

Information Technology Recommendations

Introduction

Information technology budget recommendations are extracted from the total budget and presented separately in this Section I. This portion of the executive budget is based on the requirements of HB 2, Section 9, adopted by the 56th Legislative Assembly, and the deliberations of the interim information technology management study committee of the Legislative Finance Committee provided for in HB 2 Section 12. Of particular note:

- The total budget for each agency, including all IT costs, is presented in Sections A through E. The IT expenditures cited in this section are for information purposes.
- The Governor's Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP) and the Department of Administration Information Services Division (ISD) cooperated in development of the IT unified budget summary and the 2003 biennium *State's IT Plan*, which was distributed to legislators with the Governor's Executive Budget for the biennium.
- For purposes of this summary, IT is broadly defined to include 56 expenditure accounts and all IT job codes, including, for example, consulting contracts, moving a telephone for a new employee, and lease payments on hardware.[See Table I-9 and Table I-10, respectively]

Statewide IT Overview and Significant Recommendations

The State of Montana uses a wide variety of computing and telecommunications resources in support of agency programs. Virtually every agency program uses some form of automation, with over 600 application systems in operation. The following descriptions highlight some of the major information technology infrastructure already operating or under development.

Statewide:

State & Universities of Montana Multi-Protocol Network (SUMMITNET). SUMMITNET is the statewide data network for use by the state, the university campuses, and local community agencies. It extends to all 56 county seats and over 130 cities throughout Montana. SUMMITNET II, an upgrade to the network will enable the state to consolidate all voice, video and data traffic onto a single network. Through a multi-vendor contract with the private sector, high-speed digital switches will be placed in 11 Montana communities. Ultimately this single network will serve the needs of over 22,000 phones, approximately 9,900 terminals, primarily PCs, and 17 interactive video systems. The financing for this massive network system is obtained by charging agencies a monthly hook-up rate for their network PCs.

Computing Infrastructure. The state meets its needs for computer processing using a multi-level strategy consisting primarily of a mainframe, mid-tier, and personal computers:

- **Mainframe.** The Department of Administration (DofA) operates the state single "mainframe" computer in support of all agency needs. This very large computer (IBM 9672-R26) has processing capabilities of 217 million instructions per second (mips) and hosts a wide variety of agency application systems. Furthermore, this computer has connections to other state and federal computers to transfer and store data. The mainframe is financed by charging agencies on a usage basis, whether it be computer seconds used, or amount of data stored or transmitted.
- **Mid-Tier.** The state has deployed approximately 110 mid-tier, or mini computers, in support of a large number of application systems and infrastructure roles (servers, etc.). The DofA operates a mid-tier computing center for agency use and several agencies operate their own systems in support of their agency processing needs. The function of mid-tier computers is financed by individual contracts between ISD and the respective agency.
- **Personal Computers (PCs).** The state has approximately 9,900 PCs throughout agency offices in support of employee "desktop" computing needs. These PCs are used primarily for "desktop productivity" tasks such as word processing, spreadsheets, and Internet access. They also serve as terminals to access the various applications systems employees require for their day-to-day job duties. Each agency purchases (or leases) its PCs and when hooked up to the network, a per PC rate is paid to ISD.

DiscoveringMontana.com. The state's main Website (www.state.mt.us) has undergone a total redesign, and is organized around topics familiar to Montana citizens and businesses rather than around state government organizational structure. In the very near future citizens and businesses will be able to satisfy a much broader range for requests for information and obtain a wide range of government services -- completely online. Examples are driver's license renewals, professional license renewals, vehicle registration renewals, driver's license record searches, lien filing searches, corporation registrations and more. All of these services will be provided as a joint effort across agencies to give Montana citizens and businesses a common "look and feel" -- with the ease of logging on once and doing business with

multiple agencies. The goal of DiscoveringMontana.com is to give Montana citizens and businesses the best possible experience online and provide government services with the greatest possible level of convenience. The financing for this project is obtained by charging agencies a monthly hook-up rate for their network PCs.

Statewide Accounting, Budgeting and Human Resources System (SABHRS). SABHRS is the state enterprise-wide management information system. SABHRS consists of three integrated modules that provide a full range of accounting and financial management, human resource management and budget development functions. The accounting and human resource components of the system consists of the following modules - General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Asset Management, Purchasing, Human Resources, Benefits Administration, Time and Labor, and Payroll. The budget development component is referred to as MBARS (Montana Budget, Analysis and Reporting System). The financing for this infrastructure (then called MT PRRIME) was obtained from the 1997 Legislature through HB 188 for \$19,800,000. The debt service for the bond repayment is allocated to agencies to be distributed to all funding sources. The operations of SABHRS is paid from allocations to agencies, based on FTE count.

GIS Cadastral Database. The state is nearing completion of a project to enter all 915,000 of the state land parcels into a GIS database. The project is managed by DofA, ISD, and is a joint effort of state, federal, local government, and private sector interests. The project will create a cadastral layer available for all but will be especially useful to the Department of Revenue property assessment program. The project has been funded since the 1999 biennium with a mixture of state, private, and federal dollars, with the majority of funding provided through an Assistance Agreement with the U.S.D.I Bureau of Land Management. Additional help has been provided through in-kind agreements with local governments and the Department of Revenue. No additional state funding is being sought for data collection in the 2003 biennium.

One-Stop Business Licensing. This system, sponsored by the Department of Revenue, created a centralized licensing program where businesses can obtain or renew most, if not all, of the licenses, fees and permits required by the state. The initial project focused on 13 licenses involving seven state agencies. Initial investment for this project was financed in the 1997 legislative session through HB 188 general obligation bonds. Now the operations are paid by a net charge against the license fees.

Agency Specific:

Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks: Automated Licensing Statewide (ALS). ALS system will place point-of-sale technology in all license agent locations throughout the state by March 2001. The new system will automate the licensing process, eliminating most of the manual handling of forms and speeding the receipt of money owed the department via electronic funds transfer (EFT). Starting in 1997, this project is financed through federal money and state special general license fees.

The Department of Health & Human Services: Human Services Systems. DPHHS operates several, large systems in support of its programs, all of which are financed by federal and state sharing the costs of operations:

- The Economic Assistance Management System (TEAMS). This system integrates the functions of AFDC, Food Stamps and Medicaid eligibility determination. It is used by caseworkers to calculate, issue, trace and reconcile welfare benefits. It has a number of interfaces to other systems, including the Social Security Administration and Montana Department of Labor to verify client incomes. It supports client certification, case management, financial accounting, and management reporting.
- Child and Adult Protective Services (CAPS). This system is the child welfare management information system supporting protective services, foster care and adoption, services to the aged, and juvenile correction. It automates the process of case management, provider licensing, financial accounting, payments for services, provider training, contract management, and management reporting.
- System for Enforcement & Recovery of Child Support (SEARCHS). The SEARCHS system supports child support enforcement program operations, including child support financial management, collections, absent parent location, paternity establishment, order modification, case management and general program management. It provides all reporting for state, local, and federal requirements.
- Medicaid & Management Information System (MMIS). MMIS is the system that processes all Medicaid claims in Montana. It accumulates all data necessary for management analysis and reporting and makes the payments to the Medicaid providers.

Department of Labor and Industry: Montana Integrated System to Improve Customer Service (MISTICS). This system handles every aspect of unemployment filing – from claim input to producing benefit checks for the unemployed. This

project was financed by bond proceeds from HB 188 in the 1997 legislative session. Federal grant monies make the debt payments and support the project.

Department of Revenue: There are two major systems of note.

- Process Oriented Integrated System (POINTS). The POINTS system will eventually support all taxes administered by the DOR. Phase I of the project built the infrastructure (accounting, correspondence, billing and auditing) to support all taxes and was enabled by the bond proceeds from HB 188 of the 1997 Legislature. Currently, the wage-based taxes are processed using POINTS. POINTS II, the second phase of this project, consolidates processing for over 15 taxes (e.g. property, corporate and individual income taxes) into a single system and should be implemented by the fall of 2001. Phase II has been implemented from general obligation \$18 million bond proceeds (HB 15 of the 1999 Legislature).
- Simplified Tax & Wage Reporting System (STAWRS). This system, in its early stages of full deployment, simplifies the joint federal and state reporting of withholding and unemployment insurance (wage based) taxes for employers. The system includes a number of modern features, including electronic fax scanning and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) technology used to pass federal data to the IRS without any intermediary involvement. Montana was the pilot project for the nation and is currently the only state authorized to make this filing available to employers. The agency intends to extend this offering to all employers in Montana, and is doing so in phases. This is financed from current level agency funds. The IRS contributed \$400,000 to implementation and participates on an on-going basis in sharing education and postage costs.

Department of Transportation: State Truck Activity Reporting System (STARS). This system, to be completed in the upcoming biennium, uses 21 permanent, automated, commercial vehicle data collection sites. These sites will collect new and more accurate information about the size, weight and type of trucks operating on the Montana highway system, enabling for better highway design at reduced costs. This project is financed by state and federal gas tax.

Montana University System – Banner. All campuses of MSU and UM utilize the SCT Banner 2000 management information system to process and record transactions for all student registration, student advising, student financial aid, financial services, business services, budget services, and human resources functions. Financial data from the MUS Banner 2000 system is input into the state PeopleSoft system. In addition, Banner 2000 will be the foundation for the Board of Regents new MUS Data Warehouse. Through these systems, each university provides a set of central services for its several campuses, under a common set of policies, procedures, processing guidelines, and data definitions. Funding for this system is a combination of G.O. bonds (HB 188 approved by the 1997 Legislature) and revenue bonds (approved by the Board of Regents). The debt service is paid with tuition, fees, some indirect costs, and some general fund.

There are many information technology projects in progress or planned for future implementation in the State of Montana. These initiatives cover a wide range of topics from electronic government to specific technology initiatives within the state, such as imaging and desktop software. Throughout the following pages, current information technology projects are summarized briefly. While the ISD of the DofA is responsible for coordinating most of the topics in this section, some of the projects are being coordinated by other agencies.

Statewide Expenditure and Budget Summaries

Table I-1 below shows actual IT expenditures in the base year and a statewide summary of funding for those expenditures. Section 1 presents HB 2 information, Section 2 contains non-HB 2, Section 3 is non-budgeted and Sections 4 and 5 are Montana State System information. IT expenditures for the 56 accounts are in column 2 and operating expenditures for personal services, operating costs and equipment are presented in column 3, with column 4 showing the percent IT was of the operating expenditures. Column 5 contains the total agency expenditures, with column 6 showing the percent IT was of the total.

Table I-1
FY 2000 Actual Expenditures By Agency By Source Of Authority

Agency		IT Expenditures	Operating Expenditures	IT % of Operating	Total Expenditures	IT % of Total
<u>Section 1 - HB 2 Appropriations</u>						
1104	Legislative Branch	1,809,656	8,877,181	20.39%	8,877,181	20.39%
1112	Consumer Counsel	23,760	867,516	2.74%	867,516	2.74%
2110	Judiciary	381,871	9,459,541	4.04%	9,893,912	3.86%
2115	Chiropractic Legal Panel	79	10,537	0.75%	10,537	0.75%
3101	Governor's Office	155,881	3,298,945	4.73%	3,298,945	4.73%
3202	Commissioner of Political Practice	32,518	317,130	10.25%	317,130	10.25%
3401	State Auditor's Office	327,272	3,212,961	10.19%	3,212,961	10.19%
3501	Office of Public Instruction	1,136,092	9,839,390	11.55%	548,544,898	0.21%
4107	Crime Control Division	207,869	1,277,451	16.27%	10,755,569	1.93%
4110	Department of Justice	5,220,773	43,625,444	11.97%	43,625,444	11.97%
4201	Public Service Regulation	191,212	2,316,185	8.26%	2,316,185	8.26%
5101	Board of Public Education	12,835	305,030	4.21%	305,030	4.21%
5102	Commissioner of Higher Education	201,931	6,764,886	2.98%	172,841,602	0.12%
5113	School for the Deaf & Blind	80,115	3,587,895	2.23%	3,587,895	2.23%
5114	Montana Arts Council	29,620	480,157	6.17%	813,252	3.64%
5115	Library Commission	734,383	2,780,887	26.41%	3,411,402	21.53%
5117	Montana Historical Society	159,190	3,125,673	5.09%	3,251,995	4.90%
5201	Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	5,275,824	45,267,912	11.65%	46,430,553	11.36%
5301	Dept of Environmental Quality	2,355,240	38,697,327	6.09%	39,783,139	5.92%
5401	Dept of Transportation	10,115,813	194,849,901	5.19%	424,088,222	2.39%
5603	Dept of Livestock	645,634	7,361,827	8.77%	7,365,977	8.77%
5706	Dept Nat Resource/Conservation	2,267,393	32,773,307	6.92%	34,505,096	6.57%
5801	Dept of Revenue	4,213,010	28,419,370	14.82%	28,419,370	14.82%
6101	Dept of Administration	1,663,450	5,828,739	28.54%	5,871,729	28.33%
6102	Appellate Defender	8,215	170,893	4.81%	170,893	4.81%
6201	Dept of Agriculture	584,283	6,436,923	9.08%	9,359,881	6.24%
6401	Dept of Corrections	3,029,942	84,129,434	3.60%	92,989,615	3.26%
6501	Dept of Commerce	1,211,160	15,719,771	7.70%	42,543,057	2.85%
6602	Dept of Labor & Industry	6,669,113	30,157,962	22.11%	46,710,330	14.28%
6701	Dept of Military Affairs	1,018,565	11,352,987	8.97%	11,738,973	8.68%
6901	Dept of Public Health & Human Serv	28,178,259	172,680,781	16.32%	776,397,065	3.63%
Total HB 2 Appropriations		77,940,958	773,993,943	10.07%	2,382,305,354	3.27%
<u>Section 1 Funding</u>						
General Fund		28,578,435	276,222,527	10.35%	1,019,892,320	2.80%
State Special Revenue		23,019,758	313,941,258	7.33%	367,715,163	6.26%
Federal Special Revenue		26,219,912	181,611,541	14.44%	992,479,261	2.64%
Proprietary Funds		122,853	2,218,617	5.54%	2,218,610	5.54%
Total HB 2 Funding		77,940,958	773,993,943	10.07%	2,382,305,354	3.27%

Table I-1
FY 2000 Actual Expenditures By Agency By Source Of Authority

Agency		IT Expenditures	Operating Expenditures	IT % of Operating	Total Expenditures	IT % of Total
<u>Section 2 - Non-HB2 Appropriations</u>						
1104	Legislative Branch	8,130	1,158,542	0.70%	1,158,542	0.70%
2110	Judiciary	64,475	195,404	33.00%	6,551,287	0.98%
3101	Governor's Office	10,000	91,777	10.90%	91,777	10.90%
3201	Secretary of State's Office	848,489	3,008,035	28.21%	3,008,035	28.21%
3401	State Auditor's Office	0	0	0.00%	18,850,011	0.00%
3501	Office of Public Instruction	383,816	1,614,323	23.78%	21,416,001	1.79%
4107	Crime Control Division	1,489	54,677	2.72%	202,455	0.74%
4110	Department of Justice	257,806	4,445,882	5.80%	34,094,163	0.76%
4201	Public Service Regulation	0	10,993	0.00%	10,993	0.00%
5102	Commissioner of Higher Education	414,766	3,167,045	13.10%	30,278,530	1.37%
5113	School for the Deaf & Blind	209	179,307	0.12%	183,079	0.11%
5114	Montana Arts Council	0	23,472	0.00%	491,878	0.00%
5115	Library Commission	80,198	116,641	68.76%	118,544	67.65%
5117	Montana Historical Society	27,970	1,095,360	2.55%	1,225,789	2.28%
5201	Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	8,498	3,551,970	0.24%	9,209,048	0.09%
5301	Dept of Environmental Quality	863,504	4,515,455	19.12%	9,875,971	8.74%
5401	Dept of Transportation	333,085	34,526,530	0.96%	51,618,120	0.65%
5603	Dept of Livestock	13,505	363,258	3.72%	371,477	3.64%
5706	Dept Nat Resource/Conservation	31,283	3,920,989	0.80%	7,470,203	0.42%
5801	Dept of Revenue	11,011,318	50,095,120	21.98%	140,331,349	7.85%
6101	Dept of Administration	26,262,265	64,079,579	40.98%	151,834,593	17.30%
6102	Appellate Defender	0	5,605	0.00%	5,605	0.00%
6103	State Compensation Ins. Fund	1,588,613	21,543,536	7.37%	92,264,887	1.72%
6107	Long Range Building Program	0	28,875	0.00%	47,118,292	0.00%
6201	Dept of Agriculture	13,182	189,841	6.94%	2,527,633	0.52%
6401	Dept of Corrections	569,006	5,775,296	9.85%	5,775,296	9.85%
6501	Dept of Commerce	1,477,859	81,496,078	1.81%	86,016,569	1.72%
6602	Dept of Labor & Industry	2,690,020	8,194,064	32.83%	9,548,766	28.17%
6701	Dept of Military Affairs	31,641	563,064	5.62%	7,358,438	0.43%
6901	Dept of Public Health & Human Serv	628,730	3,574,475	17.59%	11,537,485	5.45%
Total Non-HB 2 Appropriations		47,619,857	297,585,193	16.00%	750,544,816	6.34%
<u>Section 2 Funding</u>						
General Fund		337,747	6,040,137	5.59%	83,029,149	0.41%
State Special Revenue		1,340,009	18,710,186	7.16%	145,253,687	0.92%
Federal Special Revenue		2,592,818	12,283,555	21.11%	30,667,340	8.45%
Capitol Project Funds		10,433,157	11,700,997	89.16%	52,042,363	20.05%
Proprietary Funds		32,916,126	248,850,318	13.23%	439,552,277	7.49%
Total Section 2 Funding		47,619,857	297,585,193	16.00%	750,544,816	6.34%

Table I-1
FY 2000 Actual Expenditures By Agency By Source Of Authority

Agency		IT Expenditures	Operating Expenditures	IT % of Operating	Total Expenditures	IT % of Total
<u>Section 3 Non-Budgeted Activity -- State Funds</u>						
3101	Governor's Office	0	4,731	0.00%	4,731	0.00%
3201	Secretary of State's Office	0	-16,644	0.00%	-16,644	0.00%
3401	State Auditor's Office	23,227	35,520	65.39%	2,331,778	1.00%
3501	Office of Public Instruction	0	39,963	0.00%	39,963	0.00%
4110	Department of Justice	23,085	237,516	9.72%	508,928	4.54%
5101	Board of Public Education	0	-26	0.00%	-26	0.00%
5102	Commissioner of Higher Education	0	8,016	0.00%	-384,693	0.00%
5113	School for the Deaf & Blind	0	139,714	0.00%	139,714	0.00%
5114	Montana Arts Council	0	0	0.00%	312,440	0.00%
5115	Library Commission	0	122,981	0.00%	122,981	0.00%
5117	Montana Historical Society	2,897	321,236	0.90%	375,685	0.77%
5201	Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks	11,428	-319,296	-3.58%	2,128,416	0.54%
5301	Dept of Environmental Quality	13,686	6,607,781	0.21%	21,363,450	0.06%
5401	Dept of Transportation	33	52,448,297	0.00%	56,417,460	0.00%
5603	Dept of Livestock	0	0	0.00%	18,984	0.00%
5706	Dept Nat Resource/Conservation	100	9,761,255	0.00%	115,321,079	0.00%
5801	Dept of Revenue	0	523,769	0.00%	64,516,687	0.00%
6101	Dept of Administration	0	17,074,278	0.00%	26,434,719	0.00%
6103	State Compensation Ins. Fund	0	5,765,316	0.00%	18,986,182	0.00%
6104	Public Employee Retirement Sys	246,363	3,109,425	7.92%	150,706,562	0.16%
6105	Teachers Retirement System	234,956	1,276,918	18.40%	115,256,291	0.20%
6107	Long Range Building Program	0	0	0.00%	2,120,892	0.00%
6201	Dept of Agriculture	7,192	104,815	6.86%	438,539	1.64%
6401	Dept of Corrections	319,690	319,690	100.00%	420,076	76.10%
6501	Dept of Commerce	0	377,214	0.00%	813,846,659	0.00%
6602	Dept of Labor & Industry	139,551	1,230,000	11.35%	60,600,727	0.23%
6901	Dept of Public Health & Human Serv	2,709	3,816,780	0.07%	99,295,958	0.00%
Section 3 Total Expenditures		1,024,917	102,989,249	1.00%	1,551,307,538	0.07%
<u>Section 3 Funding</u>						
General Fund		319,690	314,762	101.57%	2,677,016	11.94%
State Special Revenue		212,154	9,234,434	2.30%	65,566,445	0.32%
Federal Special Revenue		0	0	0.00%	100,107,488	0.00%
Debt Service Fund		0	45,476,767	0.00%	49,489,022	0.00%
Capitol Project Funds		0	0	0.00%	3,131,265	0.00%
Proprietary Funds		0	42,508,309	0.00%	69,426,127	0.00%
Agency Funds		0	84,300	0.00%	84,300	0.00%
Expendable Trust Funds		15,298	2,096,484	0.73%	877,479,413	0.00%
Non-Expendable Trust Funds		477,775	3,274,193	14.59%	383,346,462	0.12%
Totals - Section 3 Funding		1,024,917	102,989,249	1.00%	1,551,307,538	0.07%

