Access database file holds the Civic Tracker application.

System	Business Registration	Rating	
		242.90	High

This application is used for business registration work.

System	UCC	Rating	
		224.10	Moderate

UCC- Uniform Commercial Code- Review and process UCC filings and Federal, State Tax Liens. Statutory Liens, Farm products Notices and related lien documents. These documents are filed to protect the collateral of secured parties.

System	Contractor	Rating	
		179.85	Moderate

Licensing any person who engages in the business or is acting in the capacity of a contractor within the state.

System	Tradename	Rating	
		178.90	Moderate

This application contains trade name registrations.

System	Partnership	Rating	
		178.90	Moderate

Partnership registrations, general, limited, limited liability, limited liability limited

System	Trade Mark	Rating	
		170.60	Moderate

This application contains Trademark registrations.

System	Fictitious Name	Rating	
		170.60	Moderate

This application contains fictitious name registrations.

System	Accounting	Rating	
		165.70	Low

Accounts receivable & payable along with all other accounting functions.

System	Reserved Name	Rating	
		161.85	Low

Reserved Name registrations of business entities including corporations and partnerships.

System	Fundraiser/Solicitor	Rating	
		152.50	Low

If the solicitation is to be made in whole or in part by a professional fund-raiser or professional solicitor, such solicitation must be licensed in this state.

System	Charitable Organization	Rating	
		152.05	Low

Licensing any charitable organization which may solicit contributions from persons in this

System	Notary	Rating	
		152.05	Low

Appoint Notaries Public. Notary holds office for a period of six years.

System	Elections	Rating	
		152.05	Low

Constitutional and Statutory Petition Review.

System	Public Document Inventory	Rating	
		151.35	Low

Inventory of public documents such as Blue Books, NDCC, Admin. Code etc.

System	Chemical Appointment of Agent	Rating	
		143.75	Low

"Appointment of Agent for use of Chemical Applications.
A Chemical Applicator Appointment of Agent is a written power of attorney designating the Secretary of State as the agent of such nonresident upon whom service of process may be served"

System	Lobbyist	Rating	
		143.75	Low

Licensing any person who engages in the activities listed in NDCC 54-05.1-02

System	Boxing	Rating	
		140.10	Low

Regulation of Boxing, Kickboxing, and Sparing.

Office of Management and Budget

System Payroll — Rating 279.80 High

Maintain payroll for all state agencies except colleges & universities; BND; ND Mill & Elevator; Housing & Finance; and Roughrider Industries.

System SAMIS — Rating 266.55 High

The Statewide Accounting & Management Information System. Includes system Ids of MB1, MB2, MB24, MB24JV, MB26, MB27, MB29, MB3, MB4, MB43, MB8 & MB9. - System ID is MB1-9

System SIBR Statewide Integrated — Rating 235.65 High

Maintain budgets for all state agencies

System Cost Allocation — Rating 199.85 Moderate

Allocate SAMIS transactions from a cost pool to grants.

System Procurement System — Rating 197.85 Moderate

A system for facilitating the procurement process for state agencies. Maintains a data base of qualified vendors, a commodity identification system, interactive agency requisition completion and submission by agencies, bid development and processing, bid award analysis, Procurement Office purchase order issuing, interactive agency purchase order issuance, and reporting of procurement activity. - System ID SP 0

System Fixed Assets (Fiscal — Rating 185.90 Moderate

Tracks fixed assets for state agencies

System Metasys (Facilities Management) — Rating 185.30 Moderate

1) This application is a building automation system. 2) Building Automation – Trending It allow the control of heating, HVAC and other building equipment. This application is an archive of analog values including space and systems temperatures, boiler steam flows, and building electrical consumption. 3) Building Automation - Totalization This application is an archive of equipment runtime, count of start-up cycles, and amount of boiler steam production. 4) History This application is an archive of binary alarm conditions for mission critical

---

System CAFR Closing Package — Rating 179.25 Moderate

On-line forms for agencies to complete in order to report financial information not on SAMIS and other information necessary for CAFR completion - System ID is MB59

System	Job Announcement (Central	Rating	
		175.90	Moderate

Posts all job openings to web site and distributes announcements via list server - System ID CP 4

System	WinPak (Facilities Management)	Rating	
		175.60	Moderate

This application is a card access system which allows computerized control over entry into any area that can be secured with a lock and key.

System	RiskKey (Risk Management)	Rating	
		174.30	Moderate

Software program that facilitates the automation, tracking inquiry, validation, management, reporting and analysis of tort and workers compensation data on incidents/events, claims and litigation

System	Work Request System (msWeb)	Rating	
		158.65	Low

This application is part of the maintenance management system. It allows Facility Management to have work requests entered from agencies through an Internet browser. Facility Management has a license for this that effectively covers all state agencies.

System	Forms Index, File Index	Rating	
		156.90	Low

This application creates lists of Facility Management files and forms. Created in MS Word

System	Training (Central Personnel)	Rating	
		155.65	Low

Tracks the number of state employees enrolled in training courses, and the number of courses and sessions

System	Central Supply Inventory	Rating	
		154.50	Low

A perpetual inventory system that reports inventory valuation at average cost. System generates billings for sales to customers and transaction history summaries. - System ID

System	Existing Conditions Drawings	Rating	
		152.20	Low

This application consists of AutoCad files of Capitol Complex buildings.

System	Maintenance Management	Rating	
		149.35	Low

This application is a maintenance management system. It allows Facility Management to store and track maintenance information. Facility Management has five client licenses. Created in MS2000

System	Capitol Improvement Projects	Rating	
		147.50	Low

This application lists all projects and improvements at the Capitol Complex to determine if the project should be capitalized. Lists include dates, invoices, and project amounts. This program has been created in Microsoft Excel.

System	Safety/Security (Facilities	Rating	
		147.35	Low

This application creates lists of individuals needing assistance during emergencies, designated exits, and emergency contact persons for the Capitol Complex. Create in MS

System	Classification/Reclassification	Rating	
		146.90	Low

Tracks all position classification and reclassification request forms

System	Key Inventory (Facilities	Rating	
		146.90	Low

This application lists all keys checked out to individuals located on the complex. Also lists inventory of keys on hand. This is a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet

System	Personnel Classification (Central	Rating	
		146.65	Low

Provides position control via position number and job classification - System ID CP 1

System	Leases by County/Agency	Rating	
		144.30	Low

This application lists all state agencies that rent office/storage space located in other areas of the state. (This is a spread sheet created in Microsoft Excel

System	Space Utilization	Rating	
		143.45	Low

The Space Utilization Book lists all agencies located on the complex by floor, sq. ft, and total space. The Office/Storage space rental is a spreadsheet used to charge state agencies. This spreadsheet does not keep track of monetary costs - only square footage of the space rented by the agencies. The Leases by County/Agency tracks the rent receivables for the space rented by the counties and agencies. This is a Microsoft Excel spread sheet.

System	Capitol Improvement Requests	Rating	
		142.65	Low

This application is a series of Word documents summarizing each individual capital improvement request.

System	Capital Project Planning	Rating	
		142.65	Low

This application is a series of spreadsheets compiled to monitor, track, and propose capital projects of all state agencies.

System	Central Duplicating	Rating	
		139.50	Low

A billing and management information system for capturing duplicating production data. Designed to capture time and materials production data; however, this type of data is no longer collected and parts of the system are no longer used. - System ID CS 2
The Central Duplicating System program is designed to bill out completed print jobs to other state agencies across North Dakota. Central duplicating only accepts print jobs from other state agencies.

System	Digital Records (Facilities	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

This application is a collection of Digital records/photos of state buildings.

System	Vendor Badge (Facilities	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

This application creates vendor badges and contains pictures of vendors working at the Capitol Complex.

Information Technology Dept.

System 4-D (Division of Independent — Rating 209.55 — Moderate

Database of customer (students) records.

System Data Processing Billing System — Rating 194.55 — Moderate

Includes source data and billing history for ITD data processing services.

System Telecommunications Billing — Rating 185.65 — Moderate

Includes source data and billing history for telephones and related usage.

System Customer Information System — Rating 178.65 — Moderate

This application contains fixed asset records and telecommunications information. Customers do not have access to this application. A lot of the telecommunications equipment is located outside of the capitol.

System Records Management Retention — Rating 163.70 — Low

Some records have a defined retention period in state law.

System Online Work Request System — Rating 161.15 — Low

This application contains information for the Development Section at ITD for the development work needing to be done for other state agencies.

System Helpdesk Expert Automation Tool — Rating 154.40 — Low

HEAT- Helpdesk Expert Automation Tool)

HEAT is an on-line problem tracking system that they use for problems reported by customers. The support center has 5 people that log problems.

System Micrographic Billing System — Rating 154.05 — Low

Includes source data and billing history for ITD micrographics services.

System TopClass (Division of — Rating 153.85 — Low

Database of customer (student) course material.

System	Time Reporting	Rating	
		146.15	Low

System tracks hours worked, where charged, and leave taken.

System	Web-Based Work Request System	Rating	
		139.85	Low

This application tracks all work requests (except development requests) needing to be done for other state agencies. - Note processing environment is web-based.

System	Forms Management System	Rating	
		133.40	Low

Contains a listing of all state forms, assigned form number, and responsible

System	Program Inventory	Rating	
		132.35	Low

Inventory of all programs ITD developed or user departments purchased and are responsible to maintain.

System	Micrographic Index System	Rating	
		128.55	Low

Identify number, retention, date created, type, and content of original film and microfiche.

System	Employee Training	Rating	
		119.35	Low

Database of training received for each employee.

System	Stock Status	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

Inventory of forms on hand and number used in the year for Operations.

Office of the State Treasurer

System City Sales Suspense Distribution — Rating 198.05 Moderate

This application is a distribution of city sales tax to political subdivisions.

System Highway Tax Distribution — Rating 194.95 Moderate

This application is a distribution of highway tax to political subdivisions.

System State Aid Distribution System — Rating 194.95 Moderate

This application is for the distribution of state aid to political subdivisions.

System Outstanding Check System — Rating 193.20 Moderate

This application tracks all checks that are processed through the state as they are returned to the State Treasurer's office.

System Financial Institution Tax — Rating 189.15 Moderate

Distribution of financial institution taxes to political subdivisions.

System Coal Severance Tax Distribution — Rating 189.15 Moderate

This application is a distribution of coal severance tax to political subdivisions.

System Coal Conversion Tax Distribution — Rating 189.15 Moderate

This application is a distribution of coal conversion tax to political subdivisions.

System City Occupancy Tax Distribution — Rating 189.15 Moderate

Distribution of city occupancy tax to political subdivisions.

System Airline Tax Distribution — Rating 189.15 Moderate

Distribution of the airline tax to political subdivisions.

System City Restaurant & Lodging Tax — Rating 189.15 Moderate

This application is a distribution of City Restaurant and Lodging taxes to Political

System	Senior Citizens & Disabled	Rating	
		189.15	Moderate

Distribution of senior citizen and disabled person homeowner tax credits to political

System	Telecommunications Gross	Rating	
		189.15	Moderate

Distribution of telecommunication gross receipt tax to political subdivisions.

System	Transmission Line Taxes	Rating	
		189.15	Moderate

Distribution of transmission line taxes to political subdivisions.

System	Estate Tax Distribution	Rating	
		186.05	Moderate

This application is a distribution of estate tax to political subdivisions.

System	Forest - Flood Control - Taylor	Rating	
		180.25	Moderate

Distribution of forest service, flood control, and Taylor grazing taxes to political subdivisions.

System	Township Road & Bridge	Rating	
		177.75	Moderate

This application is for the distribution of township road taxes to political subdivisions.

System	Oil & Gas Production Tax	Rating	
		177.75	Moderate

This application is a distribution of oil & gas production tax to political subdivisions.

System	Gaming Tax Distribution	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

Distribution of gaming tax to political subdivisions.

Office of the Attorney General

System Criminal History File — Rating 251.05 High

This system contains all fingerprint cards and the prosecution and disposition information for each arrest.
States attorneys and courts get direct access into the system to do record checks. Other law enforcement agencies use teletype equipment to send a request to State Radio that sends a request directly to the system and the system responds with a transaction back to State Radio where it is forwarded on to the requesting agency. Live scan units in 6 locations take pictures of fingerprints and enter demographic and arrest information. This information is transmitted into the NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) (See www.nist.gov) server at BCI where a transaction is passed from the NIST server to the interface server. A program is run automatically that takes each transaction and generates a search transaction on the AFIS workstation for Criminal Records personnel to review and process. The transaction also is sent to the Criminal History holding tank where they are reviewed by Criminal Records personnel and approved or changed and then approved. Once it has been approved a transaction is generated back to the livescan with the SID number of the individual. The information from the arrest will also in the near future be transmitted automatically to the FBI. Parole and Probation information will be uploaded to the Attorney

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System Sex Offender Registration — Rating 218.15 Moderate

Tracks the registry information on sex offenders

System Concealed Weapons — Rating 209.35 Moderate

This system tracks all permits issued to people to allow them to carry a concealed weapon.

System Case Management — Rating 205.30 Moderate

This system Tracks all information about criminal and drug cases that the agents are working on. It interfaces with Word documents.

System Intelligence System — Rating 204.70 Moderate

This system allows law enforcement to gather intelligence information on crimes, subjects, vehicles, locations and organizations. It gives them the opportunity to search on various criteria to see subjects, crimes, etc. that fit certain selections.

System Charitable Gaming system — Rating 200.80 Moderate

Tracks the gaming activities of the agency

System	CPAT Mail Tracking System	Rating	
		199.45	Moderate

Application keeps track of consumer complaints against North Dakota businesses and mails out complainant/respondent forms to consumers

System	Legal Mail Tracking	Rating	
		198.80	Moderate

The Mail Tracking application manages correspondence that is received at the Attorney General's Office and addressed to the Attorney General specifically or to the Attorney General's office overall. The system tracks who sent the correspondence, the subject of the correspondence, where the correspondence is in the chain of review, the status of the review and where the correspondence is filed. A response is usually required for each piece

System	Legal Billing System	Rating	
		194.20	Moderate

The Attorney Time Keeping and Billing system keeps track of attorney and paralegal billable and non-billable hours of work for charging customers and internal office use.

System	States Attorney System	Rating	
		189.65	Moderate

The State's Attorney System is a system for state's attorneys to track all types of cases. It provides a tickler system to generate a daily report of special events within the office. The Attorney General's office calls this SAMS.
In Grand Forks where SAMS is on the County AS400, this system is integrated with the Court Case Management system (UCIS). There is a project established for making this work where UCIS and SAMS are located on two separate AS400s in Bismarck.

System	Legal Workload Tracking	Rating	
		185.30	Moderate

The Attorney Work Load Tracking system was installed to keep track of daily, monthly and yearly assignments entered in by the attorneys and paralegal. It prints out daily workloads for each individual attorney or paralegal. The system records and tracks deadlines and reminder dates associated with specific cases, general administrative duties or personal

System	Time Tracking and Weekly	Rating	
		184.25	Moderate

BCI Agents track their time and file weekly reports on activities performed that week

System	Protection and Restraining	Rating	
		183.10	Moderate

The protection order system is a system provided to law enforcement for the collection of currant protection and restraining orders. It is maintained strictly through teletype entries coming through state radio.

System	Alcohol/Tobacco/gaming Licensing	Rating	
		183.05	Moderate

Licensing of alcoholic beverage retailers; wholesale and retail tobacco dealers; transient merchants; coin-operated amusement devices operators, lessors, and distributors; fairboards; polygraph operators; charitable gaming operators; gaming manufacturers and distributors; and wholesale fireworks distributors

System	Legal Docket system	Rating	
		180.45	Moderate

The Docket system was set up to keep track of North Dakota Attorney General Office civil litigation cases. It is used to track all lawsuits that came into the Office of Attorney General. These lawsuits may be against the state, state agencies or state employees by an outside party. It is important to know all litigation that has been handled in the past and is currently being handled to determine if any conflict of interest exists. It is also a system that is meant to be a tool to manage the case loads of staff and produce statistical reports. A register of all cases is required by law.

System	Warrants	Rating	
		164.55	Low

The warrant system contains information about current arrest warrants. It is maintained strictly through teletype entries coming through state radio. Transactions are transmitted to the Attorney General's office from State Radio where they are processed and a transaction sent back from the system to state radio where it is forwarded to the requesting agency. The Warrant system will also generate a request for a Sex Offender check and Parole Probation check when the new Sex Offender Registration system is implemented.

System	Uniform Crime Reporting	Rating	
		157.20	Low

The UCR system is a statistical reporting system which is used to compile crime and arrest information from local law enforcement agencies. A file is generated from the PC based software and either transmitted to the Attorney General office or mailed to the Attorney General on a diskette. This information is uploaded to AS400 for further processing and reporting and then it is uploaded to the maintenance file for summary reporting.

System	Training Records	Rating	
		149.85	Low

This system allows the Training Academy under BCI to collect training records.

System Electronic Document Rating 257.60 High

Individual Income Tax returns are scanned and OCR into EDMS system and Sales Tax returns are scanned into EDMS system.

System Data Entry System Rating 251.20 High

Key and key-verify tax returns and payments.

System Processing and Compliance Rating 247.10 High

The Processing and Compliance System processes tax returns and payments, math-verifies, posts to databases, and reviews returns for compliance. Validates and stores all tax returns and related information. Maintains all audit tax return information. Provides for the tax filing and collection information.

System Fed/State Income Tax Electronic Rating 223.45 Moderate

Retrieve and Process Electronically Filed Individual Income Tax Returns.

System Validation System Rating 196.20 Moderate

The Validation system stamps returns and payments with a document locator number and batches returns in groups of 100 to prepare them for data entry.

System Sales Tax WebFile System Rating 194.40 Moderate

Taxpayers file Sales Tax Returns on the Internet. The applications is hosted by Frank Solutions Inc. The Webfile System allows businesses (taxpayers) with an option of filing state sales tax returns (Form S1 and S2) over the internet. The taxpayer then has three options of paying the sales tax. They can mail in check with a voucher that can be printed from the website, ACH Debit (transaction is initiated by Tax Department), or ACH Credit (transaction is initiated by the taxpayer's bank).

This system just collects the information and reformats it to go into the Processing and Compliance System.

System Income Tax Refund Abstract Rating 192.35 Moderate

MS Access database to keep track of refunds issued and their check numbers. This system aids in determining the status of a refund when a taxpayer inquires about it.

System	Alcohol Tax	Rating	
		192.00	Moderate

Microsoft Access database is used to post and reconcile collections of alcohol taxes.

