

# Information Technology Resource Management Council (ITRMC)

## **ENTERPRISE POLICY – P1000 GENERAL POLICIES**

**Category: P1070 – GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

### **CONTENTS:**

- I. [Authority](#)
- II. [Abstract](#)
- III. [Definition](#)
- IV. [Policy](#)
- V. [Procedure Reference](#)
- VI. [Contact Information](#)
- VII. [Time Line](#)

### **I. AUTHORITY**

Authority: Idaho Code § 67-5745 (A) (B) (C)

Idaho Code § 67-5745C states, in part, “the [Information Technology Resource Management] Council shall:

Within the context of its strategic plans, establish statewide information technology and telecommunications policies, standards, guidelines, conventions, and comprehensive risk assessment criteria that will assure uniformity and compatibility of such systems within state agencies;”

### **II. ABSTRACT**

This policy defines geographic information systems as an integral part of the State’s enterprise information technology (IT) architecture and agencies’ business processes. It recognizes the need for compatible data, applications, and technology to support interoperability among agencies.

### **III. DEFINITION**

1. Geographic Information Systems – Geographic information systems (GIS) are digital databases in which a geographic coordinate system is used to reference the location of features represented by the data. In general, typical components of a GIS are the tools used to capture, store, transform, analyze, model, simulate, and display spatial and tabular data.
2. Geospatial Technology – Geospatial technology is technology used to develop spatial data including, but not limited to, remote sensing, soft-copy photogrametry,

global positioning systems (GPS), GIS, computer-aided design (CAD), and digital cartography.

3. Enterprise Model for GIS – An enterprise model for GIS describes the means by which GIS is integrated into and among the business processes of an organization.

#### **IV. POLICY**

The State of Idaho recognizes the value of GIS and its role as a component of information technology. GIS use is encouraged whenever it supports business needs. Digital spatial data are essential to almost all sectors of the State's economy, and it is the State's policy to acquire and support GIS through well-planned implementation strategies. These strategies include:

1. Adopting an enterprise model for GIS;
2. Developing and maintaining data standards for core framework data;
3. Supporting the use of the State geospatial clearinghouse for data sharing;
4. Developing and maintaining contracts for State agency use covering the purchase of GIS software and hardware;
5. Relying on the State GIS Coordinator to coordinate among GIS user groups in the State; and
6. Recognizing the Idaho Geospatial Committee (IGC) as a body for the GIS community to facilitate the use, development, sharing, and management of geospatial data; and to communicate the values of geographic information to citizens and decision-makers.

The IGC's role, as defined by Executive Order 2001-07, is to provide policy-level direction and promote efficient and effective use of resources for matters related to geographic information.

#### **V. PROCEDURE REFERENCE**

Standards for GIS are contained in the ITRMC IT Enterprise Standards section 4000 – GIS Data. ITRMC Guideline G420 outlines the roles of the various participants involved in statewide GIS activities.

#### **VI. CONTACT INFORMATION**

For more information, contact the ITRMC Staff at (208) 332-1876.

## **VII. TIME LINE**

Immediate implementation.

Date Established: December 17, 2003

Last Revised: