

ITS Executive Steering Committee (ITESC)

Agenda and Materials – October 13, 2016



Agenda

HIPAA Compliance – New Topics

- J. Sibenaller

Software Licensing Related to Alumni Access

- D. Vonder Heide

Internet Bandwidth Planning

- D. Vonder Heide

Technology Briefing

- S. Malisch

HIPAA Compliance – Current State

HIPAA Compliance Review Conducted

- Mid FY16 Baker Tilly performed – “HIPAA IT Security Governance and Compliance Assessment”
- 7 findings published Jan 2016

High	Oversight
	Policies, Standards, and Procedures
	Monitoring and Audit
Medium	Training and Awareness
Low	Open Communications for Reporting Suspicions of Privacy or Security Violations
	Enforcement and Discipline
	Response and Prevention

Actions to Date

- HIPAA Privacy and Security Compliance Council formed (subcommittee to ISAC)
- Initial meeting held, future meetings being planned
- Findings under review
 - Some information security policies already updated

HIPAA Compliance – New Topics

Video Capture for Community & Family Services Clinic

- Zoom has HIPAA compliant capabilities
- Requires signing a BAA, covered entity status concern
- Need a solution to enable Clinic services

Secure Email – LUC & Trinity

- Electronic Private Health Information (ePHI) transmitted in emails
- Short term – awareness and work around solution
- Long term – Secure email solution/process

LOCUS Medical Information

- Illinois' Personal Information Protection Act ("PIPA") changes
- Now includes medical information
- Revisit storage/purge requirements

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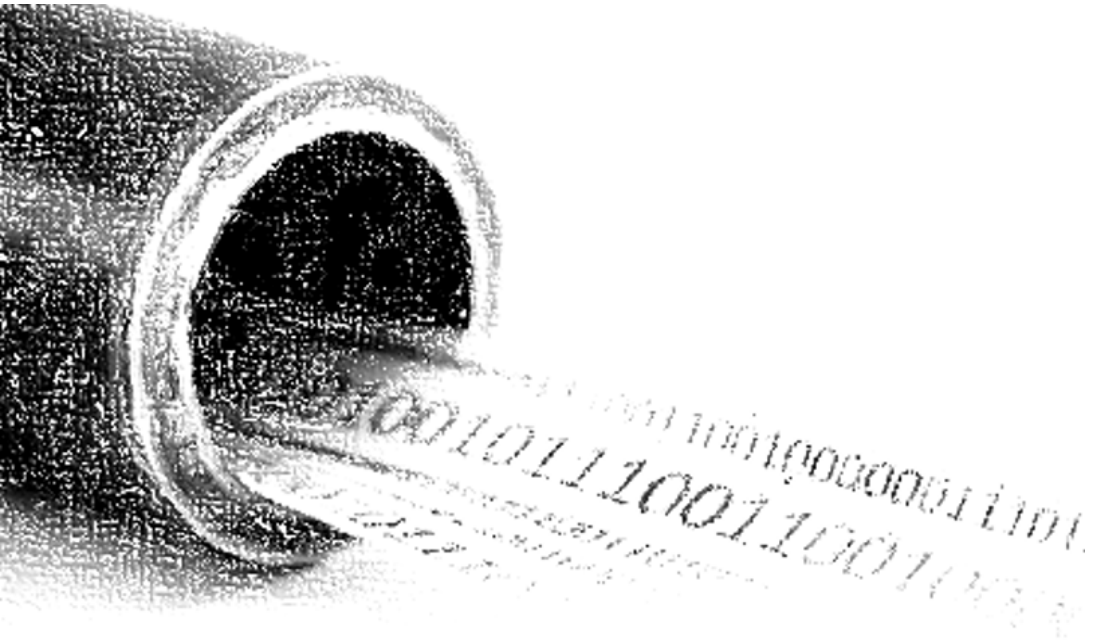
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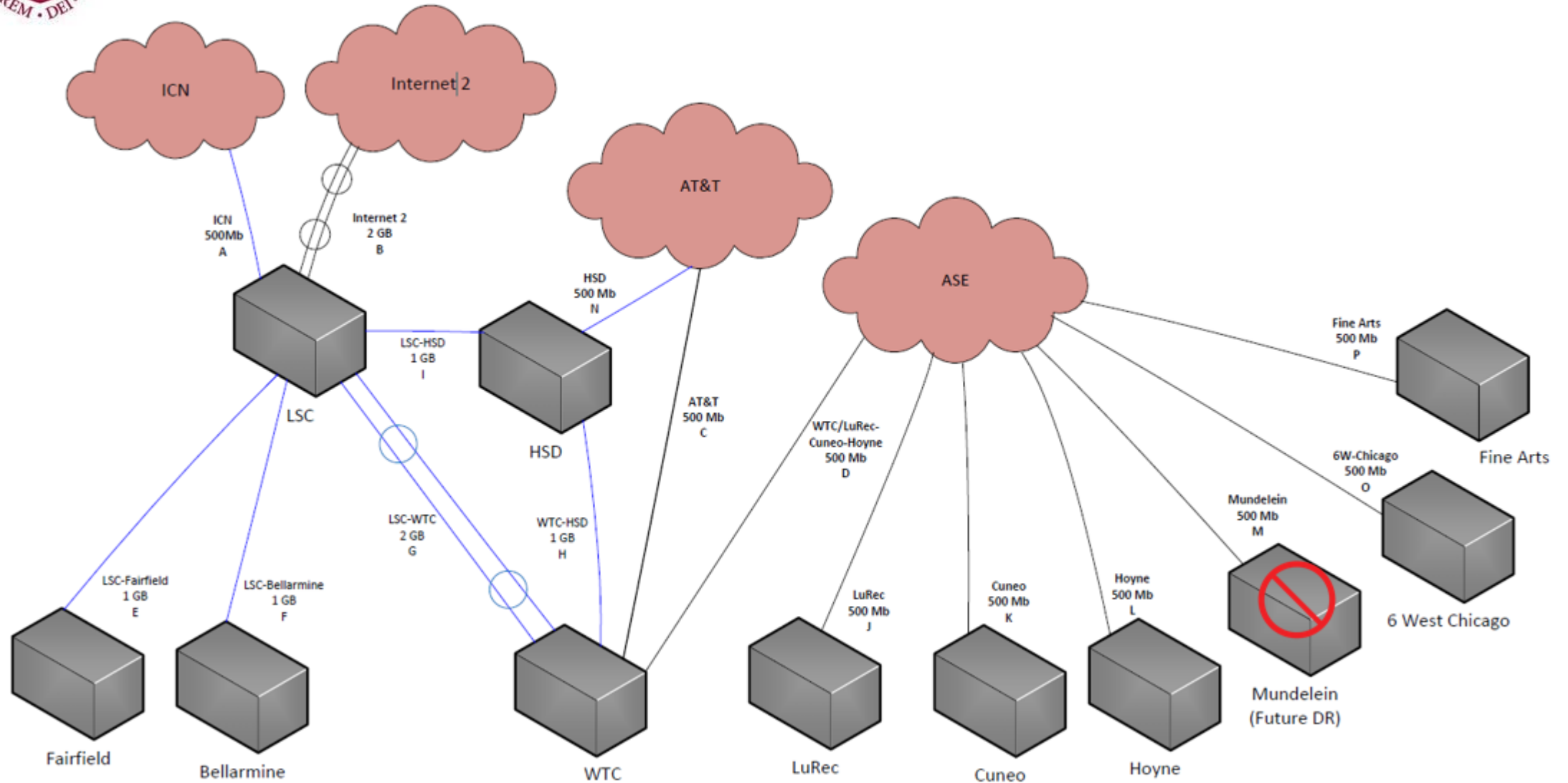
Internet Bandwidth Planning

October, 2016





Current Internet Connectivity

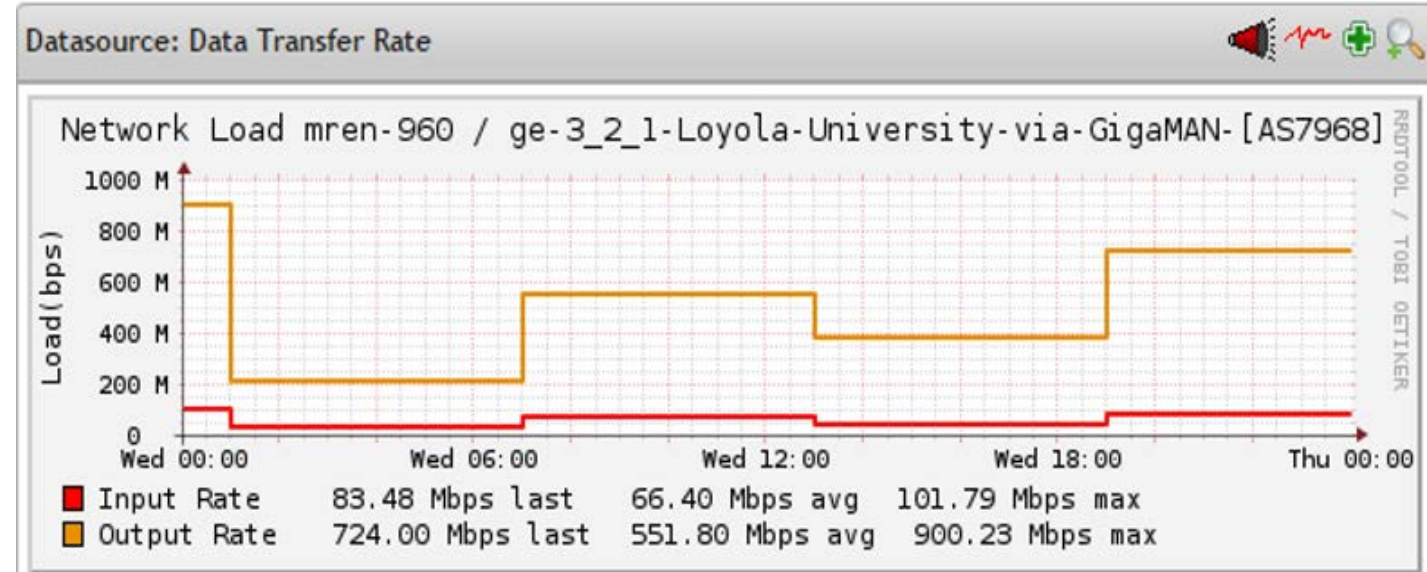




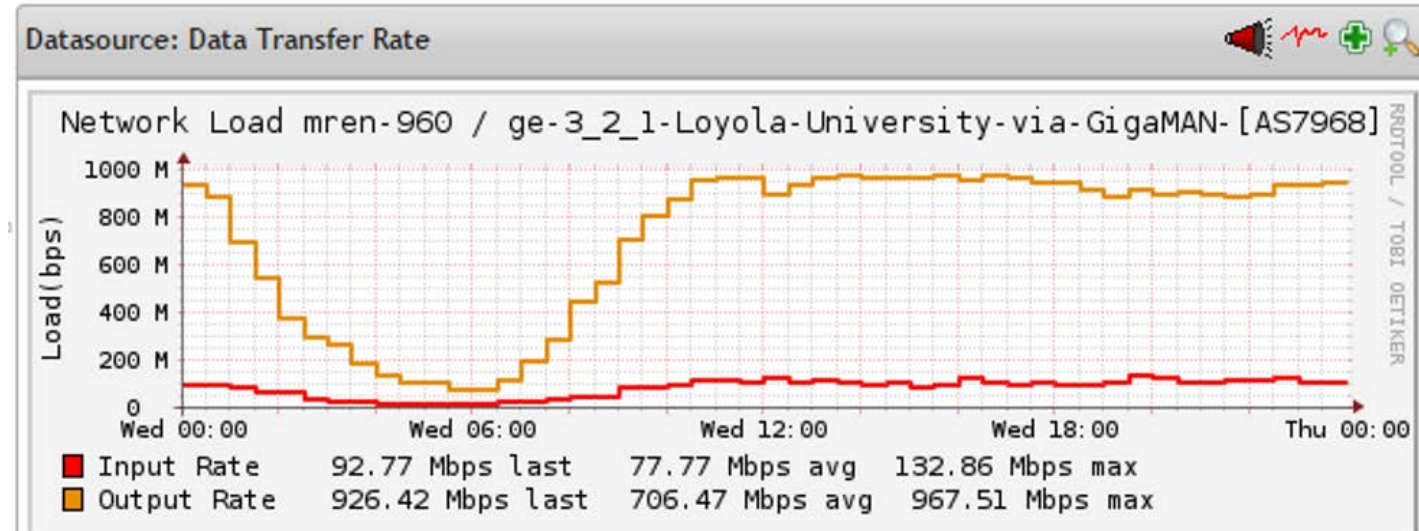
Usage

- Avg. Utilization 550/700MB
- Earlier peak time
- Consistent throughout the day
- More use of streaming services