System	Renter Refund System	Rating	
		186.10	Moderate

This application used MS Access to process rent refund claims for renters who are 65 years of age and older.

System	Cigarette & Tobacco Tax	Rating	
		181.95	Moderate

Microsoft Access database is used to post and reconcile collections of Cigarette and Tobacco taxes.

System	Accounting System	Rating	
		179.50	Moderate

The Accounting System is a Great Plains accounting system that accumulates tax return receipts information from the validation system and ACH transactions from the main frame. This system maintains accounting journal and ledger entries of tax revenue. System does trial balances and adhoc reports. Summary data is imported daily from these two sources and journal entries are created that are stored until the end of the month when a summary report will be created. This summary report is used to prepare the monthly transfer to SAMIS. It is also used to prepare various other internal reports.

Also see Application Controls- Accounting System at FY 98 CAFR workpapers AR53-AR55.

System	Financial Institutions Tax System	Rating	
		177.15	Moderate

Financial Institutions prepare their tax return using a Internet filing program that was developed by Vision Technologies and the information is stored on the Tax Department Server in a MS Access database for review of taxes due, payments, and distributions and

System	Telecommunications Tax	Rating	
		177.10	Moderate

This application is a Microsoft Access system used to track Telecommunications taxes.

System	Withholding TeleFile	Rating	
		174.30	Moderate

Taxfilers file Tax Returns through the telephone. This system is not used to file personal income tax returns. This system is used by businesses to file their withholding taxes. If they do want to use the Tele-file than they can just send in a paper return and they would end up going through just like every other return. They can either print out a voucher and send the payment in with the voucher or else they vendor will authorize an ACH debit through the BND. The tax department would like to get the ACH credit option set up in the near future. The application is hosted by Frank Solutions Inc.

System	Income Tax Compliance Contact	Rating	
		168.45	Low

This application is a MS Access database to track taxpayer contacts for compliance

System	Coal Conversion Tax	Rating	
		167.75	Low

Excel Spreadsheets used to track Coal Conversion Tax reporting.

System	Coal Severance Tax	Rating	
		167.75	Low

Excel Spreadsheets used to track Coal Severance Tax reporting.

System	Corporate Income Tax Audit	Rating	
		167.05	Low

This application contains Lotus spreadsheets used to calculate audits.

System	Sales Tax Audit	Rating	
		166.30	Low

This application contains Lotus spreadsheets used to calculate audits.

System	Property Tax Levy Audit	Rating	
		165.90	Low

MS Access databases used to audit property tax levies by County Assessors.

System	Oil and Gas Tax	Rating	
		162.10	Low

Oil and Gas Tax Certification- Excel Spreadsheets to certify collections to the State Treasurer each month.

System	Cash Bonds	Rating	
		158.85	Low

Microsoft Access database used to track cash bonds received by the department.

Administrative Hearings Office

System Case Management System Rating 204.15 Moderate

The case management system keeps track of certain activities on requests for administrative law judge services received by the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The case management system previously being developed by Vision Technology has been discontinued because it was determined to not meet OAH's needs. Development will be brought in-house. When completed, the CMS will reside on the same database as the billing program; however, the executable will be separate.

System Billing System Rating 164.85 Low

The Office of Administrative Hearings bills its client agencies using a time and billing system, custom-developed for OAH by Vision Technology Inc. OAH is also able to use the database to generate administrative law judge (ALJ) time management reports for the

Retirement and Investment Office

System Great Plains Dynamics — Rating 207.45 Moderate

We utilize the general ledger module of Great Plains Dynamics to account for all financial data, in summary form, of TFFR, SIB and RIO. Detailed financial information is gathered from TI6000, SAMIS, and Northern Passport and totals are posted to the general ledger on a monthly basis. Financial statements are then generated for each of the 18 funds under the SIB as well as for the internal service fund and TFFR pension fund.

System TI6000 Teacher's Retirement — Rating 205.65 Moderate

The TI6000 system gathers information to create and update retirement accounts for North Dakota teachers. The system also handles retirement benefit disbursements, refunds, and purchase of service credit.

In addition RIO has a benefit counselor program, which is an application used by Retirement Program Specialists when they are out at different locations and the mainframe program is not available. It allows the Specialist to do What-If programs using different ages, rates of return, years of investment etc. This is a PC-based program to mimic certain inquiry and calculation functions of TI6000 mainframe program. Used by Retirement Program Specialists for outreach programs.

System VisualInfo Document Imaging — Rating 172.05 Moderate

VisualInfo has facilities for scanning, storing, viewing, and printing documents. We keep various forms and documentation for members and employers.

System Callan PEP for Windows — Rating 142.85 Low

Callan Associates is the investment consultant for the State Investment Board. This application has no real dollars involved. The quarterly return information is received from the investment groups and is downloaded to this application. It is a historical database of returns of investments. They use it to show the participants of the program their returns using charts and graphs. It is not used for investment decisions because it shows historical information PEP is a software application that makes investment performance analysis effective, understandable and easy to communicate. With PEP, you can perform performance, risk, and style analyses using quarterly returns, market values, and portfolio

Education

Public Employees Retirement System

System	Group Insurance	Rating	
		243.90	High

This system contains all the applications and databases necessary to administer the group insurance programs. This includes billing, eligibility, levels of coverage, premiums, demographics, beneficiaries, etc.

System	Employee Retirement	Rating	
		238.95	High

This system contains all the applications and databases necessary to administer the retirement programs. This includes demographic information, retirement account information, benefit calculations, beneficiaries, service credit, etc.

System	Cafeteria Plan Administration	Rating	
		214.40	Moderate

This software package is used to account for all FlexComp plan activity, such as recording contributions, processing claims, issuing reimbursement checks and reporting participant account activity. The Cafeteria Plan Administration software is the recordkeeping system for each individual's medical and dependent care spending account. Contributions are posted to each person's account. The software also keeps track of all claims submitted for reimbursement and issues the reimbursement checks. The system also provides reporting capabilities. The number of transactions processed by this system includes contributions processed and reimbursement checks issued. It also includes more than just the employees on central payroll, as there are other state employees eligible for the plan who are employed by agencies who have their own payroll system. ER5 is used as in interface between central payroll and the Cafeteria Plan Administration software.

System	Batch Entry System	Rating	
		194.25	Moderate

This system allows for batch data entry of monthly retirement contributions, insurance premiums and deferred compensation deductions which are entered and uploaded to the mainframe system

System	Employee Retirement 66 (ER66)	Rating	
		191.85	Moderate

This system contains the database and applications necessary to administer the deferred compensation program. This includes demographic information, level of participation, provider info, etc.

System	Employee Retirement 5 (ER5)	Rating	
		187.75	Moderate

This system contains the programs necessary to interface information from central payroll with the FlexComp program. The ER5 FlexComp system is used to obtain information from the Central Payroll system regarding employee payroll deductions for medical and dependant care spending accounts. This information is used to upload into the Cafeteria Plan Administration software package. Basically, ER5 is used as in interface between central payroll and the Cafeteria Plan Administration software. The number of transactions processed by this system reflects the monthly payroll deductions for each employee on

System	Employee Retirement 6 (ER6)	Rating	
		185.80	Moderate

This system contains the on-line screens for maintaining the databases for the retirement and group insurance programs. The ER6 system contains the on-line screens that are used to enter participant data. No financial transactions are processed in this system. The information entered in ER6 is used by the databases and business applications in ER3 and ER7. ER6 affects retirement and group insurance.

System	Service Purchase System	Rating	
		185.35	Moderate

This is an in-house developed system that provides recordkeeping functions for employees purchasing retirement service credit

System	Employee Retirement 8 (ER8)	Rating	
		172.85	Moderate

This system contains a database of checks issued and an application to electronically prepare an outstanding check report. The ER8 system tracks outstanding checks for retirement and group insurance. It includes payee and amount

System	Great Plains Dynamics	Rating	
		172.10	Moderate

This software package is used to prepare the monthly financial statements for the agency

System	Flex Comp Entry System	Rating	
		171.85	Moderate

This system is used to enter new FlexComp agreements at the beginning of each plan year. A file containing this information is uploaded to the mainframe for access by the central payroll system to update the employee's payroll record

System	Foundation Aid	Rating	
		225.05	Moderate

Distribution of state funds to schools

System	School Lunch (Child Nutrition &	Rating	
		216.15	Moderate

Payments to schools for food served

System	Commodity Distribution	Rating	
		214.80	Moderate

Food distribution system to schools, centers, camps & reservations.

System	Adult Education System	Rating	
		189.90	Moderate

Adult Education and GED Certificates

System	Special Ed Child Information	Rating	
		180.20	Moderate

Special Education Child Information System

System	School Personnel (Certified &	Rating	
		178.30	Moderate

School personnel file
Teachers and staff members for each school district

System	School Finance	Rating	
		177.25	Moderate

School financial information. The purpose of the finance system is to handle the financial reports that are received from school districts. The system validates and makes sure all the amounts balance on the reports. The master file is a VSAM file (pi101010) and the programs are written in COBOL.

System	Dual Credit System	Rating	
		175.75	Moderate

Tracks Dual Credit Enrollment. Dual credit is educational credit

System	Open Enrollment System	Rating	
		169.45	Low

Students enrolling outside their district of residence.

System	Online Reporting System (ORS	Rating	
		166.70	Low

On-line Reporting System includes these programs: Teacher Compensation, School Personnel, School Fall Reports and LEP.

System	School System & Plant - Fall	Rating	
		160.65	Low

District and School information The information is collected into the system and the schools submit their reports on the system.

System	Vehicle Inventory	Rating	
		146.90	Low

Inventory of school transportation. This is an inventory of buses for reporting purposes. This system is a collection kept in a flat file for reporting purposes.

System ND Student Financial Assistance Rating 205.55 Moderate

The Free Application for Federal Student Aid form is a federally approved need analysis model used by all 50 states for application to each state's need-based financial aid grant program. The form collects necessary information to allow for the administration of North Dakota's need-based grant. The ND Student Financial Assistance Program (State Grant) provides a $600 non-repayable grant per year to ND residents pursuing their undergraduate degree and who attend ND's public, private (not-for-profit), and tribal colleges. The purpose of this need-based grant is to assist students with their cost of attending a ND postsecondary institution. Thus, making a postsecondary education more affordable.

System Technology Occupations Student Rating 181.80 Moderate

"Information is maintained in an ACCESS database.

The intent of this program is to reduce student loan indebtedness for individuals who have graduated in a technology related field, completed an internship with a business located in North Dakota, and been employed in a technology occupation in North Dakota for one year.

Funding recipients are eligible to receive $1,000 per year in continued loan forgiveness, for each consecutive year they are employed in an approved technology occupation in North Dakota, up to a maximum of 5 years of $5,000. Individuals must apply or re-apply annually

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System ND Scholars Scholarship Rating 181.80 Moderate

The ACT Assessment test is the form used by the NDUS office as the application for the ND Scholars Scholarship. The American College Testing service provides the NDUS office with a computerized list of all ND high school seniors who scored in at least the ninety-fifth percentile of all students taking the ACT test. The ND Scholars Program, a merit-based scholarship, provides scholarships to ND's best and brightest high school graduates to encourage them to remain in ND to obtain their postsecondary training.

System Teacher Shortage Loan Rating 172.90 Moderate

Information is maintained in an ACCESS database.

The intent of this program is to reduce a student's loan indebtedness for individuals teaching in North Dakota at grade levels and/or in content areas identified by the Department of Public Instruction as having a teacher shortage.

Funding recipients are eligible to receive $1,000 per year in continued loan forgiveness for each consecutive year they teach in a teacher shortage area, up to a maximum of 5 years

System	Teacher Retraining Scholarship	Rating	
		171.60	Moderate

Information is maintained in an ACCESS database.

The intent of this program is to encourage elementary/secondary interim emergency license holders to complete an approved North Dakota Education Standards and Practices Board (ESPB) Plan of Study to qualify for full teaching licensure.

Funding recipients are eligible to receive tuition and mandatory fees reimbursement for courses needed to complete their Interim Emergency Licensure obligation. Eligible applicants may also receive an additional $2,000 scholarship for up to two terms if the funding recipient carries 12 or more undergraduate credits per term or 9 or more graduate credits per term. Individuals must apply or re-apply every term for new or continued funding.

System	North Dakota Indian Scholarship	Rating	
		159.55	Low

ACCESS database for input of North Dakota Indian Scholarship Applications

System	Fixed Asset System	Rating	
		138.15	Low

The University System has setup an ACCESS database that they use to track their

Land Department

System	SLIMS (State Land Information	Rating	
		226.00	Moderate

Suite of applications with common underpinnings which provides tools for management of Land Department surface, minerals, unclaimed property and financial needs. The goal is to provide quick and easy access to Land Department data, automate otherwise time-consuming activities, reduce workload for Land Department staff, provide reliable tools for data input, data analysis, and other management tasks.

State Library

System	Fixed Asset System	Rating	
		149.30	Low

Excel Spreadsheet for Fixed Assets

School for the Blind

System	Services	Rating	
		157.85	Low

This tracks the services that School for the blind supplies to individuals.

System	IPAT (Inter Agency for Adaptive	Rating	
		153.20	Low

Keeps track of IPAT Loan Library which is equipment loaned out through the IPAT project.

System	Talking Book	Rating	
		152.60	Low

Keeps track of people and talking book machines. What machines individuals or schools

System	Vision	Rating	
		143.85	Low

Keeps track of the visually impaired in the state of North Dakota.

System	Peachtree	Rating	
		138.00	Low

Accounting System- used for internal store for supplies for the blind--

Vocational & Technical Education

System	Local Consolidated Annual	Rating	
		223.25	Moderate

This is a web enabled database application that is used to collect Vocational "completer" and "concentrator" information from all schools offering vocational programs. This information, including student demographics and student identifiers is used to report enrollment and follow-up information for Carl Perkins funding and also to make data driven decisions at the

System	Central Data Base	Rating	
		159.20	Low

We have an instructor/school database that is broken down by service area. Each service area maintains their own instructor contact information and, sometimes, teaching certification information within the database.

Health and Human Services

Department of Health

System Automated Survey Processing — Rating 228.00 Moderate

Application is used by Health Facilities Surveyors for all aspects of state and federal survey certification.

System Safe Drinking Water Information — Rating 221.90 Moderate

Provides a means to create and maintain safe drinking water information and the ability to transfer that data electronically to EPA.

System North Dakota Immunization — Rating 215.30 Moderate

Statewide Immunization Registry that records, tracks and reports all immunization information. Primarily used for childhood immunization, but also records any adult

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System Abstracts (Access) — Rating 209.35 Moderate

front end that transmits into OMB system - like an accounts payable system. This is an Access database that was developed to interface with the OMB SAMIS system. Daily transactions are uploaded

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System Ambient Air Quality — Rating 208.05 Moderate

Stores the ambient air quality data collected by the data acquisition system at each monitoring site.

System Supplemental Nutrition Program — Rating 206.10 Moderate

Used to collect data from all local WIC agencies around the state to provide reporting about the number clients using the WIC program.

System Vital Statistics — Rating 201.60 Moderate

Provides certified copies of Birth, Death, Fetal Death, Marriage and Divorce Records. They also keep records of abortions but the records contain no identifying information.

System Cancer Registry — Rating 198.10 Moderate

This application is used to collect all cancer related data from clinics, hospitals, and laboratories in the state for the health department to maintain a registry.

System	Vital Receipts	Rating	
		198.05	Moderate

This application is used to enter the fees received for certificate requests. The totals are used for reconciling the daily deposits.

System	Laboratory Information	Rating	
		197.20	Moderate

This application stores all of the information associated with the analysis of samples that are submitted to the Chemistry Division. Also used by the Environmental functions of the Microbiology Division.

System	LITS (Laboratory Information	Rating	
		188.30	Moderate

This application manages & reports all the lab testing & related data for the Div. of

Veterans Home

System	Long Term Care	Rating	
		180.35	Moderate

This application is used to keep track of the medical records for all patients.

System	Great Plains Accounting	Rating	
		177.45	Moderate

This application handles all resident bank accounts. Also used for clearing account and donation account. Also lists the money market fund.

Department of Veterans Affairs

System	Hardship Grant Program	Rating	
		180.95	Moderate

Tracks grant recipients and payments to vendors.

System	Veterans Aid Loan Program	Rating	
		167.95	Low

Calculates and records loan payments.

System Vision — Rating 294.35 High

This system determines eligibility and benefit levels for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program and determines eligibility for Medicaid for all children and family coverage types (including the de-linked TANF caseload). Vision interfaces with MMIS, FACSES, internally to provide eligibility information for claims payment and referrals to CSE. External interfaces with Job Service ND to accomplish referrals to work programs, income verification of UI and wage information, the SSA to validate information and provide income verification of SSA benefits, the State Hospital for admission data, and the TECS system to provide continuity of data for all eligibility cases.

System Medicaid Management — Rating 291.70 High

The Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) is written in COBOL2, with several enhancements completed in NATURAL. The file structure is in VSAM and ADABAS. It is funded through Title XIX.
The system consists of various subsystems: claims processing, recipient, provider, reference (Pricing), management and administrative (MARS), surveillance and utilization review (SURS), and Case Mix (Nursing homes). Recent changes include the point of sale (Drugs) and capitated managed care. The payment function for the point of sale is incorporated into the MMIS system and the reporting function is run on a personal computer.

The above subsystems function as an integrated unit with the overall objective to process and pay each eligible provider for all valid claims for eligible Medicaid recipients. MARS and SURS are concerned with data consolidation and organization.
Medicaid eligible and potential eligible client information is transferred to MMIS from the TECS and TEEM applications. Recipient liability is exchanged with TECS for liability computations.
MMIS is also used to process non-Medicaid related medical claims for several other state government payers within and outside the Department, including Developmental Disabilities, Vocational Rehabilitation, Disability Determination Services, Children's Special Health Services, State Hospital, Regional Intervention Programs operated by the Human Service

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System Technical Eligibility Computer — Rating 289.30 High

Computer System for determining client and case eligibility for Medicaid and Food Stamps. The system includes benefit payment for TANF & Food Stamps.

System Fully Automated Child Support — Rating 278.05 High

The Fully Automated Child Support Enforcement System (FACSES) is designed to be used by State Child Support, Regional Child Support and Clerks of Court to maintain and manage child support enforcement activities such as establish paternity, court order establishment and enforcement, locate, and new hire reporting. It also maintains all financial records pertaining to the accrual of support obligations, collection and receipting support, and it is designed to distribute all support collected according to existing distribution laws.