Table I-1
FY 2000 Actual Expenditures By Agency By Source Of Authority

Agency		IT Expenditures	Operating Expenditures	IT % of Operating	Total Expenditures	IT % of Total
<u>Section 4 -- University System General Operating Fund Expenditures</u>						
3513	MSU College of Technology - GF	165,244	4,170,149	3.96%	4,170,149	3.96%
3514	Helena College of Technology - UM	343,462	3,374,035	10.18%	3,375,500	10.18%
5103	University of Montana	4,876,480	79,662,706	6.12%	80,028,976	6.09%
5104	Montana State University	3,491,793	77,588,201	4.50%	78,350,106	4.46%
5105	Montana Tech of the U of M	604,659	14,402,405	4.20%	14,402,405	4.20%
5106	Montana State Univer - Billings	1,772,391	23,058,464	7.69%	23,291,729	7.61%
5107	Northern Montana College	214,146	10,203,521	2.10%	10,313,882	2.08%
5108	Western Montana College	405,929	6,679,745	6.08%	6,707,243	6.05%
5109	Ag Experiment Station	258,105	11,936,479	2.16%	11,936,479	2.16%
5110	Extension Service	133,600	6,217,689	2.15%	6,217,689	2.15%
5111	Forestry & Cons. Exper Station	59,306	862,542	6.88%	862,542	6.88%
5112	Bureau of Mines	0	2,353,153	0.00%	2,353,153	0.00%
5119	Fire Services Training School	13,404	363,091	3.69%	363,091	3.69%
Section 4 Total Expenditures		12,338,519	240,872,180	5.12%	242,372,944	5.09%
<u>Section 4 Funding</u>						
Total Current Unrestricted Funding		12,338,519	240,872,180	5.12%	242,372,944	5.09%
<u>Section 5 - University System Other Fund Expenditures</u>						
3513	MSU College of Technology - GF	127,892	2,280,451	5.61%	2,352,322	5.44%
3514	Helena College of Technology - UM	16,872	2,968,347	0.57%	3,213,707	0.53%
5103	University of Montana	7,112,514	169,493,683	4.20%	184,335,641	3.86%
5104	Montana State University	13,278,804	156,159,647	8.50%	181,405,570	7.32%
5105	Montana Tech of the U of M	2,696,609	21,084,586	12.79%	22,200,060	12.15%
5106	Montana State Univer - Billings	2,185,807	19,056,170	11.47%	19,768,063	11.06%
5107	Northern Montana College	576,916	8,540,520	6.76%	9,209,324	6.26%
5108	Western Montana College	442,829	14,091,162	3.14%	22,130,986	2.00%
5109	Ag Experiment Station	26,869	1,147,790	2.34%	1,177,853	2.28%
5110	Extension Service	60,240	1,213,350	4.96%	1,213,350	4.96%
5111	Forestry & Cons. Exper Station	0	0	0.00%	445	0.00%
5119	Fire Services Training School	3,843	85,730	4.48%	85,730	4.48%
6107	Long Range Building Program	0	0	0.00%	6,929,375	0.00%
Section 5 Total Expenditures		26,529,195	396,121,436	6.70%	454,022,426	5.84%
<u>Section 5 Funding</u>						
Total Other Fund Funding		26,529,195	396,121,436	6.70%	454,022,426	5.84%

Table I-2 shows by agency and by program the FY 2000 actual IT expenditures (IT base budget) and the recommendations contained in the Governor's Executive Budget for present law adjustments (increases and decreases to the base) and for new proposals each year of the 2003 biennium. The table is organized into HB 2 budgeted items and proprietary non-appropriated items.

Table I-2 Unified IT Budget Summary							
	IT Base Budget Fiscal 2000	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2002	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2003
<u>Section 1 - HB 2 Budgeted Agencies and Programs</u>							
1104 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH							
LEGISLATIVE SERVICES	1,747,968	372,060	50,000	2,170,028	455,735	547,739	2,751,442
LEGIS. COMMITTEES & ACTIVITIES	242	-242	0	0	-242	0	0
FISCAL ANALYSIS & REVIEW	20,440	-753	0	19,687	-753	0	19,687
AUDIT & EXAMINATION	38,886	-10,611	0	28,275	-10,611	0	28,275
1112 CONSUMER COUNSEL							
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM	23,760	2,531	0	26,291	1,625	0	25,385
2110 JUDICIARY							
SUPREME COURT OPERATIONS	198,825	45,634	13,183	257,642	39,922	12,962	251,709
BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	11,322	2,745	0	14,067	1,395	0	12,717
LAW LIBRARY	45,072	8,908	5,000	58,980	-87	5,000	49,985
DISTRICT COURT OPERATIONS	107,743	0	0	107,743	0	0	107,743
WATER COURTS SUPERVISION	10,951	-408	0	10,543	-408	0	10,543
CLERK OF COURT	2,922	2,476	3,500	8,898	-84	0	2,838
2115 CHIROPRACTIC LEGAL PANEL							
LEGAL PANEL OPERATIONS	79	0	0	79	0	0	79
3101 GOVERNOR'S OFFICE							
EXECUTIVE OFFICE PROGRAM	77,353	-13,227	0	64,126	-17,849	0	59,504
MANSION MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	525	272	0	797	224	0	749
AIR TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM	1,619	170	0	1,789	138	0	1,757
OFFICE OF BDGET & PGM PLANNING	43,481	32,356	0	75,837	4,212	0	47,693
INDIAN AFFAIRS	4,741	1,264	0	6,005	1,200	0	5,941
LT. GOVERNOR	5,981	1,549	0	7,530	1,453	0	7,434
CITIZENS ADVOCATE OFFICE	9,880	114	0	9,994	66	0	9,946
MENTAL DIS BD VISITORS	12,301	7,598	0	19,899	3,438	0	15,739
3202 COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES							
ADMINISTRATION	32,518	638	0	33,156	483	0	33,001
3401 STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE							
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT	96,020	48,531	0	144,551	44,698	0	140,718
INSURANCE	179,805	-13,124	0	166,681	-14,352	0	165,453
SECURITIES	51,445	2,839	0	54,284	1,537	0	52,982
3501 OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION							
OPI ADMINISTRATION	1,107,361	14,293	103,289	1,224,943	21,652	84,749	1,213,762
4107 CRIME CONTROL DIVISION							
JUSTICE SYSTEM SUPPORT SRVC	207,871	19,627	0	227,498	19,088	0	226,959
4110 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							

**Table I-2
Unified IT Budget Summary**

	IT Base Budget Fiscal 2000	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2002	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2003
LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION	114,994	40,307	0	155,301	40,537	0	155,531
GAMBLING CONTROL DIVISION	384,336	65,673	0	450,009	90,235	0	474,571
MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION	1,500,208	89,618	144,000	1,733,826	89,178	144,000	1,733,386
HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION	484,086	-2,366	0	481,720	-11,233	0	472,853
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION	161,339	41,928	0	203,267	41,692	0	203,031
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY DIV	33,645	4,488	0	38,133	4,998	0	38,643
CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION	23,174	14,320	0	37,494	9,878	0	33,052
JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIV	2,260,038	330,295	0	2,590,333	338,367	0	2,598,405
FORENSIC SCIENCE DIVISION	53,932	17,692	0	71,624	17,785	0	71,717
4201 PUBLIC SERVICE REGULATION							
PUBLIC SERVICE REGULATION PROG	191,212	43,924	0	235,136	3,517	0	194,729
5101 BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION							
ADMINISTRATION	4,193	62	0	4,255	-1	0	4,192
ADVISORY COUNCIL	8,643	-127	0	8,516	-189	0	8,454
5102 COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION							
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM	49,572	49,952	0	99,524	49,193	0	98,765
TALENT SEARCH	14,040	-222	2,000	15,818	-222	2,603	16,421
C.D. PERKINS ADMIN	29,633	-103	0	29,530	-265	0	29,368
GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PGM	108,386	179,527	0	287,913	181,936	0	290,322
BOARD OF REGENTS-ADMIN	309	0	0	309	0	0	309
5113 SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND							
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM	42,281	11,821	0	54,102	9,287	0	51,568
GENERAL SERVICES PROGRAM	827	-53	0	774	-53	0	774
STUDENT SERVICES PROGRAM	0	25,577	0	25,577	25,780	0	25,780
EDUCATION PROGRAM	5,406	-12	0	5,394	-12	0	5,394
5114 MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL							
PROMOTION OF THE ARTS	29,615	204	0	29,819	-14	0	29,601
5115 LIBRARY COMMISSION							
STATE LIBRARY OPERATIONS	319,431	-96,776	0	222,655	-110,960	0	208,471
NATURAL RESOURCE INFO SYSTEM	377,480	-110,144	0	267,336	-106,331	0	271,149
5117 MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY							
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM	31,963	39,132	35,125	106,220	36,798	33,908	102,669
LIBRARY PROGRAM	27,100	5,872	0	32,972	5,790	0	32,890
MUSEUM PROGRAM	30,781	3,577	6,089	40,447	4,459	1,180	36,420
PUBLICATIONS	13,270	4,719	0	17,989	4,719	0	17,989
HISTORICAL SITES PRESERVATION	51,481	1,937	2,000	55,418	2,158	0	53,639
5201 DEPTMANT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS							
ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE DIV.	4,178,635	-1,321,865	0	2,856,770	-1,330,152	0	2,848,483
FIELD SERVICES DIVISION	76,907	219	2,090	79,216	335	1,937	79,179
FISHERIES DIVISION	240,760	-44,062	0	196,698	-43,585	0	197,175
LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	247,949	4,798	0	252,747	5,020	0	252,969
WILDLIFE DIVISION	257,185	-46,595	4,500	215,090	-46,406	4,500	215,279

**Table I-2
Unified IT Budget Summary**

	IT Base Budget Fiscal 2000	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2002	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2003
PARKS DIVISION	69,273	1,214	5,000	75,487	1,214	5,000	75,487
CONSERVATION EDUCATION DIV	33,536	-742	0	32,794	-742	0	32,794
DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT	126,198	5,332	0	131,530	5,391	0	131,589
5301 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY							
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	79	252,298	0	252,377	298	0	377
PLAN.PREVENT. & ASSIST.DIV.	563,832	190,509	21,036	775,377	-162,232	13,121	414,721
ENFORCEMENT DIVISION	123,942	-40,702	0	83,240	-41,265	0	82,677
REMEDIATION DIVISION	287,932	105,934	52,600	446,466	73,081	52,600	413,613
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.	1,005,907	72,108	7,000	1,085,015	-52,189	3,200	956,918
5401 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							
GENERAL OPERATIONS PROGRAM	6,649,451	2,354,165	264,053	9,267,669	2,011,560	208,918	8,869,929
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	1,727,656	59,610	206,514	1,993,780	80,174	20,530	1,828,360
MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	742,559	91,303	0	833,862	95,273	0	837,832
MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES DIV.	140,273	-7,623	6,200	138,850	-7,460	0	132,813
AERONAUTICS PROGRAM	8,693	-145	0	8,548	-145	0	8,548
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIVISI	491,087	3,145	9,480	503,712	4,264	9,480	504,831
5603 DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK							
CENTRALIZED SERVICES PROGRAM	446,972	99,587	0	546,559	87,602	0	534,574
DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY PROGRAM	6,622	-298	0	6,324	-298	0	6,324
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION	22,145	4,004	0	26,149	4,004	0	26,149
MILK & EGG PROGRAM	3,886	-163	0	3,723	-163	0	3,723
INSPECTION & CONTROL PROGRAM	55,948	-2,024	0	53,924	-2,024	0	53,924
MEAT/POULTRY INSPECTION	93,525	-39,298	0	54,227	-39,298	0	54,227
MILK CONTROL BUREAU	6,359	-3,920	0	2,439	-3,920	0	2,439
5706 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES							
CENTRALIZED SERVICES	433,952	-8,928	25,750	450,774	-8,240	0	425,712
OIL & GAS CONSERVATION DIV.	107,441	4,334	0	111,775	3,850	0	111,291
CONSERVATION/RESOURCE DEV DIV	93,469	13,929	1,500	108,898	11,246	1,500	106,215
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION	575,786	22,385	0	598,171	14,801	0	590,587
RESERVED WATER RIGHTS COMP COM	95,010	32,546	0	127,556	35,050	0	130,060
FORESTRY & TRUST LANDS	868,445	266,002	4,300	1,138,747	114,487	1,400	984,332
5801 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE							
DIRECTORS OFFICE	185,411	106,982	261,084	553,477	106,717	189,600	481,728
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2,132,986	-86,563	0	2,046,423	14,926	0	2,147,912
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	207,255	116,823	0	324,078	112,923	0	320,178
COMPLIANCE VALUATION & RESOLUTION	2,004,719	50,831	0	2,055,550	41,094	0	2,045,813
6101 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION							
ACCOUNTING & MGMT SUPPORT PROG	210,056	-2,788	2,240	209,508	-2,991	240	207,305
ARCH & ENGINEERING PGM	67,353	-3,264	0	64,089	-4,188	0	63,165
PROCUREMENT & PRINTING DIV.	68,766	-131	0	68,635	-328	0	68,438
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	482,297	325,431	58,399	866,127	-476,640	58,564	64,221
STATE PERSONNEL DIVISION	49,401	-4,045	0	45,356	-4,786	0	44,615

**Table I-2
Unified IT Budget Summary**

	IT Base Budget Fiscal 2000	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2002	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2003
STATE TAX APPEAL BOARD	25,627	-7,730	0	17,897	-8,010	0	17,617
6102 APPELLATE DEFENDER							
APPELLATE DEFENDER	8,215	362	0	8,577	268	0	8,483
6201 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION	240,343	-25,252	120,450	335,541	-19,652	36,864	257,555
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES DIV.	202,704	20,229	2,006	224,939	30,419	2,006	235,129
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	145,542	27,850	0	173,392	31,020	0	176,562
6401 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS							
ADMIN AND SUPPORT SERVICES	1,883,080	349,753	0	2,232,833	321,090	0	2,204,170
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	622,212	14,748	0	636,960	15,949	0	638,161
SECURE FACILITIES	508,640	-5,382	0	503,258	-3,973	0	504,667
MONT CORRECTIONAL ENTERPRISES	-2,168	195	0	-1,973	195	0	-1,973
6501 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
WEIGHT & MEASURES DIVISION	9,479	211	0	9,690	-42	0	9,437
BANKING & FINANCIAL DIVISION	38,035	1,901	0	39,936	1,092	0	39,127
POL DIVISION	195,614	76,046	0	271,660	-1,954	0	193,660
RESEARCH & COMMERCIALIZATION PGM	0	4,186	0	4,186	4,091	0	4,091
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	151,223	15,159	0	166,382	11,645	0	162,868
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION	58,136	-262	0	57,874	-1,577	0	56,559
LOCAL GOV'T. SERVICES DIVISION	67,258	1,041	0	68,299	945	0	68,203
BUILDING CODES DIVISION	93,362	34,795	0	128,157	2,773	0	96,135
HOUSING DIVISION	126,694	25,104	0	151,798	20,109	0	146,803
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS	10,071	-1,209	0	8,862	-1,209	0	8,862
MONTANA STATE LOTTERY	78,157	91,349	0	169,506	88,720	0	166,877
BOARD OF HORSE RACING	6,134	1,711	0	7,845	1,458	0	7,592
CONSUMER AFFAIRS	25,263	5,819	0	31,082	4,910	0	30,173
6602 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY							
JOB SERVICE DIVISION	3,075,652	-649,162	0	2,426,490	-682,669	0	2,392,983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION	1,388,308	96,516	0	1,484,824	94,471	0	1,482,779
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE/CSD	164,109	5,937	0	170,046	6,147	0	170,256
EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS DIVISION	1,994,535	-344,022	0	1,650,513	-346,244	0	1,648,291
MT COMMUNITY SERVICES	11,688	2,425	0	14,113	2,198	0	13,886
WORKERS COMPENSATION COURT	17,113	180	0	17,293	-90	0	17,023
6701 DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS							
OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,930	1,182	0	20,112	2,055	0	20,985
CHALLENGE PROGRAM	52,997	-52,997	64,059	64,059	-52,997	59,695	59,695
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PGM	680,953	-34,325	0	646,628	-32,016	0	648,937
AIR NATIONAL GUARD PGM	0	6,136	0	6,136	6,208	0	6,208
DISASTER COORDINATION RESPONSE	131,211	36,452	3,200	170,863	52,238	3,200	186,649
VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAM	20,032	13,696	0	33,728	2,432	0	22,464
6901 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
HUMAN AND COMMUNITY SERV. DIV.	865,304	72,174	3,500,555	4,438,033	59,825	555	925,684

**Table I-2
Unified IT Budget Summary**

	IT Base Budget Fiscal 2000	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2002	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2003
CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES DIV	615,506	84,138	31,977	731,621	207,818	31,744	855,068
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	142,540	10,239	0	152,779	10,800	0	153,340
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	781,509	83,243	540,000	1,404,752	54,778	540,000	1,376,287
HEALTH POLICY & SERVICES DIVISION	1,444,921	120,996	605,657	2,171,574	122,714	1,629,657	3,197,292
DIVISION OF QUALITY ASSURANCE	452,343	33,936	0	486,279	35,206	0	487,549
OPERATIONS & TECHNOLOGY DIV	21,077,787	1,710,977	0	22,788,764	2,405,513	0	23,483,300
DISABILITY SERVICES DIVISION	709,757	66,088	0	775,845	68,186	0	777,943
SENIOR & LONG-TERM CARE SVCS	300,818	6,497	12,425	319,740	8,376	16,600	325,794
ADDICTIVE & MENTAL DISORDERS	1,733,183	32,359	1,950	1,767,492	36,484	1,950	1,771,617
Total Section 1	75,752,961	5,789,684	6,178,211	87,720,856	4,435,465	3,725,002	83,913,428
<u>Section 2 - Proprietary Agencies and Programs</u>							
2110 JUDICIARY							
LAW LIBRARY	36,962	0	0	36,962	0	0	36,962
3201 SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE							
BUSINESS & GOVERNMENT SERVICES	848,488	-21,856	31,500	858,132	-17,866	42,000	872,622
3501 OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION							
OPI ADMINISTRATION	368,452	85,820	0	454,272	83,849	0	452,301
4110 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							
AGENCY LEGAL SERVICES	40,278	11,280	0	51,558	10,629	0	50,907
5102 COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION							
MUS GROUP INSURANCE PROGRAM	12,408	912	0	13,320	588	0	12,996
5201 DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS							
ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE DIV.	4,164	-50	0	4,114	-50	0	4,114
PARKS DIVISION	836	-7	0	829	-7	0	829
5301 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY							
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	848,845	638,290	0	1,487,135	497,859	0	1,346,704
5401 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							
STATE MOTOR POOL	4,530	-6	0	4,524	-254	0	4,276
EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	44,875	465	0	45,340	-5,294	0	39,581
AERONAUTICS PROGRAM	1,423	5	0	1,428	-40	0	1,383
5706 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION							
FORESTRY & TRUST LANDS	10,927	779	0	11,706	599	0	11,526
5801 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE							
CUSTOMER SERVICE AND INFO PROC	929,327	50,316	0	979,643	46,552	0	975,879
6101 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION							
ACCOUNTING & MGMT SUPPORT PROG	232,396	55,379	0	287,775	55,984	0	288,380
PROCUREMENT & PRINTING DIV.	434,822	-20,005	0	414,817	-20,937	0	413,885
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION	24,876,024	1,422,001	52,909	26,350,934	1,641,945	53,099	26,571,068