Custom time range 23.09.15 0:00 - 24.09.15 0:00

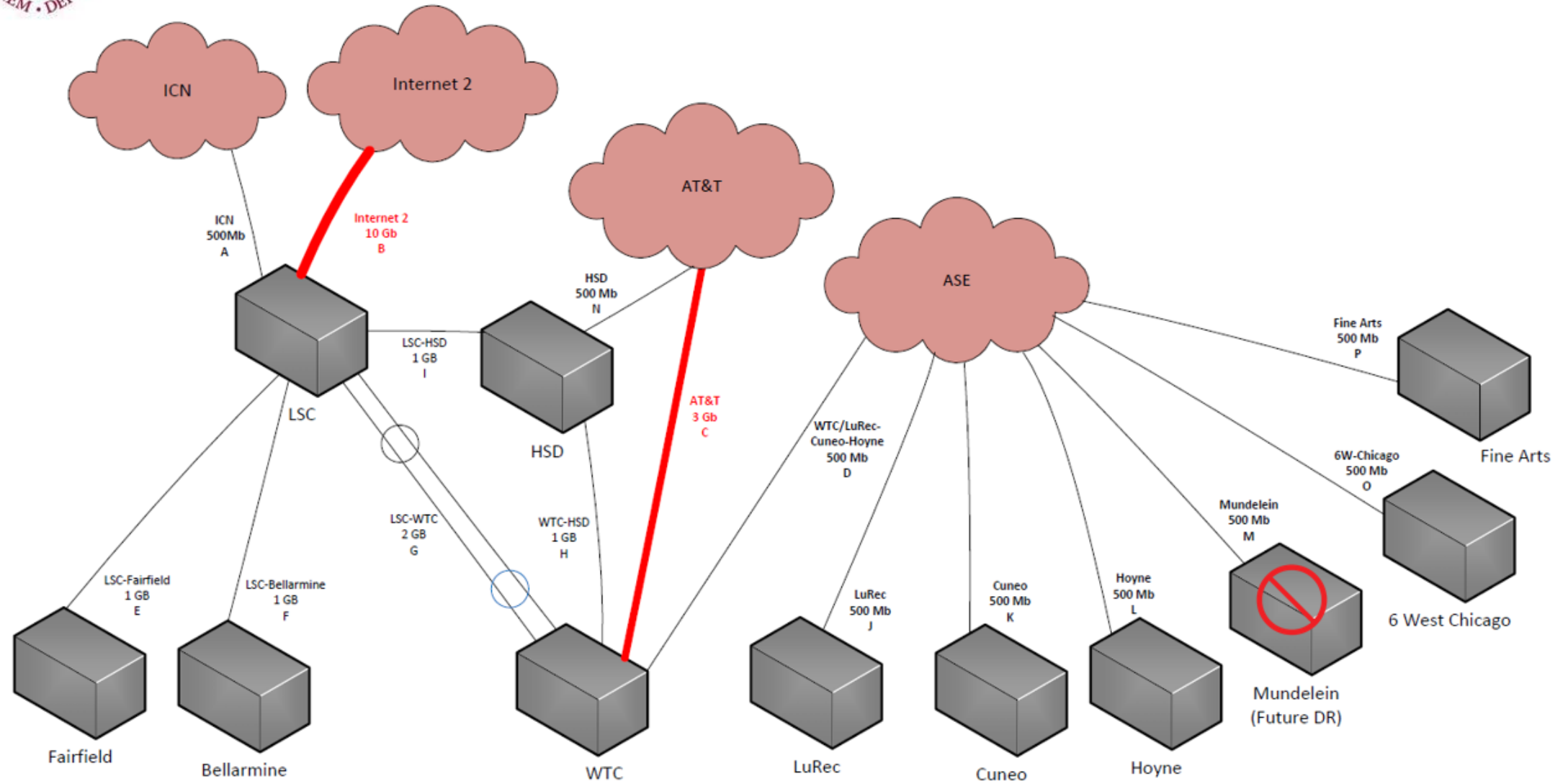


Custom time range 21.09.16 0:00 - 22.09.16 0:00



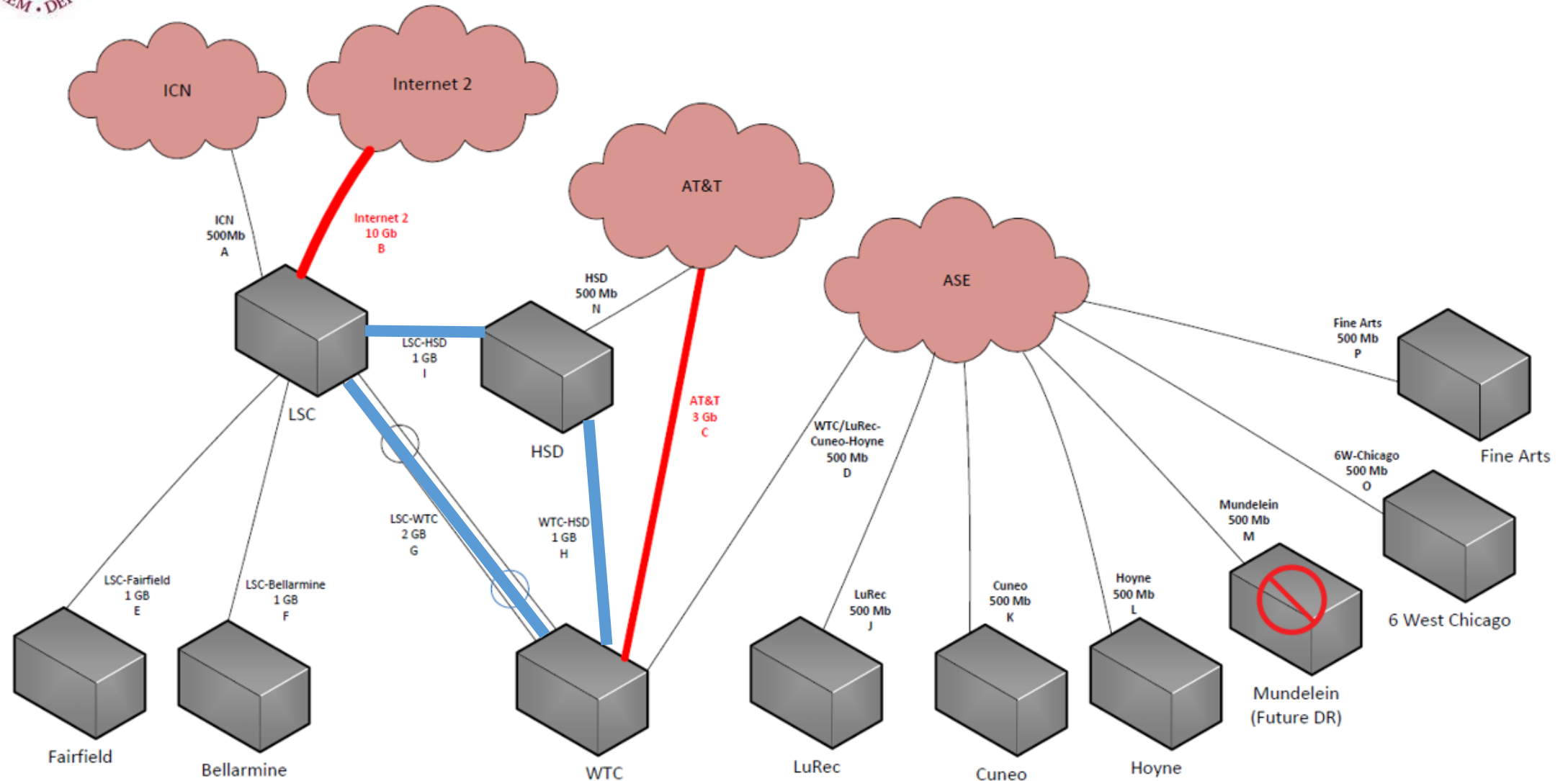


Proposed Internet Connectivity





Proposed Internet Connectivity





Costs

Current Cost

LSC		Operating
	Router	\$8,900
	IPS	\$50,000
	Circuit	\$83,200
	Sub-Total	\$142,100
WTC		
	Router	\$9,000
	Firewall	\$11,000
	IPS	\$21,000
	Circuit	\$53,900
	Sub-Total	\$94,900
	Total	\$237,000

NOTE: Configuration and quotes are work in progress at this time and subject to further revision

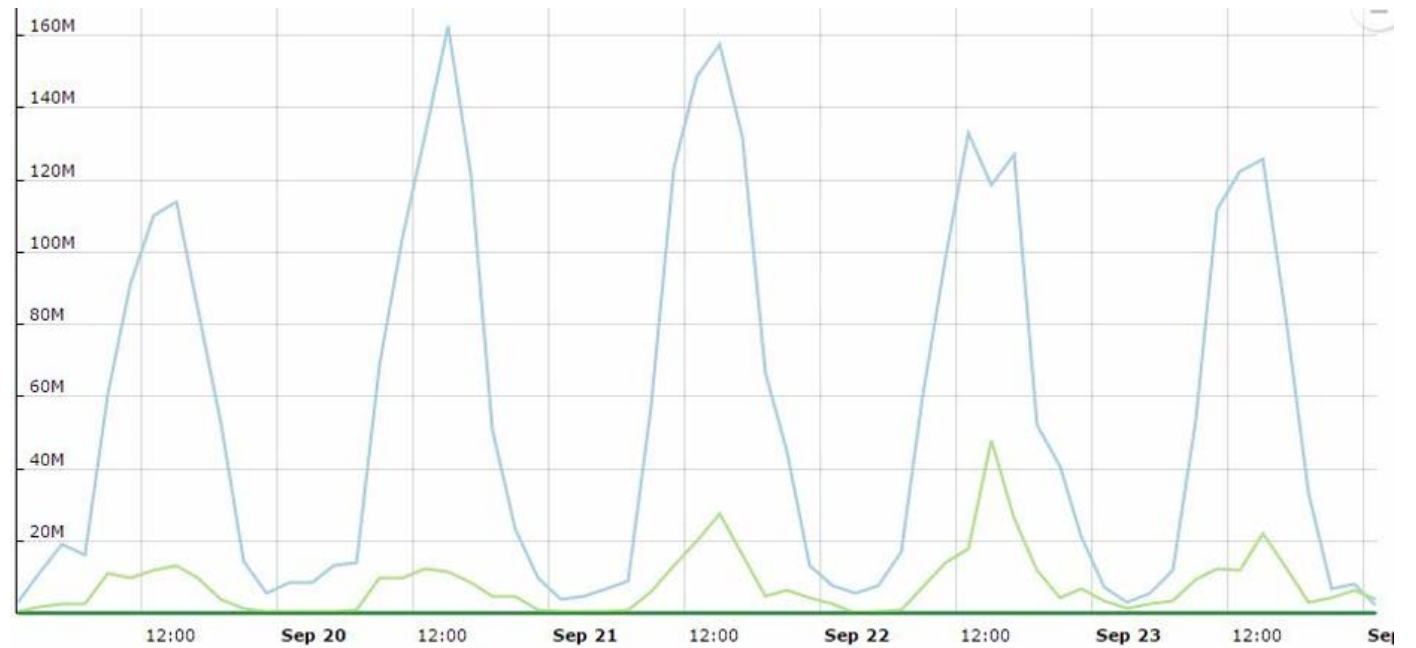
FY17 CAPITAL PROJECTS		FUTURE MAINTENANCE	
Item Description	Capital/ One Time FY17 COSTS	Estimated Operating/ Ongoing Costs FY18	Notes
Upgrade Internet Connectivity to 10GB	\$350,000	\$63,000	This request will provide the infrastructure that connects the university to the internet from its current 2 gig connection up to speeds of 10 Gig. The requests includes upgrading the firewall, the router and the IPS security device The cost for the network equipment is (\$150,000.00) and the Security IPS is (\$200,000.00)
Upgrade Cross Campus Connectivity	\$75,000	\$13,500	As the growth for access to LUC and internet resources between campuses and the increase in the amount of data that LUC backs up between them the need arises to have the campus connectivity to be increased. This would also position the university to start migrating the voice communication between campuses across these links. The current 1 Gig circuits would be increased to 10G. The costs includes the first annual increase in the circuit costs.
	Future FY17 Project		