System	Comprehensive Child Welfare	Rating	
		266.80	High

CCWIPS is a statewide "case management" system for the foster care and adoption programs in North Dakota. It automates the day to day functionality that foster care social workers, and regional supervisors, follow in working with foster children. The adoption module is used at the state office for all cases administered by the Licensed Child Placing Agencies (LCPA's). CCWIPS generates all payments for foster care and subsidized adoption

System	Automated Regional Information	Rating	
		256.55	High

The Automated Regional Information System (ARIS) is an accounts receivable system which tracks the staff providing services and basic demographic information and services received by clients. It bills clients and third party payers. Regular reports consist of accounts receivable information, statistical information, statistical data on clients, and reports on individual staff time. In addition, ad hoc reports are designed to provide information beyond what the regular reports contain for center staff, central office staff, and departments and individuals outside the agency. This information can be for anything from federal reports to special needs of the individuals requesting data. (Note: data for outside the agency is usually just tallies. If data is client specific there are always agreements

System	Vocational Rehabilitation	Rating	
		246.80	High

VRIS keeps track of clients who have applied for services from the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Human Services (DHS). The data consists of client demographics, the clients' plan of employment, services provided, payments for those services, vendors who provide those services, the amount of authority for these services and the amount obligated. VRIS is tied in with other systems including ARIS, MMIS

System	Versa System	Rating	
		242.35	High

Versa System is a complete case processing system which allows staff to send medical request other letters, sends reminder letters to follow-up with the request, and allows for input of any claim action under the database of an individual claimant. The final decision is written from this software, and the claim is closed on by the DDS on this system. It downloads claim information from the Social Security Admin. mainframe system, enters the information on the Versa system in DDS. When the claim is closed, the information is also

System	Low Income Home Energy	Rating	
		235.10	High

The LIHEAP data processing system is designed to keep track of client and vendor records and determine appropriate benefits for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. It calculates benefit levels, tracks amounts paid to vendors, maintains statistical information on clients and provides reports and notices. Financial reports are generated weekly (during the heating season), and statistical reports are provided monthly.

System	Child Abuse and Neglect	Rating	
		226.40	Moderate

This system is used to collect data on Child Abuse and Neglect assessments, assessments terminated in progress, and administrative referrals and assessments. The data is used for program reporting to the federal government, legislature, management in the counties, etc. The data is also used to reimburse counties for work done on assessments and assessments terminated in progress.
The system is also checked when day care and foster care licenses are being considered to ensure that a license is not issued when there is history of child abuse/neglect.

System	Child Care Assistance	Rating	
		225.75	Moderate

The CCA system is designed to enter information for payments for child care recipients on a monthly basis. It does not calculate the payments. All calculations are done manually by the eligibility workers and the information entered into the system. Reports are generated from the system for statistics, and a monthly federal report.

System	Cash Management	Rating	
		222.05	Moderate

This is the application used by DHS for federal drawdowns.

System	Older Blind	Rating	
		214.75	Moderate

Track Visually Impaired Clients for the Regional Vision Specialists, and the services they receive.

System	Alcohol & Drug	Rating	
		211.65	Moderate

This system collects minimal admission demographic data concerning the clients who get alcohol and drug treatment services. In addition to the basic demographic data, there are specific data elements relating to addiction treatment collected. These include, but are not limited to, time waiting for treatment, specific drugs used by the client, route of admission, age at first use, etc.
In the future the system will probably be used for collection of discharge information.

System	Contracts System	Rating	
		210.50	Moderate

The contract system is a mainframe application used Department-wide to track proposals to procure (PTPs). A proposal to procure is an electronic document that captures specific information surrounding proposed contracts that program administrators are planning on entering into. If the PTP is approved at all levels, a formal contract will result. The system is also used to track amendments related to approved contracts. The PTP carries the number assigned to the contract/amendment, however, the contract/amendment itself is actually drafted in a software program. The PTP system tracks information specific to the entities in which the department contracts with, the information necessary to approve and draft a contract/amendment, and the resulting payments on that contract. Monthly reports are generated to enable the liaison accountant and program administrative staff to monitor contract payments. Special ad hoc reports are generated to capture data for specific information requests.

System	Achieving Support Systems	Rating	
		195.95	Moderate

ASSIST is the automation portion of DD Case Management that addresses supports coordinated through the Department of Human Service's Developmental Disabilities Division. ASSIST design and development efforts have focused on common service coordination of functions that demonstrate integrated case management. The basis of ASSIST was developed with the objective to meet a consumer driven, outcome oriented, accountable, and integrated business solution.

System	Personnel Management	Rating	
		190.90	Moderate

The Personnel Management Information System was developed to maintain a current data base of the Department of Human Services' employees and positions. Information in PMIS includes an employee master record; a history of employees' salary changes and other employment actions with the Department; evaluation dates; education; languages (other than English); licensure/ certification; current accrual and usage of annual leave, sick leave, and compensatory time; and a history record of how each position has evolved.

System	Parent Aid System	Rating	
		188.00	Moderate

Data is entered each month by each County that provides Parent Aide Services for each family served. The data includes marital status of the parent, race of the parent, number of children in the family, whether there were any new reports of child abuse and neglect, number of children placed in foster care, number of children reunited with parents, reason for the service, the number of direct service hours, and the Emergency Assistance status of the family. Reports are sent to County Social Service Boards monthly, quarterly and annually. The Emergency Assistance status for each family is given to the liaison accountant monthly for accounting purposes. The Research and Statistics Division does an analysis of the data annually and biennially for Federal Reports and the Legislature.

System	Day Care System	Rating	
		147.05	Low

This system tracks daycares in the state of ND and tells us what type of certification that they have obtained, the number of children they can care for etc.

System	Grant Adjustment Checkwrite	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

The grant adjustment system was originally designed to issue supplements, record cancellations, refunds and adjustments for reporting for the Foster Care Program. It was used to give us month end reports for federal reporting as well as county billings for the Foster Care Program. Since the implementation of CCWIPS, the main function of the grant adjustment system is to process any transaction for service dates prior to September 1999 (which will only be refunds after March 2000). It creates monthly reports and county billings for the transactions processed.

System	Cost Allocation	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

This system is a reporting system. The actual cost allocation is done using OMB's cost allocation system.

Protection and Advocacy Project

System 02 Database

Rating
182.90 Moderate

Office Suite Database Program used to maintain Non-case and Case data. This data is used to prepare federal reports. The agency is required to provide information to federal agencies funding our program. Information for reports is drawn from the database.

System Unemployment Insurance - Rating 284.05 High

Tax is a graduated taxation system on employers to pay the claims for the Benefits system.

System Job Placement and Job Training Rating 274.00 High

Job Placement is the finding of a job for an applicant.
Job Training is procuring training for an applicant to make them more likely to obtain employment.

System Labor Market Information Rating 226.70 Moderate

Labor Market Information is the reporting of the above activities to the D.O.L., and, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to ensure that the Federally mandated minimums are met.

System Great Plains Rating 221.45 Moderate

Trust fund accounting and training participants' payroll.
The Great Plains software is used for two accounting purposes. First, it is used for General ledger accounting for our agency trust funds...Pension trust Fund, Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, OASIS Trust Fund, and the Federal Advance Interest Repayment Account (FAIRA).
The second purpose for the Great Plains software is to calculate and produce the work experience payroll associated with federal training programs administered by the agency (WIA, JOBS, SCSEP). The payroll system contains all the normal data that is used in payroll production: SSN, name, address, W-4 status, pay rate, hours paid, gross wages, deductions, etc. This system generates annual W-2s and provides the information for all required federal and state reporting. This system was necessary as the state SAMIS payroll can not produce a biweekly payroll that is actually run weekly. I would assume that the same confidentiality rules that apply to the agency payroll apply to this payroll data.

System Budget database Rating 186.75 Moderate

Internal budget control for all Agency resources, except trust funds.

Regulatory

Office of the Insurance Commissioner

System: Fire and Tornado Fund — Rating: 189.40 Moderate

This application is a State program insuring property for state agencies and political

System: Deposit System — Rating: 184.35 Moderate

Receiving, recording & verifying the monies received by the Insurance Department is done using this application.

System: Boiler & Anhydrous Ammonia — Rating: 179.10 Moderate

This application helps to maintain boiler and anhydrous ammonia inspection information.

System: Premium Tax — Rating: 175.45 Moderate

Collection & auditing of the premium tax obligations.

System: Agent Licensing & Continuing — Rating: 174.05 Moderate

This application is used for receiving, processing, issuing & maintaining documents related to the licensing of agents, agencies, brokers & consultants and approving, recording & documenting con. ed. sponsors, courses & agent compliance with con. ed. requirements. Includes TPA, Consultant, and Viatical Settlement information.

System: Bonding Fund — Rating: 172.20 Moderate

State program providing a bond for each state agency.

System: Policy Filings — Rating: 171.75 Moderate

Reviewing & approving on a prior approval basis the policies, forms, and rates that insurance companies use in the state.

System: Petroleum Tank Fund — Rating: 171.45 Moderate

This application is a state program which provides for pollution/containment clean up costs of underground fuel storage tanks. This system is a DOS-based database (NutShell) that they have been using for approximately 10 years.

System	Fire District Program	Rating	
		166.60	Low

Auditing and distribution of monies on an annual basis designated to go to fire districts for their operations.

System	Company Licensing	Rating	
		164.55	Low

Receiving, processing, issuing & maintaining documents & securities related to the licensing of insurance companies & other related entities subject to our jurisdiction.

System	Inquiry, Complaint, Investigation	Rating	
		161.60	Low

This application receives & responds to all initial consumer calls and walk-ins to the department looking for information or guidance; investigate and resolve complaints brought by consumers against companies or agents; and investigate alleged violations of state statutes against companies or agents.

System	Unsatisfied Judgment Fund (UJF)	Rating	
		153.30	Low

This application processes requests for payment and recoveries from and for the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

System	State Electronic Rate and Form	Rating	
		151.85	Low

This application is an electronic system for the filing of policies, forms and rates.

System	GS 1000	Rating	
		178.30	Moderate

The GS 1000 system is a database unique to the Oil & Gas Division used to capture well information and production information.

System Wage & Hour Database — Rating 189.15 Moderate

This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding claims for unpaid wages handled by the department's Wage & Hour Division.

System Housing Discrimination Database — Rating 182.90 Moderate

This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding housing discrimination charges handled by the department's Human Rights Division.

System Equal Employment Opportunity — Rating 180.70 Moderate

This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding employment discrimination charges handled by the department's Human Rights Division.

System Bill Payment Database — Rating 166.95 Low

This application is a Microsoft Access database used internally to manage budget expenditures/ appropriations and to serve as an internal control to reconcile budget figures with the state SAMIS system.

System Fixed Assets Database — Rating 140.05 Low

This application is a Microsoft Access database used to maintain information regarding the department's fixed assets.

Public Service Commission

System Case Management — Rating 194.60 — Moderate

Docketing system for decisions placed before the Commission. Receipting system for funds received including U S Government fund reimbursement, utility valuation fund, and other miscellaneous administrative fees.

System Reclamation — Rating 176.25 — Moderate

Manages correspondence, coal mining permits and reclamation bonds for the states active and reclaimed coal mines.

System Grain 99 — Rating 172.25 — Moderate

Maintains Grain Warehouse, Federal Grain Facilities, Roving Grain Buyers, and Roving Hay Buyers.

System Weights and Measures — Rating 169.80 — Low

Maintains the inspection records for weighing and measuring devices in ND. This application Includes inspection fees receivable.

System Exam Hand — Rating 159.20 — Low

Calculates a grain storage facility's financial heath. Calculates capacity and inventory and records contracts.

System Contact 2000 — Rating 156.20 — Low

Logs contacts between staff and public and industry.

System Testing Safety — Rating 152.60 — Low

Records results of the Gas Pipeline Safety Inspection program.

System Mail List — Rating 146.85 — Low

Manages name, address, and e-mail address for distribution of commission notices and

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System Licenses — Rating 143.25 — Low

Maintains Licenses for Auctioneers and Auction Clerks.

Aeronautics Commission

System Aviation Information — Rating 226.90 Moderate

Aviation Information Management System (AIMS) is the connection of computer programs for office regulatory, administration, and airport planning functions. AIMS provides for the agency mission for registration of aircraft, sprayers, dealers and excise tax collections. AIMS provides for airport planning and grant program administration. Air Service analysis and aviation studies of impact and pavements are included. Maintaining airline boarding statistics is essential in this system.

System Weathermation System — Rating 218.15 Moderate

System of 8 aviation flight weather briefing satellite stations at 8 primary airports. Weathermation provides agency safety mission in reporting real-time weather and access to flight service and flight filings.

Department of Financial Institutions

System	Automated Department Records	Rating	
		176.40	Moderate

The automated system will allow users to maintain, inquire and report information on entities the department regulates and licenses.

Office of the Securities Commissioner

System	Securities Enforcement Program	Rating	
		192.35	Moderate

Maintains and records information about ongoing and closed investigations initiated by this office.

System	Securities Program	Rating	
		190.60	Moderate

The application serves as the register of registrations and approvals of securities, pre-need funeral contracts, franchises, dealers, agents and investment advisers as required by

Bank of North Dakota

System Guaranteed Student Loans — Rating 266.40 High

Student Loans Guarantee System--Guarantees loans to other financial inst. In ND. Starts here with paperwork. Advanced Loans system takes over after this system.

System Master Information and Control — Rating 241.35 High

There are two systems within MICM. Deposit/MICM system is a bank operations systems for tracking deposits and savings. MICM runs behind the seen and contains parameters and controls for the vendor. This system tracks any activity for the account and maintains information as current balance, when a statement is due, when interest is paid, if a late charge is to be charged. Deposit System contains savings accounts and demand accounts (otherwise known as checking accounts).
Time Investment/MICM is another bank operations system used for tracking Time Investments. CD's, keep track of info about time investments. Sends check if check is

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System SLND WEB System — Rating 228.70 Moderate

eCommerce SLND Web based system

System Interactive Planning Systems — Rating 224.25 Moderate

Process Investment transactions/activity for BND & customers. Safekeeping, etc.

System Advanced Loans — Rating 222.75 Moderate

Student Loan Lender System. Handles all student loan functions.

System Real Estate Loans — Rating 221.25 Moderate

Real estate loans system used by loans department. All home loans. Keeps track that insurance is paid, taxes, payments. Tracks everything on loans.

System Automated Clearing House — Rating 213.70 Moderate

Bank Operations system used for Automated Clearinghouse. Sends out information through BND to other financial institutions electronically.

System Commercial Loans — Rating 211.20 Moderate

Commercial loans system used by loans department. Has loan information after it has been disbursed.

System	Tax Reporting	Rating	
		202.35	Moderate

Tax reporting system used by loans department. 1098 INT are kept tracked here. Informs IRS about detailed info on customer about taxes paid. Generates file to state and IRS

System	Payroll/Human Resources	Rating	
		201.75	Moderate

BND's payroll system

System	Bond Registrar	Rating	
		192.80	Moderate

Bond Registrar system for Investments/Trust dept.
Maintains listing of register holders of bond issues. Also tracks transfer of ownership on bond issues.--More for larger companies.--Tracking ownership for all owners/investors in registrar bonds. Also generates payments

System	Lender Manifest	Rating	
		189.20	Moderate

Used by SLND Guarantor, allows lenders to the National student loan database reporting. Database for lenders, guarantors, universities to look at. Students name, SSN, where they got loans, etc.

System	WireNext(FEDPLUS)	Rating	
		187.00	Moderate

Wire transfer system used by Bank operations. Handles requests to send wire transfers.

System	IRS Reporting	Rating	
		184.00	Moderate

IRS reporting of 1099 reporting. Handles MISC 1099 to give to IRS

System	Metafile	Rating	
		184.00	Moderate

Used for storage/retrieval of reports and image documents. This is an imaging system.

System	PaceLoan	Rating	
		180.40	Moderate

Used by Investments/Trust to track Pace loans. Partnership and assisting community expansion. State and city buy part of loan and keeps track of escrow payments for each

System	Cash Management/WEBaccess	Rating	
		178.30	Moderate

System utilized for distributing and enables customers to access account information

System	Check Processing Control	Rating	
		173.40	Moderate

Bank Operations system for Check Processing. Captures data from MICR on checks.

System	One Point	Rating	
		171.75	Moderate

Database that tracks loan underwriting expectations and on going requirements. This tracks all applications of loans, committed or not.

System	General Ledger	Rating	
		169.75	Low

General Ledger system used by Comptroller. Internal general ledger for bank.

System	Savings Bonds	Rating	
		166.90	Low

Bank operations system for Savings Bonds. Handles savings bonds that employees want.

System	Fed Funds	Rating	
		164.30	Low

Process buy/sell of Federal Funds to Financial Institutions

System	Bond Pro	Rating	
		156.30	Low

Cashed savings bond reporting. Reports the cashing of bonds electronically to Federal

System	Bond and Coupon	Rating	
		152.15	Low

Bond and Coupons accounting system for Investments/Trust dept. Done electronically and keeps track of payment dates (twice a year) and coupons and bonds, for bearer bonds.

System	Sendaro	Rating	
		145.55	Low

Asset and Liability management simulation model

System	Fixed Assets	Rating	
		145.25	Low

Used to track BND fixed assets

System	Accounts Payable	Rating	
		145.10	Low

Accounts payable system used by BND Comptroller

System	Account Analysis	Rating	
		142.25	Low

Bank operations system for doing account analysis. Analysis of other institutions. Analyze what kind of activity they are doing. They use this information to charge fees other institutions based on these analyses.

System	Account Processor Plus/Account	Rating	
		126.85	Low

Signature card system

North Dakota Housing Finance Agency

System	DLS (Dynamic Loan System)	Rating	
		253.80	High

Agencies loan servicing software

System	Loan Tracking	Rating	
		240.65	High

Tracks agency loans from reservation through origination

System	Cash Receipts	Rating	
		224.15	Moderate

Track daily cash transactions to the Agency

System	HDS (Housing and Development	Rating	
		220.60	Moderate

Manages funding and compliance of federally-assisted multi-family Section 8 housing

System	AOD (Application Oriented	Rating	
		219.85	Moderate

Administers LIHTC (Low Income Housing Tax Credit) funding

System	WinHap (MOD Rehab)	Rating	
		218.35	Moderate

Manages funding and compliance of federally-assisted multi-family Section 8 Mod Rehab housing

System	DAY (program that runs once a	Rating	
		217.60	Moderate

Creates daily wire to authorize fund transfers to NDHFA bank accounts

System	Delphi	Rating	
		213.10	Moderate

Loan processing software which accumulates inputted information from a loan application and verification and creates closing documents

System	Wellsnet/Bonds Receivable	Rating	
		210.75	Moderate

Provides the trustee account balances and statements.
Pulls information from the Wells Fargo as well as the mortgage accounting and merges the two to facilitate the reconciliation.