**Table I-2
Unified IT Budget Summary**

	IT Base Budget Fiscal 2000	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2002	IT Present Law Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total Executive IT Budget Fiscal 2003
GENERAL SERVICES PROGRAM	56,623	-8,557	0	48,066	-9,301	0	47,322
MAIL & DISTRIBUTION BUREAU	28,221	5,173	0	33,394	4,756	0	32,977
STATE PERSONNEL DIVISION	399,891	-29,277	0	370,614	-28,272	0	371,619
RISK MANAGEMENT & TORT DEFENSE	156,743	-13,127	0	143,616	-13,370	0	143,373
6103 STATE FUND							
ST. COMPENSATION MUTUAL INS. F	1,588,613	-124,909	0	1,463,704	-125,754	0	1,462,859
6201 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES DIV.	16	-16	0	0	-16	0	0
6401 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS							
MONT CORRECTIONAL ENTERPRISES	117,101	-927	0	116,174	-687	0	116,414
6501 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
POL DIVISION	162,012	27,565	0	189,577	19,415	0	181,427
LOCAL GOV'T. SERVICES DIVISION	12,157	1,952	0	14,109	1,345	0	13,502
LOCAL GOVT ASSISTANCE ADMIN	3,558	2,832	0	6,390	2,527	0	6,085
HEALTH FACILITY AUTHORITY	19,262	-794	0	18,468	-997	0	18,265
HOUSING DIVISION	73,987	33,856	0	107,843	19,412	0	93,399
BOARD OF INVESTMENTS	390,671	20,587	0	411,258	15,057	0	405,728
DIRECTOR/MANAGEMENT SERVICES	396,983	11,289	0	408,272	12,586	0	409,569
6602 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY							
JOB SERVICE DIVISION	32,454	36,558	0	69,012	37,286	0	69,740
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE/CSD	495,125	9,176	0	504,301	10,427	0	505,552
Total Section 2	32,628,174	2,194,704	84,409	34,907,287	2,237,971	95,099	34,961,244

AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SUMMARIES

In the following pages, there is a summary of the information technology related budget requests for each agency that were contained in Table I-2. The agencies are listed in agency number order, with the section where the total agency budget is presented shown at the right. Whenever an IT budget recommendation exceeds \$300,000 for the biennium, it is termed "significant." A summary table of the significant IT decisions is presented prior to the nine-point narrative explaining the budget item(s). Because some agencies have more than one significant item, the present law (PL) or new proposal (NP) line contains the dollar amounts recommended by year.

The Legislative Branch

1104[Section A]

PL2004 -- Info Systems Support of Montana Codes Production (Program 20) --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Adjustments from the base include the cost of upgrading MCA production equipment, camera-ready printers, and related software.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Reduction or elimination of the State Special Revenue funding within this decision package would result in erosion of the Legislative Services Division's ability to publish the Montana Code Annotated and eventual elimination of the function.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The Legislative Services Division produces and publishes the Montana Code Annotated in hard copy form, electronically via the Internet, and on CD-Rom. This allows access to the MCAs to staff in the Legislative Branch and all of state government as well as to the general public.

NP 2005 -- Internet Broadcast of Session Activities (Program 20) --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The request would allow the broadcast of gavel-to-gavel coverage of House and Senate floor sessions during the 2003 Legislature on the Internet.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the proposal is not funded, it would be eliminated.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The broadcast via an internal intranet and an external internet would allow session workers as well as the general public to watch legislative sessions on their computers and would create much broader access to the legislative process.

NP 2006 -- Technology Contingency Fund (Program 20) --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The request would allow the Legislative Branch to quickly react to an unanticipated need or cost-beneficial chance to purchase a new technology.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Elimination of the proposal may delay the agency's ability to respond to technology changes brought about by external factors and could result in additional cost to the state.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Such technology could benefit both employees of the Legislative Branch as well as the rest of state employees in addition to the general public.

NP 2008 -- Legislator Computers & Chamber Automation (Program 20) --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This pilot project would provide 18 laptop computers for legislators to use during the 2003 legislative session and chamber automation capability for those computers.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If not funded, the proposal would be eliminated for the 2003 biennium.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Interagency benefits of this proposal include the increased ability to communicate, using e-mail, with the test group of legislators, and the legislators' increased exposure to and understanding of the state's use of information technology. Internally, the project would provide information needed to determine the feasibility of expanding the project to the full Legislature.

Table I-3 Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages For Legislative Branch							
Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	592,258	0	592,258	666,893	0	666,893	1,259,151
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	592,258	0	592,258	666,893	0	666,893	1,259,151
Funding							
General Fund	592,258	0	592,258	666,893	0	666,893	1,259,151
Total Funds	592,258	0	592,258	666,893	0	666,893	1,259,151
Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.							

PL 2003 -- Legislative Branch Computer Systems Plan (Program 20) \$592,258 FY 2002; \$666,893 FY2003 --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The expenditures involved with this decision package are to maintain the operational status of the Branch IT environment; streamline the current Web server services; ongoing development and implementation of interfaces with executive branch and university system administrative, financial and revenue systems; and implementation of a geographic information system (GIS) to support the Branch's need to analyze geographical data. The reader is referred to the Legislative Branch Computer Systems Plan for additional details.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Should the decision package be reduced, the Branch would be unable to complete its required functions. The major portion of the decision package addresses maintenance of the current operational status of the Branch computer systems. The balance of the decision package addresses functional tools required to allow Branch divisions to complete statutorily required functions.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of IT expenditures:

The Legislative Branch computing environment supports the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Legislative Audit Division, the Legislative Fiscal Division, and the Legislative Services Division in all areas of Branch business

processes. The products of those business processes are communicated to state agencies and the public in the form of reports of audit findings and fiscal analysis issues, interim legislative committee recommendations, ongoing legislative session monitoring, and technical support of the enactment of law.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

Functional strategies are described in (1) above.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

All projects included in the Legislative Branch Computer System Plan use state standards, except where already-obtained exceptions are applicable. The budget, as presented, uses existing state resources, current level contracted resources, and an increased funding level to support existing structures or to develop upgrades to existing structures as required for functionality.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

The first objective of the plan is to maintain the operational status of the current branch IT environment through the following initiatives: continue to upgrade computer software packages to maintain software on currently supported releases; continue to repair and maintain personal computers, servers, printers, etc.; continue to attach personal computers, printers, and servers to the state data network; convert to Windows 2000 on the desktop personal computers; upgrade the LAWS to WordPerfect 9.0; and maintain current application systems through internal staff or contracted services. Maintenance of the operational status of the branch computer environment accounts for 7 percent of the biennial costs of this decision package and is an ongoing cost.

The remaining 24 percent of the decision package relates to objectives to streamline the current Web server services, the ongoing development and implementation of interfaces with university system and executive branch systems, and implementation of a GIS system. It is anticipated that these objectives will have some level of ongoing costs beyond this biennium, specifically hardware and software upgrades and implementation of those upgrades.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

Current IT resources will be fully expended in addition to the funds requested in this decision package to accomplish the listed objectives.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The projects will be managed by current IT management in the branch and will be accomplished within the 2003 biennium.

(9) Technical overview:

Technically, the branch will use existing software and hardware tools to maintain the operational status of the current computer environment, will use a MS IIS server to streamline the Web publication process, will implement ArcView software for the GIS component, and will use PeopleSoft and BANNER tools for the interfaces to enterprise systems.

The Judicial Branch

2110 [Section A]

The Judicial Branch proposes to purchase various computer equipment including: upgrading hardware for the Case Management System; two printers for the Supreme Court Justices; upgrading a Web server in the Law Library; purchasing a scanner in the Clerk's office; and PCs for 2.00 FTE requested in decision packages.

The Governor's Office

3101 [Section A]

The Governor's Office has all computers on a four-year replacement cycle. According to the replacement schedule, 16 computers will be purchased in FY 2002 and one computer will be purchased in FY 2003. Purchases during the biennium will take place in the Executive Office Program, the Office of Budget and Program Planning, and the Mental Disabilities Board of Visitors. In addition, the Office of Budget and Program Planning proposes to purchase a video projector and laptop computer to use for various training sessions and presentations.

The Secretary of State's Office

3201 [Section A]

NP 1 -- Purchase Computer Equipment and Software (Program 01) --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

New and expanded IT technologies will provide enhanced services to both internal staff and the public, including new abilities to view and file some types of documents online. Continued development of new replacement computer systems that should speed up processing time of all types of filings. Quicker access to critical data will save customers time.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the expenditures were not approved, the agency would have increased reliance on contracted services to 'house' the ever increasing amount of data needed by our computer systems. Increased amounts of time and resources would be spent maintaining old outdated computer systems due to the lack of new computer hardware to house newer systems. The agency would have increased costs from lengthening existing warranties to cover aging computer equipment.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The agency would experience increased work flow with a decreased amount of processing time. Utilizing newer computer hardware technologies systems can be integrated with common modules to reduce duplicated data entry.

The State Auditor's Office

3401 [Section A]

PL2 -- Personnel Positions in Program 1, Program 03, and Program 04 --

The budget adds two new computers at \$2,000 each for the two new positions proposed in three decision packages.

The Office of Public Instruction

3501 [Section E]

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The previous legislature approved \$360,314 to automate the data collection. The pilot project is complete and is anticipated to revert more in the 2001 biennium than the \$100,000 being requested in the 2003 biennium.

In the 2001 biennium, OPI has made progress toward the automation of the annual non-fiscal data collection. Seventy-five school systems and county superintendents participated in OPI's demonstration project to submit non-fiscal data via a Web-based application in the fall of 2000. These school systems and counties comprise about one-third of the districts across the state. In FY 2002 and FY 2003, OPI will offer the opportunity to all school districts to submit non-fiscal data reports electronically via the Internet. Given the history of the MAEFAIRS financial reporting system, it is expected that all but 20 school districts will move to electronic reporting within three years.

The funding provided in the 2001 biennium has been used to review OPI business processes, rewrite the system in Access (a state standard), and develop a Web-based application for districts to submit and review data electronically. These enhancements will improve the quality and timeliness of school data. The funding request for the 2003 biennium will ensure that OPI will be able to scale up to accommodate 450 school districts in the electronic filing of non-fiscal reports. For the 2001 biennium OPI has enlisted the services of the Department of Administration to support the Citrix server and software that are used to deliver the Web-based applications. OPI estimates that fees paid to DofA will total \$36,000 annually in each year of the 2003 biennium.

Background on non-fiscal data collection. Each fall, Montana's 900 public schools and accredited non-public schools report information on school personnel and teaching assignments, district information, accreditation information, dropout data, and student assessment scores. County superintendents and private schools report non-public school enrollment.

This data collection is currently a paper process. Where appropriate, identifying data and data from the prior year is pre-printed by OPI on the paper forms to avoid redundancy and minimize errors. However, because of the complexity of the data, districts have many questions about how to complete the forms. An automated system with built-in calculations and edit checks will help to avoid reporting errors and reduce the time spent by OPI and school district staff correcting incomplete data and errors.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The system that has been developed and successfully implemented with a pilot group of schools will not be expanded to other schools. The request for the 2003 biennium provides funding for on-going support from the Department of Administration, which OPI needs in order to make the automated system available on the Internet.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

This request is an important component for reaching OPI's goals to:

Provide the public with a means of assessing the quality and achievements of Montana's K-12 education system

Improve the access to and management of information and data-related to K-12

Board of Crime Control

4107 [Section D]

PL 1 - Sub-grant Fiscal Support

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The Board of Crime Control (BCC) request for sub-grant fiscal support includes the purchase of PC workstations for 2.00 FTE working in the accounting bureau. The PCs will enable the support staff to access the grant management information system, the SABHRS system, network with federal grantors and local sub-grantees.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the request were not approved staff would be required to share PCs, which would reduce productivity for all. The BCC does not have extra workstations currently for new staff. A major share of the work requires daily access to different accounting systems and networking with other governmental agencies.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Inter-agency compatibility makes software transitions more flexible and easier for support staff especially in the area of SABHRS and Internet communications.

PL 2 - Crime Victims Compensation

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The BCC will purchase a PC workstation to enable the 1.00 FTE to access the Crime Victims Compensation database system, the SABHRS system and network with local agencies.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the request were not approved staff would be required to share PCs, which would reduce productivity for all. The BCC does not have extra workstations currently for new staff. A major share of the work requires daily access to the Crime Victim's Data Base system to process correspondence necessary of the completion of claims.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Inter-agency compatibility makes software transitions more flexible and easier for support staff especially in the area of SABHRS and Internet communications.

PL 5 - Equipment

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The BCC is replacing its computers on a four- year replacement cycle to will bring the agency into compliance with state standards for state/agency uniformity and compatibility.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Potential impact of disapproved requests include: loss of productivity, software incompatibility, disruptions in services and, maintenance cost increases.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Inter-agency compatibility makes software transitions more flexible and easier for support staff especially in the area of SABHRS, LAN and, Internet communications.

PL 8 - Legal Services Base Adjustments (Program 01) –**(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

This expenditure code is used for payments for electronic legal research, including Westlaw, Lexis, and CD-Rom subscriptions. Electronic research is becoming more widespread and vendors typically raise their prices by a few percentage points each year. Electronic research is particularly important for the Child Protection Unit lawyers, as most are located in field offices without access to adequate law libraries. Additional funds are also requested for the anticipated upgrade of the division's billing, timekeeping and case-tracking software. In response to the legislature's directive to monitor benchmarks, and in order to be more accountable for investment of staff resources, the division has made good progress in customizing software designed for legal professionals to monitor litigation files and to keep track of time spent on case files and other legal matters.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

Lawyers stationed outside of Helena will not have access to adequate law libraries requiring them to travel to locations with adequate libraries. This added cost of travel and related loss of time would far exceed the requested increase. If funds are not approved for the upgrade to the division's billing system, legal staff would forego the increased efficiencies upgrades provide. Additionally, upgrades provide continued compatibility with other systems.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The Child Protection Unit works directly with the Department of Health and Human Services. Adding travel costs and the resulting lost time would allow for fewer cases to be handled by these lawyers.

PL 9 - Gambling Control Base Adjustment (Program 09) –**(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

This adjustment represents an increase in communication expenses to cover the Automated Accounting and Reporting System (AARS) nightly calls to collect video gaming machine meter readings.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

The AARS is a new system approved by the 1999 Legislature. It is doubtful that sufficient funds could be diverted to pay these expenses and that could put the operation of AARS in jeopardy.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The AARS system will guarantee accurate and timely collection of gaming taxes that benefits both local and state governments.

PL 16 -Gambling Control AARS FTE (Program 07) –**(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

These expenses represent anticipated telephone and computer expenditures that will support two FTE dedicated to the AARS.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

These expenses represent nearly one-third of the operating budget for these two individuals. Funds dedicated for travel would likely have to be used. Consequently, these two individuals would not be able to give the on-site assistance requested by establishments.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The ability of these two individuals to respond to problems and requests-for-assistance will assure the overall efficiency and accuracy of AARS.

PL 2 - Driver Licensing Base Budget Adjustments (Program 12) –**(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

During the 2001 biennium, the division implemented a new contract with the vendor providing the driver licensing and identification card production processing. One of the enhancements to improve services involved the implementation of daily data transfer of driver licensing data, photograph and signature images. This feature increased computer processing time but reduced the turn around time for driver licenses and identification cards

from ten weeks to one week. Additionally, in FY 2001, 16 additional driver-licensing stations were added to the on-line system and an increase is necessary to annualize those costs.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

The division would have to renegotiate the contract to eliminate the new features. Law enforcement is a major beneficiary of the data transfers of the photograph and signatures. Also, individuals would have to wait up to ten weeks to get their driver licenses.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Response to law enforcement requests for photographs of suspected criminals or missing persons is substantially improved.

PL 15 - Motor Vehicle Imaging Project (Program 12) –

(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The Title and Registration Bureau (TRB), located in Deer Lodge, currently uses microfilm-filing technology to film an average of two million documents each year – nearly 7,600 documents daily – and has an average backlog of 14 to 16 weeks in the microfilming unit. The microfilming process is antiquated, cumbersome, and extremely inefficient – not only in the actual microfilming of documents but also in the accessing of the microfilm cartridges. The introduction of a document imaging system would eliminate two chronic problems at the TRB. The first is the replacement of the inefficient and cumbersome microfilming process. The efficiencies of imaging would require fewer FTE to process the 7,600 daily documents. Also, the ability to access imaged records from the desktop would save time currently spent leaving the desk, finding the microfilm cartridge, locating the document, printing it, and returning to the desk. FTE no longer needed for microfilming as a result of moving to imaging technology would then be used to address the second problem – a chronic and increasing backlog of title and registration issuances and lien filings. Backlogs in these areas are permanent, ranging from 14 to 16 weeks in the microfilming unit and six to eight weeks in titling and registration. Asking employees to work overtime for extended periods of time and hiring temporary short-term workers temporarily controls backlogs. This temporary solution cannot be sustained. If imaging were denied, an increase of 5.00 FTE would be necessary.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

If imaging were denied, an increase of 5.00 FTE would be necessary.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The ever-increasing backlogs at the Title and Registration Bureau directly impact every County Treasurers' Office. Quicker turnaround of titles would improve the services provided to the general public by the Treasurers.

PL 3 - Motor Vehicle Title and Registration Adjustments (Program 12) –

(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Based on high vacancy rates experienced in FY 2000 (more than 30 percent), an increase is necessary to annualize computer processing costs for positions vacant during the base year that are now filled.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

The budget for this particular expenditure area would simply be overspent as there is no way to limit the level of expenditure in computer processing short of reducing individual workloads which is unacceptable in lieu of the continuing backlog. As individuals process titles, every keystroke generates a computer charge. If this increase were denied, another area of expense would have to be reduced.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Quicker turnaround of titles would improve the services provided to the general public by the treasurers offices.

PL 6 - Division of Criminal Investigation Adjustments (Program 18) –

(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

DCI requires access to the Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) to obtain criminal history information. DCI currently has access to CJIN in its Helena, Missoula and Billings offices. CJIN is funded from fees collected by their users. DCI has never been budgeted to pay for these fees. Temporary funding was obtained for the 2001 biennium with the commitment to address this budget need in the 2003 biennium.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

Access to CJIN would either be discontinued or budget reductions in other areas of the budget would have to occur.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

DCI investigators depend on CJIN to provide criminal information helpful to the cases they are investigating. Counties are the major beneficiaries of DCI investigations.