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Stopgap

- Reroute LSC traffic to utilize HSD bandwidth
 - Mertz
 - Santa Clara
 - Spring Hill



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Technology Briefing 2016



Resources

1. Educause Review (January/February 2016)
2. Educause Center for Analysis and Research (ECAR) (January 2016)
3. The Campus Computing Project 2015
4. Gartner: IT Key Metrics Data 2016 (December 2015)
5. ECAR Study of Students and Information Technology (December 2015)
6. ECAR Study of Faculty and Information Technology (October 2015)
7. Educause Core Data Service Trends Almanac (February 2016)

Industry Issues and Priorities

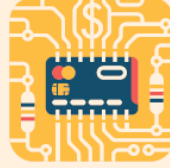
Top 10 IT Issues, 2016



1. Information Security: Developing a holistic, agile approach to information security to create a secure network, develop security policies, and reduce institutional exposure to information security threats



6. IT Funding Models: Developing IT funding models that sustain core services, support innovation, and facilitate growth



2. Optimizing Educational Technology: Collaborating with faculty and academic leadership to understand and support innovations and changes in education and to optimize the use of technology in teaching and learning, including understanding the appropriate level of technology to use



7. BI and Analytics: Developing effective methods for business intelligence, reporting, and analytics to ensure they are relevant to institutional priorities and decision making and can be easily accessed and used by administrators, faculty, and students



3. Student Success Technologies: Improving student outcomes through an institutional approach that strategically leverages technology



8. Enterprise Application Integrations: Integrating enterprise applications and services to deliver systems, services, processes, and analytics that are scalable and constituent centered



4. IT Workforce Hiring and Retention: Ensuring adequate staffing capacity and staff retention as budgets shrink or remain flat and as external competition grows



9. IT Organizational Development: Creating IT organizational structures, staff roles, and staff development strategies that are flexible enough to support innovation and accommodate ongoing changes in higher education, IT service delivery, technology, and analytics



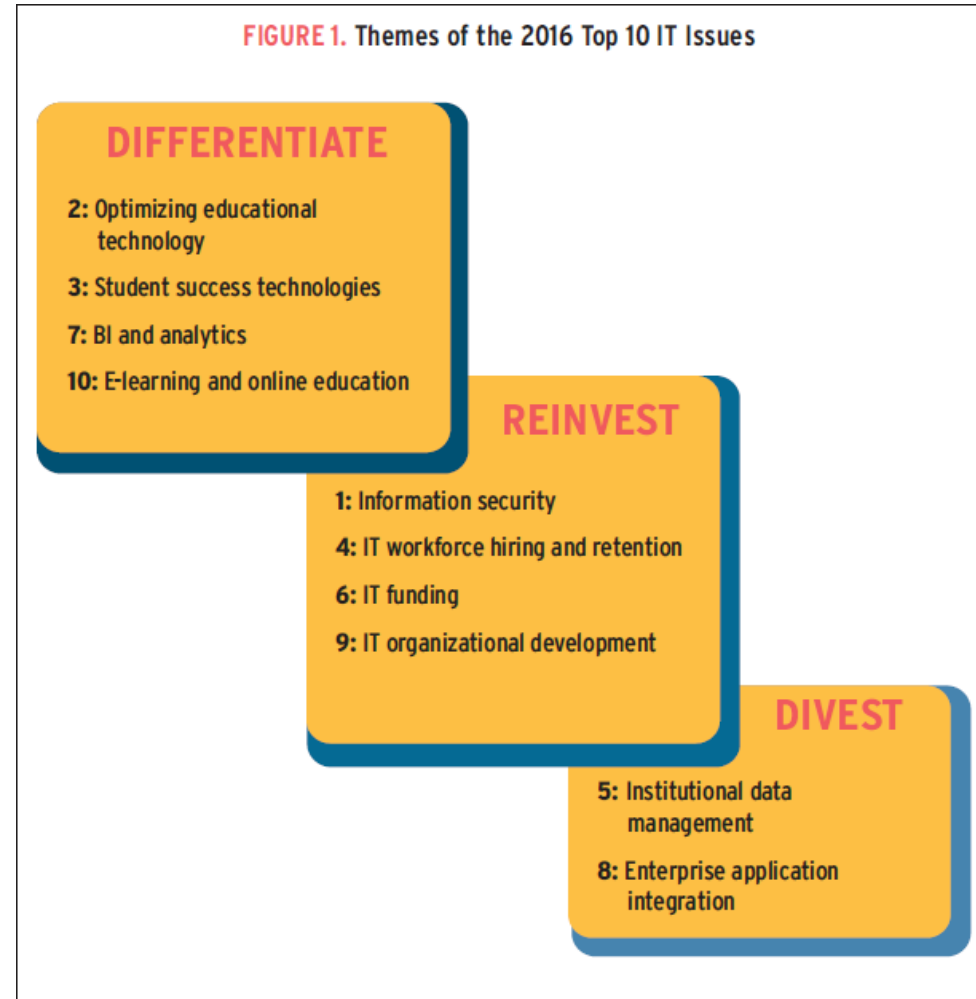
5. Institutional Data Management: Improving the management of institutional data through data standards, integration, protection, and governance



10. E-Learning and Online Education: Providing scalable and well-resourced e-learning services, facilities, and staff to support increased access to and expansion of online education



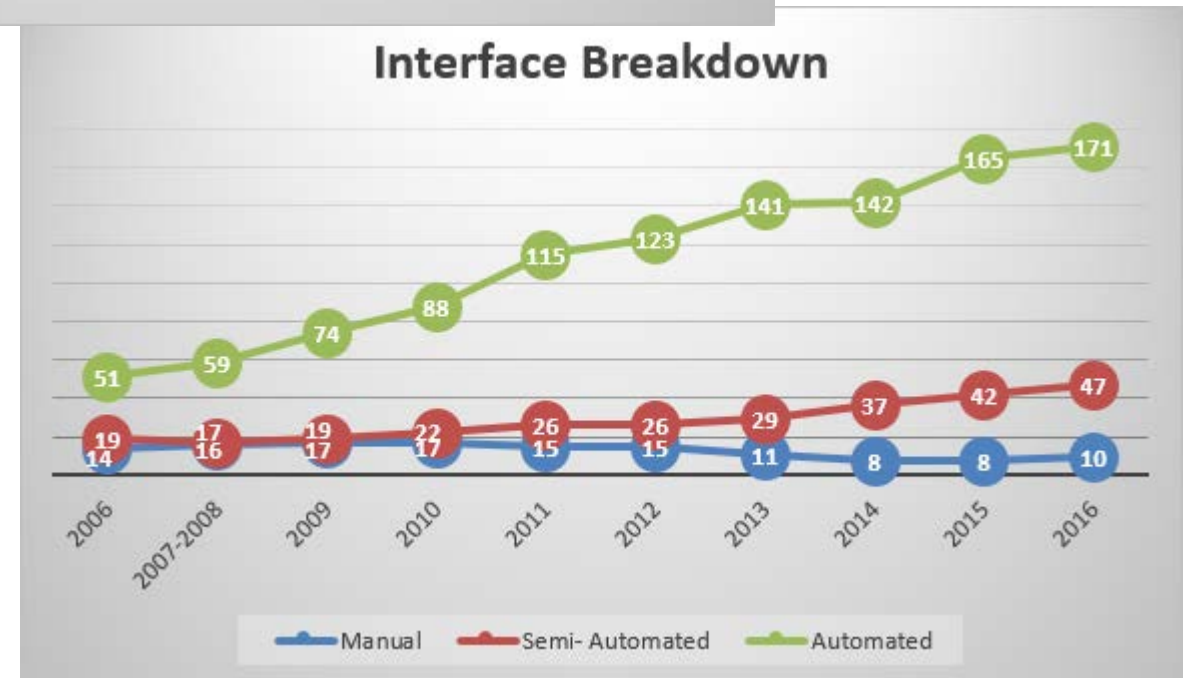
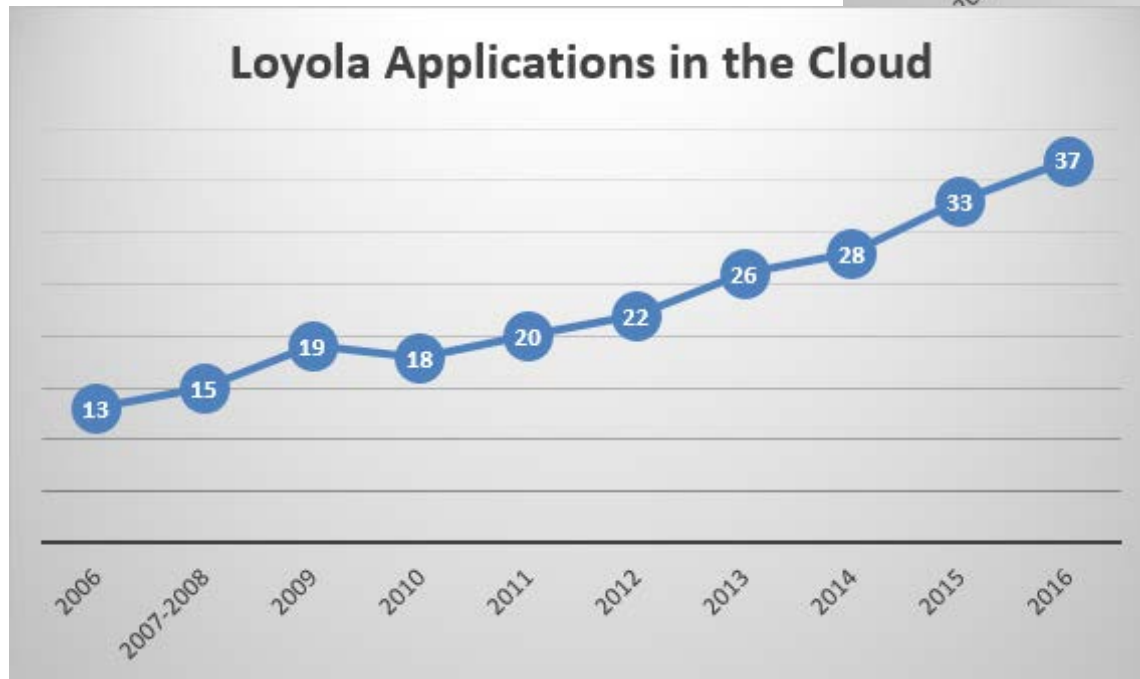
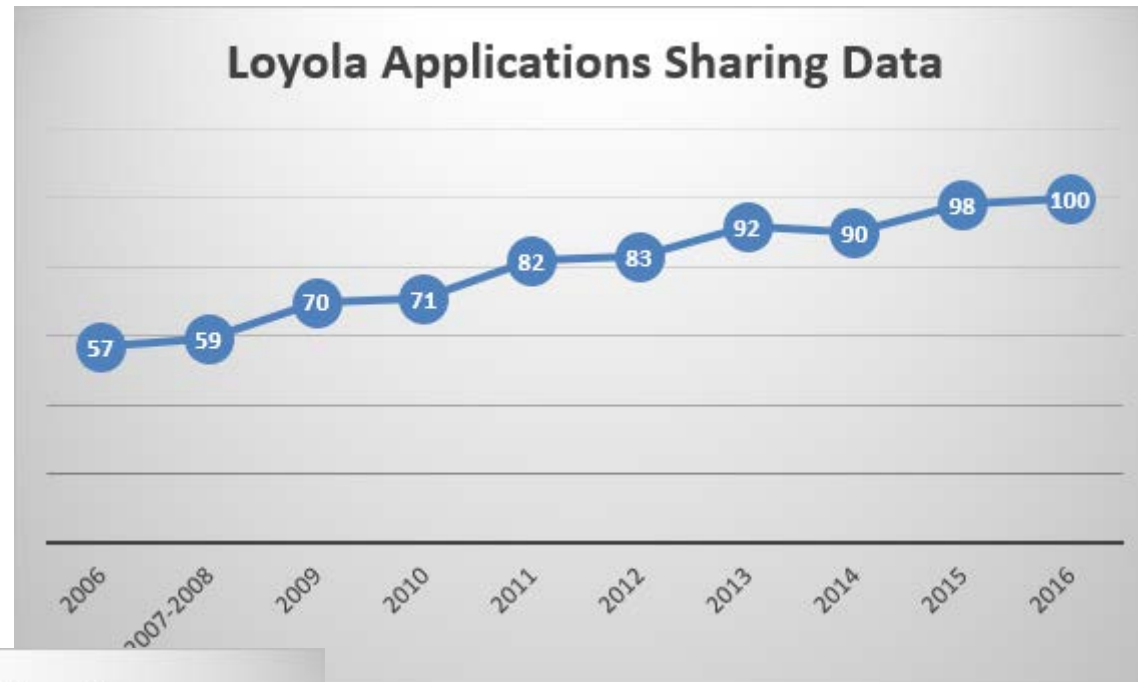
FIGURE 1. Themes of the 2016 Top 10 IT Issues







Application Integration...



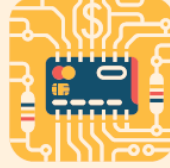
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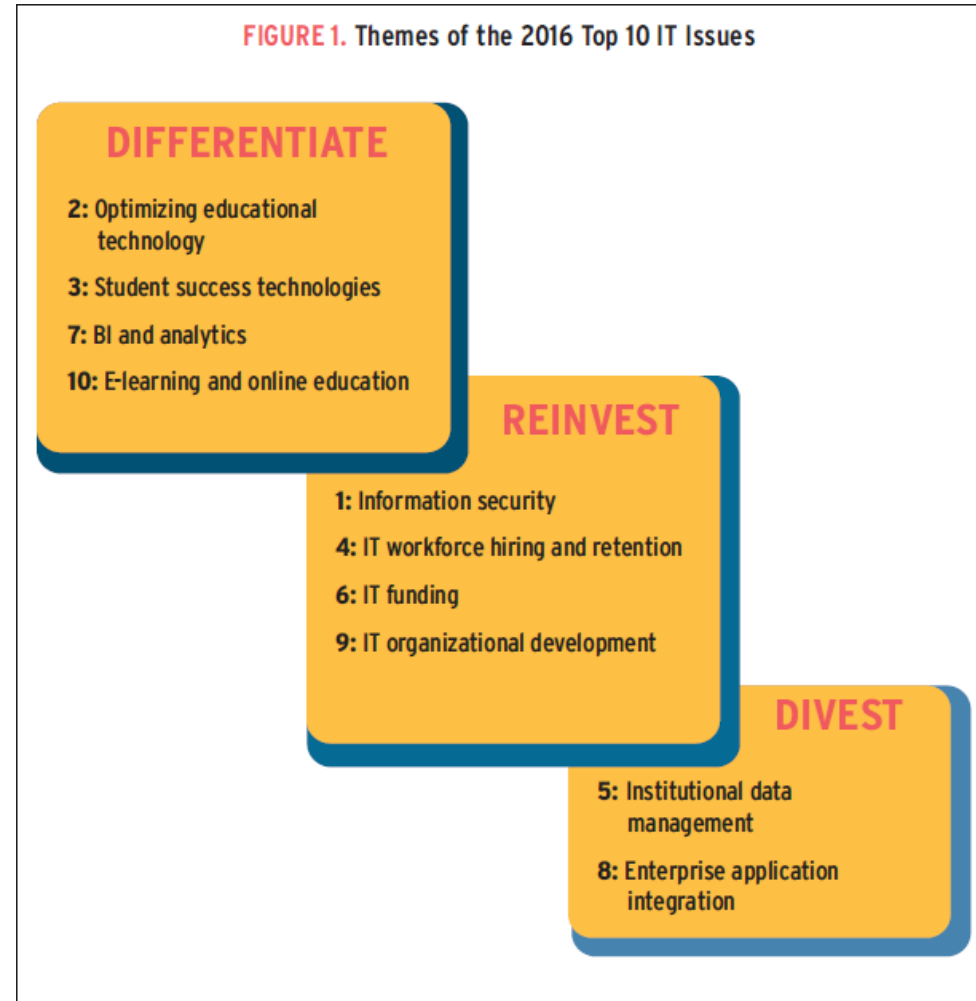
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FIGURE 1. Themes of the 2016 Top 10 IT Issues



Information Security Program Components

Governance

Cyber Threat
Protection

Awareness, Education
& Training

Data Identification,
Analysis & Forensics

Policies, Procedures
& Guidelines

Vulnerability
Assessments

Audit, Compliance &
Regulations

Secure Access

Incident Response

Risk Assessment
Program

Security Operations
Center

ERP Security Services

Information Security – A Layered Approach

Layered Security - Levels 1-5
Policy & Procedures
Awareness & Training
Firewalls
Intrusion Prevention
Web Security

Layered Security - Levels 6-10
Email Security
End User Security
Data Loss Prevention
Integrity Monitoring
Data Encryption



Case study

Loyola University Chicago prevents harmful network intrusion with HP TippingPoint



Oct 2014

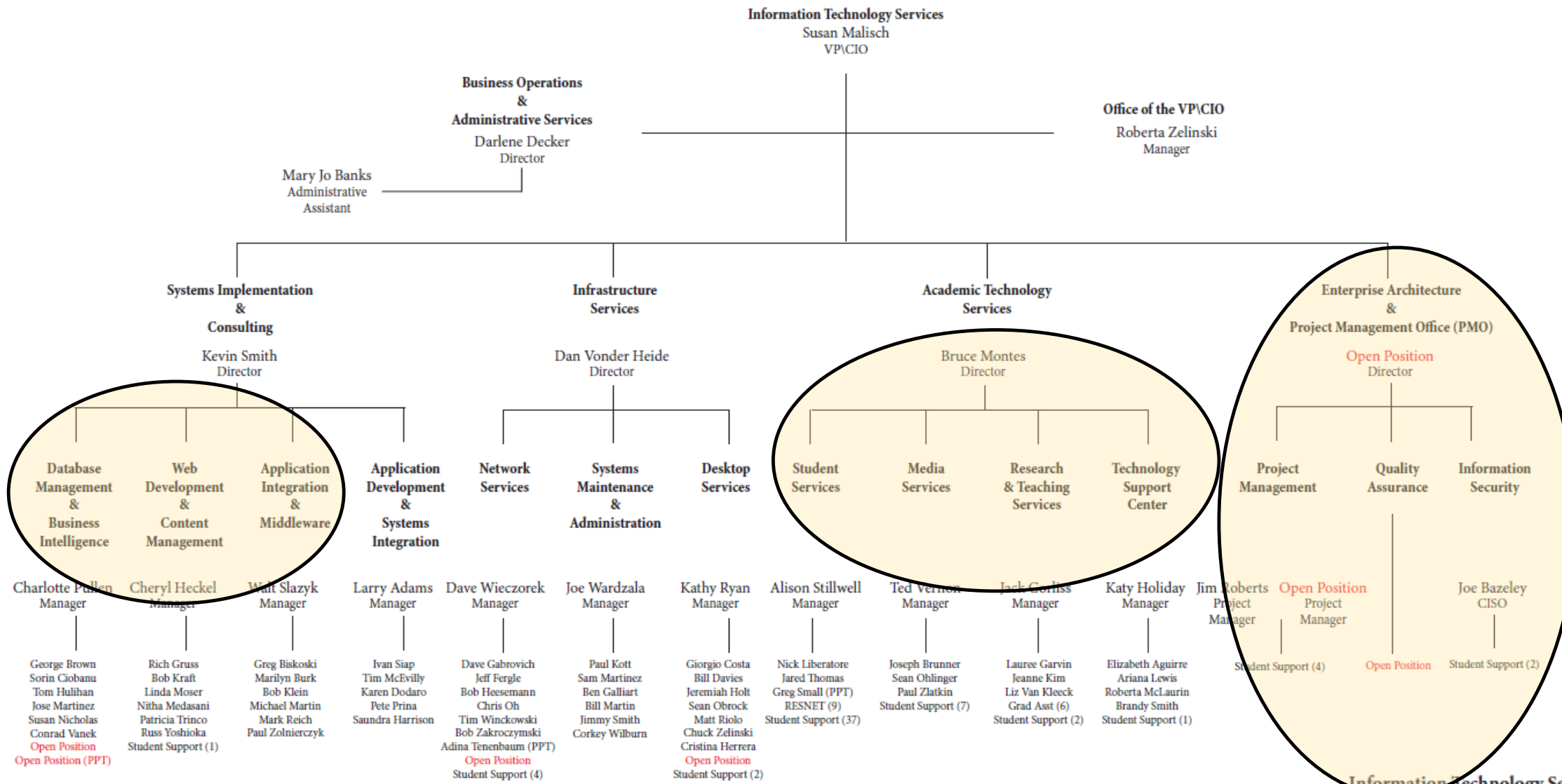
HP publishes case study on LUC's use of location filtering to block cyber attacks and internet threats.

Supporting organizations:

- Educause
- Internet2
- REN-ISAC

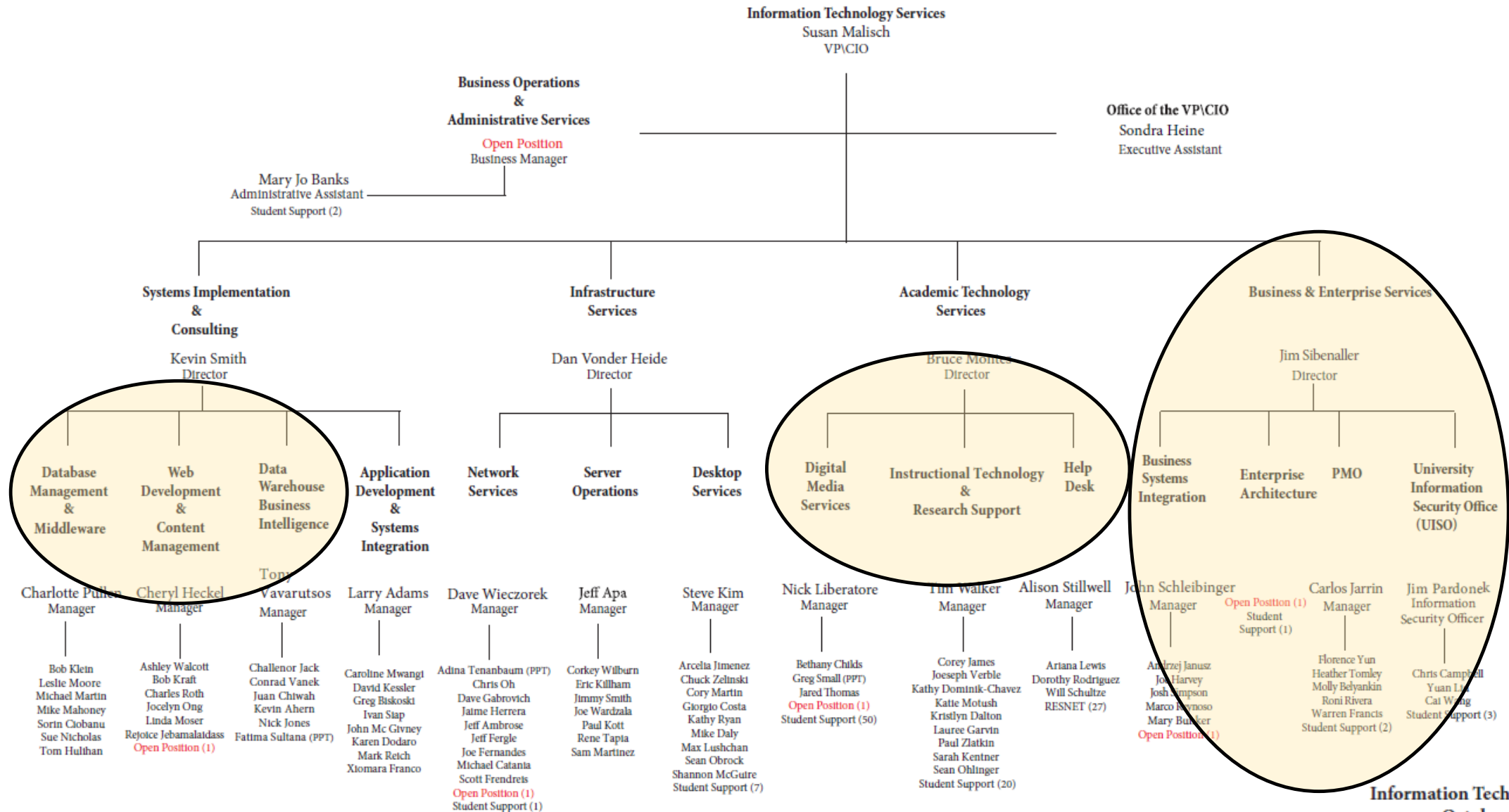


Loyola University Chicago Division of Information Technology Services



Loyola University Chicago

Division of Information Technology Services



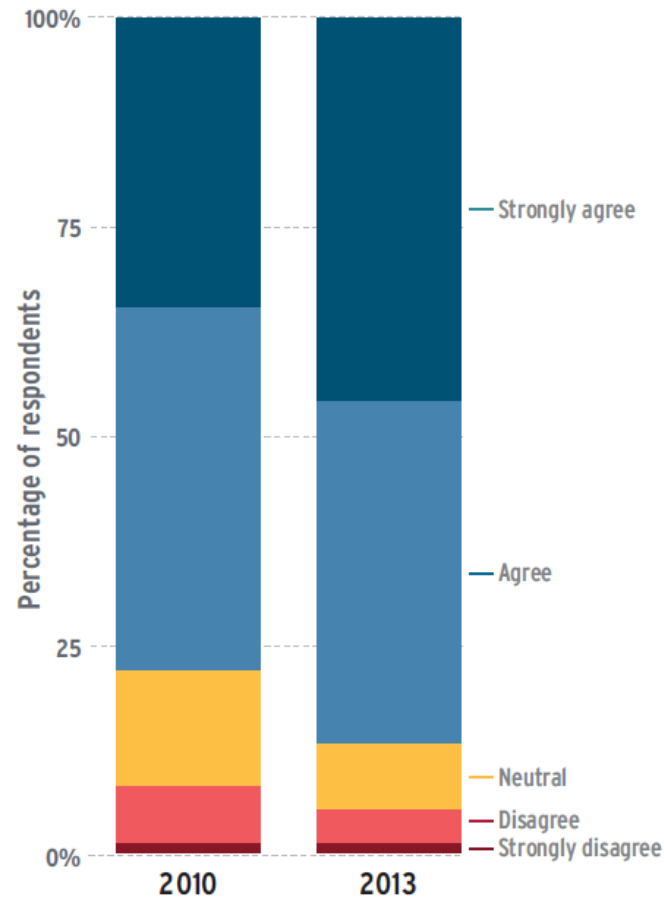


Issue #4: IT Workforce Hiring and Retention

Ensuring adequate staffing capacity and staff retention as budgets shrink or remain flat and as external competition grows

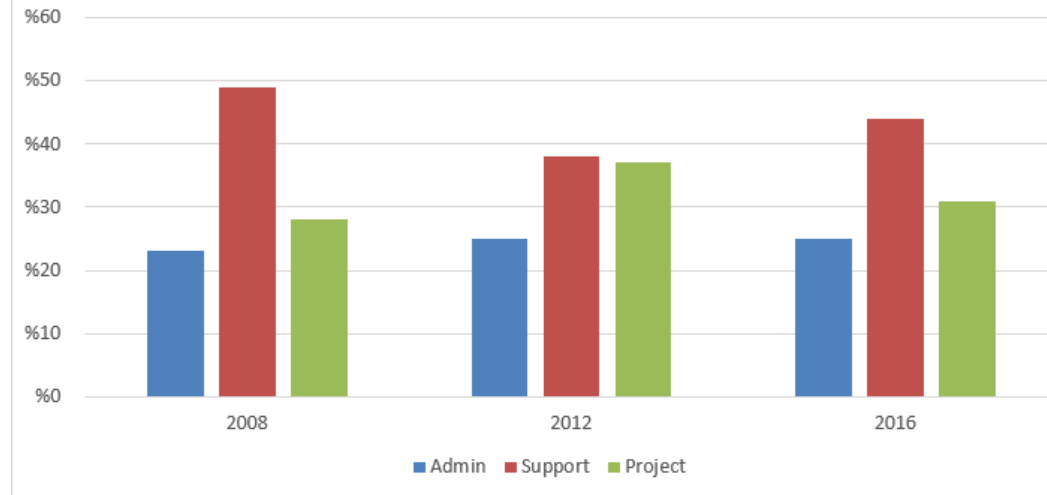
Educause Review
<http://www.educause.edu>
 January/February 2016

FIGURE 9. IT Workforce Perceptions of Workload Increases



Source: Jacqueline Bichsel, *Today's Higher Education IT Workforce*, research report (Louisville, CO: ECAR, January 2014), unreported data

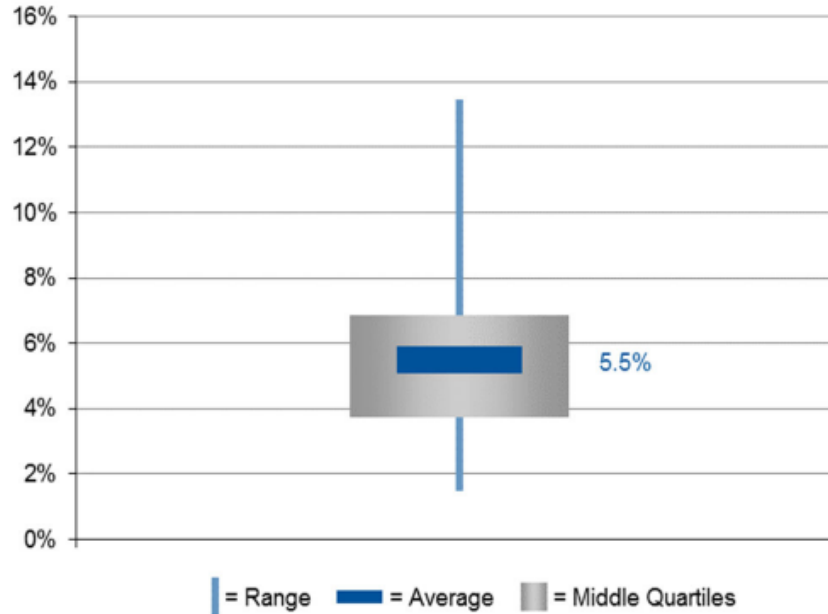
ITS FTE Breakdown by Work Type



	2008	2012	2016
Admin	%23	%25	%25
Support	%49	%38	%44
Project	%28	%37	%31

Higher Ed IT Spend as a Percent of Revenue ...

Figure 3. Education: IT Spending as a Percent of Revenue



Source: Gartner IT Key Metrics Data (December 2015)

Table 3. Education: IT Spending as a Percent of Revenue: by Revenue Scale

<\$250M in Revenue	\$250M- \$500M in Revenue	\$500M- \$1B in Revenue	\$1B- \$10B in Revenue	\$10B+ in Revenue
5.8%	5.6%	5.4%	4.9%	N/A

Source: Gartner IT Key Metrics Data (December 2015)

Footnote - Gartner historical Average IT Spending as a Percent of Revenue:

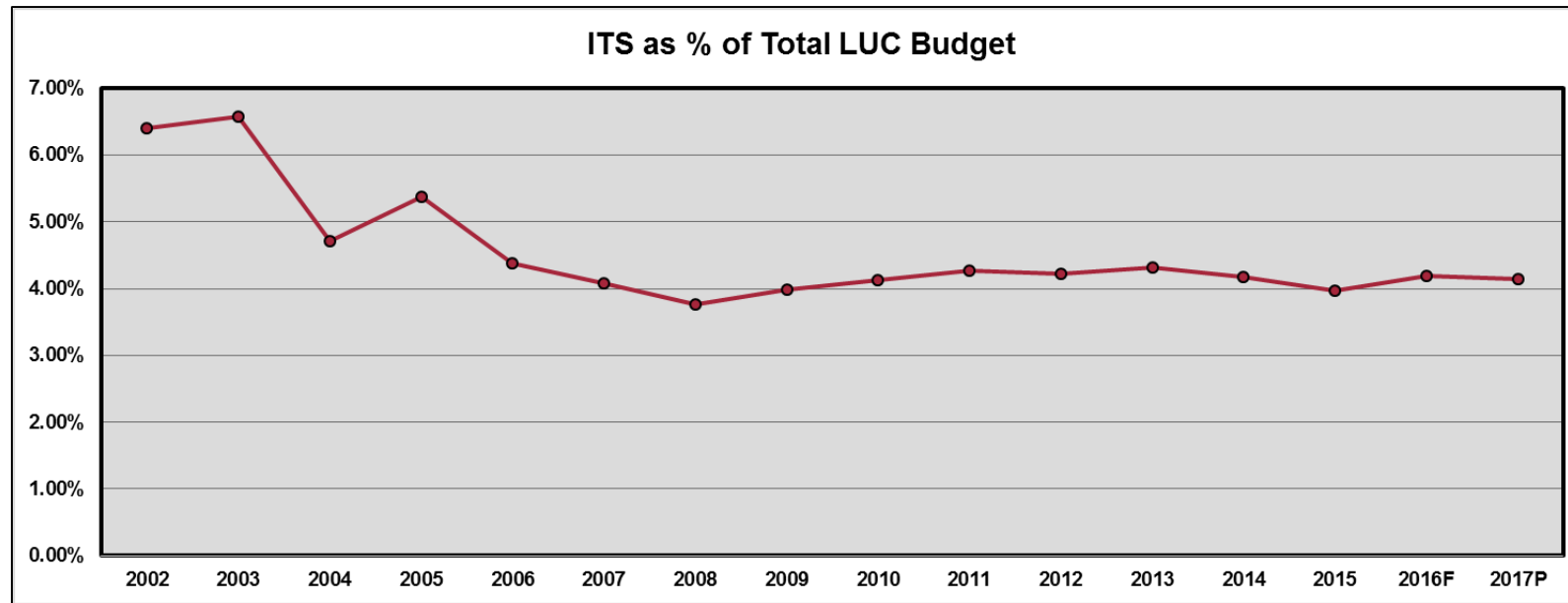
2014 Average = 5%

2013 Average = 4.7%

ITS Operating Budget Benchmark

CONFIDENTIAL FOR
INTERNAL USE ONLY

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016F	2017P
Lakeside Budgeted Revenue																
ITS Budget																
ITS as % of LUC																

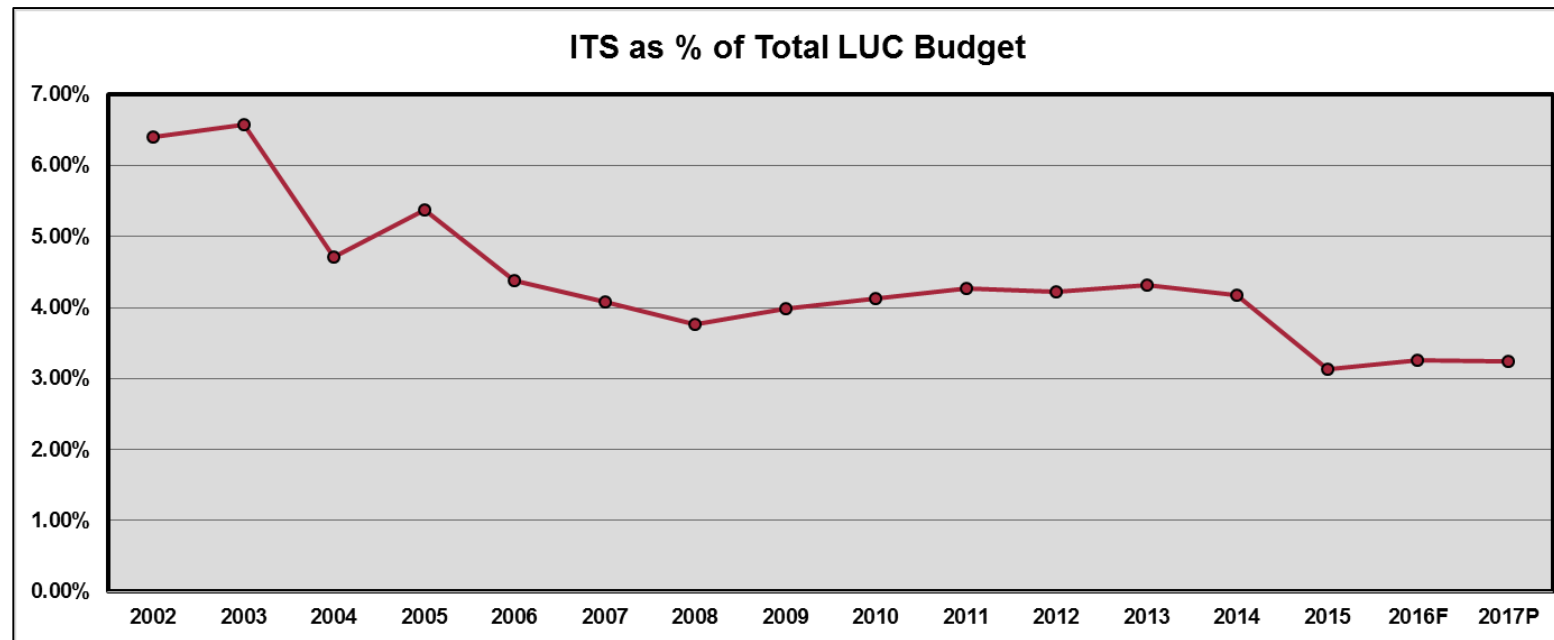


- 2002-2009 ITS Budget includes ITS Operating Budget
- 2009-2017 ITS Budget includes ITS and Technology Fee Operating Budget
- 2012-2017 ITS Budget includes addition of funds for Shared Services to LUMC, Lawson Maintenance, BSI Tax Software and MHC Payroll Software
- 2014-2017 ITS Budget includes addition of funds due to Centralization of ITS Costs across the University
- 2016-2017 ITS Budget excludes all budget and cost reductions due to enrollment and MAP grant funding shortfall
- 2015-2017 Revenue excludes the Health Sciences Division