System	Agency Payroll system	Rating	
		196.85	Moderate

Agency Payroll system

System	Bonds	Rating	
		191.50	Moderate

Bond disclosure program

System	DBC	Rating	
		182.25	Moderate

Calculates cash flow forecasts for Agency Bonds

System	VAM (Visual Account Mate)	Rating	
		172.25	Moderate

Accounting general ledger software

System	Restitution	Rating	
		169.20	Low

Reimbursement for Mod Rehab claims paid by the Agency

System	Maillist	Rating	
		139.00	Low

Stores contact information used for Agency Mailings

System	WebSite	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

Provides NDHFA information to outside entities.

North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association

System	dbc Flour SMART	Rating	
		224.90	Moderate

This application is the primary accounting program for sales, production & shipping for Mill and Elevator. It runs under SCO Unix.

System	Great Plains Dynamics Payroll	Rating	
		221.30	Moderate

This application is used by Mill and Elevator to process payroll.

System	dbc Grain SMART	Rating	
		214.75	Moderate

This application is Mill and Elevator's accounting program that handles the purchase, delivery, storage and pricing or our raw materials.

System	FAS (Fixed Asset System)	Rating	
		182.40	Moderate

This application keeps track of all fixed assets for Mill and Elevator.

Workers Compensation Bureau

System	Policy Holder Services System	Rating	
		263.60	High

Policy Holder Services system. Used for billing and collections of employer premiums.

System	Claims Management System	Rating	
		246.10	High

Claims Management System, use for the processing and adjudication of claims

System	Filenet/Workmanager	Rating	
		211.85	Moderate

Application that allows for the integration of Filenet images to CMS

System	OCF Online Claim Filing System	Rating	
		187.45	Moderate

Online Claim Filing System

Public Safety

Highway Patrol

System NDHP Daily Activities — Rating 201.65 Moderate

This system tracks overtime hours for payroll purposes, mileage for DOT, leave time and various activities that the Highway Patrol does.

System NDHP Case File Management — Rating 201.05 Moderate

This system tracks all contacts made by our troopers, through warning tickets and case/incidents. We are now using this system in the cars through mobile data. We have also added a citation module to this app. For tracking all citations issued by the HP.

System NDHP Receipts — Rating 185.10 Moderate

Point-of-sale system that tracks, calculates and deposits dollars on the sale of Oversize

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System HP Inventory — Rating 181.50 Moderate

Tracks locations, prices and special information dealing with inventory.

System Premier Mobile Data Terminals — Rating 174.65 Moderate

Premier MDT (Mobile Data Terminals) allows car-to-car messaging, vehicle registration checks, and NCIC checks. This system is owned in conjunction with state radio.

System Law Enforcement Training — Rating 135.25 Low

Tracks courses, facilities, students, and grades at the training academy. LETA stand for the (Law Enforcement Training Academy).

State Radio Communications

System Seatol (Statewide Radio) Rating 229.90 Moderate

This application is used for 9-1-1 mapping services. Auditor's note: This system is used to provide locations for 911 calls.

Division of Emergency Management

System	Great Plains Dynamic	Rating	
		218.50	Moderate

The Great Plains Dynamics Application is an accounting system software for the Hazardous Chemical Fee System to track payments into the fee system and to generate payments to County Local Emergency Planning Committees based on state law.

Department of Corrections/Rehab

System DOCSTARS — Rating 249.10 High

Parole and probation subject management system, this is the primary system for parole and probation case management and fees billing.

System Macola — Rating 225.05 Moderate

Manufacturing cost-accounting software used in day to day operations for Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Fixed Asset, Order entry, Inventory Management, Bill of Materials, General Ledger and Production Order Processing.

System TAG System — Rating 220.80 Moderate

Inmate Management System for both juvenile and adult offenders residing in North Dakota Institutions. The TAG system is a database of inmate records, i.e. admission, commitment orders/sentence details, housing, classification, discipline, programming, etc...

System Crime Victims System — Rating 192.80 Moderate

Tracks victims of crime and federal funds paid for compensation to victims.

System Inmate Property System — Rating 192.30 Moderate

Tracks inmate property inventory

System Crime Victims Tracking — Rating 177.95 Moderate

Tracks victims and there status

System Student Education and — Rating 176.45 Moderate

Student management system for Youth Corrections

System Parole Board System — Rating 172.75 Moderate

System that determines which inmates go to the parole board for review.

System Case Manger Timelog System — Rating 167.15 Low

Tracks DJS case manager billable hours to DHS

Office of the Adjutant General

System	Fixed Assets	Rating	
		162.60	Low

Used to keep track of all fixed assets.

Agriculture and Economic Development

Department of Commerce

System	DataMine	Rating	
		225.25	Moderate

(DOC) The database application is currently a combination of databases that contain information on companies, people, available buildings, industrial parks, communities, states, client and project tracking and consultants. It helps provide requested information, identify strengths and weaknesses and allows capturing tacit knowledge for the agency's use.

System	Fixed Assets	Rating	
		166.50	Low

(EDF) Used to keep track of all fixed assets.

Department of Agriculture

System Registration — Rating 207.60 Moderate

Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. This application is used to register pesticides, fertilizers, feeds, pet foods, livestock medicines, feed retailer licenses, feed manufacturing licenses, fertilizer distributor licenses, anhydrous ammonia licenses, fertilizers and feed

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System Ag Mediation — Rating 185.55 Moderate

Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. The AMS computer system keeps track of all clients that AMS negotiators are working with. It keeps track of how many cases per client, what type of case, and the hours spent working with the client. It also keeps track of the accounts receivable for time billed to these clients. It shows payments, charges, waivers

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System Dairy — Rating 180.25 Moderate

Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. This application is used for milk quality reports, farm inspections, plant inspections, and hauler/sampler inspections.

System Certify — Rating 173.40 Moderate

Developed in Access 97/Visual Basic. Certify is being used to keep track of the state's inventory of nontraditional livestock and domestic elk. Movement, disease status and current ownership can be monitored. Certify can also be used for Disease Certification programs such as Tuberculosis Accreditation. All aspects of Certify help to accomplish the mission of disease prevention in the state of ND.

State Seed Department

System	Business Application-SSAS	Rating	
		215.80	Moderate

The seed department uses a custom business application which does: seed lab, diagnostic lab, field inspection of field seeds, field inspection of potatoes, potato grade inspection, potato winter test, field seed final certification, royalty and mailing lists.

Natural Resources

State Historical Society

System ARGUS Rating 188.70 Moderate

Tracks museum collections, gives description and all info pertinent to the artifacts in the Society's museum collection.

System Anthology Rating 184.95 Moderate

It tracks museum store sales and inventory

Council on the Arts

System	Database Management System	Rating	
		196.10	Moderate

The most significant application is a Microsoft Access database used for grant administration, mailing list information, and expenditure tracking system. It contains mailing list and vendor information, information on the grants issued to local entities and payment/expenditure tracking system.

Game and Fish Department

System Cost Tracking and Accounting Rating 211.85 Moderate

The Cost Tracking and Accounting system is used for Time and Attendance and also as the primary input vehicle for department accounting information to SAMIS. This system is used to keep track of employee time and expenditures so we can track them back to projects as Identified in our strategic plan.

System POS License Sale System Rating 210.35 Moderate

This system is used to issue licenses throughout the Game and Fish headquarters office.

System Internet License Sales Rating 201.35 Moderate

This system is used to issue licenses over the internet

System License Drawings Rating 196.75 Moderate

This system is used to issue all limited quota licenses offered by the department.

System Boat Registration Rating 157.15 Low

This system is used to issue boat registrations in North Dakota.

System Outdoor Subscriptions Rating 154.20 Low

This system is used to manage Outdoors subscriptions.

System Hunter Safety Rating 149.30 Low

This system is used to manage information regarding graduates of the hunter safety

Department of Parks and Recreation

System Land and Water — Rating 206.65 Moderate

Database III application for monitoring federal grants that local counties and other state agencies receive for outdoor recreation facilities. The entity must apply for the federal grant and match 50% of the funds. P&R provide the entity with the necessary information about the grant, draw down the federal money, reimburse the entity, and monitor the project once it has been completed.

System Campground Reservations — Rating 204.10 Moderate

This application is used to process campground reservations & fees.

System Cyclic Maintenance — Rating 173.00 Moderate

Database to track and manage maintenance, cost, progress and time frames on all facilities.

System Water Permit DBMS — Rating 184.55 Moderate

Provides facilities to manage Water Permit data. This system has been integrated into a variety of activities relevant to the management of North Dakota's water permit system including the management of Water Use, the management and development of legal documentation (i.e. Permit Forms, etc), and tracking permit progress during permit

System Well Inventory DBMS — Rating 182.80 Moderate

Provides facilities to manage data resources that are generated as part of the State Water Commission's on-going efforts to manage both surface water and ground water resources in North Dakota. This system includes information about test holes, observation wells, some production wells, and surface water collection sites. This system includes site information, lithology, water level data, and water chemistry data.

The petition, map, etc. does not have anything to do with the well inventory system. This is a system that the water commission developed to house water resource data that is for the most part collected by the Water Commission for the sole purpose of developing and managing ND's water resources.

System Dams & Drains DBMS — Rating 174.50 Moderate

Provides facilities to manage Dams, drains, wetlands, sovereign lands for regulatory

System Precipitation DBMS — Rating 174.50 Moderate

Provides facilities to manage data that is generated from the Atmospheric Resource Board rain gauge network. Includes Station information, precipitation data, and hail occurrence

System Spatial Coordination DBMS — Rating 159.85 Low

Provides limited facilities for coordinate conversion between Public Land Survey (township and range) to spatial Longitude and Latitude coordinate data.

System Administrative Library Inventory — Rating 156.40 Low

Provides facilities to manage the agency's internal library resources. This system also includes fixed assets.

Highways

Department of Transportation

System VRTS (Vehicle Registration and — Rating 261.70 High

Vehicle Registration and Titling System. Accessed by Motor Vehicle employees and privatized branch offices.

System Drivers License Master File — Rating 258.05 High

Drivers License Master File. Contains data on drivers. Accessed by Drivers License and Traffic Safety staff.

System FARIS (Financial Accounting and — Rating 234.50 High

Accounting System (includes Tab Maint-Input, Edt, Updt-Chk, Online - Tab Maint, Mstr File Inq, Err, System File Cleanup Programs).

System Digital Drivers License System — Rating 219.25 Moderate

Digital Drivers License System. Used to issue drivers licenses, permits, and ID cards. Accessed by Drivers License & Traffic Safety staff.

System MV1- Vehicle Registration Data — Rating 218.65 Moderate

Vehicle registration data accessed by non-DOT entities.

System Construction Automated Records — Rating 211.85 Moderate

Construction Automated Records System. Used to generate and track construction records. Accessed by Construction Division, all construction engineers, consulting engineers, and county engineers.

System HDTA- Time and Attendance — Rating 208.55 Moderate

Timekeeping System used at DOT.

System CRS (Crash Reporting System) — Rating 201.80 Moderate

Crash Reporting System.

System International Fuel Tax Agreement — Rating 200.85 Moderate

International Fuel Tax Agreement. Accessed by Motor Vehicle.

System	PACER	Rating	
		197.85	Moderate

Pre-construction activities including pre bid opening, bid opening, and post bid opening details including awarding contracts.

System	Drivers License Automated	Rating	
		196.95	Moderate

Drivers License Automated Testing. Accessed by Drivers License and the Public.

System	International Registration Plan	Rating	
		195.55	Moderate

International Registration Plan. Accessed by Motor Vehicle.

System	NCATS (Non Capitalized Asset	Rating	
		187.20	Moderate

Tracks equipment less than $5000. Developed this since the GASB guidelines.

System	Motor Pool Billing	Rating	
		187.05	Moderate

Motor Pool Billing

System	Position Management and	Rating	
		181.50	Moderate

Position Management and Reporting System (Human Resource system).

System	Single State Registration System	Rating	
		178.55	Moderate

Single State Registration System. Accessed by Motor Vehicle Division staff.

System	DL Accounting & Scheduling	Rating	
		178.30	Moderate

Drivers License Accounting & Scheduling. Accessed by Drivers License & Traffic Safety

System	Crash Report Image System	Rating	
		178.05	Moderate

Crash Report Imaging System. To be replaced by Filenet in 2002.

System	Financial Accounting (fixed	Rating	
		172.80	Moderate

Equipment $5000 and greater

System	Fleet Management	Rating	
		169.50	Low

Records costs and usage of equipment. Accessed by Districts, Fleet Services, and Maintenance Division.

System	Automated Requisitions	Rating	
		168.65	Low

Requesting supplies from either inventory or from purchasing.

System	BIAB (Business in a Box)	Rating	
		167.15	Low

Policy and Procedures database. Used for storage, retrieval, and updating of policy and procedure documents. Accessed by all department employees.

System	Permac Program Documentation	Rating	
		166.40	Low

Permac-Parts and Stockpile Inventory. All of the consumable inventory.

System	ArcView and ArcInfo	Rating	
		164.30	Low

Used in base map creation. Accessed by department engineering staff.

System	Omni Forms	Rating	
		163.50	Low

Interoffice Forms. Online forms fill of NDDOT forms via the NDDOT intranet. Accessed by all department employees.

System	CADD (Computer Aided Drafting	Rating	
		159.70	Low

Computer Aided Drafting and Design

System	VIRTIS (Bridge Rating System)	Rating	
		159.20	Low

Bridge Rating System Accessed by Bridge Division

System	Bridge Inventory System	Rating	
		159.00	Low

Bridge Inventory System.

System	Roadway Information	Rating	
		158.80	Low

This application contains many different sections.

The following is a list of each section and a description of what it is used for:

RIMS- Roadway Information Management System.
Contains information used to manage highways. Accessed by engineering staff.
Rims- Inventory-
Used to keep track of inventory that is out on the roadways.
Rims-Highway Projects/Project Master
Rims- Highway Projects/Federal Aid
This application is just basically used for managing federal dollars for each project.
Rims-Highway Project/Milestone
This application helps managers keep track of projects and helps to mark milestones for projects.
Rims- Cost Estimating
This application helps engineers come up with a cost estimate for each project.
Rims- Bid Opening-
This application helps keep track of which projects are going to be bid upon.
Rims- Existing Highway Components-
This application keeps track of elements that are on each roadway.
Rims- Project Records/Construction History-
This application helps keep track of each contractor and the progress that they are making on a certain project.
Rims- Priority List-
This application prioritized projects and managers can use this to help aid in deciding which roads to work on.
This priority list is also sometimes used with the PDPG and UBPG applications when creating programming scenarios for DOT.

System	PONTIS (Bridge Management	Rating	
		154.55	Low

Bridge Management Tool. Accessed by Bridge Division.

System	Fleet Services Online	Rating	
		153.00	Low

Fleet Services Online Reservation System. Accessed by Fleet Services.

System	Human Resources Job	Rating	
		152.00	Low

Tracks NDDOT Job Announcements and Hiring statistics. Accessed by Human Resource

System	Personnel System	Rating	
		148.00	Low

Personnel System. Accessed by Human Resources Division.

System	HPMS (Highway Performance	Rating	
		143.75	Low

Highway Performance Monitoring System. A federal government software package that they use up in the Planning section to input data into it and send it to the feds.

System	P&PD Programming	Rating	
		141.95	Low

Used to create programming scenarios for DOT.

System	Department of Transportation	Rating	
		140.20	Low

Department of Transportation Expro Files Upload

System	Traffic Data Editing and Analysis	Rating	
		135.35	Low

Decision support information for road construction (traffic count by vehicle type). Accessed by Planning & Programming Division.

System	Aerial Photo Index	Rating	
		131.90	Low

Tracks aerial photography.

System	Data Dictionary and File Inventory	Rating	
		127.40	Low

Data Dictionary and File Inventory. Accessed by the engineering staff.

Tool that will take you to the right file folders. Very outdated.

System	Box Culvert Design Programs	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

Box Culvert Design Programs and other Fortran Bridge Development Tools. Accessed by Bridge Division. Engineers use this application to help in designing.

System	Urban Programming	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

Used to create programming scenarios for DOT

System	Road Reporting System	Rating	
		0.00	Immaterial

Web-based reporting of road conditions. Accessed by the public and state agencies.

Response to the Senate Appropriations Committee
Question Regarding Langdon REC Network Connection
Prepared by Mike J. Ressler, ITD
January 25, 2005

In response to the question regarding the testimony of Randy Melhoff to the Senate Appropriations Committee: ITD installed the T-1 circuit at the request of the Ag Extension Service in December of 2003 so the Langdon REC could utilize the state's Interactive Video Network (IVN). A T-1 circuit is a requirement of IVN so all video sites have adequate bandwidth and so the bandwidth usage can be prioritized for video during a class or conference. This is called Quality of Service (QoS) and is necessary to maintain a satisfactory video session.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Melhoff, he stated that he is very pleased with the quality and service provided by ITD and is not interested in removing the T-1 circuit. However, if he would so desire, ITD will remove the T-1 and install a connection of smaller bandwidth like a DSL circuit. Doing this would eliminate their ability to participate in video sessions.

His issue as stated to ITD is, he has a second video system that he wants to use, but cannot afford a second T-1. One T-1 circuit does not have adequate bandwidth for two video sites. IVN's policy requires sufficient bandwidth be present before you can participate on video conference. Prior to the policy being established, sites with insufficient bandwidth seemed to have a large number of complaints about the poor quality of video. This required IVN staff to spend large amounts of time troubleshooting the problem and determined the source of the problem to be insufficient bandwidth.

If you have any other questions, please give me a call at 328-1001 or by e-mail at mressler@state.nd.us.

Thank you.

Christmann, Randel D.