PL 4 - Justice Information Systems Adjustments (Program 29) –

(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Continuing education for IT professionals is a necessity to ensure that JISD remains current with rapid changes that are occurring in information technology. Specialized technical training is, and always has been, a necessity for IT personnel. JISD has continued to experience retention and hiring problems. As a result of not finding fully qualified people to fill IT positions such as programmer analysts, LAN (Local Area Network) managers and database administrators, training assignments have been utilized. In order to complete a training assignment, employees must attend specialized training courses costing between \$600 and \$1,500 per course. For example, one programmer analyst has completed three training courses this year costing a total of \$2,250. The Support Services Bureau (LAN managers, network coordinator, database administrator) will require one week of technical training for the nine employees in the bureau at a cost of \$1,500 each for a total of \$13,500 per year. The Development Services Bureau (project managers, programmer analysts) will require a total of \$10,000 per year to cover the cost of training assignments and other specialized training. Also note that many of the training courses required are not available in Montana requiring out-of-state travel.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

As noted above, the shortage of IT individuals is so great that individuals with less-than-desired skills and experience are hired and then trained. Allowing individuals who do not meet minimum qualifications to program and provide IT assistance could cause major problems. Program errors in the motor vehicle system could impact the general public and the ability of the department to meet legislative intent.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Every division, in varying degrees, depends on JISD personnel and assumes they are adequately trained to meet the various needs of a large department.

The Public Service Commission

4201 [Section D]

PL2 Computer Replacement

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The Public Service Commission (PSC) equipment expenditures are necessary as part of the normal hardware replacement cycle. The upgrades to personal computers will enable the commission to utilize the current level of state standard software at adequate performance levels.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If IT expenditures are not approved the commission will operate with outdated PC equipment requiring an increased support cost as well as additional expenditures in maintenance services. Hardware upgrades will need to be purchased in order to use the state-standard software suite and even with the upgrades the PCs would perform at a very low level causing a decrease in worker/staff productivity.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Intra and inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures will allow the PSC staff to continue to communicate and correspond efficiently with other agencies, both internal and external to state government. This would also include communication and correspondence with regulated utilities and other interested parties.

PL 101 Equipment Replacement (Program 01)**(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

Funds \$3,000 of general fund above the base for personal computer replacement. This will allow equipment will be on a four year cycle, although the Office of Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE) had requested pc replacement on a three year cycle.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The OCHE will have to continue to use older personal computers that are not as efficient.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Minimal benefits as the amount of the decision package is small.

Table 4
Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages
For Commissioner of Higher Education

Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	155,000	0	155,000	158,100	0	158,100	313,100
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	185,540	0	0	185,540	0	371,080
Total Expenditures	155,000	185,540	155,000	158,100	185,540	158,100	684,180
Funding							
General Fund	0	185,540	0	0	185,540	0	371,080
Federal Special	155,000	0	155,000	158,100	0	158,100	313,100
Total Funds	155,000	185,540	155,000	158,100	185,540	158,100	684,180

Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.

NP 919 Banner Ongoing Costs (Program 09) \$185,540 FY2002 ; \$185,540 FY2003**(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

The request funds a portion of operating costs associated with SCT Banner 2000 management information system. All campuses of both MSU and UM utilize Banner to process and record transactions for all student registration, student advising, student financial aid, financial services, business services, budget services, and human resources functions. Data by products from the MUS Banner 2000 system are limited into the state PeopleSoft system. In addition, Banner 2000 is the foundation for the Regents new MUS Data Warehouse. Through these systems, each university provides a set of central services for its several campuses, under a common set of policies, procedures, processing guidelines, and data definitions.

The Banner 2000 system is an extremely sophisticated management information system, which has only recently been implemented on many of the campuses. The centralized use of this system for multiple, inter-related institutions is especially challenging. The design for the Regents Data Warehouse is beyond anything that has been accomplished before.

The sophisticated design, multi-campus utilization, and data warehouse application of this system requires an experienced, highly technical staff in order to manage all of the inter-related operations. Support must expand to allow staff to move beyond initial minimal implementation to allow full utilization of capabilities and meet all requirements of the state and MUS users.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

In the base year, seven people covered the new Banner positions while performing their old jobs. If this budget request is not approved, MSU and UM will be faced with several adverse impacts: a) the inability to continue to correctly process transactions for all student registration, student advising, student financial aid, financial services, business services, budget services, and human resources functions; b) the inability to guarantee that students receive their financial aid in a timely manner; c) the inability to guarantee that employees will receive their paychecks in a timely manner; d) the inability to provide MUS data to the Commissioner, Regents, Governor, Legislature and the state PeopleSoft system; and e) the risk of operating a system that is out of compliance with state and federal regulations.

(3) Intra- and inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

This system is the source of all student and business transactions for the entire Montana University System. It is also the foundation for the University System's compliance with state and federal accountability requirements. If the system is not well managed, and its multiple-campus utilization is not effectively coordinated, the campuses will not be able to fulfill their obligations to their students, their employees, other state agencies, or vendors.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD *State IT Plan*:

The state PeopleSoft system, the comparable MUS system is the Banner system. The resources provide support for the Banner system to serve MUS customers and provide data to the state. This servicing system is vital to MUS operations, and to our mission of providing access to higher education for all Montana residents.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

Neither an existing state IT resource, nor any other State resource, is otherwise available for this application.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

The MUS has identified 14 positions directly associated with Banner operations; however, seven of these positions are in the base. Total personal services and operating costs associated with these positions are approximately \$770,000. MUS has identified \$328,000 above the base costs that are associated with Banner contractors.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

This system allows current resources to be used more efficiently and effectively.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

All systems, except the MUS data warehouse are now in operation. However, much of the system is still new and must be fully implemented to be completely functional, and many tasks are currently being fulfilled by employees who are working two jobs, which cannot continue.

(9) Technical overview:

This system is extensively documented, and subject to access by the Governor's Budget Office, and the Legislative Fiscal Division, in addition to being subject to system audits by the Legislative Auditor's office.

PL 1203 GSL – Increase Service Fee (Program 12) \$155,000 FY2002 ;\$158,100 FY 2003

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

MGLSP utilizes the USAGroup Guarantor Services loan guarantee and servicing system on a remote basis to perform application processing, loan guarantees, status management, default prevention, claim review, and loan accounting functions. The majority of fees for these services are based on the agency's loan guarantee volume, however other charges are assessed based on changing federal regulations. This system provides the backbone of our loan portfolio processing, accounting and information systems.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the budget request were to not be approved, MGLSP would be faced with two adverse impacts: a) the inability to guarantee loan volume for all Montana students who wish to attend post-secondary institutions (these students

would need to look out of state for loan guarantee services; and 2) the risk of operating a system that was out of compliance with federal regulations.

(3) Intra- and inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The agency servicing system is directly interfaced with software residing at all component institutions of the Montana University System. This interface allows for the timely and cost effective transfer of student loan application information, which in turn assures that the student borrowers receive their loan proceeds in a timely and efficient manner.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

The agency servicing system provides a direct link between students attending Montana post-secondary educational institutions, their school of choice, and the loan funds that enable them to attend school. With the current system, the agency is able to provide real time answers to inquiries from all of our customers as to the status of their loans. We are also able to provide loan funds in the quickest manner possible with the direct interfaces in place to guarantee and disburse funds within a 24-hour period, if necessary. This servicing system is vital to our operations, and to our mission of providing access to higher education for all Montana residents.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

An existing state IT resource is not available for this application.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

The current servicing system costs include the costs to maintain and upgrade the system according to changes in federal regulation and upgrades in technology. The contract with our current provider will expire October 31, 2001, and the agency anticipates awarding contract for servicing in February 2001. Based on available system options, and the experience of similar size guaranty agencies in other states, MGSLP anticipates an increase in the amount of servicing fees over the next contract period of approximately 18 percent.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

None.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Servicing system is currently in place. However, the contract with our current provider will expire October 31, 2001, and the agency anticipates awarding contract for servicing in February 2001. Should the successful bidder be the same vendor, there will be no impact on ongoing servicing. Should the successful bidder be a different vendor, there will be considerable level of effort spent on system conversion, both at the agency and at the units of the Montana University System. A change in vendor will have no impact on state IT resources.

(9) Technical overview:

The current servicing system (EAGLE II) consists of a remote database that the agency accesses through dedicated phone lines. This system is extensively documented, and subject to SAS 70 system audits by the Legislative Auditor's office.

Montana State Library

5115 [Section E]

In addition to PL 1 below, the department has another decision package containing PCs. The total requests are for ten replacement computers for the agency to meet ISD minimum standards and for the NRIS program to purchase three PC workstations in order to process large volumes of spatial data.

PL 1 – Stable funding structure for NRIS (Program 07) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

In NRIS, the PC workstations will process large volumes of spatial data. Every station runs a large GIS software package (ArcInfo) that has high CPU, disk, video, and monitor requirements.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If funds are not received, it would seriously jeopardize agency ability to continue providing state of the art technology solutions to its clientele and jeopardize growing an inventory of data that is provided to its clientele. This would not only adversely impact the many state agencies involved in natural resource management and conservation that

utilize NRIS, but the other federal, tribal and private organizations that do the same. Finally, as a program of the Montana State Library, there is an obligation to the citizens of Montana to provide the best, most timely and accurate natural resource information in a user friendly, widely-accessible format.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These software and hardware costs are crucial for the continued improvement of the NRIS clearinghouse services and will benefit all users of the natural resource information system including federal, state, local, and tribal governments, the private sector and the citizens of Montana.

Montana Historical Society

5117 [Section E]

In addition to the IT requests below, the department has requests in the "minor computer hardware" expenditure account 62245 in several other decision packages for purchase of PCs new FTE that the department is requesting.

NP 10 – Online Public Record Access (Program 01) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

IT consulting and professional services will be utilized to provide the technical support for the software purchased. The software will be unique to the agency (archival and museum data bases) and unsupported by the Department of Administration. Purchase of the software and utilization of technical support will enable the society to begin managing information about its archival holdings, books, historic photographs, museum objects, art, and historic site records in a professional electronic format. In addition, it also will enable the society to begin providing that information online and to link with other museum/library organizations that offer electronic information.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the expenditures are not approved the society will be unable to perform electronic artifact, archival, and collection data management, be unable to provide information electronically to the public, and will be faced with an even larger backlog of electronic cataloging.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The intra- and inter-agency benefits will be the electronic access to collections information within the agency, to the public, and to other agencies and the ability to redirect laborious staff efforts currently focused on old-fashioned cataloging to better provision of public information.

Department of Environmental Quality

5301 [Section C]

In addition to the IT items outlined below, the DEQ has requests in the "minor computer hardware" expenditure account 62245 in several other decision packages related to the purchase of laptop computers and PCs for several new FTE.

PL 1 – Central Management Program Base Adjustments (Program 10) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This will continue automation and conversion of agency financial databases to meet SABHRS and Oracle standards. There also is budgeted increased travel and training costs due to the need to train new and existing staff in new technology, the need for certain staff to travel out of state for training, and additional travel for the internal auditor to perform more contract audits.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will cause decreased productivity by DEQ staff, delayed response to agency customers (primarily the public and the regulated industries), and delay implementation of standardized agency-wide, "Enterprise" database. Additionally, the department will not be able to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the IT standards set by the Department of Administration. These IT expenditures will contribute towards the enterprise database for the department programs.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Funding will provide a database to share information among different programs within the department, other agencies and the general public. These expenditures are necessary for DEQ to comply with the IT standards set by the Department of Administration and include base adjustments for the Central Management Program.

PL 46 – DEQ Database Development (Program 10) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

DEQ has much to gain by consolidating its data into an information management system. Development of such a system will reduce the redundancy associated with maintaining several project-level databases, increase overall efficiency by centralizing many database maintenance tasks, and provide the means for increased access to department information, not only by department staff, but also by agencies and individuals outside the department.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will cause decreased productivity by DEQ staff, delayed response to customers, and delayed implementation of a standardized agency-wide database. Additionally, DEQ will not be able to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the IT standards set by the DofA. These IT expenditures will contribute towards the enterprise database for the department programs.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Candidates for consolidation include information needed by management in order to make decisions which cross program lines, information developed by one program which may be of use to many other programs, administrative data common to all programs, and information of use to agencies and individuals outside of the department. The need to integrate geographic information systems (GIS) technologies into the department's information systems and the ability to access these information systems through the Internet or through an Intranet are also factors, which strongly encourage the consolidation of the DEQ databases.

PL 43 – Database Storage System (Program 10) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Data growth rate at the DEQ has been approximately 100 percent per year. As of March 1, 2000, the department has 14 network servers with a total of 741 gigabytes of storage. New database technologies, document imaging, geographic information systems and other new applications are currently being implemented. These will significantly increase the data storage growth rate. DEQ is currently forecasting the need for a composite of at least 2 terabytes of data storage by September of 2001. By purchasing a data storage array, DEQ will reduce liabilities on individual server failures and allow this storage to be dynamically configured as storage requirements change.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will cause decreased productivity by DEQ staff and the same other negative impacts listed in the request above.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

This storage array would service network servers located in the Metcalf building that operate in either the NetWare or Windows NT Server environments. Other DEQ sites would access data in the Metcalf building (as they currently do) that would be located on this array. A long-term savings could possibly be realized because servers with less individual storage could be purchased.

NP 42 – Restricted Database Development (Program 40) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

These funds would be expended at the program level. As the department undertakes efforts to standardize and consolidate its database systems, as well as to update systems to meet state standards, there will be a need for complimenting activity at the program level. Projects have been initiated in the current biennium to improve public access to program information via the Internet, to upgrade information systems to take advantage of software improvements and to ensure operability in the current network environment, to consolidate facility information from multiple programs in a standardized information system, to begin to implement the federal facility identification template for states (FITS), and to consolidate administrative information from various programs (e.g. contracts and task orders).

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will cause decreased productivity by DEQ staff, delayed response to customers, and inability to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the IT standards set by the DofA.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These funds would allow for continuation of database conversion efforts and initiate modifications to the underground storage tanks database to better track compliance information for the new private sector inspection program, modifications to the underground storage tanks database to communicate registration fee information to the Department of Revenue's One Stop Licensing Program, and enhancements to the user interface and security modules of the information systems serving the division in order to prevent unauthorized or accidental modification to program data.

PL 20– Opencut Base Adjustments (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The program normally has a high school intern employed throughout the year to aid with filing, preparing items for microfiche, computer projects, etc. In the base year, there was an intern for only two months. The ongoing database development will require on occasion programming.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will delay services to DEQ customers.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These IT expenditures will contribute towards the enterprise database for the department programs. This will provide a database that shares information with different programs within the department, other agencies and the general public. These expenditures are necessary for department to comply with the IT standards set by the DofA.

PL 21– Coal & Uranium Base Adjustment (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Same as PL 20 above, plus an increase in computer replacements of \$6,000 each year and an increase in consulting costs of \$2,000.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will cause decreased productivity by DEQ staff.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These IT expenditures will contribute towards the enterprise database for the department programs.

PL 22– Water Permits Base Adjustment (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Additional funding is being added for database maintenance for a new Oracle system and the replacement of printers, fax machine or computers due to equipment failure.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department will not be able to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the IT standards set by the DofA.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Database maintenance adds \$10,000 for approximately 100 hours of programming, plus development to keep the Oracle database in line with the enterprise-wide database of the department and allow for needs of new programs such as storm water phase II.

PL 23– Subdivision Base Adjustment (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Funds are being added for database management to assure that the new Oracle database is maintained properly and for the replacement of printers, fax machine or computers.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department will not be able to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the state IT standards.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Database maintenance adds \$5,000 for approximately 50 hours of programming and development to keep the Oracle database in line with the enterprise-wide database of the DEQ

PL 39 – Solid Waste Database Conversion (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request upgrades the existing solid waste program (SWP) AREV database, which is DOS-based software, to the department supported Oracle system. The AREV database is currently used to track license renewal information, receipt of fees, new applications, inspections and compliance, complaints referred to the program, as well as ground water monitoring data. The existing database does not interface with the Microsoft windows platform utilized by the department. The conversion of the SWP information system from AREV to Oracle will allow for the integration of the solid waste data into the department wide system and will ultimately improve program productivity and performance. This will also add to maintenance and trouble shooting of the system in FY 2003.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department will not be able to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the state IT standards.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Database maintenance of programming and development to keep the Oracle database in line with the enterprise-wide database of the department.

PL 41 – Junk Vehicle Database Conversion (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This upgrades the existing junk vehicle (JV) program AREV database to the department supported Oracle system. The AREV database is currently used to track license renewal information, receipt of fees, new applications, inspections and compliance, complaints referred to the program, as well as crushing performance and recycling data for all county JV facilities and licensed motor vehicle wrecking facilities. The program also uses other databases to track revenues received through vehicle registrations from each county, and to calculate such things as, annual JV county grants, county expenditures and monthly program financial status. The existing databases continue to be problematic and are not capable of meeting the needs of the ongoing regulatory, licensing, and county grant duty of the program. The current system is DOS-based software and does not interface well with the Microsoft Windows platform utilized by the department. Intra or inter-agency benefits include the database complying with the department database enterprise.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will cause decreased productivity by DEQ staff and delayed response to customers. Additionally, the department will not be able to complete the database conversion projects and comply with the IT standards.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

This enterprise system allows integration of all media databases into a comprehensive environmental information system. If approved, the database conversion will take place during FY 2002 at an approximate cost of \$60,000. An additional \$18,000 will be required for maintenance and trouble shooting of the system in FY 2003.

PL 68 – AWMB Database Maintenance (Program 50) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

These databases are used to track air emissions, air quality fees and air quality permits, hazardous waste generator and handler information, asbestos project permits, compliance actions and accreditations.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to approve these IT expenditures will delay DEQ implementation of its standardized agency-wide enterprise database.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Database maintenance activities would include ongoing technical support by the system designer, minor repairs to correct program "bugs" identified during normal operations, minor modifications to address change program priorities

or business practices, and system modifications to provide additional functionality to the department, the public and the regulated community.

Table I-5 Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages For Department of Environmental Quality							
Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	350,000	0	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	350,000	0	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Funding							
Federal Special	350,000	0	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Total Funds	350,000	0	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.							

PL 45 – One Stop Grant for Information Technology (Program 20) - FY 2002 \$350,000 Biennial-

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The federal One Stop Grant is furnished to those states that have demonstrated an initiative and the capability to further the goals of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in regards to Information Technology. The goals of the one stop initiative are to consolidate and catalogue regulated entities and to provide for data sharing with other government agencies and the public.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the federal spending authority is not approved, it will increase the DEQ timeframe for conversion and enable the EPA to award funds to another state.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

This grant will provide the DEQ with additional resources to further enhance ongoing data conversions of Air, Water and Waste databases from old DOS into an "Enterprise" Oracle environment.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

The DEQ goal is to provide a total picture of the environment to better serve its constituents and guide the agency in making decisions that affect health and safety. This federal grant will augment that ongoing process.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

There are no financial resources at ISD to covert databases to Oracle.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

There will be costs for future enhancements of the enterprise-wide databases; however, these costs will be less than trying to maintain a variety of 60 databases in DOS that are not supported by ISD.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

The department has reorganized its IT resources to achieve the agency goal of an enterprise-wide database, to meet state standards, and facilitate interaction with all of its constituents.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The department is committed to a three to five year plan for consolidation involving approximately 60 proprietary databases.

(9) Technical overview:

The first condition of the grant is to develop a 120-day plan that defines all deliverables for the grant. This will be accomplished with the assistance of EPA and their contractor. Work will not begin on this grant until the 120-day plan is approved by EPA.

The Department of Transportation

5401 [Section A]

In addition to larger initiatives, the department has requests in the "minor computer hardware" expenditure account 62245 in several other decision packages. These requests related to the purchase of computer hardware for new FTE that the department is requesting, laptop computers for the Motor Carrier Services Division, and telephone equipment for the road reporting program.