ITS Operating Budget Benchmark

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INTERNAL USE ONLY

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016F	2017P
LUC Budgeted Revenue																
ITS Budget																
ITS as % of LUC																

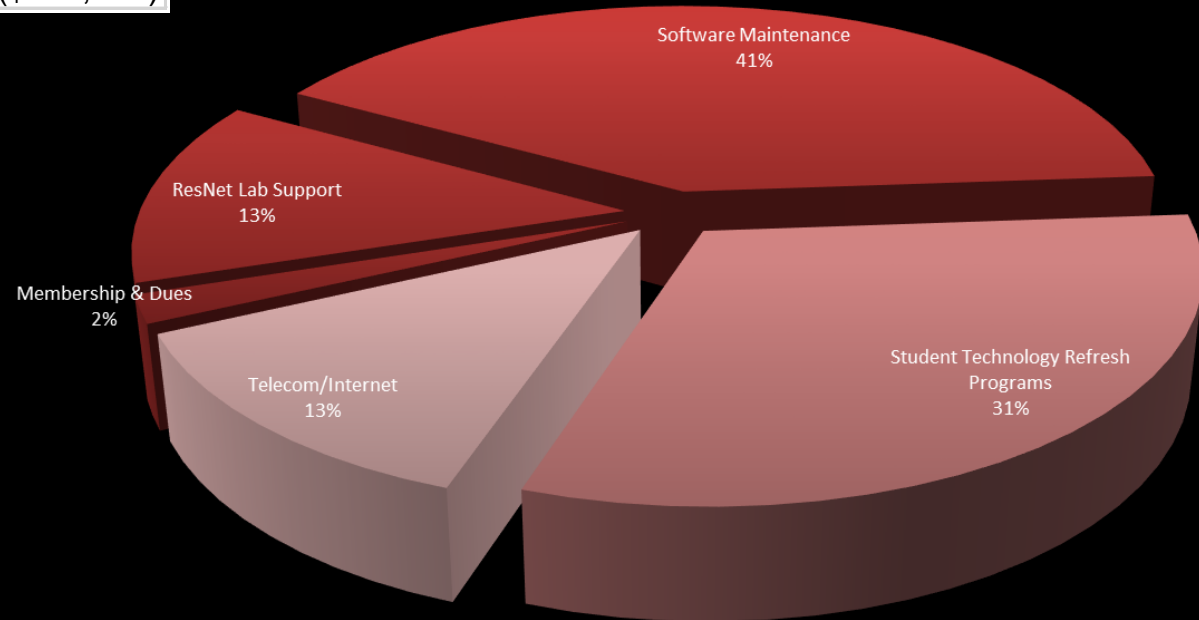


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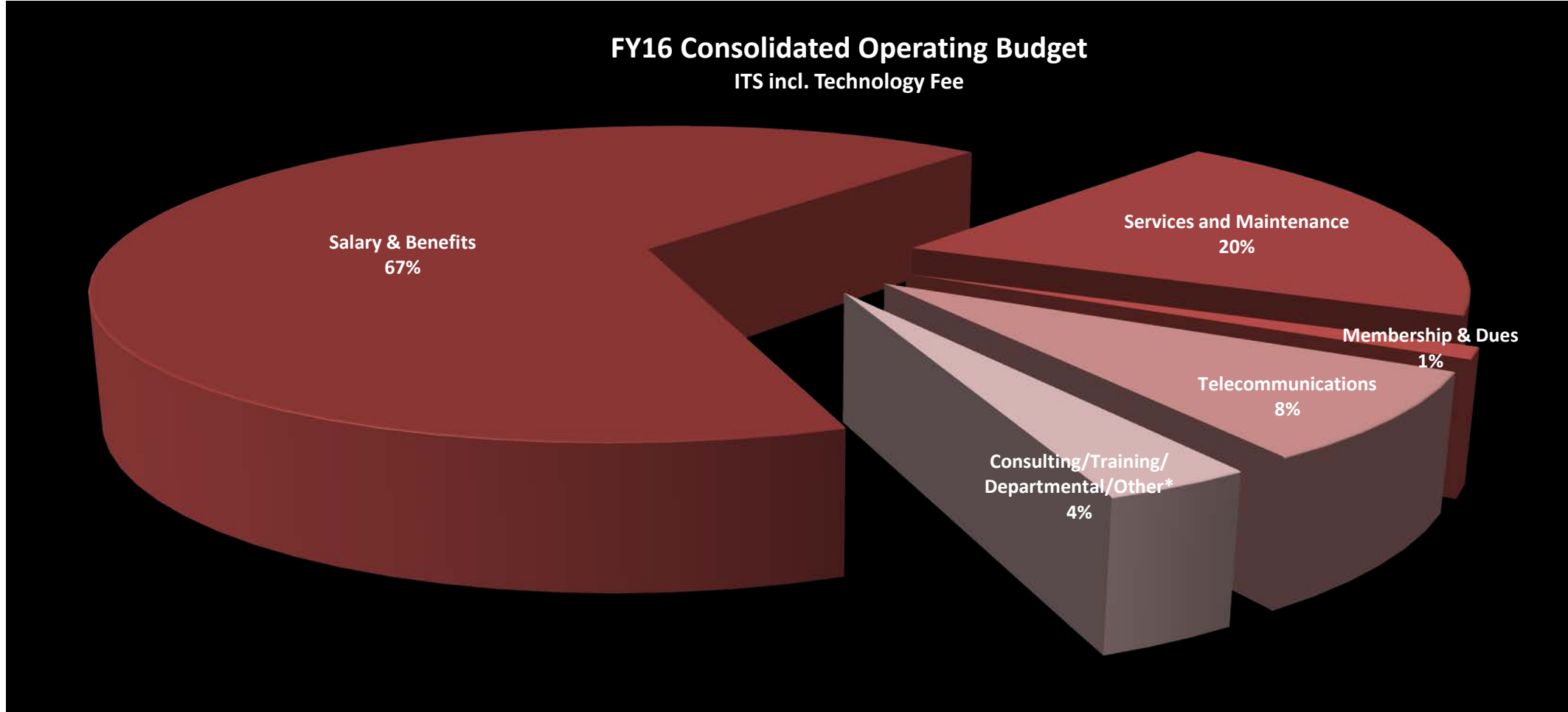
FY16 Technology Fee Breakdown...

FY16 Revenue		\$2,994,141
Tech Fee Category		Actual Amount Expended
Membership & Dues	\$	62,109
ResNet Lab Support	\$	415,338
Software Maintenance	\$	1,286,783
Student Technology Refresh Programs	\$	991,197
Telecom/Internet	\$	407,160
Grand Total	\$	3,162,586
Deficit		(\$168,445)

FY16 Technology Fee Breakdown

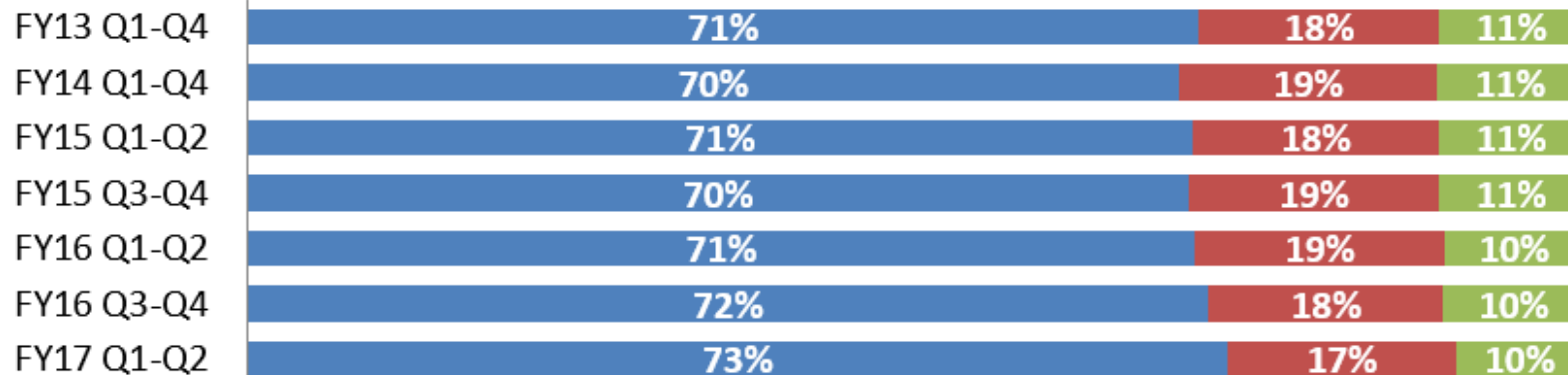


Central IT Operating...



Portfolio Alignment...

Portfolio Strategic Breakdown - History



Best Practice 2015 - HE
 Best Practice 2014 - HE
 Best Practice 2013 - HE
 Best Practice 2012 - HE
 Best Practice 2011 - HE

FIGURE 5. IT Spending on Institutional Activities



Source: EDUCAUSE Core Data Service, 2013

*Best Practice source – Gartner,

Run – Ongoing operations

Grow – Information systems and services to optimize performance

Transform – New technologies and processes that fundamentally promote change

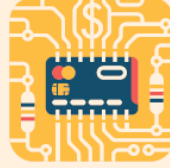
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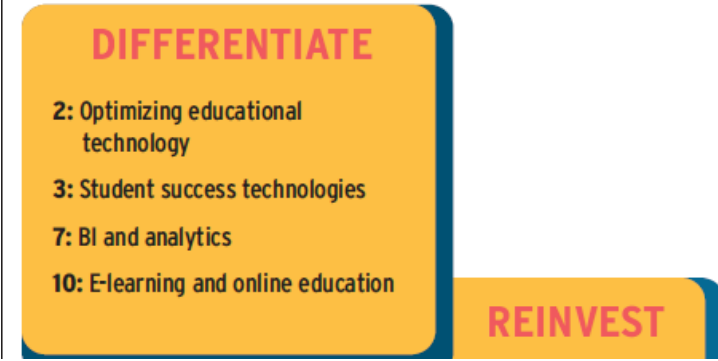
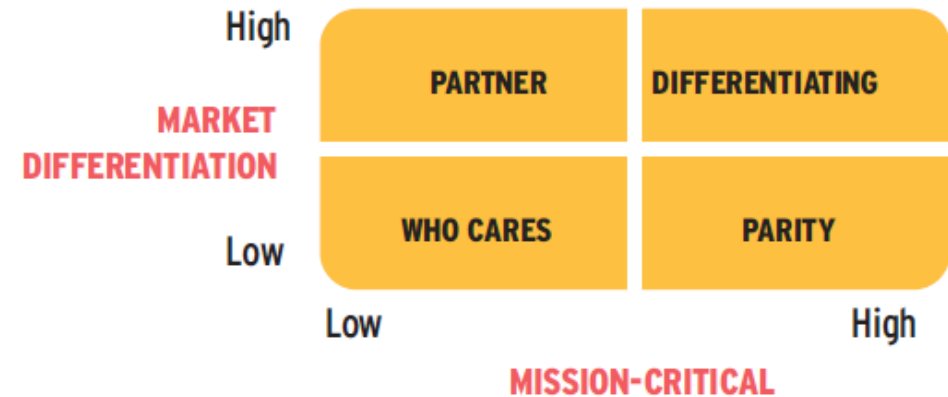