From: Smith, Arvy J.
Sent: Thursday, January 13, 2005 11:05 AM
To: Christmann, Randel D.
Cc: Holmberg, Ray E.
Subject: IT Costs

Yesterday when you asked about increased ongoing data processing costs that were a result of the consolidation, I thought you were asking about the $76,468 figure on page 6 of my testimony. That is the number I was referring to as increased costs due to consolidation. One of my staff in the audience thought I was talking about that whole category of ITD Data Processing Changes as increases due to consolidation. I was actually only referring to the $76,468. In case you interpreted my response as this staff member did, I wanted to clarify it. If the committee needs further clarification on this please let me know.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL
OF NORTH DAKOTA

PO Box 2599 • Bismarck, ND 58502
U.S. Toll Free 1-877-311-1648 • (701) 355-4458 • (701) 223-4645 (Fax)
office@itcnd.org • www.itcnd.org

Testimony of David Anderson
Information Technology Sales Consultant, Applied Engineering, Inc.
on SB 2021
March 2, 2005

Mr. Chairman and members of the House Government Performance Division Committee:

My name is David Anderson and I am the information technology sales consultant for Applied Engineering, Inc., whose corporate offices are located in Bismarck. I am here today to testify on behalf of the Information Technology Council of North Dakota (ITCND), of which I am a board member, in support of SB 2021.

In addition to our corporate offices here in Bismarck, Applied Engineering also has offices in Fargo; Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Maple Grove, Minnesota; Eau Claire, Wisconsin; Dallas, Texas; and Augusta, Georgia. We provide complete, professional engineering and information technology solutions to our customers using current technology and highly trained employees. Technology services AE can provide include Web applications, Web design, system and network security, and programming in the Windows, Linux and Sun/Unix environments. Our chief goal is to work closely with our customers to help them develop solutions that fit their methods of doing business, and technology is a big part of that everyday corporate strategy.

Applied Engineering, Inc. has been a member of ITCND since 2003. ITCND was created in 2000 by North Dakota business, government and university leaders who recognized the need to strengthen the state's information technology infrastructure and to reposition the state as a national leader in IT. ITCND has more than 100 member organizations and continues to grow. The members of ITCND believe in a stronger North Dakota through information technology excellence and development.

ITCND strongly encourages you to support SB 2021, which includes funding for IT infrastructure as well as higher education and other activities extremely valuable to North Dakota.

Devoting funding for the use, growth and development of information technology has already set North Dakota apart as a technology infrastructure leader in many areas. Our state ranks very high in computer resources and internet use in the classroom; in digital democracy through tools like a nationally recognized state web portal, of which I'm sure you're all aware; and we have also been recognized for our all-encompassing approach to connectivity. The infrastructure and other programs you, as legislators, have had the foresight to fund are critical to helping North Dakota's small, diverse population adapt to the challenges of the Internet era.

ITCND believes that it is important to continue to fund not only the on-going maintenance, but the expansion of the IT infrastructure throughout the state, and to continue to extend government services delivered to our citizens using the most current and applicable technologies. Your support of SB 2021 would do just that.

The information technology industry is one of the most promising growth industries, and thanks to your help, North Dakota has a bright future as an IT leader. Our state's IT employment has, in the past, outpaced the national average, and our educational institutions produce highly qualified technology workers annually. One only has to look at the Red River Valley Research Corridor and firms like Alien Technologies to see an example of areas that are starting to generate an economic growth momentum that could transform our state into a technology leader, not just an outpost on the fringes of the e-business map. Support for SB 2021 will help North Dakota to continue to secure our rightful place in the new "online" economy.

Technology addresses many of the unique concerns facing North Dakota. It is a critical factor for keeping our young people in the state. It adds to our quality of life in unique and surprising ways. Technology can and does connect our dispersed population, giving our citizens the opportunity to realize new visions and opportunities never before possible.

The priority we place on IT infrastructure development has to remain high. Your support of information technology in the past is to be commended. We ask that you continue that strong, active support for the use and expansion of information technology in North Dakota.

Thank you for your time.

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Testimony of Justin Schardin

Chief Operating Officer, Sundog Interactive, Inc.

on SB 2021

January 11, 2005

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee:

My name is Justin Schardin and I am the chief operating officer of Sundog Interactive in Fargo. Today, I am here to testify for the Information Technology Council of North Dakota (or ITCND), of which I am a board and public policy committee member. I'm glad to be here today on behalf the ITCND, and Sundog, to encourage you to support SB 2021.

Sundog is an e-business company, which sure sounds like a buzzword, but it means something to us. We specialize in custom Web-based software, as well as integrating databases and applications. Ultimately, we help businesses communicate in a customized way; we take the huge amounts of data that an organization produces every day, and turn it into knowledge, which is probably the biggest source of competitive advantage in business, or any other organization, today.

Sundog has been a member of the ITCND since its inception in 2000, when it was created by North Dakota business, government and university leaders who recognized the need to strengthen the state's information technology infrastructure and reposition the state as a national leader in IT. The ITCND has more than 100 member organizations and continues to grow every year.

The members of ITCND believe in a stronger North Dakota through information technology excellence and development, and we thank you for your leadership and support in the past. This support has made North Dakota a leader in creating the infrastructure necessary for the creation of tech-based businesses throughout the state.

ITCND strongly encourages you to support SB 2021, which includes funding for IT infrastructure and higher education activities, and others extremely valuable to North Dakota.

Devoting funding for the use, growth and development of information technology has set North Dakota apart as a technology infrastructure leader in many areas. Our state ranks exceptionally high in Internet and computer resources in the classroom, in digital democracy, and we have been recognized nationally for our holistic approach to connectivity. The infrastructure and other programs that you have had the wisdom to fund are critical to helping North Dakota's small, diffuse population adapt to the challenges of the Internet era.

ITCND strongly believes it is important to continue to fund the maintenance and expansion of the IT infrastructure throughout the state of North Dakota and to continue to extend the range of government services delivered to our citizens via technology. Your support of SB 2021 would help to do that.

The information technology industry is one of the most promising growth industries in the nation, and thanks to you, North Dakota has a bright future as an IT leader. Our state's IT employment has outpaced the national average for several years, our institutions of higher learning grow excellent crops of technology workers annually, and areas like the Red River Valley Research Corridor are starting to generate an economic growth momentum all their own -- one that could conceivably transform our state. Your support of SB 2021 will help us continue to secure North Dakota's place in the new economy.

Technology isn't a great thing because I happen to be in the business. I got into the business because technology happens to be a great thing. It addresses so many of the unique concerns facing North Dakota. It's a critical factor for our young people staying in the state. It adds immensely to our quality of life. It connects a small, spread-out population, allowing North Dakotans to realize the potential of the great reservoir of human ingenuity our population embodies, and in ways never before possible. And it's an item, on par with education, where every dollar spent tends to bring back a huge return on investment for the buyer. There are few better investments we can make in ourselves.

The priority we place on IT infrastructure development has to be high. We appreciate your support of IT development in the past and we ask that you continue to actively support the use, growth and development of information technology in North Dakota.

Schardin testimony in support of SB 2021

North Dakota CJIS

Criminal Justice Information Sharing

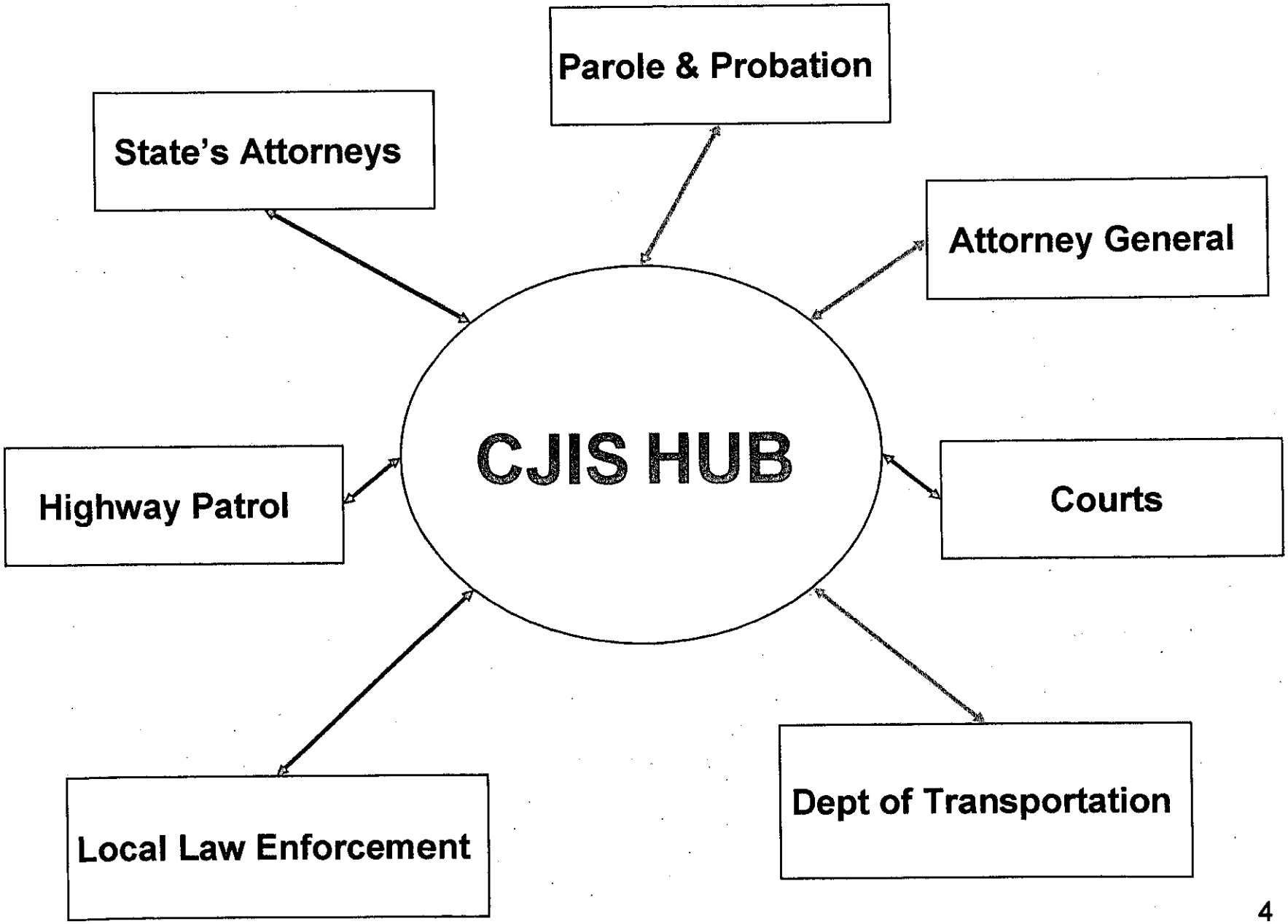
Mark Hawks
Project Director
North Dakota CJIS Program

Criminal Justice Information Sharing Project Purpose

- Upgrade 1970s technology to enable access to real-time, complete, and accurate information
- Provide tools to effectively and efficiently combat criminals
- Facilitate future connections to national information sharing systems

Benefit

- Increased public and law enforcement officer safety by providing real-time information
- Improved decision making due to timely, total and accurate information
- Improved criminal justice system efficiency
- Maximized data integrity
- Reduced reliance on paper transfer


Parole & Probation
State's Attorneys
Attorney General
CJIS HUB
Highway Patrol
Courts
Local Law Enforcement
Dept of Transportation

CJIS Program Accomplishments

- Law Enforcement Records Management System
  - Automated data storage & information sharing
  - Streamlined crime statistics reporting
  - Currently serving eleven local law enforcement agencies and over 100 officers

CJIS Program Accomplishments Continued

- CJIS Hub Portal
  - Real-time access to the following data:
    - DOT : Drivers License History & Photos / Vehicle Registration
    - Parole and Probation: Supervised Status
    - Attorney General: Criminal History, Concealed Weapons, and Offender Registration

CJIS Proposed Budget FY05-07
Operational Costs

Description	ITD General Funds	Attorney General Federal Grants
Contracted Services	56,090	168,270
System Administration	24,000	
Software Support	100,000	
Equipment	32,000	
Personnel Equipment/Supplies	14,000	
Training/Travel	25,000	
Security	30,000	
Total	281,090	168,270

CJIS Proposed Budget FY05-07 Projects

Description	ITD General Funds	Attorney General Federal Grants
State's Attorney Case Mgt System		455,272
UCIS Data Link	40,000	
Disposition Interface	44,000	
Court Calendars	42,910	
Statute & Disposition Matrix	42,000	
Hub Interfaces	250,000	
Total	418,910	455,272

CJIS Proposed Budget FY05-07 Summary

Description	ITD General Funds	Attorney General Federal Grants
Operational Costs	281,090	168,270
Projects	418,910	455,272
Total	700,000	623,542

Contact Information:

Mark Hawks

701-328-5589

mhawks@state.nd.us

New Initiatives

CJIS Program Proposed Project Budget FY05-07

Priority	Description	ITD General Funds	Attorney General Federal Funds
✓ 1	State's Attorney Case Mgt System		$455,272.00
✓ 2	UCIS Data Link Technical Interface	$40,000.00	✓
X 3	Disposition Interface XML Interface	$44,000.00	✓
4	Court Calendars XML Interface	$42,910.00	
X 5	Bismarck Police Department Interface	⊙$40,000.00	✓
X 6	Minot Police Department Interface	⊙$40,000.00	✓
X 7	Grandforks Police Department Interface	⊙$40,000.00	✓
X 8	Fargo Police Department Interface	⊙$40,000.00	✓
9	Statute & Disposition Matrix	$42,000.00	
10	LERMS Interface	⊙$45,000.00	
11	State's Attorney Case Mgt System Interface	⊙$45,000.00	
	TOTAL	**$418,910.00**	**$455,272.00**

one time expenditures

⊙ = $250,000 Hub Interface
The Senate funded $110,000 of the $250,000.
Both the House & the Senate funded $281,090 of operational costs.
(281,090 + 418,910 = 700,000)

GIS Initiative
Presentation to the Senate Appropriations Committee

January 11, 2005

Bob Nutsch, GIS Coordinator
State of North Dakota
Information Technology Department

nd GIS
north dakota
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

GIS Initiative – Background

- GIS – Geographic Information System
- GIS Hub – a database and web infrastructure hosted by the Information Technology Department for hosting and sharing state agency GIS data & applications.
- General funding began with the 2001-03 biennium.

GIS Initiative – Background

- The GIS Technical Committee (GISTC) developed and maintains the GIS Hub
- GISTC membership (E.O. 1995-05):
  - Game and Fish Department
  - Health Department
  - Information Technology Department
  - Department of Transportation
  - Geological Survey
  - Parks and Recreation Department
  - State Water Commission

GIS Initiative – Purpose

- The GIS Hub supports the missions of state agencies while reducing cost.
- GIS data is stored and served out of a central location, helping to avoid duplicated data.
- GIS applications reside on a centralized infrastructure, helping to avoid duplicated infrastructure.
- Improved service to the public.

GIS Initiative – Accomplishments

- During 2003-2005:
  - U.S. Geological Survey grant for sharing GIS Hub data with the nation's The National Map
  - Free GIS software for all K-12+ schools
  - Annual GIS Day conferences
  - Increased GIS Hub usage
  - New and updated data
  - New agency-driven GIS applications

GIS Initiative – Value

- 8 new GIS applications during 2003-2005:
  - Division of Emergency Management: *Devils Lake*
  - Tax Department: *sale tax rates*
  - DOT: *road construction, road report, load restrictions*
  - State Water Commission: *well inventory, precipitation information*
  - Game and Fish: *data display and download*

GIS Initiative – Value

"The combination of Game & Fish custom applications and NDHUB infrastructure has provided a way to deploy Department information to a wide range of users…the ND Hub Explorer has provided a way to distribute basic GIS functionality without purchasing additional software."

- Brian H., Game and Fish Department

GIS Initiative – Value

- GIS Hub usage:
  - 10,700 data downloads (3/04-12/04)
  - 30-35 daily concurrent database connections
  - Web applications average 37,000 hits/month
- Coordinated GIS training (since Feb. 2002)
  - $47,000 training-only costs saved
  - 103 state agency GIS users trained
- About 170 GIS layers on the GIS Hub

GIS Initiative – Future Value

- Tangible:
  - New applications – cost savings through re-use of existing Hub infrastructure.
  - Improved data distribution to state agencies.
  - Wider access to GIS information – web-based services.
- Intangible:
  - Improved public service – easier access to information.
  - Better decisions from the best available data.
  - The GIS Hub will likely be used by other programs, e.g., the Criminal Justice Information Sharing (CJIS).

GIS Initiative – 05-07 Plans

- Develop new partnerships
- Develop additional agency applications
- Continuation of coordinated GIS training
- Updated GIS Hub data to include:
  - elevation data
  - water data
  - aerial photography

GIS Initiative – 05-07 Budget

2005-2007 Budget Request:

Coordinator (salary / benefits)	$ 149,803
Training / supplies / etc.	$ 21,460
Hosting (software / hardware)	$ 515,943
Total Budget Request	$ 687,206

GIS Initiative – Wrap-up

- The initiative continues to be very successful with demonstrated value.
- The GIS Hub continues to fulfill its purpose of reducing overall cost while supporting the mission of state agencies.
- Participation from state agencies remains strong.
- Continued growth in data, usage, and applications is expected.

GIS Initiative
Presentation to the House Appropriations Committee

March 2, 2005

Bob Nutsch, GIS Coordinator
State of North Dakota
Information Technology Department

with the exception of these pages same testimony given to the Senate

nd GIS
north dakota
GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

GIS Initiative – Value

- GIS Hub usage:
  - 19,965 data downloads (3/04-2/05)
  - 30-35 daily concurrent database connections
  - Web applications average 47,700 hits/month
- Coordinated GIS training (2/02-1/05)
  - $47,800 training-only costs saved
  - 103 state agency GIS users trained
- About 170 GIS layers on the GIS Hub

GIS Initiative – 05-07 Budget

2005-2007 Budget Request:

Coordinator (salary / benefits)	$ 149,159*
Training / supplies / etc.	$ 21,460
Hosting (software / hardware)	$ 515,943
Total Budget Request	$ 686,562*

* After Senate amendment

ND Educational Technology Council

Dan Pullen, Director
PO Box 5036
1510 12th Avenue North
Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5036

North Dakota Senate Appropriations Committee Testimony
January 11, 2005

Senator Holmberg and members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, I am Dan Pullen, director of the North Dakota Educational Technology Council.

The mission of the North Dakota Educational Technology Council is to develop technology systems and coordinate their use to enhance and support the educational opportunities for elementary and secondary education as cited in NDCC 54-59. In 2001 the ND ETC budget was moved to ND ITD. At that same time the ND Division of Independent Study and EduTech were also moved to the ITD budget. Both of those entities are now under the governance of the ND ETC. Neil Howe, the director of the Division of Independent Study, and Jody French, the director of EduTech, are here today and will also provide brief testimony related to their organizations and their budget requests.