PL 2 -- Computer/Networking Equipment (Program 01) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Departmental strategic objectives can be met. Some of the objectives require expanded functionality of the MDT project, activity and costs based accounting systems, federal reimbursements, funding management, documents management, project management, electronic records center, E-government (including support for public involvement), Intranets and management information systems. These network equipment/software expenditures requested here will support the flow of data & other media traffic across our networks as needed by the applications serving our managers, employees and external customers. Applications supported are critical to meeting department strategic planning objectives. Increasing public involvement, enhanced decision making and issues identification around transportation infrastructure, construction projects, funding, human resources, equipment, and cash management are examples of areas of strategic focus.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The applications supporting department strategic objectives will not work or at a minimum will not be used because of the frustration customers and employees experience with poorly performing applications. These expenditures will support the above applications and systems services that are unique to by the Department of Transportation. If these expenditures are not approved, then the department will not attain its strategic goals and objectives as outlined in the department's strategic plan.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These servers and the improved network will benefit the department via improved public involvement and their satisfaction as well as that of the Motor Carriers Association, Contractors Association, contractors, vendors, FHWA, most governmental entities and many more. It benefits MDT internal operations a great deal as well. Please refer to the department's strategic plan for a detailed explanation of the benefits.

PL12 – CADD (Program 02)-

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

These IT purchases will satisfy the vast computer aided design requirements of the department's 350 plus users within this department. The number of employees requiring CADD continues to increase at a rapid rate; therefore, equipment increases are a must. In today's world, very little design is developed outside of the CADD environment.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If this budget were not approved the possibility exists that projects could fall well short of meeting deadlines due to a lack of resources.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Providing users these quality tools will allows MDT to deliver projects in a timely manner and decrease internal error. This will go a long way in satisfying the needs of the department's internal and external clients.

NP 7 -- Computer Software for Safety Management (Program 02) -**(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:**

What the department would like to accomplish with the requested information technology item is to hire a consultant to change the current access analysis program to satisfy the requirements of its new state plane coordinate system.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those It expenditures is not approved:

If the request is not approved, MDT would continue working with an obsolete system and would not be able to provide the accuracy required satisfying this type of analysis.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

By providing the department a system of this type, the amount of internal error is decreased and the best possible product is delivered.

Table I-6 Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages For Department of Transportation							
Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	4.00	0	0	4.00	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	191,028	191,028	0	191,709	191,709	382,737
Operating Expenses	955,583	250,000	1,205,583	967,299	200,000	1,167,299	2,372,882
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	955,583	441,028	1,396,611	967,299	391,709	1,359,008	2,755,619
Funding							
State/Other Special	955,583	441,028	1,396,611	967,299	391,709	1,359,008	2,755,619
Total Funds	955,583	441,028	1,396,611	967,299	391,709	1,359,008	2,755,619
Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.							

PL3 - PC and Laser Printer Replacement (Program 01) - \$296,119 FY 2002; \$296,119 FY 2003

*Note: Except for personal computers (PCs), IT items over \$300,000 for the biennium are captured in special tables and nine questions are answered. The department answered the nine questions for this PC purchase Decision Package because of the magnitude of the request.

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The department's strategic objectives and continual improvement of operational procedures can be met.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The agency will not realize full returns on its existing investments like the Transportation Information System (TIS), Maintenance Management System (MMS), Outlook 98, etc. In addition, old equipment/software is not capable of operating new biennium directions (Windows 2000, AASHTO modules, Office 2000, GIS, etc.). Inefficiencies will greatly increase. If the older equipment and software is allowed to remain, provisions must be made to support it. This means employee training, software/hardware installations, procedure development and problem resolutions will all have unique issues for addressing these unique systems.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

A unified enterprise with unified investments supports efficiencies and economies of scale.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This replacement cycle for PCs has been supported by the previous two legislative sessions for all agencies. The department's strategic objectives and continual improvement of operational procedures can be met.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

N/A - This request is for computer and printer replacement.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

There would be no additional costs associated with this request. In fact, it will cost more to operate and support the old equipment versus the new. If the older equipment and software remains, provisions must be made to support it. This means employee training, software/hardware installations, procedure development and problem resolutions will all have unique issues for addressing these unique and (different) systems. MDT would need additional FTE or contracted services to support the old systems and would be unable to meet departmental strategic objectives.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

Impacts are positive. There will be uniform training, support, problem resolutions, uniform procedures, better communications and more. In short, there is less of an impact (investment wise) if the department keeps technology current and within accepted standards.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Project scheduling and project management oversight will be controlled by members of the Information Services Bureau (ISB) management team. This includes the ISB bureau chief, operations supervisor, systems & networks supervisor, help desk supervisor and systems administrators. At a minimum, weekly meetings are held to steer schedules, assessing deployment issues/status/responses and assessing post deployment success or downfalls in order to improve future systems deployment projects.

(9) Technical overview:

Major deliverables include new systems that are installed properly and that work. Employees are also trained to use the systems. Employees are given a form to sign. When they accept and are satisfied the new system is working properly, the form is signed and filed.

PL 4 - Contracted Services – ISB (Program 01) - \$492,654 FY 2002; \$492,654 FY 2003 –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Primary justification revolves around providing Montana customized applications that will support specific department systems integration needs. These systems need to integrate with funds and cash management systems, SABHRS, document management with workflow processing, and statewide IT capabilities related to e-commerce (electronic payments, etc.)

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Integration of fuel tax systems to departmental strategic applications will not be met. Also, the department will be exposed and vulnerable to MAJOR issues down the line if the current contract vendor is divested from the parent company. In the case of PSBM, the department will need to have ISB support the system, which will pull an ISB resource off of a high priority strategic objective, or the department will need to discontinue the use of PSBM.

(3) Intra-and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These systems will benefit the department via improved service to fuel tax taxpayers and agencies sharing in the revenues. Please refer to the department's strategic plan for a detailed explanation of the benefits. PSBM assists managers throughout the department manage authorized FTE and related dollars and provides a decision making tool that can assist with manpower planning. PSBM may become a tool other agencies will want to utilize.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

Please refer to the department's strategic plan.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing IT resource:

Existing IT human resources (internal and contracted) cannot accomplish the department's strategic objectives if not augmented. All existing human resources will be used.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

Ongoing costs will be contained within the future base authority if these requests are approved. For TS fuel tax modules, once developed, ongoing costs for supporting and maintaining these systems will be less, or certainly no more, than existing costs for maintaining the current modules. Most of the ongoing support will be provided by ISB resources. Some exceptional needs may be contracted out, to the original development service provider, on a case-by-case basis.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

Most impacts will involve ISB resources involved in project management tasks during development and eventually with ongoing support. Equipment, software and network requests will accommodate these systems.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The above projects will be managed by the contract service providers chosen along with departmental oversight and project management from Information Services Bureau (ISB) contract and technical experts. In addition, key departmental business unit leaders/experts must participate. All together, these people constitute the project management oversight team. Typically, project schedules are developed prior to the contract signing. Milestones, human resources, roles of involved players, payment schedules tied to work performed and deliverables, timelines, implementation options, user training activities, manuals, resources needed for the ongoing support of the system after its development has been fully delivered, etc. are all agreed on prior to project commencement. Once the project begins, the project plans are used to assist the team with understanding how well the project is being performed. At a minimum, formal meetings are held twice monthly. The meetings require project status reports from key members of the team. From the status information, follow up action item activities are identified and pursued in order to keep the risks to satisfactory project completion, at a minimum.

(9) Technical Overview:

Major deliverables include new systems that are tested and installed properly and user training is completed. Customers will use the ISB problems/resolutions tracking system and this is used to evaluate our success or failures with these deployments. This system is driven by our customers.

PL 7 - Lockheed Martin (Program 01) - \$462,929 FY 2002; \$474,645 FY 2003 –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The department has a continuing contract with Lockheed Martin - IMS to provide services and system support to MDT with regard to MOTRS (Montana Tax and Revenue System). The system is provided to MDT through Lockheed as a single, fully automated and integrated motor carrier registration (including permitting) and fuel tax system with automated and integrated programs for accounting, auditing, cashiering, and accounts receivable.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department relies on this Integrated Tax and Revenue system to provide service and processing for multiple areas such as:

- a. IFTA program
- b. IRP program
- c. Permitting program
- d. SSRS program
- e. Other tax type programs (Distributors, contractors, CNG, LPN)
- f. Fuel tax refunds program
- g. Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable for the above program
- h. Cashiering for the above programs
- i. Financial integration to SABHRS and some internal systems for the above programs.

Without these areas of functionality, the Department would have to manually process and provide the services this system does or develop these systems via another outside source or internally with our IT shop.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditure:

See answer to #2

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

See answer to #1 and #2 above

(5) Rationale for not using existing state IT resources:

Not applicable

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

See answer to #1 above. These costs include anticipated additional costs to keep the system current with software and hardware technology standards.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

The impact on current IT resources will not be any different than current base level needs.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The majority of the costs are for current operation of the existing system. The additional costs shown relating to enhancements will be with the Service Level Provider to enhance the system or improve its functionality.

(9) Technical Overview:

Not applicable here as the integrated system is in operation at this point. The training and manuals are in place. As enhancements, etc. occur then additional training and updates to current manuals will be completed as part of the deliverables

NP 1 - IT Personnel Support (Program 01) - \$191,028 FY 2002; \$191,709 FY 2003 –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

One FTE will be used to develop CVIEW module integration and maintain a statewide network of desktop and laptop computers used by MCS and three specific software packages used by MCS (ASPEN, MDT Dyed Fuel software and Lockheed Routing and Permitting Software). A second FTE will be used to support the development of the statewide public roads GIS transportation layer. A third FTE will be used to perform oversight of work in progress as well as other contract development and provider compliance related matters. A fourth FTE will be used to implement systems based on department strategic planning.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the first FTE requested is not approved, then the success of these customer driven programs is at stake. A dedicated technical human resource, with explicit MCS program support duties, ensures the care these programs deserve and require. If the second requested FTE is not approved then it is highly unlikely this program will be successful. This program benefits all entities needing a transportation GIS layer. This includes counties, cities, private sector interests, federal entities, tribal governments and other statewide agencies. All future roadway transportation related applications will be able to take advantage of this GIS framework. If the third FTE requested is not approved, MDT will not properly oversee IT contracts, work orders and contracted projects. This will increase the risk of not meeting departmental strategic objectives. If the fourth FTE requested is not approved, our highest priority strategic objective will not likely be met.

(3) Intra-and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Please refer to the above answers to the first two questions.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

Please refer to the above answers to the first two questions.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

Existing IT human resources (internal and contracted) cannot accomplish all department strategic objectives if not augmented. All existing human resources are being used for high priority department systems support and/or meeting department strategic objectives.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

Annual costs for human resources approved will become a part of the base. Estimated costs are \$220,000 per year.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

Some impact is realized within the management and supervisory IT HR structure and related responsibilities. Additional employees require additional oversight, etc. Their needs for related IT equipment and software and training will be accounted for within our base budgets.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The department uses an employee performance appraisal process.

(9) Technical overview:

N/A

NP 5 -- Governmental Electronic Commerce (Program 01) - \$250,000 FY 2002; \$200,000 FY 2003 --

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request is for IT Consultant and Professional Services (account 62136) and minor computer equipment (account 62245) to design, implement and maintain Electronic Commerce.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Not approving this request will result in:

- a) Lack of electronic access by public for information, payments, and receipts. Without this functionality MDT will experience time delays and incur more costs to process and provide information requested.
- b) Lack of information available. Only Electronic Commerce will make some of this information available in a timely basis and with a reasonable cost factor.
- c) Inability to provide information to legislature, other agencies, governments, etc.. in a timely fashion.
- d) Spending more monies on internal controls, processes, and procedure, resulting in an inefficient use of state resources.
- e) Inability to provide better and more services to our customers. We cannot make it easier to achieve a level of automation and savings that many private sector companies are enjoying.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

GEC will enable MDT and state government to reap many benefits such as:

- a) reduced processing costs with on-line ordering, payment, and fulfillment
- b) more effective delivery of services to our customers
- c) customer self-service with 24-hour availability on many services
- d) personalized customer information
- e) a wider selection of products and services
- f) transaction integrity and authenticity
- g) improved revenue activities (electronic tax payment)
- h) decreased administration costs (including less paperwork)
- i) new marketing and distribution channels
- j) see others in justification portion of this EPP

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

The current State IT Plan specifically addresses EC. During 1998, the Information Technology Advisory Council (ITAC) created the Electronic Commerce Subcommittee. They drafted legislation to enable all state agencies to incorporate EC technology in their business processes. This draft was given to the Office of the Secretary of State for further development. The purpose of the legislation is to enable agencies to accept electronic transaction, create uniform definitions of key terms, and create the legal authority for the Secretary of State to regulate certification authorities (digital signature).

As we move on in time EC plays an increasing role in all our activities. Hopefully we will continue to offer more services using EC technology, as is the private sector. This will only help us and our customers interact in a more efficient and effective manner by reducing paperwork, increasing customer interaction with systems, and increasing the quality and amount of information disseminated to the public. The request will also further the ability of MDT to implement our strategic plan.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

Using state IT resources is not applicable in this request.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

The 1.00 FTE requested is the only additional IT resource that will be required to maintain the implemented systems. The minimal additional costs to operate and maintain will be offset by the reduction of costs when the implementation is accomplished.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

This request is for contracted services. The entire development process will require participation from current IT resources. This impact is being addressed in the ISB budget and current base.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The project will involve JAD sessions and MDT and state documentation and assessment requirements. The proposed schedule is:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Time frame</u>
a. Bid process	July 1-September 30
b. Analysis and risk assessment	October 1-December 31
c. Design	January 1-June 30
d. Development	July 1-September 30
e. Testing	October 1-October 30
f. Implementation	November 1-November 30
g. User acceptance testing	December 1-December 31
h. Support/core fixes/enhancements	January 1-June 30

Project oversight will be a combination of team members from MDT and consultants. Periodic meetings will be held and project updates will be submitted. The project will be managed through the Accounting Services Bureau.

(9) Technical Overview:

The MDT GEC project contract will require these items to be identified as part of the process.

Department of Livestock

5603 [Section C]

PL 3 – Information Technology Equipment (Program 01) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The department will maintain the four-year replacement cycle of IT equipment. It will be able to purchase replacement equipment and expanded functionality within department projects. This request will support the flow of data and other media traffic across the agency's network as needed by the applications serving our managers, employees and external customers.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the replacement equipment is not approved, the agency performance will be reduced. The department has adopted ISD standards and is maintaining the four-year replacement schedule. If the agency has poorly performing applications and equipment, it will experience frustration with its customers such as other state agencies, private organizations and other external customers.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The replacement equipment will improve network communication and performance via improved public services as well as state communication between agencies.

PL 12 -- Equipment Replacement (Program 25) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Upgrade of the current Unix computer system will accommodate GIS requirements and the purchase of a 36" color plotter.

Sun Unix Workstation Ultra 10 - Upgrade current Unix computer system (hardware/software) to increase RWRCC capabilities to handle the growing needs and use of GIS data by Commission staff. Present system is six years old and is outdated.

36" Wide Color HP Plotter – will convey complex natural resource management concepts through the use of maps to illustrate land use, water use, wildlife habitat, vegetation coverage, and mineral deposits. The program staff members are now using a 36" wide color plotter to generate large maps, which are crucial. In order to continue producing quality large scale maps and graphics we need to anticipate replacing our current plotter. With suggested use, the current plotter should be replaced in FY2003.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Both the Sun Workstation and plotter will reach their intended life within the next biennium. Maintenance costs for both pieces of equipment will be extraordinary due to the age of the equipment. Staff may be unable to use GIS data with existing machine.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Information compiled in both the Sun Workstation and mapping completed on the plotter provides information for Water Resources Division, Forestry, and Trust Land Management. Information is also shared with Tribal and federal entities when negotiating water right compacts, and is available through the NRIS Internet site.

PL 9 -- Assessment Re-Write (Program 35) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Convert the Fire Protection Assessment Computer System from a mainframe to a PC based System. Advantages include the ability to perform ad hoc queries, increased user efficiency, greater ease of training, and compatibility with Geographic Information System (GIS) applications.

This proposal is submitted in response to the need to update the existing fire protection assessment computer system. The current program has already been in use longer than was originally expected. Additional enhancements and refinements could also be added to allow more efficient operation and assessment of fees.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Additional maintenance costs for a mainframe system that over a biennium could exceed the cost of the re-write.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Reinvesting in the program by updating it to current technological standards will help ensure a stable and secure flow of revenue from the assessment of state and private landowners. Current standards would also allow effective electronic communication with County Assessors as well as the Department of Revenue.

PL -- 27 Phase II Slash Program (Program 35)–

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Phase II of the Slash Program would develop a compatible ACCESS program to interface with the master program in Missoula. Phase I of the new ACCESS slash computer program is nearing completion. It is specific to the statewide accounting and database maintained in the Service Forestry Bureau in Missoula and will integrate all forestry offices and purchaser mills with the Missoula master program.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Additional cash would be available in the state special revenue account.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Field offices would have access to the slash computer program and better serve the private sector.

The Department of Revenue

5801 [Section A]

PL 1 – Information Systems Support (Program 02) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The POINTS upgrade and integration will utilize enhanced, commercial off-the-shelf Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) software. The base funding will be adequate for FY 2002, since one half of the year is covered under warranty. In the second year, the costs to support the Vision CAMA product will include project management and programmer analysts time to modify the system in response to changes in law, upgrades for later releases, and similar maintenance activities.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department plans to purchase off-the-shelf software and the license to operate it in the POINTS environment. This means the agency will not have access to the source code that causes this application to perform the required functions. In the event there are later releases of this code, changes in the POINTS application for other reasons, or maintenance and changes required because of legislative enactments, DOR must be in a position to hire these changes to be made in order to continue to operate in compliance with the law. DOR will not be in a position to make these changes in-house.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The intra-agency benefits are the ability to perform statewide reappraisal using this software application and the technology behind it. Were it not for this technological solution to the DOR requirements, the department would either have to request significantly more staff to perform this function or request a significantly extended cycle for the reappraisal process.

PL 2 – Education & Training (Program 05) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The IT expenditures will provide highly technical training on the latest versions of software related to specialized cartographer or statistical analysis.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If training is not provided for these specialized areas, department employees will be unable to operate effectively and efficiently in the IT environment.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

As department employees are trained externally, they can in turn provide internal training to the rest of the DOR staff. In addition, they will be positioned to maintain the systems relied upon by the department and other agencies whether that be the Office of Budget and Program Planning relying on revenue reporting or other agencies relying on the GIS database.

PL 3 – Property Valuation Improvement Fund (Program 08) –

This proposes purchasing equipment (e.g. personal computers, microfiche readers, photocopier leases, printers) to allow improved public access to property valuation data.

**Table I-7
Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages
For Department of Revenue**

Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	0	189,600	189,600	0	189,600	189,600	379,200
Equipment	0	71,484	71,484	0	0	0	71,484
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	261,084	261,084	0	189,600	189,600	450,684
Funding							
General Fund	0	261,084	261,084	0	189,600	189,600	450,684
Total Funds	0	261,084	261,084	0	189,600	189,600	450,684

Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.

