

Idaho Technology Authority (ITA)

ENTERPRISE POLICY – P1000 GENERAL POLICIES

Category: P1070 – GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

CONTENTS:

- I. [Authority](#)
- II. [Abstract](#)
- III. [Definitions](#)
- IV. [Policy](#)
- V. [Exemption Process](#)
- VI. [Procedure Reference](#)
- VII. [Contact Information](#)
[Revision History](#)

I. AUTHORITY

Authority: Idaho Code § 67-833

Idaho statute states, in part, “the Idaho Technology Authority 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. DEFINITIONS

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. EXEMPTION PROCESS

Refer to [Policy 1010 – Information Technology Policies, Standards, and Guidelines Framework](#).

VI. PROCEDURE REFERENCE

Standards for GIS are contained in ITA Information Technology [Enterprise Standards S4210 – Projection](#) and [S4220 – Geospatial Metadata](#). ITA Guidelines [G320 – Metadata](#) and [G420 – Roles of GIS Participants](#) outlines the roles of metadata and the various participants involved in statewide GIS activities.

VII. CONTACT INFORMATION

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

REVISION HISTORY

07/01/18 – Updated Idaho statute references.

07/22/14 – Updated Section I. Authority to be consistent with Idaho statute.

07/01/13 – Changed “ITRMC” to “ITA”.

6/16/09 – Added Exemption Process and Revision History to this policy; changed the layout and deleted Timeline.

Date Established: December 17, 2003