The work of the ND ETC is best summarized in the Council's five Results Policies:

1. *North Dakota educational technology systems will continuously improve educational opportunities.*
2. *Technology systems to enhance educational opportunities will be more efficient, effective and coordinated on a statewide basis.*
3. *Distance education systems will be in place to deliver a comprehensive curriculum to North Dakota students.*
4. *Professional development relating to the use of educational technology will be available to meet changing education needs.*
5. *Policies and practices will be maintained to sustain the stability and integrity of the educational technology systems.*

As the director of the ND ETC I work closely with the directors of EduTech and NDIS in order to accomplish the work of the Council. In addition, I work cooperatively with the ND DPI, ND ITD, NDUS, ND IVN and others on an ongoing basis to ensure that K-12 educational technology efforts are effective and efficient. We have a remarkable record in North Dakota of working together across agencies to serve K-12 students, teachers and administrators.

2003-2005 Appropriation – ND ETC

The ND ETC 2003-05 appropriation is $793,818 from the general fund. ND ETC spending for 2003-2005 is expected to be as budgeted with no variance in any line items.

Salaries and wages	$236,033
Operating expenses	$47,800
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$509,985
Total	**$793,818**

2003-2005 Major Accomplishments – ND ETC

- ND ETC led the development and approval of the statewide educational technology plan: *Tools for Teaching and Learning – 2003.*
- ND ETC developed a process enabling all schools to complete 2003-06 technology plans. The ETC received those plans from all schools, reviewed and approved them for compliance with E-rate and the federal title programs administered by DPI. An online technology-planning template was created for schools to facilitate technology plan development, submittal and approval.
- ND ETC took over administration of the statewide Professional Competency Continuum (PCC) assessment tool that was developed by the ND Teaching with Technology Initiative (TWT). All educators use the PCC annually to assess their technology skills. DPI uses the results of the PCC to report progress of schools in using technology tools to improve student achievement.
- ND ETC partnered with the ND LEAD Center and EduTech to deliver professional development for school administrators in the use of the ND PCC for planning professional development.
- ND ETC awarded over $500,000 in grants to 30 schools to build new video classrooms. In fall semester 2004, over 2,900 ND high school students attended daily classes offered by video – up from 2,700 students in spring semester 2004. Over 25% of the classes were for dual-credit.
- ND ETC organized and led a statewide E-rate team, representing ND ETC, ITD, EduTech, DPI, State Library, and K-12 schools to oversee the preparation and submission of the annual E-rate application for federal funds to pay for 60% of K-12 STAGEnet ($2,335,000 in 2004).
- ND ETC conducted statewide school visits to assess educational technology needs based on input from school administrators, technology coordinators and educators.
- ND ETC participated in NDUS's advisory committee to determine specifications for a new statewide LMS to be adopted by the NDUS and K-12 users in the next two years.

2005-2007 Budget Request – ND ETC

The ND ETC is requesting a general fund appropriation of $1,755,189 for the 2005-2007 biennium. That amount includes the governor's recommended increase in employee compensation. The appropriation is larger than the current biennium because it represents a need to fund technology initiatives in schools at a higher level than in the current budget.

Salaries and wages	$260,401
Operating expenses	$41,606
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$1,453,182
Total	**$1,755,189**

2005-2007 Budget Narrative – ND ETC

The 2005-2007 ND ETC budget request seeks to reestablish ND ETC support for local school technology initiatives at a level comparable to previous biennia: $1,200,000 in 2001-03 and $6,000,000 in 1999-2001. Funding school technology is becoming more difficult as school budgets tighten. The federal funds that schools get for technology is insignificant for most schools and that program is being reduced by nearly 30% next year.

The proposed 2005-07 ND ETC budget seeks to increase the ETC line item for grants to schools in order to make up for the limited grant funds available this biennium and to provide technology funding that will be available to more schools across the state. The initiatives requested in the ETC grants line item were developed based on a statewide needs assessment conducted in the spring of 2004. Initiatives to be funded by the grants line item fall into two categories:

- **Statewide school technology initiatives**
- **Technology grants to individual schools.**

Statewide Initiatives

Internet 2 membership - $22,000 ($11,000 per year)

This membership fee is required for ND K-12 to become an official participating partner in the ND Internet2 Sponsored Entity Group Participant (SEGP). ND ETC included this item in its 2003-05 request, but was unable to pay the membership because of budget reductions. The ND University System is currently an active Internet2 user and will continue to pay 2/3 of the annual SEGP membership. Internet2 is the next generation of high-speed telecommunication for research universities, but it is also the most effective way for any user to conduct a high-quality videoconference with out-of-state locations. K-12 schools nationwide are increasingly using Internet2 for high-bandwidth educational applications. In the past year ND K-12 schools used Internet2 for several events. NDUS

allowed us to use Internet2 for these events even though K-12 had not paid its share of the SEGP partnership. As full partners in the SEGP, ND K-12 schools will be able to make full use of Internet2.

Internet 2 educational support - $26,182

These funds will be used to pay program fees and other support costs related to ND K-12 use of Internet2 resources on a start-up basis. Internet2 educational events and resources, such as worldwide videoconferences, specialized tours of national resource centers and curriculum specific cooperative learning activities, will be funded for K-12 schools in the coming biennium in order to identify best practices and ensure incremental success in K-12's use of this new technology.

Learning Management System licenses for K-12 - $35,000 (up to 5,000 licenses)

These funds will enable ND K-12 teachers who teach on video, and others who offer students web-only online courses, to use the new NDUS online Learning Management System (LMS) through a cooperative arrangement between the ND University System and the ND ETC. An LMS is a comprehensive software application used to develop, deliver course material and to manage students in online courses offered via the WWW. Most ND K-12 teachers and students currently using an online LMS use *BlackBoard* through a partnership agreement between EduTech and NDSU. The ND State University System is contracting for a single LMS to replace the four different systems currently used by the various NDUS campuses. K-12 users will migrate to the new LMS as well.

Grants to Individual Schools

Atomic Learning licenses - $50,000 (up to 25,000 licenses)

These funds will cover the costs of licensing *Atomic Learning* in ND schools on a grant award basis. *Atomic Learning* is an online "just in time" professional development service that contains over 5,000 short video tutorials on specific operational tasks of most of the major educational and productivity software applications for Macintosh and PC computers. EduTech will implement a comprehensive support plan to help schools focus their "how to" training on using *Atomic Learning* so that all teaching staff become more self-directed learners and cross the threshold of technology literacy.

Classroom video grants to schools - $400,000 (20 grants of $20,000 each)

These grants will assist schools in building video classrooms for sharing courses with neighboring schools in order to increase curriculum offerings to students. Grants of $20,000 per site to cover 60% of the costs of building a video classroom will be awarded competitively based on need and likelihood of success. The spring 2004 needs assessment indicated 20 schools will use these grants.

Conference room video grants to districts - $260,000 (26 grants of $10,000 each)

These grants will assist schools in implementing video conferencing capabilities in their districts for purposes of conducted administrative meetings, training and professional development sessions with

personnel from other schools and state agencies. Eligible schools will be those that currently have no video networking capabilities. These grants of up to $10,000 per site will cover 60% of the costs of implementing a videoconference room and will be awarded competitively based on demonstrated need.

Classroom transformation grants - $660,000 (up to 33 grants of $20,000 each)
These grants will be awarded to schools for specific classroom and curriculum enhancement projects that will demonstrate the positive impact that technology-rich teaching/learning environments can have on student achievement. Based on the needs assessment done in spring 2004 school leaders see these grants as a high need in order to supplement the limited technology funds available in local budgets. These grants will require a 50% local match and will be awarded competitively.

In applying for classroom transformation grants schools may choose to implement one of several successful educational technology models identified for purposes of this grant program (see below). Schools may also propose other proven models. Successful educational technology models have been identified from large-scale projects funded in ND schools with federal Title II-D funds in schools in the past two years, and from other best practices identified by the six-year ND TWT Initiative, EduTech and from national research:

- *Generation-YES*, a nationally proven professional development program that uses a structured curriculum to train students in educational technology research and development skills so that they can then assist teachers in developing technology enhanced teaching and learning activities for use in the classroom. This program is currently in use in Wildrose-Alamo and in hundreds of schools across the country.
- Teacher and classroom websites are becoming:
    - An important means for educators to organize and use web resources in teaching,
    - A method for students to be able to easily and safely use web resources and then to actually publish their learning projects on the web, and
    - A new communication tool between teacher and parents, providing timely information about curriculum and other grade-level activities.

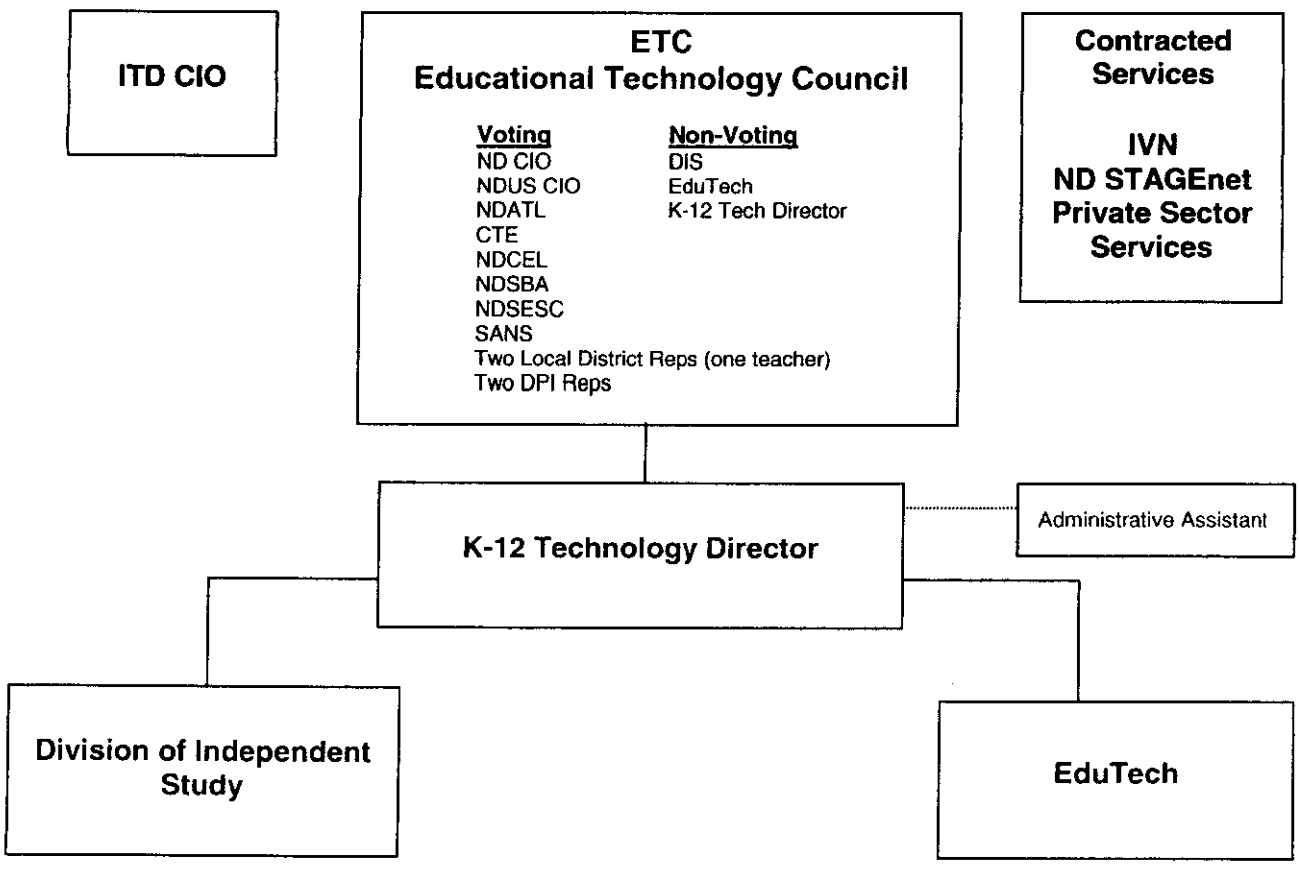
  New template-driven school/classroom web applications are now available to make it easy for teachers to develop and maintain individual websites. Several of the large ND school districts like Minot have begun using teacher websites, but the startup costs for smaller schools in prohibitive. By awarding grants to a number of schools to begin implementing teacher and classroom websites, we will gain significant economies of scale for all participating schools and make it possible for schools to jump-start implementation of teacher/classroom websites.
- One-to-one computing initiatives such as the Tablet PC implementation at Kulm and the hand-held implementation at Dakota Prairie High School are proving to be an important method for teachers to fully integrate the use of computers in the curriculum, and also a significant catalyst

to teacher and student technological literacy. One-to-one computing takes the "mobile computer lab" concept to the next level and has proven to significantly and positively impact teacher technology use and student achievement.

- Other classroom transformation grants will be awarded to individual teachers or groups of teachers within a school who want to make a significant change in the way they use technology for teaching and learning. These projects will be teacher driven and may for example, involve:
  - Subscribing to online or other curriculum resources,
  - Equipping a classroom or lab making it a richer technology environment for students,
  - Organizing, implementing and sustaining a long-term technology enhanced curriculum project involving students in multiple classrooms across the district, state or nation.

Senator Holmberg and Members of the Committee, I thank you for the opportunity to discuss the work of the ND ETC with you here today. I will be happy to answer any questions that you have.

State of North Dakota
K-12 Technology Organizational Structure



EduTech
Education Technology Services

Senate Appropriations Committee
January 11, 2005

Senator Holmberg and members of the Committee, my name is Jody French, and I serve as director of EduTech.

EduTech is the result of a merger between SENDIT Technology Services and the Center for Innovation in Instruction. The merger took place in May 2002 to better coordinate educational technology resources and technical support to K-12 schools. EduTech's mission is to provide North Dakota educators and students with opportunities that extend learning in the classroom and beyond focusing on the use of technology to improve student achievement.

EduTech uses a regional model to provide support services to schools by housing staff in school/campus locations across ND. Staff members are located in Bismarck, Minot, Killdeer, Elgin, Valley City, Grand Forks and Fargo.

EduTech is hosted by NDSU Information Technology Services, who provides housing for EduTech's main office and server infrastructure, payroll/HR services and IT leadership.

All ND public schools use EduTech services at some level. EduTech provides statewide access to anti-virus software, Internet filtering and email for staff and students.

2003-2005 Appropriation

EduTech's current appropriation is $2,540,348.00.

Salary	$1,948,317
Operating	$555,200
Equipment	$36,831
Total	**$2,540,348**

2003-2005 Spending

Salary, operating and equipment expenditures are expected to be as projected.

2003-2005 Accomplishments

STAGEnet provides schools with greater opportunities for use of Internet resources, distance education and enterprise applications such as PowerSchool. These opportunities increased school's need for professional development and other support services EduTech provides.

The following describes EduTech's services and usage on an annual basis:

Professional Development

EduTech offers educators training in computer fundamentals, Internet safety, classroom product creation, and curriculum integration. Sessions are available face-to-face or via videoconference with most available for graduate credit. EduTech provides consulting and training for consortia schools who wish to implement videoconferencing and offers ongoing support to assist consortia in managing their courses and technical needs. At least 400 training sessions are held each year.

Regional Leadership

Eight information technology specialists, with offices across the state, share information on technology and curriculum development, provide training and serve as ongoing resources.

IT Services

EduTech provides statewide anti-virus software and Internet filtering to over 32,000 school computers offering savings of at least 60%. Internet filtering services bring all schools on STAGEnet in compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA). E-mail (with spam and virus filtering), web hosting and Blackboard are available to all ND schools.

Help Desk Support

The help desk assists educators with technology questions and provides support for EduTech services, such as e-mail, web hosting, PowerSchool and Blackboard. The help desk supports more than 100 requests per day by e-mail and telephone.

PowerSchool:

EduTech assists school districts in the deployment of PowerSchool, a Web-based K-12 student information system. Services include setup, basic and advanced training, user groups and onsite consulting. Sixty school districts have implemented PowerSchool with a total of 41,333 students. EduTech holds 25 advanced training sessions per year and organizes two PowerSchool user group meetings per year.

Special Projects:

EduTech offers service for a number of statewide special projects that involve instructional technology including Lewis and Clark initiatives, the Professional Competency Continuum, TetraData, Ready to Learn and others. EduTech frequently participates in and supports grant initiatives of K12 and higher ed consortiums across the state. In this capacity, EduTech provides consultation, planning and professional development customized to meet project goals.

Technology Assessment & LAN Consulting:

EduTech works with K-12 schools to assess ways to enhance learning through technology and create technology improvement plans to meet school administrative goals and state and federal requirements. EduTech reviews bids and troubleshoots local networks to help schools improve their network service. EduTech completed 18 school technology assessments, 15 local area network consultations, and provided training and support for 100% of North Dakota schools to complete technology plans.

E-rate:

EduTech provides E-Rate program leadership, training and support for K-12 schools. Nine e-rate workshops are held per year and at least 100 phone calls are supported. The E-Rate program provides discounts for eligible telecommunications services (telephone, long distance, cellular and transport services), STAGEnet Internet service, and internal connections (switches, servers, wired and wireless connections).

NDATL:

EduTech supports the North Dakota Association of Technology Leaders (NDATL), in cooperation with DPI, by providing web space, training, video meetings and travel reimbursements for NDATL members. Two hundred sixteen NDATL members participate in these activities.

TNT:

The Teaching and Technology Conference (TNT) is held annually in cooperation with Bismarck Public Schools, Grand Forks Public Schools and Bismarck State College. EduTech provides program content for conference sessions including keynotes, hands-on sessions and concurrent sessions. Five hundred and fifty people participated in TNT 2004.

Internet2 & Video Projects:

EduTech provides leadership and training for projects using the second generation of the Internet and specialized videoconferencing programming. Twenty-six North Dakota schools participated in special events with the Johnson Space Center, the National Symphony Orchestra and the North Dakota Museum of Art.

Discounts:

EduTech provides statewide discounts on software, hardware, training materials and other technology-related products. EduTech manages ten special purchasing agreements with major vendors.

2005-2007 Budget Request

EduTech requests an appropriation of $2,652,348.00 for the 2005-2007 biennium.

General Funds	$2,540,348
Anti-virus	$112,000
Total Request	**$2,652,348**

Variances

The appropriation includes an increase of $112,000.00 to meet the rising costs of anti-virus licensing and the growing number of school computers on STAGEnet each year.