NP 1 - GIS Maintenance (Program 01) - \$261,084 FY 2002; \$189,600 FY 2003 -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Within the GIS request there are IT expenditures related to two components:

- DOR FTE and hardware/software will be used to maintain parcel data and information in the 47 counties that do not fund and operate their own digital parcel datasets. Funding for this component will be used to increase workstation capacity and purchase and maintain software licenses. The latest release of the GIS parcel processing software, purchased under ISD statewide purchase agreement with ESRI, require 256mg ram, large CPU, and high-end graphic display functionality.
- Provide funding so the department can enter into agreements with nine counties that have developed GIS capacity in-house. This will allow a reduction of duplicated effort, efficient cost sharing, and DOR will be ensured current and accurate parcel information in those geographic areas. The agreements allow for "open" standards, thereby increasing data access and usability nationwide.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Parcel data and information could not be accurately maintained on a regular basis and cost- sharing agreements with counties would not be possible.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Numerous state agencies can use current and accurate parcel fabric as a base layer for their spatial data processes and operations without the hassle and expense of collecting and maintaining it themselves. DOR uses the information to access property and track ownership in conjunction with the CAMA database, which is all part of discharging the statutory responsibility for uniform statewide valuation of property.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

The Cadastral conversion project is under the auspices of the Department of Administration ISD GIS coordinator. The IT resources will benefit the customers by providing current and accurate parcel information from a centralized operation.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

N/A

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

Estimated additional annual costs include funding for contracting services, licensing maintenance and hardware purchases. Annual costs will be \$180,000 for contracts with counties to maintain the database, \$4,800 for software license maintenance, \$4,800 for GIS related training, and \$17,871 to meet the 25 percent PC replacement requirements.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

Impacts on current IT resources include ability to maintain parcel information using hardware/software and increase access and usability of county-based parcel information.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Maintenance of the parcel information will be accomplished in 30-day cycles. DOR GIS Cartographers act as GIS Service Centers where counties send in parcel splits and changes every 30 days. Project management oversees this flow of information and cycle compliance. Project management monitors and reacts to workload, resource allocation, technical problem resolution, team training, and communication and working with counties under cooperative cost sharing agreements.

(9) Technical overview:

As counties send DOR cartographers parcel changes, the cartographer updates the digital parcel data, generates new map plots of the area, and delivers this data back to the county for assessment and other related purposes. The parcel information is maintained using GIS software and ISD developed applications running on PC workstations.

The digital data also is sent to the ISD GIS office to be loaded onto the ISD GIS Cadastral data web site for data access by the public. Performance measures include a 30-day update cycle and 99 percent parcel content accuracy rate.

Because this is a significant statewide IT investment to date, the strategy is to ensure that DOR can maintain parcel information in a timely fashion. DOR will act as a data custodian providing the resources required to carry out its mandate of property assessment using digital parcel data as a tool.

Department of Administration

6101 [Section A]

NP 3 – Accounting CMIA FTE (Program 03) –

This budget supplies the new 1.00 FTE accountant with a \$2,000 computer in FY 2002.

Program 07 (Information Services Division-ISD) of Department of Administration is the ONLY program where HB 2 and proprietary funds are included in this section of the budget book . Both are included here because the Information Technology Management Study Subcommittee recommended that a select subcommittee of the Fifty-seventh Legislature review the entire Program 07 (ISD) budget.

NP 1 - Public Safety Communications Program (Program 07) - HB 2 General Fund –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The purpose of this request is to provide funding for the state Public Safety Communications Program through the general fund to meet the requirements of the Legislative Audit Division (LAD). The LAD recommended that the Public Safety Communications Program not be “subsidized through charges for central data processing services”.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would force ISD to subsidize funding of the program through proprietary rates, which would be in direct violation of the LAD.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Funding this program will benefit agencies and the general public since existing public safety communications infrastructure is aging, typically poorly maintained, and subject to obsolescence by changing federal requirements.

NP 2 - Electronic Government (Program 07) – Proprietary Fund of \$52,909 FY2002; \$53,099 FY2003

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The purpose of this request is to fund an FTE to have oversight of e-government implementation using a self-funded portal model strategy.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

ISD would have no resources to exercise full contract oversight over the selected vendor and to organize the projects on the state side for e-government services. The state would also be more vulnerable in the event that the private vendor could not meet contract requirements.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The funding of this FTE would benefit all state agencies by providing an oversight role of the portal model. This oversight role includes financial audits of the vendor, verification of code in escrow, knowledge of what source code belongs to what applications, maintaining documentation on all applications, knowledge of all security processes (including passwords), ensuring contract compliance, staffing of the governing board, and having a point of contact for agencies with complaints about the vendor. In the event that the private vendor's contract is terminated, the state needs to be in a position that we could take over the function, or keep things running during a transition phase to a new vendor.

PL 1 - Oracle Enterprise License Agreement (ELA) (Program 07) - Proprietary Fund of \$720,000 FY2002; - \$720,000 FY2003

(1) Description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The purpose of this request is to fund the Oracle Enterprise Licensing Agreement (ELA) to be used by all state agencies through the desktop services rate. Oracle is the state standard data base software, and is used extensively by agencies for the majority of systems development.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

This license provides 13,500 user licenses and 47 Web licenses. The ELA is estimated to cost substantially less to the state than the individual pricing model offered by Oracle. It is estimated that approximately \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 is saved in Oracle license fees through the ELA.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

In 1994 the state set a strategic direction of the Oracle Database Software for the enterprise and entered into a five-year license and service agreement. In 1999 the Oracle direction was affirmed for the next five years and ITAC endorsed acquisition of a five-year ELA for the Oracle database. The ELA provides 13,500 licenses (employees and contractors), 47 WEB licenses, and Silver technical support (24x7). Maintaining statewide standards is critical to the efficient development of systems throughout the agencies, provides for opportunities to easily share data, streamlines development efforts, and provides for improved employee cross training.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This request is consistent with the plan strategies of: 1) Enterprise View, 2) Cost Effective Use of IT Resources, and 3) standardization. An Oracle ELA on behalf of all agencies ensures consistent deployment of the database throughout state government. The negotiation of a single ELA, based on total statewide needs, ensures the best prices for the state. An enterprise standard of Oracle as the state database is consistent with the strategy of standardization wherever possible for state hardware and software platforms.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

N/A.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

There is no anticipated additional annual costs through the term of this contract, which expires after FY 2005. At that time a new contract will be negotiated.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

None. Existing systems are not required to be converted to Oracle. The standard applies only for new development projects.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Ongoing. The ELA is continually used to acquire additional licenses for new applications and provide routine upgrades to the existing installed base.

(9) Technical overview:

N/A.

PL 2 - Wide Area Network and Internet Growth (Program 07) – Proprietary Fund of \$246,000 FY2002 ; \$537,000 FY2003 -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request is for a second Internet connection to SUMMITNET, Wide Area SUMMITNET data circuit upgrades, and expansion of the ISD current Client Server Support capabilities.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If not funded, Internet access may become unreasonably slow. If the state Internet connection goes down, there is no backup. This is becoming more important as critical applications are moved to the Web. The WAN would not be expanded beyond its current capacity. Client Server infrastructure support would have to be funded by agency budgets.

(3) Intra-and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

All state agencies use SUMMITNET, and state agency data network needs have grown substantially over the past several years. SUMMITNET services have been extended to include many local government entities. Internet use and E-Government applications are growing rapidly. The need for more network bandwidth is also growing rapidly as more client server applications are deployed. This request will ensure that the network will be adequate to handle the state's growing need for increased bandwidth.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This request is consistent with "featured" initiative in the state's biennial plan. It is consistent with the vision statement, guiding principles, goals and objectives and strategic plan that have been specifically developed for electronic government. It is also consistent with the strategy of aggressive use of IT, and is identified as a key initiative (SummitNet Expansion).

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

N/A.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

There are no anticipated additional costs except for additional annual maintenance fees on software and hardware, which are estimated to be under \$7,000.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

All impacts on the IT resources the network supports will be positive.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The upgrades in capacity would occur throughout the biennium based on bandwidth demands placed on the network.

(9) Technical overview:

Network capacity will be increased on individual circuits throughout the network to meet the cumulative demands of agency application systems, Internet traffic and general agency administrative traffic.

PL 4 - PeopleSoft Maintenance (Program 07) – Proprietary Fund of \$533,000 FY2002; \$555,000 FY2003-

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request is to have the proprietary fund pay for the PeopleSoft maintenance requirements, thereby spreading the cost to all funds and saving general fund.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Since ongoing maintenance is crucial to the operations of SABHRS, the system would not function properly and the system would not be supported as new versions are released.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Ongoing maintenance of SABHRS PeopleSoft applications is required to ensure proper and adequate functionality that will benefit all of state government as a whole.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This request is consistent with the plan strategies of taking an enterprise view, fostering standardization, and making the most cost effective use of IT resources.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

N/A

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

Additional annual costs after FY 2003 are unknown at this time, but the increase from FY 2002 to FY2003 will be approximately 5 percent or \$31,000. It can be assumed that this cost will carry forward.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

This request will reduce the impacts of IT resources. Without the requested maintenance, there would be a great increase in personal services and/or contracted services to keep the SABHRS system in production.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Occurs on an annual basis.

(9) Technical overview:

This maintenance will help SABHRS and state government as a whole by allowing access to the PeopleSoft Global Support Center (GSC). The GSC is responsible for addressing application related problems identified by customers. It will give access to PeopleSoft issued updates and fixes. Fixes are issued to address application problems identified by customers. The most common updates address payroll-related tax changes or 1099 reporting. Lastly, it will allow access to new releases of those modules purchased by the state.

PL 5 - SABHRS Finance & HRMS Upgrade Support (Program 07) Proprietary Fund of \$380,361 FY2002; \$390,504 FY2003

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request is for 7.00 FTE and the related funding for the SABHRS Support Unit to develop a team to manage the ongoing upgrade cycles of the PeopleSoft software.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The impacts if this request is not funded would be that SABHRS would miss the opportunity to benefit from improvements in the software functionality; SABHRS version of PeopleSoft used in production will operate on an uncertified version of ORACLE; and SABHRS production version of PeopleSoft will be unsupported by PeopleSoft.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The impact of these permanent positions to the rate planning is to provide a stable staffing level that is primarily dedicated to the ongoing upgrade process and can assist with providing production support. The establishment of a team like this provides the state with a stable rate model that avoids spiking upgrade efforts whose costs (and funding) would ebb and flow. These functionality upgrades enable the state to take advantage of improvements in software and technology in general. Furthermore, based on the PeopleSoft marketing strategy, the state needs to upgrade the software periodically to stay on a version supported by PeopleSoft. These positions would add depth to the state technical production support sections, since the HR and Finance Sections currently only have one position each dedicated to providing technical application support.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This proposal is consistent with the plan strategies of taking an enterprise view, fostering standardization, and making the most cost effective use of IT resources. Paying customers (other state agencies) will benefit by the request since maintaining this team will provide a stable rate model.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

N/A.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

The only estimated additional annual costs associated with this request would be personal services annual raises and minor operational charges.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

There would be no current impacts on IT resources with this request. Without this request there would be negative impacts.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

SABHRS is planning on upgrading both the Finance and Human Resource Management System Sections in this upcoming biennium.

(9) Technical overview:

SABHRS is planning on upgrading both the Finance and Human Resource Management System Sections in the 2003 biennium which allow for a 100 percent Web-enabled environment. This will open opportunities for self-service such as time, benefit, and travel entry by staff and will provide opportunities for vendors doing business with state agencies.

PL 6 - SABHRS Finance & HRMS Production Support (Program 07) - Proprietary Fund of \$112,246 FY2002; \$116,598 FY2003 -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This is a request for 2.00 FTE and related funding that would provide needed production support services for the Finance and Human Resource Management System (HRMS) Sections.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Funding for additional FTE is necessary to provide an adequate staffing level for production support activities. Without these positions there would be a lack of adequate expertise for the General Ledger, Time & Labor, and Human Resource modules. There would also be little backup in the production support areas and that would impair ability to address critical agency and process owner production issues including general ledger and HR data integrity analysis and reporting.

(2) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These additional FTE would provide dedication and support to ensure the Finance and HRMS production modules will operate in a manner that will benefit all state agencies and ensure reliable and accurate financial and human resource data.

PL 7 – SABHRS Archival and Retrieval (Program 07) – Proprietary Fund of \$122,000 Continuing Approp. -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request is to help manage the growing volume of SABHRS data, to tune the production databases, to archive data from the production databases, and to develop and maintain the archival environment. Historical data is especially important for the Office of Budget and Program Planning, the Legislative Branch and preparation of federal reports by all state agencies.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Without this new request, the SABHRS Support Bureau will not effectively respond to the growing size of the databases (due to the volume of transactions maintained in the production databases) that adversely impact response time; and agencies and process owners will not be able to access historical data.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Developing and implementing a data management plan is a new workload for SABHRS. It is anticipated that SABHRS will utilize the expertise of outside consultants to assist with developing archive processes that will move data from the production database and make it available for access by agencies, particularly those with a need for historical information such as the Legislature Auditors Office, Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the Governor's Budget Office to do research or review. A properly implemented data management plan will also result in agency personnel having faster access to their data, improved nighttime processing and predictable increases in mid-tier equipment requirements.

PL 8 - SABHRS Consultant Services (Program 07) – Proprietary Fund of \$120,000 FY2002; \$140,000 FY2003-

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This request provides funding to allow the SABHRS Support Bureau to contract with consulting groups when it is necessary to obtain specific expertise.

(3) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If funding is not approved, SABHRS will miss opportunities to create efficiencies in functional and technical uses of each PeopleSoft upgraded version of the software. Without adequate access to consultants, SABHRS will have more trouble implementing Web functionality; confront the same problems other PeopleSoft sites have experienced related to both functionality and technical infrastructure; and waste valuable time identifying process improvements that could benefit Montana.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

This request will benefit all state agencies by providing expertise to address functional solutions to meet business process needs, to upgrade cycle functional changes and opportunities, upgrade cycle technical infrastructure needs and production technical infrastructure needs. These consulting services will also benefit MBARS users by providing software modification support to meet process owner requirements, upgrades to the software to interface with PeopleSoft Financial and HRMS databases, and provide technical support during critical times of budget build and legislative sessions.

Table 8 Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages For Department of Administration							
Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	800,000	0	800,000	0	0	0	800,000
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	800,000	0	800,000	0	0	0	800,000
Funding							
Federal Special	800,000	0	800,000	0	0	0	800,000
Total Funds	800,000	0	800,000	0	0	0	800,000
Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.							

PL 17 - Statewide GIS Data Base (Program 07) – HB 2– \$800,000 federal funds FY 2002 biennial-

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This federal financial participation will allow the automation of the land parcel information to truly be a cost sharing by state, federal, local, and private users. This request is for federal authority for a biennial appropriation of \$800,000.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

An available resource (federal money) will not be available to Montana and mapping efforts in the Western, most populous portion of the state would cease. This would result in an incomplete database that would diminish the usefulness of the data to all agencies.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The Statewide GIS Cadastral Database project is a collaborative effort of many state, local, federal and private users that will result in a single, well-coordinated project to automate Montana's land parcel information based on a standard database design, with standards for data accessibility, and training programs for local governments in the use of the data. Interagency benefits include use of standardized cadastral data for applications ranging from producing sportsman access maps, forest fire damage prevention, growth management, equitable taxation, better taxpayer access to data, and a plethora of other applications that will be developed in the near future. Standardized cadastral data enables agencies to develop applications for one area that can be used over and over for all areas in the state.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This proposal is consistent with the plan strategies of taking an enterprise view, fostering standardization, and making the most cost effective use of IT resources. Completion of this project will provide a consistent, statewide database of all land parcels in Montana, or approximately 915,000 parcels. The database will provide a "single system" approach for accessing all Montana land parcels, including parcels maintained by a number of counties. The project makes the most cost effective use of IT resources by automating all county parcels, as opposed to as many as 56 separate county projects developing local databases.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

No other resource exists.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

Annual operating costs are estimated at approximately \$125,000 for the GIS software specialists and associated hardware, software and training that would be provided by ISD.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

There would be an impact on the data network but the impact can be accommodated within the expansion planned for SummitNet in the upcoming biennium.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The development phase of the GIS Cadastral Database would be completed in FY 2002.

(9) Technical overview:

The primary deliverable of the project is a GIS database, with interfaces to all Montana land parcels, or approximately 915,000 parcels. Validation and use acceptance occurs as each county is individually and sequentially converted via an automated conversion process, and manually "proofed" and updated as necessary to capture parcels that could not be converted automatically.

The Department of Agriculture

6201 [Section C]

In addition to larger initiatives, the department has decision packages that include costs in account 62245 – minor computer hardware. These requests include upgrade of one computer and replacement of one computer, two laser printers and a file server. The requests also include the purchase of computers for two new positions being requested to implement the Organic Certification program and four positions created from the Vision 2005 statutory appropriation.

PL 4 -- Base Budget Adjustments (Program 15) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

IT staff will have training to keep current on standard software, programming languages, and operating systems.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

It would be harder for the department to retain qualified IT staff and recruit new staff if training were not offered.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The department and the state will have qualified IT staff.

NP 3 -- Electronic Transaction Strategic Plan (Program 15) -

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The department, with the help of IT consulting and professional services, will develop and implement a strategic plan for electronic government transactions and communications.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

If the department does not have a plan to develop and implement electronic government transactions there may be a delay in being able to provide these services to citizens or electronic transaction may not be implemented as cost effectively and efficiently as they would have been if the department had developed a plan.

(3) Intra and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The strategic plan will help coordinate compatible computer programs within the department and within state government through working with ISD and the Department of Revenue.

The Department of Commerce

6501 [Section C]

In the 2003 biennium the department will need to replace its Digital Alpha 2100 database server, which will be in excess of six years old, with a Digital ES40 server at an estimated cost of approximately \$71,411. Additionally the department will need to replace a local area network server that will be in excess of five years old in 2001, at an estimated cost of approximately \$16,000. All but one of the personal computers in the Management Services Division will be at least four years old during the 2003 biennium. The department will need to replace 11 personal computers at an estimated cost of \$2,000 each, and one portable personal computer at an estimated cost of \$3,500 in FY 2002, for a total cost of \$25,500. The costs for these computer replacements will be charged directly to the supported divisions, bureaus, and programs within the department.

Department of Labor and Industry

6602 [Section D]

PL 2 -- Operating Increases/FTE requests (Program 02) -- The request is \$23,600 for a multi-server hardware. However, this request has a net effect of zero due to an accounting adjustment in base.

The Department of Military Affairs

6701 [Section D]

PL 2107 -- Server Replacement (Program 21)

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The current server will be five years old when replaced. The new server will utilize advances in software that will allow the department to maximize the use of statewide applications. Programmatic changes have created the need for more data storage, such as in the areas of risk assessment and GIS. Dependability will increase, which is a necessity for processing payments to vendors, generation of payrolls, and communicating with local governments in times of disasters.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for IT expenditures is not approved:

The department would risks having undependable equipment for the LAN; would be denied the use of updated software; limitations would be placed on DES in the use of existing and additional computer terminals during

Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) activations; and the capabilities to utilize Web-based applications for dissemination of information to the public and cooperators would be limited.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The server will allow the agency improved and more efficient service to its customers, both internal and external, through the increased server capacity to allow updated software to be utilized, and increased storage of larger amounts of historical data, especially in the areas of risk assessment and GIS applications. There will be better capability for data protection and more reliability against equipment failure. Upgrades and changes in state required systems would be accommodated more efficiently. In times of disaster declarations, the current server can be configured to support ECC operations, and allow the new server to handle normal service applications.

NP 201 – Computer purchase for ChalleNGe Program (Program 02)

The Montana Youth Challenge Program is requesting nine new computers over the biennium. Five will expand the capabilities of the student computer lab, two are for the mentoring program, and two are for the cadre office.

PL 3104 – Veterans Affairs computer replacements (Program 31)

The program is requesting replacement of eight computers. Seven of the replacements will occur in the field offices throughout the state and one is scheduled for the Helena office. The replacements are scheduled under the division four-year replacement plan.

