

SDMEDX Timeline – December 2006 to February 2014

1	Request for Proposal Announcement Date	December 1, 2006
2	Last Day to Submit Mandatory Letter of Intent To Bid	February 9, 2007
3	Proposal Opening	March 30, 2007
4	Best and Final Offer	November 16, 2007
5	Notice of Intent to Award with Apparent Successful Bidder	January 23, 2008
6	Contract Negotiation Completed	May 2008
7	CMS Approval and Contract Awarded	June 2008
8	Contract Start Date	June 27, 2008
9	Medicaid Portal Go-Live	March 30, 2010
10	Provider Enrollment Go-Live	July 2010
11	Contract Terminated with CNSI	October 8, 2010
12	DSS and BIT started working on a document that included understanding of the project including % complete and a plan for the State to move forward to complete the project without CNSI. This was presented to CMS for approval.	January 2011
13	CMS declined this request. CMS wanted the State to renegotiate with CNSI. CMS oversaw the mediation process.	April 2011
14	CMS started conducting Joint sessions with CNSI and the State in Denver.	July 27, 2011
15	Agreed to a Dismissal of the Lawsuit and a Settlement Agreement was reached between CNSI and the State.	September 28, 2012
16	Go Forward planning meetings began with the Mediator, CMS, CNSI, DSS, and BIT. Daily/Weekly in-person and phone conference planning meetings to move forward with the Settlement Agreement have been held between the Mediator, CMS, CNSI, DSS, BIT and various hardware & software vendors. DSS/BIT leadership meet weekly.	October 2012 to present



Development FY15 Budget Request Staffing Plan

History

In spring, 2013, BIT Development surveyed agencies to identify their application development needs and their ability to pay for additional development services. This survey revealed the agencies had the need for and the funding to support an additional 15 FTE. While these needs could be addressed either through FTE or through outside development contractors, for various reasons it is more advantageous to pursue FTE. If FTE are not available, contracting is always an alternative. BIT Development also requested FTE for Data Analysis and Security. These FTE would provide services to all agencies.

Through the budget process BIT Development received approval for a total of 9 FTE.

Support for additional FTE

Analysis by BIT Development showed in December, 2011, I/T projects requested by agencies totaled 430,000 hours of work. (One FTE can apply about 1,500 hours / year towards agency IT projects) A refresh of the analysis in June 2013 showed a total of 495,000 hours of backlog work. This is an increase of 65,000 hours despite the fact that agencies had been utilizing 12 contractors to reduce the backlog. This analysis shows that the need for additional FTE is a growing and permanent need, not a temporary spike.

- **FTE to assist on internal Development Infrastructure (2 FTE)**
 - 1 Business Intelligence Data Analyst FTE – Technology Planning Team
 - 1 Application Security FTE – Technology Planning Team
- **FTE TO ASSIST ON DEPARTMENTAL PROJECTS (7 FTE)**
 - Priority #1
 - Department of Revenue (4 FTE) - 16,000+ hours of backlog work. #1 priority is a Lottery Scratch Ticket Pack Auto Settlement and Auto Reorder. #2 priority is the SDCars Electronic Title project at 2,240 hours. #3 priority is the CEDAR Bank Franchise Tax Automation project at 1,850 hours.
 - Priority #2
 - Department of Environment and Natural Resources (1 FTE). The #1 priority is a 7,600 hour Fox Pro Conversion project. FoxPro is a discontinued product. All supported ended Jan 2010. DENR had developed 36 applications in FoxPro. Two BIT staff are currently assigned to the conversion project plus small amounts of time from others when practical. This is a very large project.
 - Priority #3
 - Game, Fish & Parks (1 FTE) – 1,678 hours of backlog work. #1 priority project is for departmental system development and support.
 - Priority #4
 - Bureau of Finance & Management & SD Retirement System (1 FTE). BFM and SDRS each have a major rewrite of FoxPro applications. The SDRS project is the Retirement System; the BFM project is the state's Budget system. These efforts are utilizing a "transformation" process that is new to BIT and additional resources may need to be assigned. As with DENR above, FoxPro is a discontinued product and replacement systems are needed.



Development FY15 Budget Request Staffing Plan

- Other Projects for which FTE requests were submitted
 - Department of Revenue: 3 additional FTE for SDCars and CEDAR (see Priority #1 above for further explanation)
 - Department of Transportation: 41,400 hours of backlog work.
 - Department of Human Services: critical projects to upgrade unsupported technology.
 - Department of Education: 1,200 hours of backlog including Secondary Perkins Data Reporting Adjustments.
 - Department of Social Services: 300,000+ hours of backlog work. A subset includes Eligibility rewrite, ICD 10 Implementation, 5010 implementation, TMSIS, ongoing Health Insurance Exchange support; etc. DSS has a very long list of pending projects.

Going Forward

Monthly BIT Development, through the Project Prioritization process, reviews with each agency the prioritization of projects. Through this collaborative process BIT and the agencies balance resources to match priorities to ensure that each agency receives support for their top-ranked projects. It is possible that BIT may not be able to work on as many projects as an agency would prefer. For projects with no resources assigned BIT will assist agencies to re-prioritize other projects if necessary, and adjust internal and/or external allocations to ensure that priority projects are adequately staffed.

Over the past year BIT has been successful in hiring staff and remains committed to filling positions quickly. If the recommended 9 FTE are allocated to BIT, if BIT is able to hire staff to fill these positions, and if the backlog of development work is not reduced a proportional amount by these additional resources then we may return with another FTE increase request.



Feasibility of Capitol 2.4GHz Network

To mitigate problems associated with electronic noise and interference in the 2.4GHz spectrum, the state wireless network was migrated to the 5GHz spectrum several years ago. This migration has provided the state with a robust enterprise wireless network. The Joint Committee on Appropriations has asked the Bureau to assess the feasibility and cost associated with adding wireless network services in the 2.4GHz spectrum focused on supporting access needs of those using personal devices in the Capitol.

To address the JCA request to support access of personal devices and with LRC approval, the Bureau has ordered 23 Access Points that support Cisco's "Clean Air" technology which measures channel strength and electronic noise/interference that may impact wireless communication. The plan would support wireless networking in both the 2.4GHz and the 5GHz spectrum on all four floors of the Capitol. The Bureau would split the estimated \$30,000 cost for the upgrade with LRC.