Thank you. I am available to answer any questions you may have.

My contact information is: Jody French, EduTech Director
jody.french@sendit.nodak.edu
701.231.7208

ND Educational Technology Council

Dan Pullen, Director
PO Box 5036
1510 12th Avenue North
Fargo, North Dakota 58105-5036

ND House Appropriations Government Performance Division Testimony
March 2, 2005

Representative Carlson and members of the House Appropriations Government Performance Division, I am Dan Pullen, director of the North Dakota Educational Technology Council.

The mission of the North Dakota Educational Technology Council is to develop technology systems and coordinate their use to enhance and support the educational opportunities for elementary and secondary education as cited in NDCC 54-59. In 2001 the ND ETC budget was moved to ND ITD. At that same time the ND Division of Independent Study and EduTech were also moved to the ITD budget. Both of those entities are now under the governance of the ND ETC. Neil Howe, the director of the Division of Independent Study, and Jody French, the director of EduTech, are here today and will also provide testimony related to their organizations and their budget requests.

The work of the ND ETC is best summarized in the Council's five Results Policies. These are also cited in the Goals and Performance Measures reported to the full committee by Mike Ressler:

1. *North Dakota educational technology systems will continuously improve educational opportunities.*
2. *Technology systems to enhance educational opportunities will be more efficient, effective and coordinated on a statewide basis.*
3. *Distance education systems will be in place to deliver a comprehensive curriculum to North Dakota students.*
4. *Professional development relating to the use of educational technology will be available to meet changing education needs.*
5. *Policies and practices will be maintained to sustain the stability and integrity of the educational technology systems.*

As the director of the ND ETC I work closely with the directors of EduTech and NDIS in order to accomplish the work of the Council. In addition I work cooperatively with the ND DPI, ND ITD, NDUS, ND IVN and others on an ongoing basis to ensure that K-12 educational technology efforts are effective and efficient. We have a remarkable record in North Dakota of working together across agencies to serve K-12 students, teachers and administrators.

2003-2005 Appropriation – ND ETC

The ND ETC 2003-05 appropriation is $793,818 from the general fund. ND ETC spending for 2003-2005 is expected to be as budgeted with no variance in any line items.

Salaries and wages	$236,033
Operating expenses	$47,800
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$509,985
Total	**$793,818**

2003-2005 Major Accomplishments – ND ETC

- ND ETC led the development and approval of the statewide educational technology plan: *Tools for Teaching and Learning – 2003.* That plan will be rewritten beginning this year.
- ND ETC developed a process enabling all schools to complete 2003-06 technology plans. The ETC received those plans from all schools, reviewed and approved them for compliance with E-rate and the federal title programs administered by DPI. An online technology-planning template was created for schools to facilitate technology plan development, submittal and approval.
- ND ETC took over administration of the statewide Professional Competency Continuum (PCC) assessment tool that was developed by the ND Teaching with Technology Initiative (TWT). All educators use the PCC annually to assess their technology skills. DPI uses the results of the PCC to report progress of schools in using technology tools to improve student achievement.
- ND ETC partnered with the ND LEAD Center and EduTech to deliver professional development for school administrators in the use of the ND PCC for planning professional development.
- ND ETC awarded over $500,000 in grants to 30 schools to build new video classrooms. In fall semester 2004, over 2,900 ND high school students attended daily classes offered by video – up from 2,700 students in spring semester 2004. Over 25% of the classes were for dual-credit.
- ND ETC organized and leads the statewide E-rate team, representing ND ETC, ITD, EduTech, DPI, State Library, and K-12 schools to oversee the preparation and submission of the annual E-rate application for federal funds to pay for 60% of K-12 STAGEnet ($2,335,000 in 2004).
- ND ETC conducted statewide school visits to assess educational technology needs. During those visits, input was gathered from school administrators, technology coordinators and educators and we used that information to prepare the budget submitted to the Governor.
- ND ETC participated in NDUS's advisory committee to determine specifications for a new statewide LMS to be adopted by the NDUS and K-12 users in the next two years.

2005-2007 Budget Request – ND ETC

The ND ETC requested a general fund appropriation of $1,755,189 for the 2005-2007 biennium. That amount included the governor's recommended increase in employee compensation. The Senate reduced the ETC grants to schools by $1,018,182. The ND ETC requests that those reductions be reconsidered. The needs assessment we conducted in schools indicates that the ETC appropriation for grants should be larger than the current biennium because of a real need to fund technology initiatives in schools at a higher level than in the current budget.

Governor's Budget Proposal

Salaries and wages	$260,401
Operating expenses	$41,606
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$1,453,182
Total	**$1,755,189**

Senate Amendments

Salaries and wages	$259,398
Operating expenses	$41,606
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$435,000
Total	**$736,004**

2005-2007 Budget Narrative – ND ETC

The 2005-2007 ND ETC budget request seeks to reestablish ND ETC support for local school technology initiatives at a level comparable to previous biennia: $1,200,000 in 2001-03 and $6,000,000 in 1999-2001. The governor's budget recommendations reflect that need.

Earlier in the session the Senate reduced the ETC's grant funding request by over $1,018,000. The reason cited was that the state cannot afford to fund new initiatives, but rather can afford only to focus on sustaining existing services. It is important to recognize that funding educational technology is becoming more difficult for schools every year. State funds are being reduced and the federal funds that schools get for technology are inadequate for most schools. In addition, the federal program that does fund educational technology in schools is being reduced by nearly 30% next year and the President's budget has that program slated for elimination entirely in subsequent years.

The proposed 2005-07 ND ETC budget seeks to increase the ETC line item for grants to schools in order to make up for the limited grant funds available this biennium and to provide technology funding that will be available to more schools across the state. The initiatives requested in the ETC grants line item were developed based on a statewide needs assessment conducted in the spring of 2004. Initiatives to be funded by the grants line item fall into two categories:

- **Statewide school technology initiatives** and
- **Technology grants to individual schools.**

Statewide Initiatives

Learning Management System licenses for K-12 - $35,000 (up to 5,000 licenses)
These funds will enable ND K-12 teachers who teach on video, and others who offer students web-only online courses, to use the NDUS online Learning Management System (LMS) through a cooperative arrangement between the ND University System and the ND ETC. An LMS is a comprehensive software application used to develop, deliver course material and to manage students in online courses offered via the WWW. Most ND K-12 teachers and students currently using an online LMS use *BlackBoard* through a partnership agreement between EduTech and NDSU. The ND State University System is currently piloting a single LMS to replace the four different systems currently used by the various NDUS campuses. If that initiative is successful, K-12 users will migrate to the new LMS as well. No matter what the outcome of that pilot project, in the coming biennium, we have to renegotiate an LMS license fee for K-12 users either through NDSU or through the University System's new initiative, and a significant price increase is anticipated.

Cut by the Senate - Internet 2 membership - $22,000 ($11,000 per year)
This membership fee is required for ND K-12 schools to become official participating partners in the ND Internet2 Sponsored Entity Group Participant (SEGP). ND ETC included this item in its 2003-05 request, but was unable to pay its 1/3 share of the membership fee because of budget reductions. The ND University System is currently an active Internet2 user and will continue to pay 2/3 of the annual SEGP membership.

Internet2 is the next generation of high-speed telecommunication for education, but it is also the most effective way to conduct a high-quality videoconference with out-of-state locations. ND ITD has just recently completed the technical modifications to K-12 STAGEnet to allow for K-12 access to Internet2. K-12 schools nationwide are increasingly using Internet2 for high-bandwidth educational applications. In the past year ND K-12 schools used Internet2 for several events. NDUS continues to allow us to use Internet2 for these events even though K-12 has not paid its share of the SEGP partnership. As full partners in the SEGP, ND K-12 schools will be able to make full use of Internet2.

Cut by the Senate - Internet 2 educational support - $86,182
These funds will be used to pay program fees and other support costs related to ND K-12 use of Internet2 resources on a start-up basis. Internet2 educational events and resources, such as worldwide videoconferences, specialized tours of national resource centers and curriculum specific cooperative learning activities, will be funded for K-12 schools in the coming biennium in order to identify best practices and ensure incremental success in K-12's use of this new technology.

Grants to Schools

Classroom video grants to schools - $400,000 (20 grants of $20,000 each)
These grants will assist schools in building video classrooms for sharing courses with neighboring schools in order to increase curriculum offerings to students. Grants of $20,000 per site to cover 60% of the costs of building a video classroom will be awarded competitively based on need and likelihood of success. The spring 2004 needs assessment indicated 20 schools would use these grants.

Cut by the Senate - Atomic Learning licenses - $50,000 (up to 25,000 licenses)
These funds will cover the costs of licensing *Atomic Learning* in ND schools on a RFP award basis. *Atomic Learning* is an online professional development service that contains over 5,000 short video tutorials on specific operational tasks of most of the major educational and productivity software applications. EduTech will implement a comprehensive support plan to help schools focus their "how to" training on using *Atomic Learning* so that all teaching staff become more self-directed learners.

Cut by the Senate - Classroom transformation grants - $860,000 (up to 43 grants of $20,000 each)
These grants will be awarded to schools for specific classroom and curriculum enhancement projects that transform the classroom and demonstrate the positive impact technology-rich teaching/learning environments have on student achievement. These grants are designed to assist schools that have a plan to take their use of technology to the next level. Based on the needs assessment done in spring 2004 school leaders see these grants as a high need in order to supplement the limited technology funds available in local budgets. These grants will require a minimum 50% local match and will be awarded competitively.

In applying for these grants, schools may choose to implement one of several successful educational technology models identified for purposes of this grant program (see below). These successful educational technology models have been identified from projects funded in ND schools with federal Title II-D funds in the past four years, from best practices in the six-year ND TWT Initiative, and from national research:

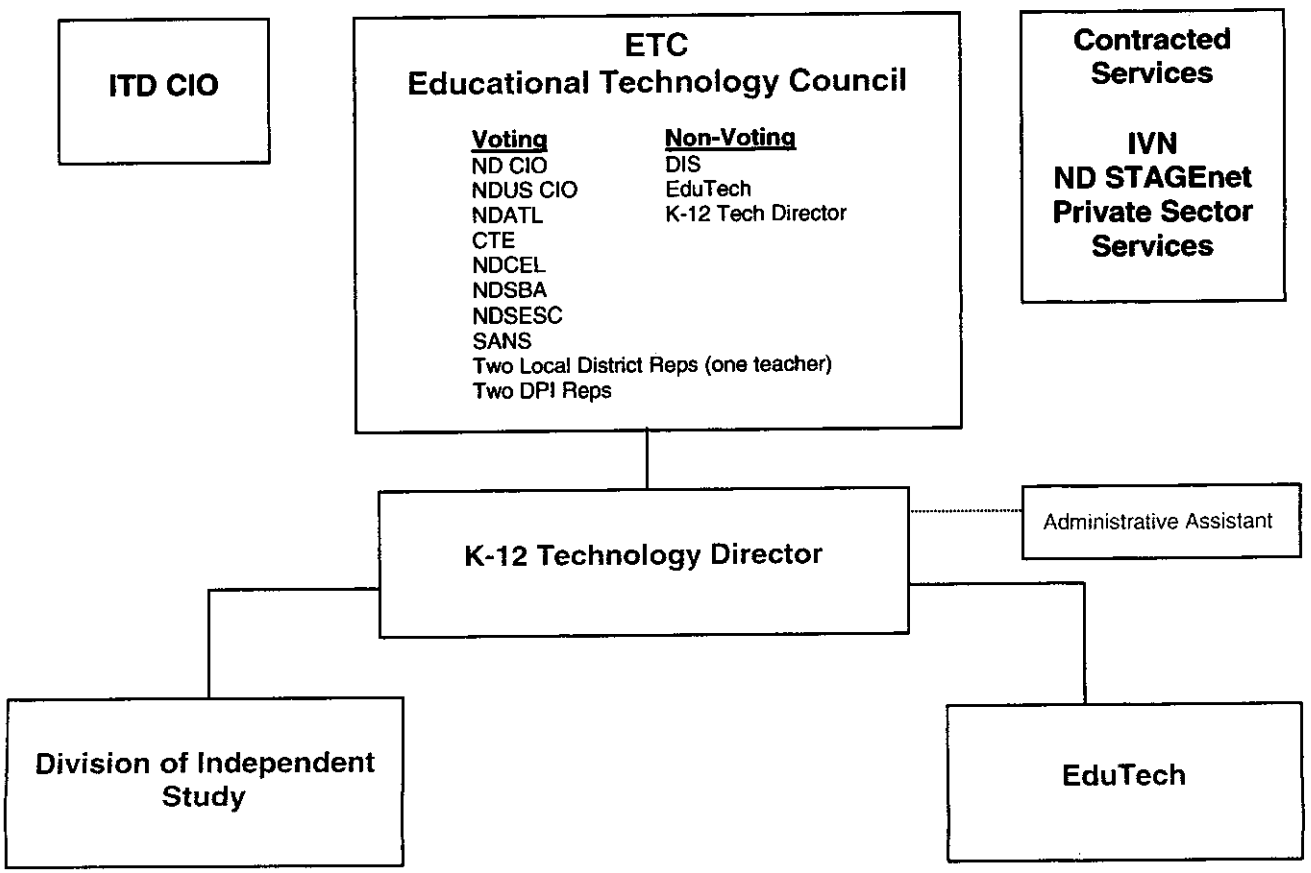
- *Generation-YES*, a national professional development program that uses a structured curriculum to train students in educational technology research and development skills so that they can then assist teachers in developing technology enhanced teaching and learning activities for use in the classroom. This program is currently in use in Wildrose-Alamo.
- One-to-one computing initiatives such as the Tablet PC implementation at Kulm and the hand-held implementation at Dakota Prairie High School are proving to be an important method for teachers to fully integrate the use of computers in the curriculum, and also a significant catalyst to teacher and student technological literacy. One-to-one computing has proven to significantly and positively impact teacher technology use and student achievement.

- Other classroom transformation grants will be awarded to make a significant change in the way teachers use technology for teaching and learning, for example:
  - Subscribing to online or other curriculum resources,
  - Teacher and classroom websites,
  - Equipping a classroom or lab making it a richer technology environment for students,
  - Organizing, implementing and sustaining a long-term technology enhanced curriculum project involving students in multiple classrooms across the district, state or nation.

Representative Carlson and Members of the Committee, I ask that you consider increasing the ND ETC's general fund appropriation by $250,000 for grants to schools so that we can fund two additional key initiatives in the coming biennium: the statewide K-12 Internet2 membership fee and at least a small number of exemplary classroom transformation grants. The additional funds would go a long way toward helping these new and exciting initiatives develop in our state's K-12 classrooms.

I thank the committee for the opportunity to discuss the work of the ND ETC with you here today. I will be happy to respond to any questions that you have.

State of North Dakota
K-12 Technology Organizational Structure



ND Educational Technology Council

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North Dakota Educational Technology Council
2005 – 2007 Budget Priorities

Governor's Budget Proposal

Salaries and wages	$260,401
Operating expenses	$41,606
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$1,453,182
Total	**$1,755,189**

Senate Amendments

Salaries and wages	$259,398
Operating expenses	$41,606
Equipment	$0
Grants to schools	$435,000
Total	**$736,004**

Grants to Schools Included in Engrossed Bill 2021

Classroom video grants to schools - $400,000 (20 grants of $20,000 each)

These grants will assist schools in building video classrooms for sharing courses to increase curriculum offerings to students. Grants will go to schools that do not currently have a video classroom.

Learning Management System licenses for K-12 - $35,000 (up to 5,000 licenses)

These funds will enable ND K-12 teachers who teach on video, and others who offer web-only online courses, to use the NDUS online Learning Management System (LMS) through a cooperative arrangement between the ND University System and the ND ETC.

Priority Ranking of Grants to Schools Eliminated in Engrossed Bill 2021

1. Internet 2 membership - $22,000

This membership fee is required for ND K-12 to become an official participating partner in the ND Internet2 Sponsored Entity Group Participant (SEGP). The ND University System is currently an active Internet2 user and will continue to pay 2/3 of the annual SEGP membership.

2. Classroom transformation grants - $200,000 (grants of $20,000 each)

These grants will be awarded to schools for specific classroom and curriculum enhancement projects to implement technology-rich teaching/learning environments that will have a positive impact on student achievement. Based on the needs assessment done in spring 2004 school leaders see these grants as a high need in order to supplement the limited technology funds available in local budgets. These grants will require a 50% local match and will be awarded competitively.

3. Atomic Learning licenses - $50,000 (up to 25,000 licenses)

These funds will cover the costs of licensing *Atomic Learning* in ND schools on a grant award basis. *Atomic Learning* is an online "just in time" professional development service that contains over 5,000 short video tutorials on specific operational tasks of most of the major educational and productivity software applications.

4. Internet 2 educational support - $86,182

These funds will be used to pay program fees and other support costs related to ND K-12 use of Internet2 resources on a start-up basis.

5. Classroom transformation grants (continued)- $660,000 (grants of $20,000 each)

Same as # 2 above.