The Department of Public Health and Human Services

6901 [Section B]

PL 69 – County TANF, Food Stamp, and Medicaid (Program 02) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This present law adjustment includes \$35,400, of which fifty percent is general fund and fifty percent is federal funding to purchase a mixture of 14 desktop and two laptop computers, and five printers. The 14 desktop computers are replacement computers and require replacement to keep up with advancing technologies. The laptop computers are needed for outreach and eligibility determination activities in counties with heavy caseloads. The five printers are replacing printers in five of forty-nine county offices.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

County staff personnel are required to determine eligibility and maintain caseload management. Without the desktop computers, they would not be able to perform their assigned duties. Outreach activities are strongly encouraged by all three of the public assistance programs, and eligibility must be determined once outreach is performed. To perform eligibility duties and case management duties away from their main office, staff will require access to a laptop computer. Not all county offices require a laptop. Additional laptops may be requested in future budgets if the caseload for outreach services increases.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The goal of the outreach activities is to increase the accessibility and ease the application process for public assistance programs. Without the outreach activities, eligible people will not have access to the programs because of their inability to travel to county offices. The computers will give outreach workers access to TEAMS for eligibility determination and case management.

PL 78 – Public Assistance Administration Ad (Program 02) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This present law adjustment includes \$32,000 general fund and \$32,000 federal funds to replace 16 computers in FY 2002 and 16 additional computers in FY 2003.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

These computers require replacement because they are four and five years old. These computers support the Public Assistance Bureau staff in the accomplishment of their duties. These functions could not be completed without access to the mainframe eligibility determination and case management system. Additionally, these computers are required in some cases to access Internet information and the state accounting and budgeting system. This request is for routine replacement of a portion of the division's computers.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

With periodic computer upgrades to keep up with technology, division staff will: a) be more efficient in federal reporting, b) retain the ability to perform eligibility determination functions, and c) be able to tap the numerous resources available on the Internet.

PL 11 – Voice Response Unit Enhancements (Program 05) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This upgrade is expected to help offset increased calling to the customer service representatives, who handle 22,000 calls per month, and prevent additional contract costs due to increased call volume. This will provide additional options for customers utilizing the voice response unit.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department receives calls requesting other information that is not available through automated options. If this proposal is approved, it is expected to give the customer more automated options, with the expectation of reduced call volume handled by the customer service representatives, resulting in a reduction of additional contract costs.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

There is no intra- or inter-agency benefit for this IT expenditure.

PL 12 – Contract Adjustments (Program 05) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The department requests contract adjustments for the Customer Service Unit (CSU) to provide customer service to the parents the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) serves. It also includes contract adjustments for the New Hire Reporting contract with the Department of Revenue (DOR) in the amount of \$40,000 over the biennium. The new hire reporting contract with DOR provides the CSED with new hire information, which expedites child support collection for children.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Often times the department receives anonymous information about where obligated parents are located; in addition, it receives new hire information. The budget impact if this proposal is not approved is as follows: a) for the Customer Service Unit the cost benefit is not measurable; b) new hire collections accounted for \$5,061,506 in FY 2000. The amount of federal incentives the department receives for these collections is greater than the cost of the proposal.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

These expenditures facilitate and pay for the cost of the information being shared.

PL88 – Increase DRAMS Contract (Program 07) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This present law adjustment includes \$25,000 general fund and \$75,000 federal funds to keep the Drug Rebate and Analysis System (DRAMS) current with changes in technology and fund enhancements to the system. This IT expenditure will provide the department with the resources to maintain this complex computer system and fund programming changes to enhance its ability effectively manage the drug rebate system for Montana. The department has spent approximately one year working with Consultec on acceptance of the system to improve system functionality. In this process, it was learned that the drug rebate system is very complicated and conversion of historical data for Montana required more effort than anticipated. As department personnel continue to use this system, staff find payment scenarios by manufacturers that often require the assistance of programmers to sort out and resolve. This funding will provide the resources for ongoing maintenance of the system to resolve data issues and enhance the programming of the system to increase the administrative efficiency of the billing and collection functions of the drug rebate program.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in inadequate funding to keep DRAMS current with updated technology and program enhancement to account for the changing needs of the drug rebate program. This could result in the department returning to manual methods of accounting for rebates and analysis of data to resolve disputes with manufacturers. Manual methods result in increased administrative workload to resolve disputes and slows the collection of rebate money owed the state.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The ability to maintain this computer system increases the efficiency of agency personnel and contracted services personnel in performing the function of billing and collection of rebate money as well as dispute resolution of rebates with manufacturers.

NP90 – Claims Adjudication Specialists (Program 07) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Hardware Adjustment: The 2.00 FTE will require new personal computer and software packages at the recommended cost of \$2,000 each.

NP111 – Bioterrorism preparedness (Program 07) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

The immediate goal is to provide broad-band Intra/Internet connectivity and associated e-mail services to local county health departments. These expenditures are for development of electronic communications capacity in order to: (1) maximize the local health departments' ability to take action, in concert with DPHHS and other first-responders, to bioterrorist events or other emerging public health threats; (2) receive Internet-based training offerings from the CDC; and (3) efficiently field the Oracle-based software supporting the Public Health Data System (PHDS) and the associated Sharing of Public Health Information application (SOPHI). These expenditures supplement the state's existing IT resources. No current state IT resources specifically exist to address this development. Wherever possible, local health departments will be added to the existing State of Montana communications infrastructure for the provision of these services (i.e., SummitNet and State of Montana Outlook/Exchange e-mail services). Montana Health Alert Network (MT HAN) grant resources will be used to attach as many local county health departments to SummitNet as possible. However, even though MT HAN grant resources will facilitate and pay for start-up costs associated with this process, the local county health departments must be capable of sustaining the on-going costs associated with SummitNet connectivity on their own. If the local county health agency is incapable of sustaining these costs, then alternate means of achieving basic Internet/e-mail connectivity will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

The department will not be able to use existing county and state-level IT resources to fulfill the goals of the federal HAN grant given above. The State of Montana Outlook/Exchange e-mail system will not be expanded to include local county health departments and other related end-users in the Montana public health community. Certain SummitNet sites will not be expanded/upgraded to include new users from the local public health community. Several new local SummitNet locations will not be established under the auspices of cooperation between the CDC&P Bureau and the Montana WIC program.

Existing state IT resources are being utilized wherever possible. In those instances where state IT resources are not being used, it is because existing state IT resources are not currently available at the local county public health site in question. Further, even if the CDC&P Bureau used the HAN funding to bear the installation costs, SummitNet services to such a site, most often the local county agency would be incapable of sustaining the on-going costs associated with using state IT (i.e., SummitNet) services. In those instances, the CDC&P Bureau has no choice but to encourage the use of available local resources. Without funds to encourage the development of these local resources, local public agencies may not be able to participate effectively in the creation of local government IT infrastructure. This will weaken the ability of local public health agencies to respond to crises and may hinder the over-all development of technological capacities on the local county level.

(3) Intra-and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Currently, county-level public health staff are being encouraged to co-locate with pre-existing SummitNet sites within their county and also to co-locate with other human services programs as well. This is not only more convenient for their clients, but it offers the opportunity to share IT resources on the local level, thus leveraging the use of existing technology resources.

The planned HAN expenditures will help local public health departments secure the appropriate infrastructure and connectivity to support their participation in the Montana Health Alert Network (MT HAN) AND their use of the Health Policy and Services Division Public Health Data System (PHDS) as well as the web-based Sharing of Public Health Information (SOPHI) application. The production of unified suites of human services applications conforms to the department IT strategy for system applications in that these MT HAN expenditures provide upgrade of local public

health partners within the constraints of the grant funds in order to maximize efficiency, productivity and data accuracy at the local level.

NP104 – Health Educator – Women’s Health (Program 07) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Hardware Adjustment: The FTE will require a personal computer and software package at the recommended budget amount of \$2,000.

PL172 – Increased Licensure Bureau Services (Program 08) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

Hardware Adjustment: In FY 2002 one computer is needed for a new FTE and a replacement computer is required; in FY 2003 two replacement computers are needed.

PL54 – TEAMS FM Contract (Program 09) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This proposal includes \$84,503 general fund and \$84,505 federal funds to continue management of the TEAMS (The Economic Assistance Management System) contract into the new biennium. TEAMS provides statewide on-line eligibility determination for Food Stamps, TANF, and Medicaid Programs and ensures consistency in application of welfare policy and accuracy and timeliness of benefit determinations and payments.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in inadequate funding for the base contract provisions and TEAMS would not be able to continue at the current level of operational activity and would not have the ability to meet federal system certification requirements.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Agency system users will be able to perform their jobs more efficiently and accurately to provide services to the recipients of public assistance programs.

PL57 – SEARCHS FM Contract (Program 09) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This proposal includes \$49,476 general fund and \$96,041 federal funds to continue management of the SEARCHS (The System for Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support) contract into the new biennium. SEARCHS automates financial management of child support collections, absent parent location, paternity establishment, case management, order modifications, case management, and internal program management.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in inadequate funding for the base contract provisions and SEARCHS would not be able to continue at the current level of operational activity and would not have the ability to meet federal system certification requirements.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Agency system users will be able to perform their jobs more efficiently and accurately to provide services to the recipients of public assistance programs.

PL56 – CAPS FM Contract (Program 09) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures

This proposal includes \$106,965 general fund and \$98,737 federal funds to continue management of the CAPS (Child and Adult Protective Services) contract into the new biennium. CAPS is an automated social services information system covering all major program areas of child protection, adult services, and juvenile corrections, as well as client and non-client based contracts.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in inadequate funding for the base contract provisions and CAPS would not be able to continue at the current level of operational activity and would not have the ability to meet federal system certification requirements.

(3) Intra-and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Agency system users will be able to perform their jobs more efficiently and accurately to provide services to the recipients of public assistance programs.

PL115 – Guardianship, APS Staff, Prevention & Educ (Program 22) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures

This request includes funding that totals \$11,000 over the biennium for computers for the 6.50 FTE. The new staff with these computers will have access to the Child and Adult Protective Services (CAPS) database. In addition, the requested staff will use the PC for routine duties such as e-mail, answering public correspondence and routine office duties.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in the new staff not having access to the Child and Adult Protective Services (CAPS) database, which is the depository for each case history and case notes.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The ability to access the CAPS system provides a benefit within the agency because caseworkers enter details of individual adult protective services investigations. This documentation is used to provide continuity among adult protective services (APS) caseworkers and supervisors, with agency legal personnel when court action is necessary. This information also is used by the Licensing and Certification Bureau when reviewing abuse cases occurring in licensed facilities.

PL140 – Waiver Expansion (Program 22) –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures

This request includes \$1,300 for personal computer equipment for the new staff person so that person can review case management notes and recommendations for each recipient that are contained in the database Screening and Assessment Network (SCANS). In addition, the requested staff will use the PC for routine duties such as e-mail, answering public correspondence, and routine office duties

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in the staff person being limited in capability to interact with the SCANS system.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

The intra-agency benefit of access to the SCANS system is that the state Medicaid waiver staff has access to information on the activities for daily living (ADLs) for each home and community waiver applicant provided by each person's case management agency. The needs reflected by the ADLs are reviewed by state staff and a contracted Professional Review Organization (PRO) for medical necessity to determine eligibility for waiver and nursing facility services.

PL64 – Computer Hardware (Program 03) –

(3) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures

The program requests replacement of 155 computers, at a cost of \$2,000 each, at the end of FY 2002 in order to extend the four-year life expectancy of the computer equipment received 12/98 through 3/99. The plan is to lease the new computers for four years, so the request is based on 25 percent of the total cost, with no interest charges for FY 2002. An additional 155 computers are to be purchased the beginning of FY 2003. These too will be replacing fully amortized computers, and the request includes an estimated \$39,840 of interest payments for the lease. Also there are four replacement printers each year of the biennium, at an estimated cost of \$2,000 per printer, \$2,000 per year for fax machine replacements, and \$12,000 per year for server replacements. These additional purchases also would be leased over four years.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

By FY 2002 the majority of the equipment will be four years old, and approaching obsolescence. Failure to fund this request would result in the staff being limited in capability to accomplish their duties. Additionally, these computers are required in some cases to access Internet information and the state accounting and budgeting system.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of the IT expenditures:

Agency system users will be able to perform their jobs more efficiently and accurately to provide services for the foster care and subsidized adoption programs.

Table I-9 Agency Summary of Significant IT Decision Packages For Department of Public Health and Human Services							
Budget Item	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2002	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2002	IT PL Adjustments Fiscal 2003	IT New Proposals Fiscal 2003	Total IT Adjustments Fiscal 2003	Total It Adjustments Fiscal 02-03
IT FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expenditures							
Personal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	322,329	4,540,000	4,862,329	479,640	2,070,000	2,549,640	7,411,969
Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	322,329	4,540,000	4,862,329	479,640	2,070,000	2,549,640	7,411,969
Funding							
General Fund	80,582	0	80,582	119,910	0	119,910	200,492
State/Other Special	0	183,600	183,600	0	183,600	183,600	367,200
Federal Special	241,747	4,356,400	4,598,147	359,730	1,886,400	2,246,130	6,844,277
Proprietary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Funds	322,329	4,540,000	4,862,329	479,640	2,070,000	2,549,640	7,411,969
Note: This table contains only costs for decision packages that have been identified as significant IT decision packages (as defined by OBPP). The table does not include inflationary/deflationary affects nor does it include IT objects of expenditure that are within other proposals not identified as significant IT decision packages.							

NP201 – FAIM Phase II (Program 02) \$3,500,000 FY 2002–

There are two segments to the cost for the IT expenditures for this proposal – 1) Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) for Cash Assistance, and 2) TEAMS reprocurement. Each segment will be described below.

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

EBT - Federal mandates require that food stamp benefits be issued through an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) system by October 1, 2002. At the same time, cash assistance benefits can be added to the EBT card. In addition to making it easier for participants, the stigma attached to food stamp coupons and a welfare check should be minimized. Funding authority is requested for FY 2003 only.

TEAMS - The changes to FAIM require significant system changes. TEAMS is a legacy system that is antiquated by today's technological standards. Field staff have indicated that the dysfunction of the current TEAMS is their number one stress factor and time consumer. FAIM Phase II will require additional tracking and reporting requirements in order to respond to federal mandates. The new and significantly enhanced TEAMS is needed to accommodate FAIM Phase II changes and challenges. Additionally, the enhanced system should reduce the stress field staff are experiencing through a case.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

EBT - The impact if this portion of the new proposal were not approved would be the lost efficiencies that result with a one-card for all services.

TEAMS - The impact if this portion of the new proposal were not approved would be lost efficiencies, both in the level of staff work accomplished and the ability to report work participation rates accurately, which is a federal mandate.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of IT expenditures:

EBT - Participants will be more at ease in using an EBT card and federal mandates will be achieved.

TEAMS - The intra-agency benefit is that department staff will be able to track and report work participation rates more efficiently and accurately. Staff will be able to meet federal reporting requirements in order to prevent penalties associated with inaccurate reports.

(5) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

EBT and TEAMS - DPHHS continues to position itself to take advantage of new technologies, to streamline business processes, and to provide information to clients and customers. This request conforms to the department IT strategy for system applications in that they are upgraded on a regular basis, within budgetary constraints, to maximize efficiency, productivity, and data accuracy.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

EBT and TEAMS - Current IT resources do not exist to support this project.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

EBT - The cost to establish the EBT is \$500,000 federal funds over the biennium. The cost to maintain the EBT is unknown.

TEAMS - The cost for TEAMS reprocurement is \$3 million federal funds over the biennium. The cost to maintain TEAMS will not increase over the current maintenance costs.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

EBT - The EBT will be contracted to an outside provider and will not impact current IT resources.

TEAMS - TEAMS reprocurement will be contracted to an outside provider and will not impact current IT resources.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

EBT and TEAMS - The project schedule and project management/oversight description will be addressed in the contract, which at this point does not exist.

(10) Technical overview:

EBT and TEAMS - The technical overview will be addressed in the contract, which at this point does not exist.

NP 99 – (SEARCHS) Level of Effort Increase (Program 05) \$540,000 FY 2002; \$540,000 FY2003 –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

SEARCHS (System for Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support) is the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) mainframe information management system. . These additional programming resources are necessary to avoid federal penalties by achieving compliance with the PRWORA (Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act) and other certification requirements. Federal performance incentives the CSED receives are dependent upon system data reliability. The budget for SEARCHS resides in Program 09 Operations and Technology Division. The SEARCHS system has grown in comparison to TEAMS (The Economic Assistance Management System) as to size of the database; however, the level of effort assigned to TEAMS is approximately twice the size assigned to SEARCHS. There is a backlog of system enhancements and problem reports that would address accounting, case working and maintenance issues, but due to the focus on meeting federal certification requirements, this backlog never receives attention.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to meet certification requirements and system data reliability could invoke federal incentive penalties that the department depends on for program operations.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of IT expenditures:

The additional resources will validate the data required by the (OCSE) Office of Child Support Enforcement. In addition, the interfaces and sharing of information required by federal law with the Human and Community Services Division, and the Child and Family Services Division will be met.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

This request conforms to the department IT strategy for system equipment and applications, that they are upgraded on a regular basis, within budgetary constraints, to maximize efficiency, productivity and data accuracy.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

The major systems that the department oversees, SEARCHS, TEAMS, and CAPS, were built externally and are maintained by a private contractor. It is assumed that these resources would be continued from the current contractor.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

No additional processing time or costs are anticipated above the current level that is presently in the base budget of the Operations and Technology Division.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

The impact on current IT resources will be an increase of level of effort by six contracted programmers.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

The department sets the priority of work that the contractor must accomplish; it is overseen by the department's external systems bureau chief and the program staff.

(9) Technical overview:

Without additional programming resources, the backlog of projects will grow as additional problems are identified. These additional resources will help resolve the backlog of requests and give CSED the ability to fix daily operational problems, which will result in better service to the customer by getting collections cashiered and distributed in a more timely fashion, with a reduction in errors. It will also give the program staff the tools necessary to do their jobs, with increased efficiency and productivity. This increased efficiency and productivity will result in a more user-friendly system and meet the overall CSED mission.

PL55 – MMIS FM Contract (Program 09) \$322,329 FY 2002; \$479,640 FY 2003 –

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This present law adjustment includes \$200,492 general fund and \$601,477 federal funds to continue management of the MMIS (The Montana Medicaid Information System) contract into the new biennium. MMIS is a provider claims processing and information retrieval system that is operated and maintained under contract by the state Medicaid fiscal agency.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in inadequate funding for the base contract provisions and MMIS would not be able to continue at the current level of operational activity and would not have the ability to meet federal system certification requirements.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of IT expenditures:

Agency system users will be able to perform their jobs more efficiently and accurately to provide services to the recipients of public assistance programs.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

DPHHS continues to position itself to take advantage of new technologies, to streamline business processes and to provide information to clients and customers. This request conforms to the department IT strategy for system applications in that they are upgraded on a regular basis, within budgetary constraints, to maximize efficiency, productivity and data accuracy.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

No state IT resources exist to address this contract.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

The additional annual costs are projected at \$200,492 general fund and \$601,477 federal funds.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

There is no additional impact on current It resources.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Project management is handled through the facilities management contract.

(9) Technical overview:

Technical overview is handled through the facilities management contract.

NP109 – Upgrade/Replace WIC Eligi & Ben Sys(Program 07) \$500,000 FY 2002; \$1,530,000 FY 2003

(1) A description of what will be accomplished with the IT expenditures:

This proposal will update the current aging DOS-based system with a system configured on a state- standard Windows/Oracle platform. The current system is requiring modification to hardware and software when ADP equipment is replaced and the continued ability to do this becomes more questionable as new hardware and software developments are made. This request would allow the department to submit a funding request to the USDA for 100 percent federal funding of this project. At least four states in the Mountain Plains Region are examining system replacement and funding for these replacements is limited. This request would also allow us to pursue partnering with other states in the region to develop the system.

