IMC RULE ON TECHNICAL STANDARDS MATRIX

The Commission on Information Management (IMC) was designed to oversee strategic planning, to set policy for the state's information systems and to assure continuity in planning. Technical standards are essential to the development and implementation of a reliable and cost effective infrastructure for sharing information. The Commission also recognizes that state agencies need some flexibility to meet unique missions and budgets. These technical standards are designed to meet the requirement of a common infrastructure and to provide the needed flexibility for each state agency. These standards are to facilitate statewide:

Strategic planningInteroperabilityOperations efficienciesData sharingEase of access to public informationElectronic commercePurchasing economiesNetwork and data securityTraining efficiencies

The technical standards consist of two basic components: a technical standard matrix and a migration strategy for compliance.

2. A migration strategy for compliance.

Migration to established technology standards will be determined as follows:

● All existing systems will continue to be supported "as is" until their normal system life cycle is close to completion.

● All existing systems, at the end of their normal system life cycle, must be brought up to the new standard (unless an overwhelming business need requires an exception).

● All new systems must meet State standards upon implementation (unless an overwhelming business need requires an exception).

● When a State organization's existing infrastructure or system(s) is upgraded in order to meet State standards, funding will be requested by that State organization to cover the expenses of conversion.

● A State organization may decide to implement a new standard into an existing system prior to the end of the system's life cycle if business need, cost of conversion, or other justification warrants earlier adoption.