FIGURE 2. The Purpose Alignment Model



Source: Niel Nickolaisen, "Aligning to Purpose," *EDUCAUSE Review* 49, no. 3 (May/June 2014)

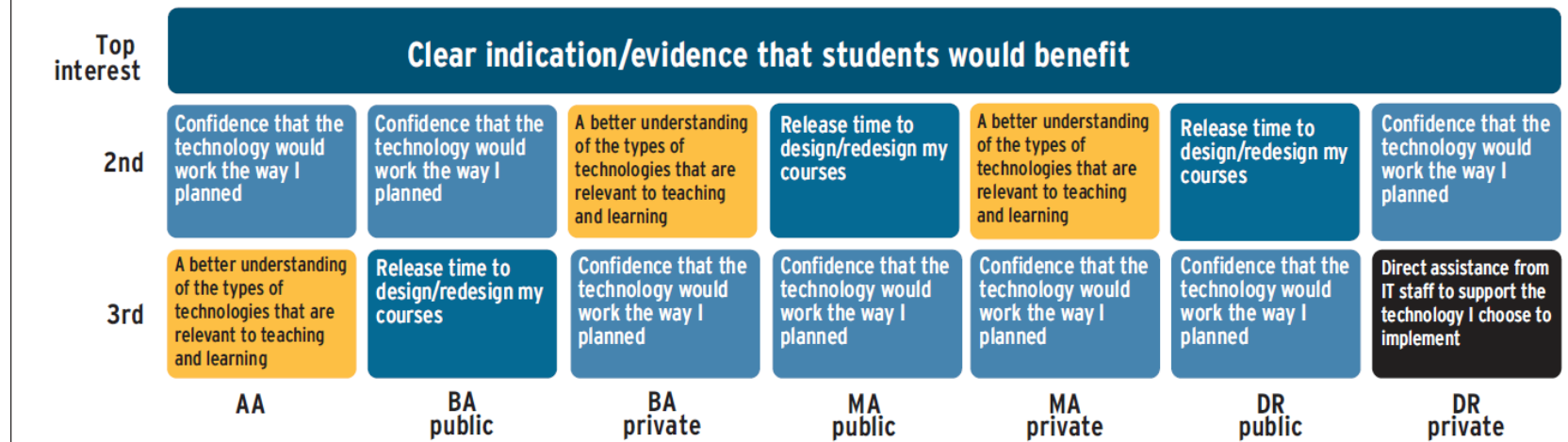


Issue #2: Optimizing Educational Technology

Collaborating with faculty and academic leadership to understand and support innovations and changes in education and to optimize the use of technology in teaching and learning, including understanding the appropriate level of technology to use

Educause Review
<http://www.educause.edu>
 January/February 2016

FIGURE 4. Factors Motivating Faculty to Integrate Technology into Teaching or Curriculum



Source: D. Christopher Brooks, *ECAR Study of Faculty and Information Technology*, 2015, figure 7

Advice to optimize educational technologies:

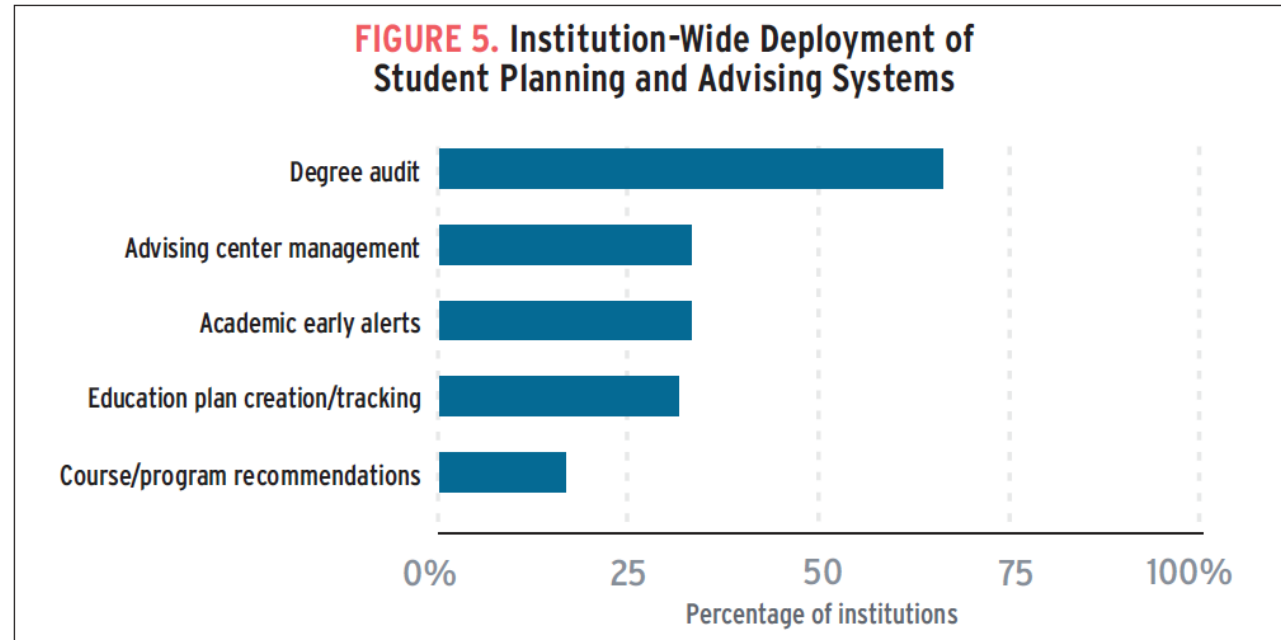
- Implement practices that strengthen relationships: faculty to student, student to student, faculty to faculty
- Consider how faculty curate and create relevant content; make it easier for them to curate, create and provide access to that content
- Provide appropriate and effective instructional design support and resources for effective use of technologies
- Promote active involvement by students in and out of the classroom
- Keep students on task/invested/engaged/persisting
- Develop ways for faculty and students to share their experiences
- Partner with other units
- Tap into existing expertise in the faculty ranks



Issue #3: Student Success Technologies

Improving student outcomes through an institutional approach that strategically leverages technology

FIGURE 5. Institution-Wide Deployment of Student Planning and Advising Systems

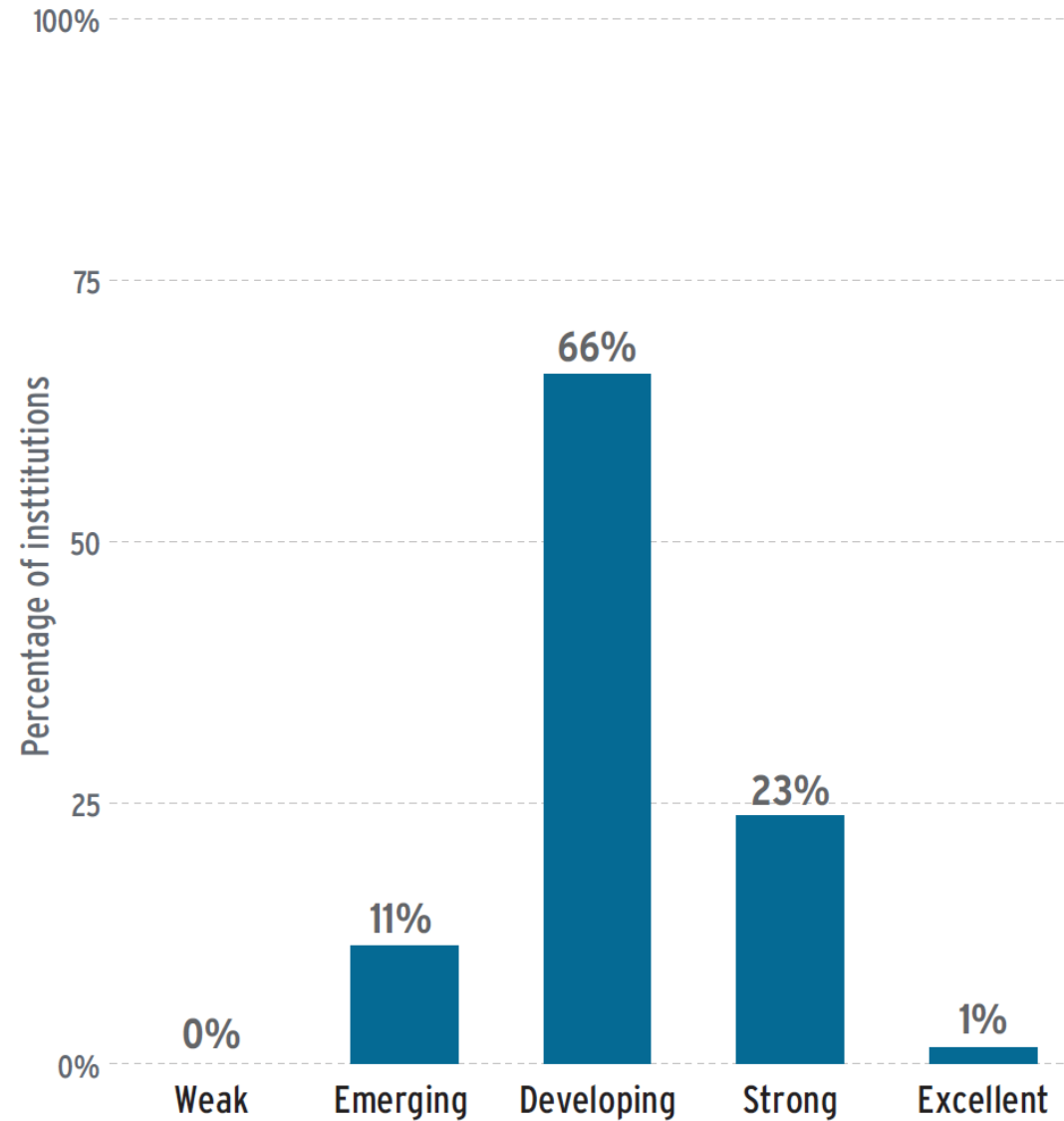




Issue #3: Student Success Technologies

Improving student outcomes through an institutional approach that strategically leverages technology

FIGURE 8. Distribution for the Student Success Technologies Maturity Index





Issue #5: Institutional Data Management

Improving the management of institutional data through data standards, integration, protection, and governance

“Institutions should begin with identifying a framework for data management decisions: a data governance model. Ensure the model provides for accountability as well as agility. Data must be managed, but in a way that still allows for rapid development of new applications of the data.”

—Brad Judy, Director of Information Security, University of Colorado System

Institutions that report:

- We have policies that specify rights and privileges regarding access to institutional and individual data: 69%
- Our data are standardized to support comparisons across areas within the institution: 47%
- Our data are standardized to support comparisons across areas within institutions: 37%