(2) Impacts if the budget request for those IT expenditures is not approved:

Failure to fund this request would result in continued operation of the existing system. It is expected that at some point in the future, the existing system will no longer operate in new hardware and software platforms. When this occurs, system operation will likely fail, as replacements for aging equipment become unavailable. It is expected that it will become increasingly difficult to modify enhanced software and hardware to create an environment that will operate DOS-Based software. In addition, a funding request could not be submitted to the USDA, placing Montana behind other states working on system replacements. Should states decide to partner, Montana might be left with out the ability to take advantage of this.

(3) Intra- and Inter-agency benefits of IT expenditures:

Agency system users will be able to perform their jobs more efficiently and accurately to provide services to the recipients of public assistance programs.

(4) Reference the IT strategy from the ISD State IT Plan:

DPHHS continues to position itself to take advantage of new technologies, to streamline business processes and to provide information to clients and customers. This request conforms to the department IT strategy for system applications in that they are upgraded on a regular basis, within budgetary constraints, to maximize efficiency, productivity and data accuracy.

(5) Rationale for not using an existing state IT resource:

No state IT resources exist to address this contract.

(6) Estimated additional annual costs to operate:

Because this is a replacement system and not new, the operating costs currently are budgeted and no additional operations or maintenance costs are expected.

(7) Impacts on current IT resources:

There is no additional impact on current It resources.

(8) Project schedule and oversight description:

Project management and timelines are contained in the referenced requirements analysis report prepared by TRW. An actual schedule has not been established, as federal funds have not been obtained.

(9) Technical overview:

Technical overview is also contained in the requirement analysis report from TRW.

Table I-9
IT Expenditure Accounts

Account	Description
62136	IT Consult & Prof Services
62148	MT PRRIME Costs/DofA
62171	Mid-Tier Processing/DofA
62172	Computer Processing/DofA
62173	Computer Processing/Non-DofA
62174	Data Network Serv/DofA
62175	System Development/DofA
62176	System Development/Non-DofA
62181	Data Network Serv/Non-DofA
62182	Misc. Info Sys Serv/Non-DofA
62183	Operational Support/DofA
62184	Operational Support/Non-DofA
62185	Misc. Info Sys Serv/DofA
62245	Minor Equip-Computer Hardware-Unit cost of less than \$5,000
62249	Minor Software
62261	MUS G&C-Software \$1,000-\$4,999
62262	MUS G&C-Comp Hrdware \$1,000-\$4,999
62268	MUS G&C-Office Equip \$1,000-\$4,999
62296	Computer Paper/Central Stores
62319	Cellular Phones
62320	Two-Way Video
62322	Teleconferences
62370	Telephone Equip Chrg/DofA
62371	Telephone Equip Chrg/Non-DofA
62372	Telephone Add/Move/Change
62373	Telephone Equip Maintenance
62375	Off Premise Extensions
62376	Local Voice Circuits
62377	Long Distance Voice Circuits
62378	Voice Circuit Add/Move/Change
62379	Local Data Circuits
62380	Long Distance Data Circuits
62381	Data Circuit/DofA
62382	Data Circuit Add/Move/Change
62385	Long Distance Chrg/DofA
62386	Long Distance Chrg/Non-DofA
62387	Credit Card Calls
62388	Local Calls
62522	Software Programs
62743	Multi-User Computers&Terminals

Table I-9
IT Expenditure Accounts

Account	Description
62766	Single User Computers
62875	MTP Bond Costs-Recovery
62876	Education/Training IT Staff
62892	Electronic Information/Data
62911	Computer Paper
62929	Computer Software
63106	Multi-User Computers & Terminals - items with useful life of > 1 yr and unit cost of >\$5,000
63134	Single User Computers
63301	Multi-user Computers and Terminals - Lease
63304	Single User Computers - Lease
63401	Multi-User Software
63402	Single User Software
63403	Software/Central Stores
63502	Installment Purchase-IT Equip
69303	Lease Principal for IT purchases
69304	Lease Interest for IT purchases
69403	Install Purch Princ/IT Purchase
69404	Install Purch Intrst/IT Purchase

Table I-10
Information Technology Job Codes
(for determining IT personal service expenditures) ¹

Job Code	Description	Grade
020110	Program/Analysts	13
020111	Program/Analysts	14
020112	Program/Analysts	15
020113	Program/Analysts	16-17
020120	Information System Support Spec.	13
020121	Information System Support Spec.	14
020122	Information System Support Spec.	15
020123	Information System Support Spec.	16
020124	Information System Support Spec.	17
020125	Information System Support Spec.	18
169176	Information System Manager	17

Table I-10
Information Technology Job Codes

(for determining IT personal service expenditures) ¹

Job Code	Description	Grade
169177	Information System Manager	18
169178	Information System Manager	19
188055	Career Executive Assignment -ISS	20
188056	Career Executive Assignment -ISS	21
188057	Career Executive Assignment -ISS	22
188058	Career Executive Assignment -ISS	23
199069	Telecommunications System Analyst	13
199070	Telecommunications System Analyst	14
199071	Telecommunications System Analyst	15
199072	Telecommunications System Analyst	16
199073	Telecommunications System Analyst Supervisor	17

¹ When reporting actual and budgeted IT expenditures all personal service costs for positions corresponding to the job codes listed in this table should be included.

Table I-11
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
RATE COMPARISON
FY2003 BIENNIUM

Rate Type	Unit Allocation	FY 2000 Base Rate	Rate Adj. Items	FY 2002 Rate	FY 2000 Base Rate	Rate Adj. Items	FY 2003 Rate
Desktop Services	Connected Terminal	64.50		72.45	64.50		74.73
NP2			0.40			0.40	
PL1			5.63			5.63	
PL2			1.92			4.20	
Mainframe processing	CPU second	Various	n/a	0.80	Various	n/a	0.80
Print	Image/sheet	Various	n/a	1.10	Various	n/a	1.10
Lan Admin	Per hour	53.00	n/a	50.00	53.00	n/a	50.00
Telephone Equip	Per phone	10.00	n/a	10.00	10.00	n/a	10.00

**Table I-11
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
RATE COMPARISON
FY2003 BIENNIUM**

Rate Type	Unit Allocation	FY 2000 Base Rate	Rate Adj. Items	FY 2002 Rate	FY 2000 Base Rate	Rate Adj. Items	FY 2003 Rate
SL1s	Per phone	15.00	n/a	15.00	15.00	n/a	15.00
Long distance (daytime) per minute		0.15	n/a	0.14	0.15	n/a	0.14
800 Megacom	per minute	0.11	n/a	0.10	0.11	n/a	0.10
Video	per hour	35.00	n/a	35.00	35.00	n/a	35.00
SABHRS Support	allocated to FTE	2,964,115		4,231,115	3,003,235		4,203,235
PL5			380,000			389,000	
PL6			112,000			116,000	
PL7			122,000			0	
PL8			120,000			140,000	
PL4			533,000			555,000	

**Table I-12
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
2003 Biennium
COST RECOVERY MODEL
RATES AND INFLATIONARY FACTORS**

SERVICE BUREAU		SERVICE CENTER	FY02 projected rates		FY03 projected rates		
			FY00	with all projected	with all projected		
			RATE	CL purchases & EPPs	CL purchases & EPP's		
			% OFF FY00 BASE		% OFF FY00 BASE		
CTSB	PROCESSING*						
		BATCH CPU SECOND	1.4116	-20%	1.1293	-20%	1.1293
		CICS 4.1	0.2848	-20%	0.2278	-20%	0.2278
		IDMS CPU SECOND	1.0100	-20%	0.8080	-20%	0.8080
		IDMS/CICS COBOL	0.3475	-20%	0.2780	-20%	0.2780
		IDMS/ADS	0.7682	-20%	0.6146	-20%	0.6146
		TSO CPU SECOND	1.7291	-20%	1.3833	-20%	1.3833
		TAPE STORAGE	0.0000	new billing	0.0008	new billing	0.0008
		TAPE STORAGE ARCHIVE	0.0030	0%	0.0030	0%	0.0030
		CARTRIDGE TAPE	3.5000	0%	3.5000	0%	3.5000
	DISK STORAGE	0.0144	-20%	0.0115	-20%	0.0115	

Table I-12
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
2003 Biennium
COST RECOVERY MODEL
RATES AND INFLATIONARY FACTORS

SERVICE BUREAU	SERVICE CENTER	FY02 projected rates		FY03 projected rates	
		FY00 RATE	with all projected CL purchases & EPPs	with all projected CL purchases & EPP's	
	BATCH EXCP	0.1327	-20%	0.1062	-20%
	BATCH TAPE EXCP	0.1327	-20%	0.1062	-20%
	BATCH SYS EXCP	0.1327	-20%	0.1062	-20%
	TSO DISK EXCP	0.1548	-20%	0.1238	-20%
	PRINT				
	LASER PRINT IMAGE	0.0237	10%	0.0261	10%
	LASER PRINT PAGE	0.0061	10%	0.0067	10%
	LETTER PAPER	0.0450	10%	0.0495	10%
	LEGAL PAPER	0.0500	10%	0.0550	10%
	PRINT - 1 PART	0.6709	10%	0.7380	10%
	PRINT - 2 PART	0.9723	10%	1.0695	10%
	PRINT - 3 PART	1.2441	10%	1.3685	10%
	BATCH REMOTE PRINT	0.0486	10%	0.0535	10%
	SHARED MIDTIER PROCESSING	1,185,830.00	0.09	1,291,300.00	-0.01
	PROD SERV				
	I/O CONTROL	20.0000	0%	20.0000	0%
	EUS/LAN ADMINISTRATION	53.0000	-6%	50.0000	-6%
NTSB	LAN				
	DESKTOP SERVICES RATE	64.5000	14%	73.5000	14%
	LAN				
	DUMB TERMINALS	30.0000	0%	30.0000	0%
	HOT JACK	10.0000	0%	10.0000	0%
	WAN				
	SUMMITNET NON-ST EDUC.	250.0000	0%	250.0000	0%
	COUTTS-ALBERTA CIRCUIT	800.0000	0%	800.0000	0%
	S/N NON-ST EDUC T-1	650.0000	0%	650.0000	0%

Table I-12
INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION
2003 Biennium
COST RECOVERY MODEL
RATES AND INFLATIONARY FACTORS

SERVICE BUREAU	SERVICE CENTER	FY00 RATE	FY02 projected rates		FY03 projected rates	
			with all projected CL purchases & EPPs		with all projected CL purchases & EPP's	
	SUMMITNET CPE 56KB	110.0000	0%	110.0000	0%	110.0000
	SUMMITNET CPE T1	490.0000	0%	490.0000	0%	490.0000
	COMM DROP NON-STATE	100.0000	0%	100.0000	0%	100.0000
	NON STATE DEVICE	20.0000	0%	20.0000	0%	20.0000
	WINFRAME USERS	5.0000	0%	5.0000	0%	5.0000
	SRS DIAL-UP	100.0000	0%	100.0000	0%	100.0000
VOICE						
	TEL EQUIPMENT	10.0000	0%	10.0000	0%	10.0000
	SL1'S	15.0000	0%	15.0000	0%	15.0000
	LONG DISTANCE (daytime)	0.1450	-7%	0.1350	-7%	0.1350
VIDEO						
	VIDEO	35.0000	0%	35.0000	0%	35.0000
	IVR	120.0000	0%	120.0000	0%	120.0000
MEGACOM						
	MEGACOM	0.1100	-9%	0.1000	-9%	0.1000

Table I-13
MTPRRIME DEBT SERVICE

	\$1.5 MILL	\$1.7 MILL*	\$12.8 MILL**		MBARS	FISCAL YEAR
	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS	TOTAL	\$500,000/10 years	TOTAL
08/01/98	387,728.95	353,212.27	1,369,610.89	2,110,552.12	53,566.35	
02/01/99	26,730.81	32,023.14	280,693.60	339,447.55	10,978.11	2,514,544.12
08/01/99	395,283.81	358,636.14	1,389,394.60	2,143,314.55	54,340.11	
02/01/00	18,438.36	24,674.34	255,747.83	298,860.54	10,002.46	2,506,517.65
08/01/00	399,847.86	363,971.34	1,405,511.83	2,169,331.04	54,970.46	
02/01/01	9,856.65	17,040.16	229,878.14	256,774.95	8,990.68	2,490,067.13
08/01/01	404,122.65	369,021.16	1,424,438.14	2,197,581.95	55,710.68	
02/01/02		8,240.64	200,014.14	208,254.78	7,822.68	2,469,370.09
08/01/02		374,491.14	1,441,236.64	1,815,727.78	56,367.68	
02/01/03			172,086.63	172,086.63	6,730.42	2,050,912.51
08/01/03			1,461,838.13	1,461,838.13	57,173.42	
02/01/04			143,067.23	143,067.23	5,595.45	1,667,674.23
08/01/04			1,486,947.23	1,486,947.23	58,155.45	
02/01/05			109,470.23	109,470.23	4,281.45	1,658,854.35
08/01/05			1,509,345.23	1,509,345.23	59,031.45	
02/01/06			74,473.35	74,473.35	2,912.70	1,645,762.73
08/01/06			1,532,209.85	1,532,209.85	59,925.70	
02/01/07			38,029.94	38,029.94	1,487.38	1,631,652.87
08/01/07			1,559,227.44	1,559,227.44	60,982.38	
						1,620,209.82
	1,642,009.09	1,901,310.33	16,083,221.06	19,626,540.48	629,024.99	20,255,565.49

*plus rounding of \$1,500

**less rounding of \$1,500

Table I-14
SABHRS Support Unit--Account 62148
2003 Biennium

These amounts are based on FTE, with exceptions to Benefits of DofA and MUS, which are agreed upon amounts.

Agy #	Agency Name	FY02 Allocation	FY03 Allocation	Based on this number of FTE
1104	Legislative Branch	38,399	38,843	123.27
1112	Consumer Counsel	1,567	1,585	5.03
2110	Judiciary	32,240	32,613	103.50
3101	Governor's Office	16,198	16,385	52.00
3201	Secretary of State	13,644	13,802	43.80
3202	Political Practices	1,558	1,576	5.00
3401	State Auditor	20,911	21,153	67.13
3501	OPI	43,785	44,291	140.56
4107	Crime Control	6,542	6,617	21.00
4110	Justice	233,361	236,061	749.15
4201	PSC	12,304	12,447	39.50
5100	University System	190,000	190,000	MUS-Universities
5101	Bd of Public Ed	1,246	1,260	4.00
5102	Comm. of Higher Ed	30,122	30,471	96.70
5113	School for the Deaf and Blind	25,443	25,738	81.68
5114	Arts Council	2,181	2,206	7.00
5115	State Library	13,706	13,865	44.00
5117	Historical Society	22,615	22,877	72.60
5201	FWP	198,697	200,996	637.87
5301	DEQ	128,501	129,987	412.52
5401	Transportation	675,880	683,700	2,169.75
5603	Livestock	42,894	43,390	137.70
5706	DNRC	157,813	159,639	506.62
5801	Revenue	206,139	208,524	661.76
6101	Administration	131,080	132,596	420.80
61010		200,000	200,000	Benefits Administration
6102	Appellate Defender	935	945	3.00
6103	State Fund	73,125	73,971	234.75
6104	PERS	8,722	8,823	28.00
6105	TRS	4,361	4,411	14.00
6201	Agriculture	34,848	35,251	111.87
6401	Corrections	347,598	351,620	1,115.88
6501	Commerce	114,558	115,883	367.76
6602	Labor and Industry	205,155	207,528	658.60
6701	Military Affairs	47,205	47,751	151.54
6901	DPHHS	870,254	880,322	2,793.74
Grand Total		4,153,586	4,197,128	12,082.08
To be allocated by FTE		3,763,586	3,807,128	

Table I-15
Data Network Connections - Account 62174

		2003 Biennium				
Code	Agency	FY2002 Devices	FY2003 Devices	Rate/Mo.	FY2002 Total	FY2003 Total
1104	Legislative Branch	178	272	73.50	156,996	239,904
1112	Consumer Counsel	6	6	73.50	5,292	5,292
2110	Judiciary	93	93	73.50	82,026	82,026
3101	Governor's Office	54	54	73.50	47,628	47,628
3201	Secretary of State	63	68	73.50	55,566	59,976
3202	Political Practices	5	5	73.50	4,410	4,410
3401	State Auditor	60	60	73.50	52,920	52,920
3501	OPI	173	175	73.50	152,586	154,350
4107	Crime Control	24	24	73.50	21,168	21,168
4110	Justice	992	1006	73.50	874,944	887,292
4201	PSC	44	44	73.50	38,808	38,808
5101	Bd of Public Ed	0	0	73.50	0	0
5102	Comm of Higher Ed	8	8	73.50	7,056	7,056
5113	School for the Deaf and Blind	3	3	73.50	2,646	2,646
5114	Arts Council	6	6	73.50	5,292	5,292
5115	State Library	68	72	73.50	59,976	63,504
5117	Historical Society	58	59	73.50	51,156	52,038
5201	FWP	279	289	73.50	246,078	254,898
5301	DEQ	400	400	73.50	352,800	352,800
5401	Transportation	1270	1330	73.50	1,120,140	1,173,060
5603	Livestock	92	93	73.50	81,144	82,026
5706	DNRC	454	454	73.50	400,428	400,428
5801	Revenue	900	900	73.50	793,800	793,800
6101	Administration	245	245	73.50	216,090	216,090
6103	State Fund	299	309	73.50	263,718	272,538
6104	PERD	37	42	73.50	32,634	37,044
6105	TRD	37	37	73.50	32,634	32,634
6201	Agriculture	118	119	73.50	104,076	104,958
6401	Corrections	563	563	73.50	496,566	496,566
6501	Commerce	397	397	73.50	350,154	350,154
6602	Labor and Industry	820	810	73.50	723,240	714,420
6701	Military Affairs	32	32	73.50	28,224	28,224
6901	DPHHS	2884	2984	73.50	2,543,688	2,631,888

Table I-16
MT PRRIME Debt Service (Object 62875)
2003 Biennium

Code	Agency	FTE	FY2002	FY2003
1104	Legislative Branch	123.27	25,194	20,925
1112	Consumer Counsel	5.03	1,028	854
2110	Judiciary	103.50	21,154	17,569
3101	Governor's Office	52.00	10,628	8,827
3201	Secretary of State	43.80	8,952	7,435
3202	Political Practices	5.00	1,022	849
3401	State Auditor	67.13	13,720	11,395
3501	OPI	140.56	28,728	23,860
4107	Crime Control	21.00	4,292	3,565
4110	Justice	749.15	153,113	127,167
4201	PSC	39.50	8,073	6,705
5101	Bd of Public Ed	4.00	818	679
5102	Comm. of Higher Ed	96.70	19,764	16,415
5113	School for the Deaf and Blind	81.68	16,694	13,865
5114	Arts Council	7.00	1,431	1,188
5115	State Library	44.00	8,993	7,469
5117	Historical Society	72.60	14,838	12,324
5201	FWP	637.87	130,370	108,277
5301	DEQ	412.52	84,312	70,025
5401	Transportation	2,169.75	443,460	368,311
5603	Livestock	137.70	28,144	23,374
5706	DNRC	506.62	103,544	85,998
5801	Revenue	661.76	135,252	112,333
6101	Administration	420.80	86,004	71,430
6102	Appellate Defender	3.00	613	509
6103	State Fund	234.75	47,979	39,848
6104	PERS	28.00	5,723	4,753
6105	TRS	14.00	2,861	2,376
6201	Agriculture	111.87	22,864	18,990
6401	Corrections	1,115.88	228,067	189,419
6501	Commerce	367.76	75,164	62,427
6602	Labor and Industry	658.60	134,607	111,796
6701	Military Affairs	151.54	30,972	25,724
6901	Public Health	2,793.74	570,993	474,233
		12,082.08	2,469,370	2,050,913
		FY 2002	2,469,370	
		FY 2003	2,050,913	