ND Educational Technology Council

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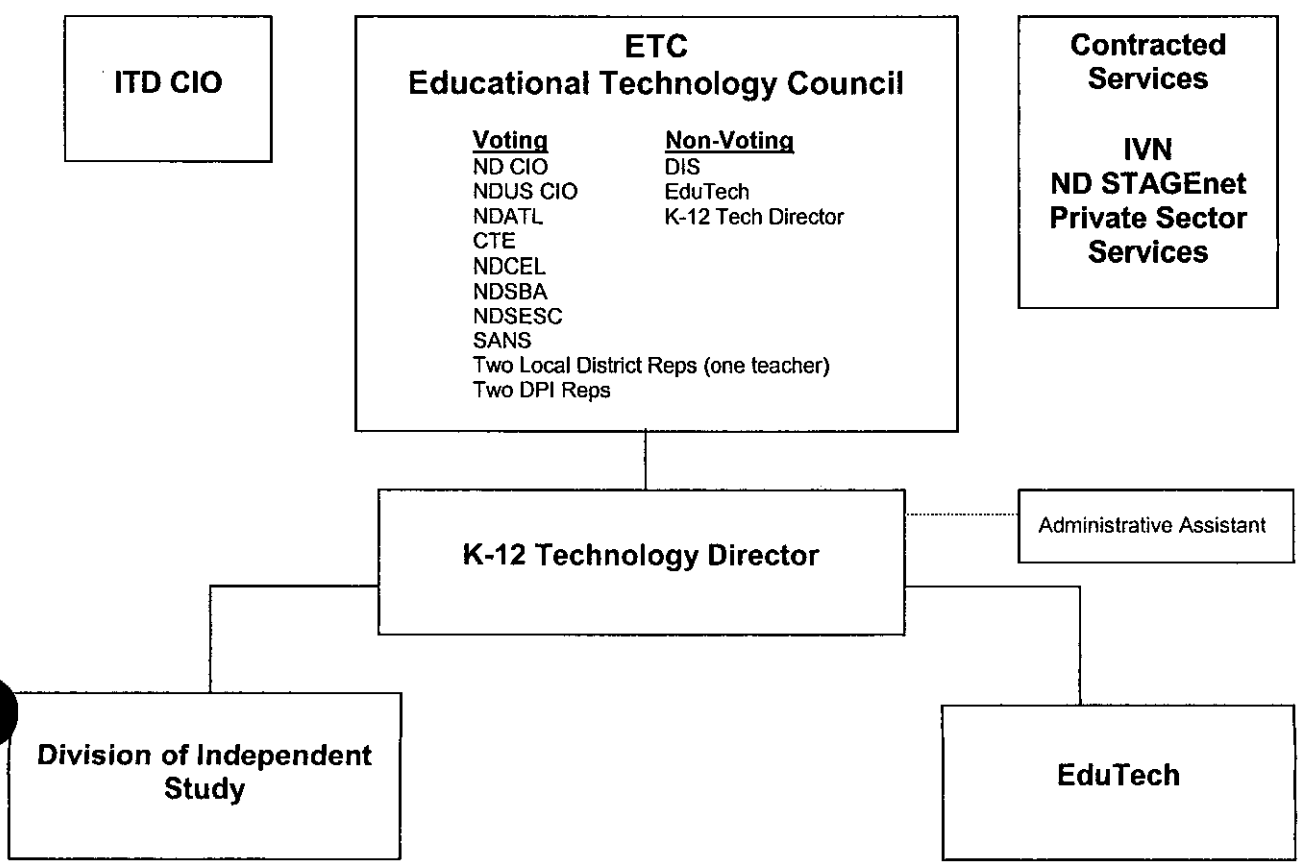
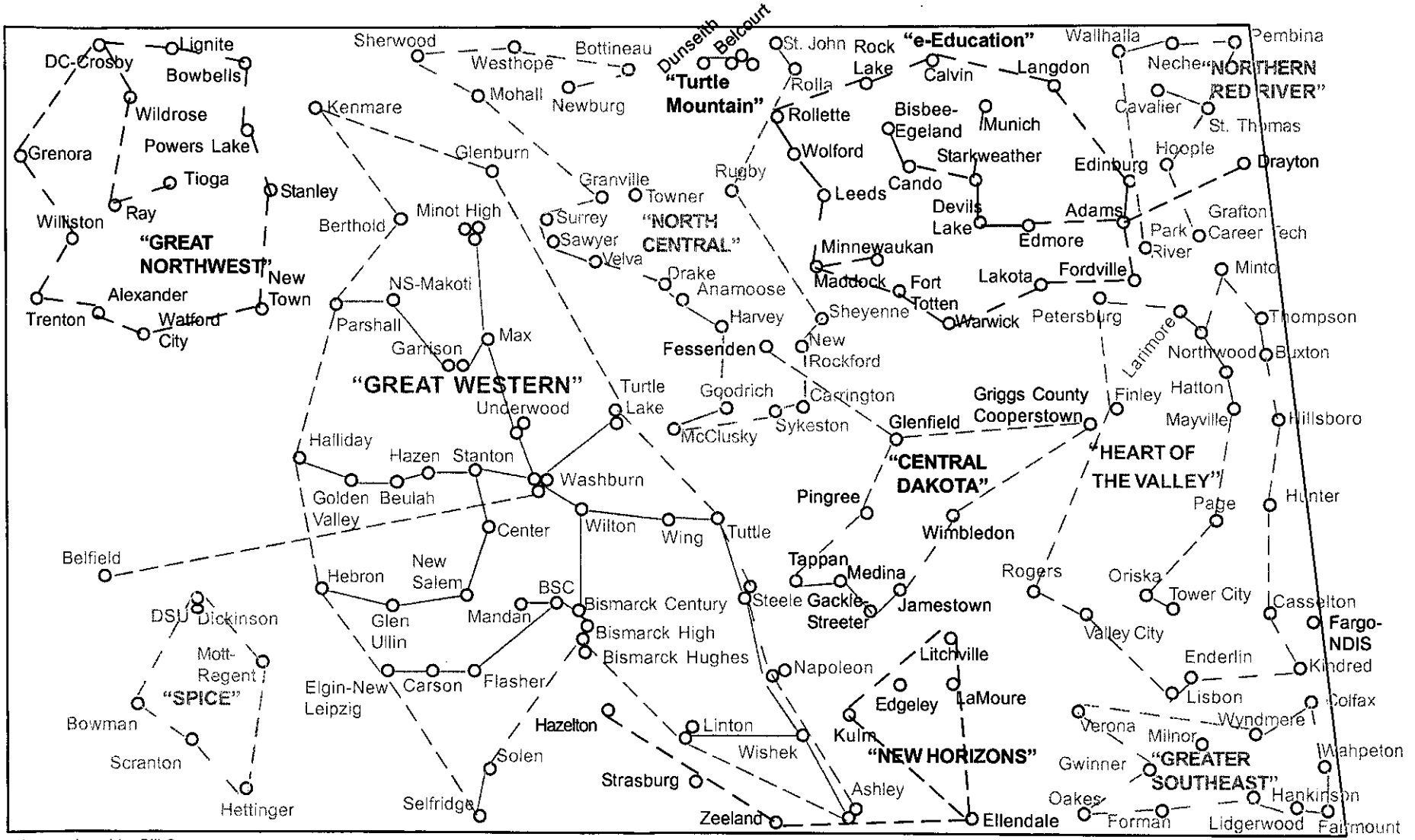
The membership of the North Dakota Educational Technology Council is defined in NDCC 54-59:

1. The chief information officer. [Cutis Wolfe]
2. The superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee. [Anita Decker]
3. The commissioner of higher education or the commissioner's designee. [Grant Crawford]
4. A representative appointed by the state board for career and technical education. [Wayne Kutzer]
5. A representative appointed by the governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota association of technology leaders. [Lisa Feldner, Bismarck P.S. and current ETC Chair]
6. A representative appointed by the governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota council of educational leaders. [Kevin Keenaghan, Supt. of McKenzie Co. P.S.]
7. A representative appointed by the governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota school boards association. [Bev Nielson, NDSBA]
8. A representative appointed by the governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the North Dakota association of special education directors. [Tom Cummings, Dir. Pembina Special Ed. Unit]
9. A school district representative who is appointed by the governor and who represents a school district that has an enrollment in kindergarten through grade twelve of fewer than four hundred. [Jon Kringen, Supt. of Enderlin P.S.]
10. A school district representative who is appointed by the governor, who is licensed to teach by the educational standards and practices board, and who is employed by a public school district in this state as a classroom teacher. [Shawneen Voiles, Teacher, Minot P.S.]
11. The director of technology for the department of public instruction. [Chris Kalash]
12. A representative appointed by the governor from a list of three nominees submitted by the state association of non public schools. [Tom Eberle, Principal, St. Mary's H.S.]



K-12 Distance Learning in North Dakota - June 17, 2004



Map produced by Bill Strasser

ITV Enrollment by Consortia/School - Fall 2004

Consortia	Courses	Enrollments
Central Dakota	20	240
e-Education	15	244
Great Northwest	8	122
Greater Southeast	22	338
Great Western	66	783
Heart of the Valley	19	221
North Central	21	271
NDIS	5	95
New Horizons	11	172
Northern Red River Valley	16	291
SPICE	8	126
Total - Consortia	**211**	**2,903**

Core Courses	34	16.1%
Dual Credit Courses	8	3.8%
Both Core and Dual Credit	26	12.3%
Other (Electives)	143	67.8%
	211	

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Public high schools with no videoconference capabilities

1. Beach
2. Central High School - GF
3. Community Alt High School –GF
4. Dunseith
5. Kensal
6. Killdeer
7. Mandaree
8. Marmot Schools - Mandan
9. Midway-Inkster
10. Montpelier
11. New England
12. ND School for the Blind - GF
13. North High School – Fargo
14. Red River High School - GF
15. Rhame
16. Richardton-Taylor
17. Souris River Campus Alt High School – Minot
18. South Central Alt High School - Bis
19. South Heart
20. South High School - Fargo
21. Southwest Community High School – Dick
22. Standing Rock – Ft Yates
23. United (Des Lacs-Burlington)
24. Wahpeton High School
25. West Fargo High School
26. White Shield - Rosenglen
27. Woodrow Wilson Alt High School – Fargo

ND Educational Technology Council

Dan Pullen, Director
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Public high schools (with existing video classrooms) that want to add second video classrooms in the next two years because their current daily schedules are full and they need additional classes

1. Beulah
2. Bottineau
3. Bowbells
4. Bowman
5. Burke Central
6. Cavalier
7. Center
8. Cooperstown
9. Crosby
10. Dickinson
11. Ellendale
12. Garrison
13. Glen Ullin
14. Grenora
15. Hatton
16. Hazen
17. Hettinger
18. Hillsboro
19. LaMoure
20. Lidgerwood
21. Litchville-Marion
22. MayPort CG
23. Milnor
24. Mott/Regent
25. New Rockford
26. New Town
27. Northwood
28. Park River
29. Powers Lake
30. Ray
31. Richland CTE
32. Rolla
33. Scranton
34. Sheyenne Valley CTE
35. Southeast CTE
36. Stanley
37. Thompson
38. Tioga
39. Velva
40. Wildrose
41. Williston
42. Wilton
43. Wyndmere

Prepared by the North Dakota Legislative Council
staff for Conference Committee
April 2005

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL - PROPOSED FUNDING FOR THE 2005-07 BIENNIUM

The following is a summary of funding for the Educational Technology Council as provided for in Senate Bill No. 2021.

	2003-05 Legislative Appropriation	2005-07 Executive Budget	2005-07 Senate Version	2005-07 House Version
Salaries and wages	$236,033	$260,401	$259,398	$259,148
Operating expenses	47,800	41,606	41,606	41,606
Grants to schools	509,985	1,453,182	435,000	793,182
Total	$793,818	$1,755,189	$736,004	$1,093,936

179,000
915

North Dakota Division of Independent Study (NDIS)

Senate Appropriations Committee
January 11, 2005

Senator Holmberg and members of the Committee, my name is Neil Howe, director of the Division of Independent Study.

The Division of Independent Study was established by the 1935 Legislative Assembly to provide distance education courses to the students of the State. Today, in our ***70th Anniversary*** Year, the Division offers more than 180 courses for Grades 4–12 — more than 80 of these courses are available online.

For the first 50 years of our history, the Division of Independent Study functioned as an independent state agency dependent almost entirely on general funds. In 1989, the Legislative Assembly moved the Division to the Department of Public Instruction where it remained for 12 years. In 2001, the Division was moved under the direction and governance of the Educational Technology Council and the staff and faculty at NDIS are now employees of the Information Technology Department (ITD).

As the state's distance education high school, we are fully accredited by the *North Dakota Department of Public Instruction*, *North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement*, and the *Commission on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation.* The Division is an institutional member of the *University Continuing Education Association* (UCEA) and all Division core courses are acceptable for eligibility requirements as established by the *National Collegiate Athletic Association* (NCAA).

In addition to providing distance and independent study courses to students and schools, NDIS offers a fully accredited **high school diploma**. In accordance with legislation passed in the last session, we are on schedule to increase our graduation requirements from 19 units of credit to 21 units of credit beginning July 1.

2003–2005 Appropriation —

The Division's current appropriation is $5,625,473 — 15% of which is general fund. The remaining $4.8 million is generated from tuition, other fees, and the sale of materials to schools.

General Funds	$841,962
Special Funds	$4,783,511
Total Appropriation	**$5,625,473**

2003–2005 Expenditures —

Salary, operating, and equipment expenditures are expected to be at or slightly less than projected. The largest, and most notable, increase in expenditures has been the significant increase in health insurance costs. This has been especially impacting since the majority of this increase has been paid with special funds generated from tuition and other fees.

Salaries/Benefits	$3,614,073
Operating	$1,807,880
Equipment	$150,000
Capital Improvement	$53,520
Total	**$5,625,473**

Accomplishments —

- Last year, NDIS received **9647** enrollments from **6086** students.
- **25%** of all enrollments at NDIS are now in an online course.
- Division faculty and staff maintained more than **180 courses**, including more than ***80 online courses***. During the biennium, the faculty has developed, updated, and re-written 38 of these semester courses.
- During the 2003–2004 school year, **154** students received a high school diploma — largest class in NDIS history.
- Since legislation was passed in 2001, ***185 Honorary High School Diplomas*** have been granted to veterans of World War II and the Korean Conflict.
- In addition to course enrollments, NDIS has sold ***23,557 textbooks, study guides, lab kits, and other curriculum items*** valued at **$823,741** to public, private, charter, and home schools during the first 18 months of this biennium.
- Last school year, ***159 of the 202*** public and private high schools in North Dakota used the services provided by our program.
- NDIS provides 3 courses via the video network.
    - ***First Year Spanish***
    - ***Second Year Spanish***
    - ***Survey of Art***
    - *In addition,* ***10th, 11th, and 12th Grade English*** to 89 students in one ND school using a combination of print-based and video delivery in the first semester of this school year.
- By the end of this school year, **95%** of all NDIS courses will be taught by teachers who meet the "highly qualified" requirement outlined in ***No Child Left Behind*** (NCLB) and ***Article 67.1-02-03-07*** of the North Dakota Administrative Code. By July 1, 2006, the Division will be at 100% compliance.

2005–2007 Budget Request —

The Division of Independent Study is requesting an appropriation of $5,827,909 for the 2005–2007 biennium. This request includes the Governor's recommended compensation amounts for Division employees.

General Funds	$810,106
Special Funds	$5,017,803
Total Appropriation	**$5,827,909**

Variances —

There are several variances in the 2005–2007 budget that are noteworthy.

- Not including the general fund amount in the Governor's recommended compensation package, the Division has requested a 10% reduction in general funds in its 2005–2007 base line budget request as part of an overall plan to achieve **self-sufficiency** by 2010.
- Tuition for NDIS courses will increase **12.5%** during the biennium and will generate an additional $201,000 in special funds. The additional revenue is needed to offset the expected reduction in general funds, anticipated salary and health insurance increases, and to keep the program on pace to achieve self-sufficiency.
- Beginning July 1, 2005, NDIS will begin paying all heat, electricity, and water utilities. Historically, all utilities have been provided by NDSU since our building is physically located on the campus. Utility expenses are expected to be approximately $20,465 during the 2005–2007 biennium.

Self-Sufficiency —

As I informed the Committee in 2003, one of the goals of the ETC has been ***"to develop and implement a plan for the North Dakota Division of Independent Study to be completely self-supporting by 2010."***

We are striving to meet that goal. In consultation with Mr. Pullen and the Council, I have developed a plan that we believe will make the program self-sufficient by 2010. This will eliminate the need for the general fund appropriation for which the Division currently depends to meet part of its expenditures. Of course, the self-sufficiency plan is premised on two major factors: ***stable enrollment*** and increased revenue generated from proposed ***tuition increases.***

Thank you, Senator Holmberg and members of the Committee, for the opportunity to testify today. On behalf of the staff and faculty at NDIS, I want to extend my appreciation for the long-standing support we have received from the Legislative Assembly. If you have any questions, I will do my best to address them.

Neil D. Howe, State Director
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Neil.Howe@sendit.nodak.edu
701.231.6007

With the exception of the first page, the same testimony was given to the Senate

North Dakota Division of Independent Study (NDIS)

House Appropriations—Government Performance Committee
March 2, 2005

Representative Carlson and members of the Committee, my name is Neil Howe, director of the Division of Independent Study.

The Division of Independent Study was established by the 1935 Legislative Assembly to provide distance education courses to the students of the State. Today, in our ***70th Anniversary*** Year, the Division offers more than 180 courses for Grades 4–12 — more than 80 of these courses are available online.

For the first 50 years of our history, the Division of Independent Study functioned as an independent state agency dependent almost entirely on general funds. In 1989, the Legislative Assembly moved the Division to the Department of Public Instruction where it remained for 12 years. In 2001, the Division was moved under the direction and governance of the Educational Technology Council and the staff and faculty at NDIS are now employees of the Information Technology Department (ITD).

As the state's distance education high school, we are fully accredited by the *North Dakota Department of Public Instruction*, *North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement*, and the *Commission on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation.* The Division is an institutional member of the *University Continuing Education Association* (UCEA) and all Division core courses are acceptable for eligibility requirements as established by the *National Collegiate Athletic Association* (NCAA).

Senate Changes —

The $5,827,909 appropriation recommended by the Governor has been reduced by the Senate in the amount of $15,029 to reflect the 3%/4% salary compensation package for the upcoming biennium.

Total Appropriation	**$5,827,909**	**$5,812,880**

Self-Sufficiency —

As I informed the Committee in 2003, one of the goals of the ETC has been ***"to develop and implement a plan for the North Dakota Division of Independent Study to be completely self-supporting by 2010."***

We are striving to meet that goal. In consultation with Mr. Pullen and the Council, I have developed a plan that we believe will make the program self-sufficient by 2010. This will eliminate the need for the general fund appropriation for which the Division currently depends to meet part of its expenditures. Of course, the self-sufficiency plan is premised on two major factors: ***stable enrollment*** and increased revenue generated from proposed ***tuition increases.***

North Dakota Studies Project —

As you are aware, House Appropriations, and the full House, has approved an amendment to HB 1013 (DPI's budget bill) that appropriates **$148,800** for the Division to develop, publish, and distribute a new 4th and 8th Grade print/online North Dakota Studies series. It has been more than 20 years — a generation — since the last major initiative on North Dakota Studies.

I appreciate the support and confidence of Rep. Aarsvold, the House Appropriations Committee, and the entire House in helping make this project a reality. We all know the importance of teaching our elementary and middle school students about the beauty and rich heritage of this great State.

Thank you, Representative Carlson and members of the Committee, for the opportunity to testify today. On behalf of the staff and faculty at NDIS, I want to extend my appreciation for the long-standing support we have received from the Legislative Assembly. If you have any questions, I will do my best to address them.

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