—EDUCAUSE Core Data Service 2014

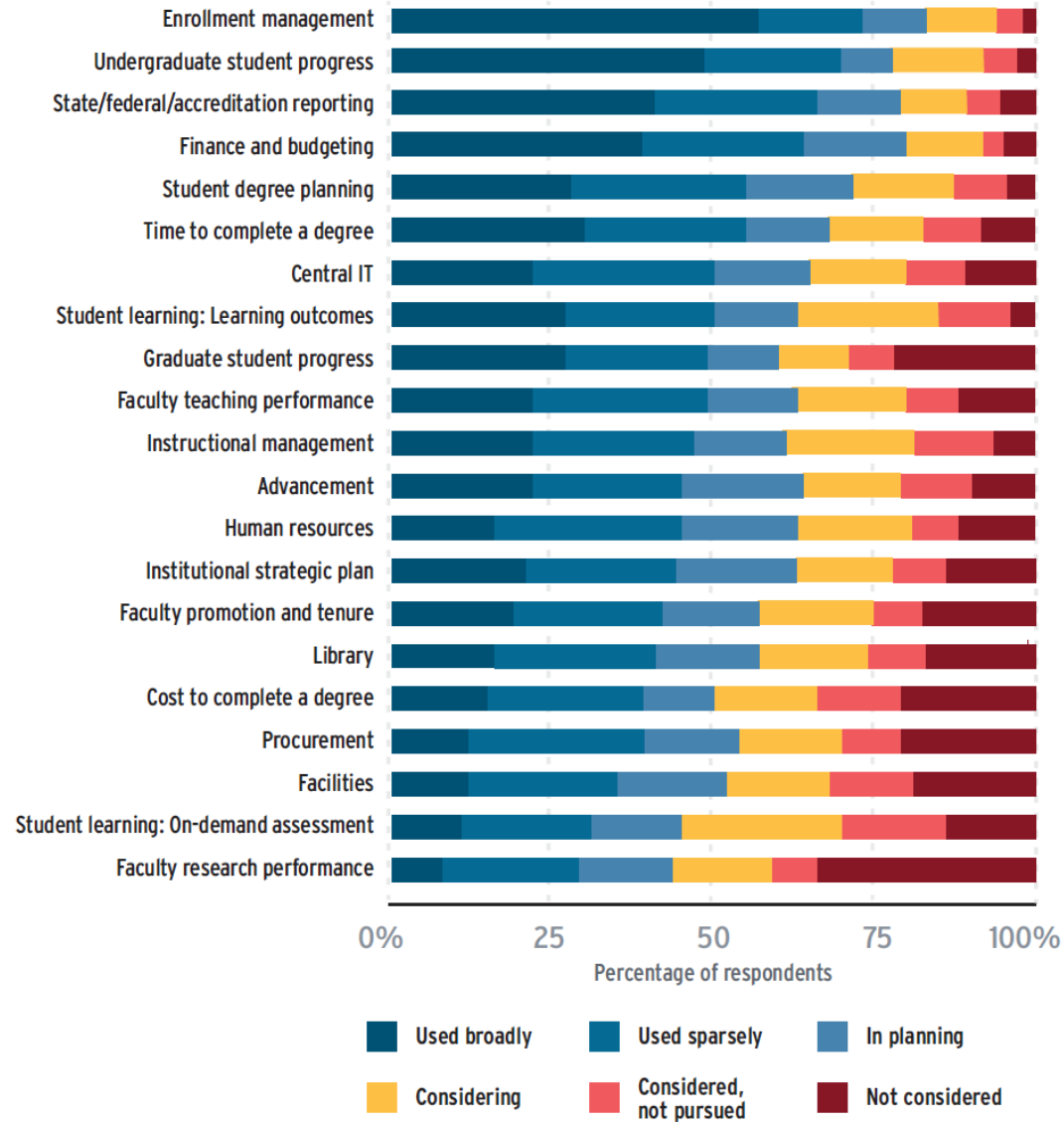


Issue #7: BI and Analytics

Developing effective methods for business intelligence, reporting, and analytics to ensure they are relevant to institutional priorities and decision making and can be easily accessed and used by administrators, faculty, and students

Educause Review
<http://www.educause.edu>
 January/February 2016

FIGURE 12. Current and Planned Uses of Analytics



Source: Ronald Yanosky, with Pam Arroway, *The Analytics Landscape in Higher Education*, 2015, research report (Louisville, CO: ECAR, October 2015)



Issue #10: E-Learning and Online Education

Providing scalable and well-resourced e-learning services, facilities, and staff to support increased access to and expansion of online education

FIGURE 16. Educational Technology Interest and Support

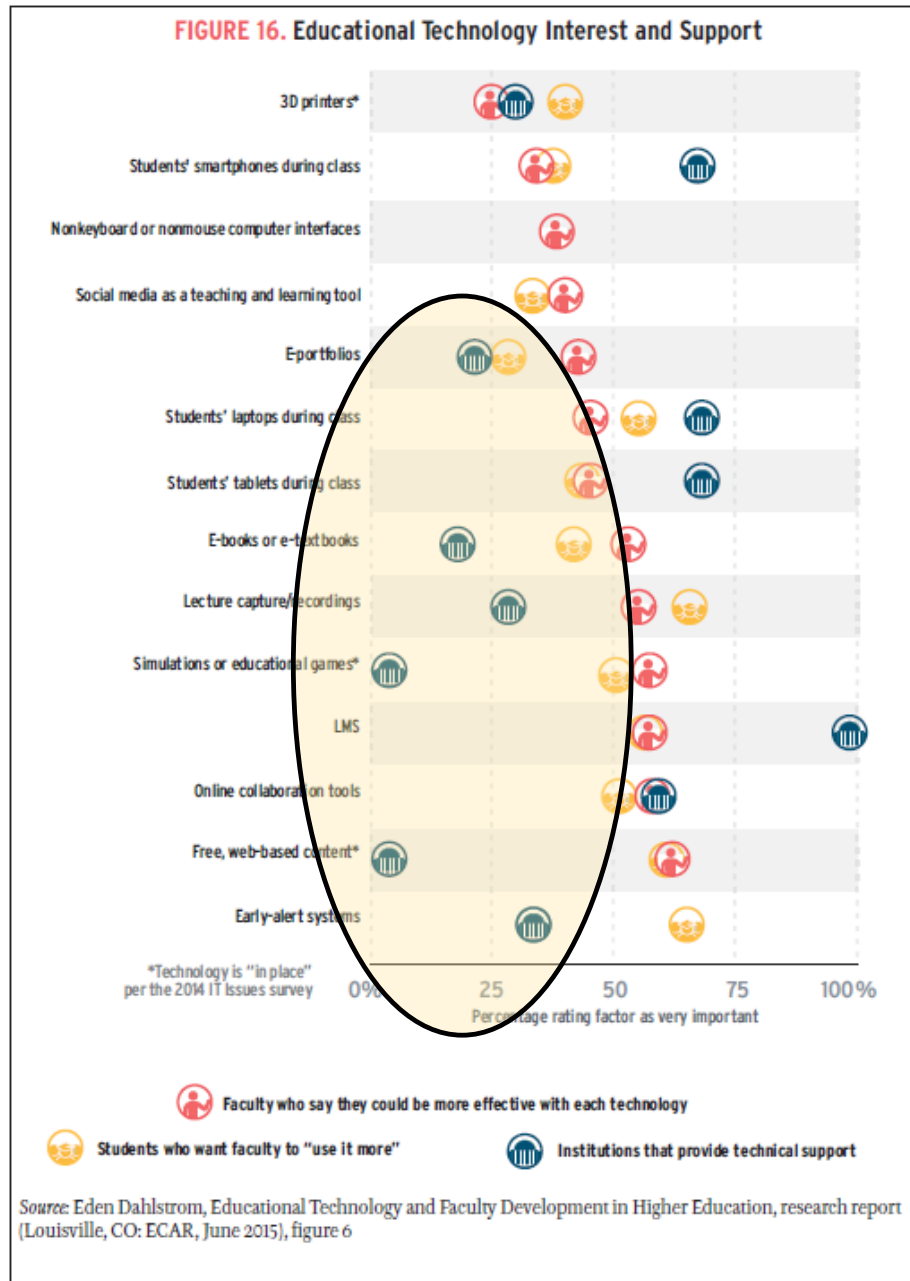


FIGURE 17. E-Learning Staffing Needs



Trends and Support for Teaching and Learning Technology



THE CAMPUS COMPUTING PROJECT

campuscomputing.net

October 2015

The 2015 National Survey of eLearning and Information Technology in US Higher Education

**Great Faith in the Instructional Benefits of Digital Technologies;
Great Expectations for the Rising Use of OER**

*anywhere
anytime*
accessLUC



- Makerspaces
- Adaptive learning
- Affective computing
- Augmented Reality
- Badging
- OER
- The Internet of Things (IoT)
- Learning analytics
- IaaS, SaaS, PaaS...!

Makerspaces are community-operated workspaces where people with common interests, often in computers, machining, technology, science, digital art or electronic art, can meet, socialize, create, build, and collaborate.

Adaptive learning in its fundamental form is a **learning** methodology that changes the pedagogical approach toward a student based on the student's input and a predefined response. **Adaptive learning** more recently is being associated with a large-scale collection of **learning** data and statistically based pedagogical responses and can be seen as a subset of personalized **learning** that includes such approaches as affective and somatic computing.

Affective computing technologies sense the emotional state of a user (via sensors, microphone, cameras and/or software logic) and respond by performing specific, predefined product/service features, such as changing a quiz or recommending a set of videos to fit the mood of the learner. **Affective computing** tries to address one of the major drawbacks of online learning versus in-classroom learning. (Using more sensors vs. data alone)

Augmented reality (AR) is the real-time use of information in the form of text, graphics, audio and other virtual enhancements integrated with real-world objects. It is this "real world" element that differentiates AR from **virtual reality**. AR integrates and adds value to the user's interaction with the real world, versus a simulation.

Digital badges or "**badging**" are a validated indicator of accomplishment, skill, quality or interest that can be earned in various learning environments.

Open Educational Resources (OER) are freely accessible, openly licensed documents and media that are useful for teaching, learning, and assessing as well as for research purposes. (Healing Earth uses OER)

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the network of physical objects that contain embedded technology to communicate and sense or interact with their internal states or the external environment.

Learning analytics is the use of intelligent data, learner-produced data, and analysis models to discover information and social connections for predicting and advising people's learning."

Sources

Gartner.

<http://www.gartner.com/it-glossary/?s=Learning+Analytics>



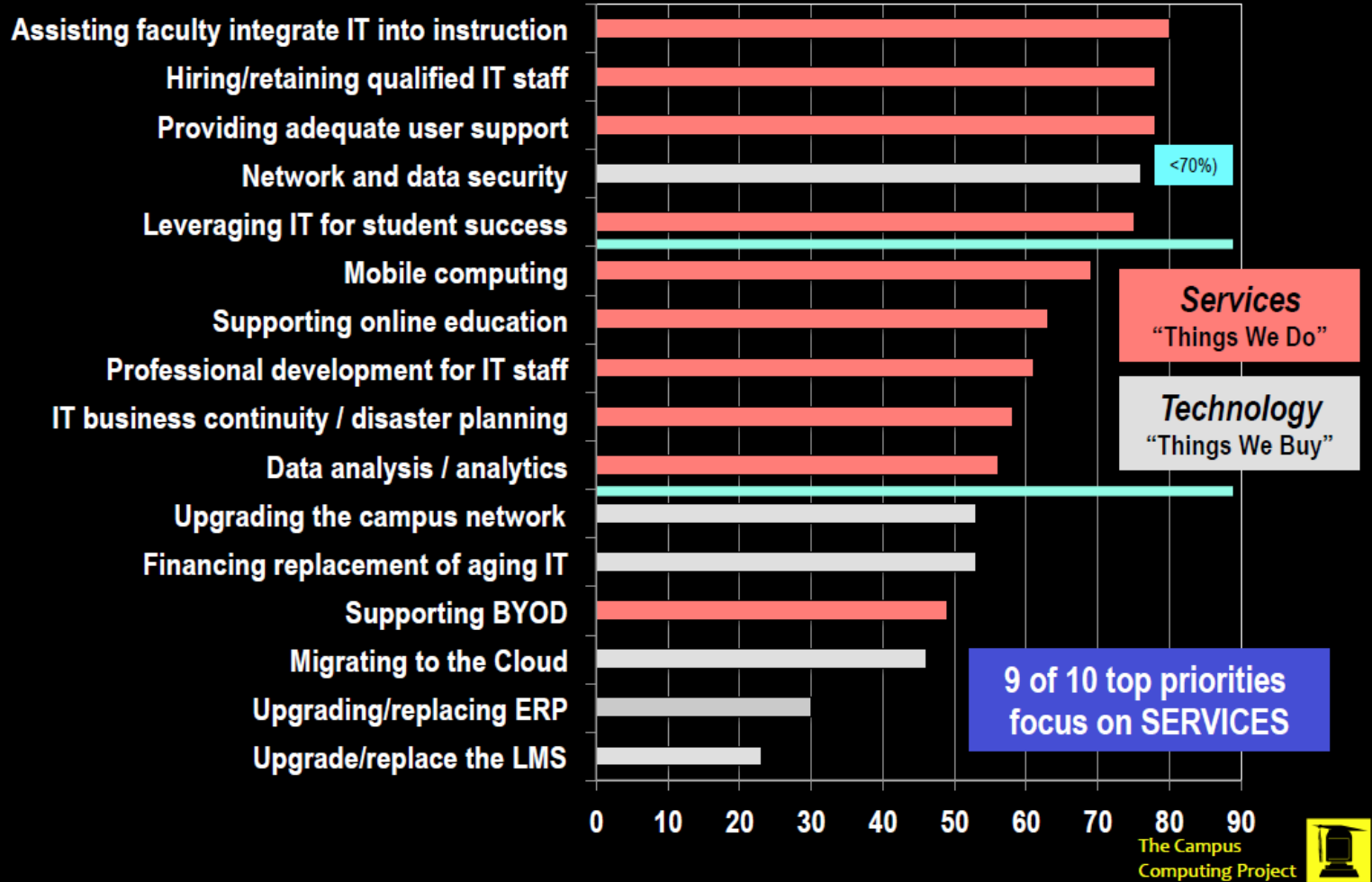
WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

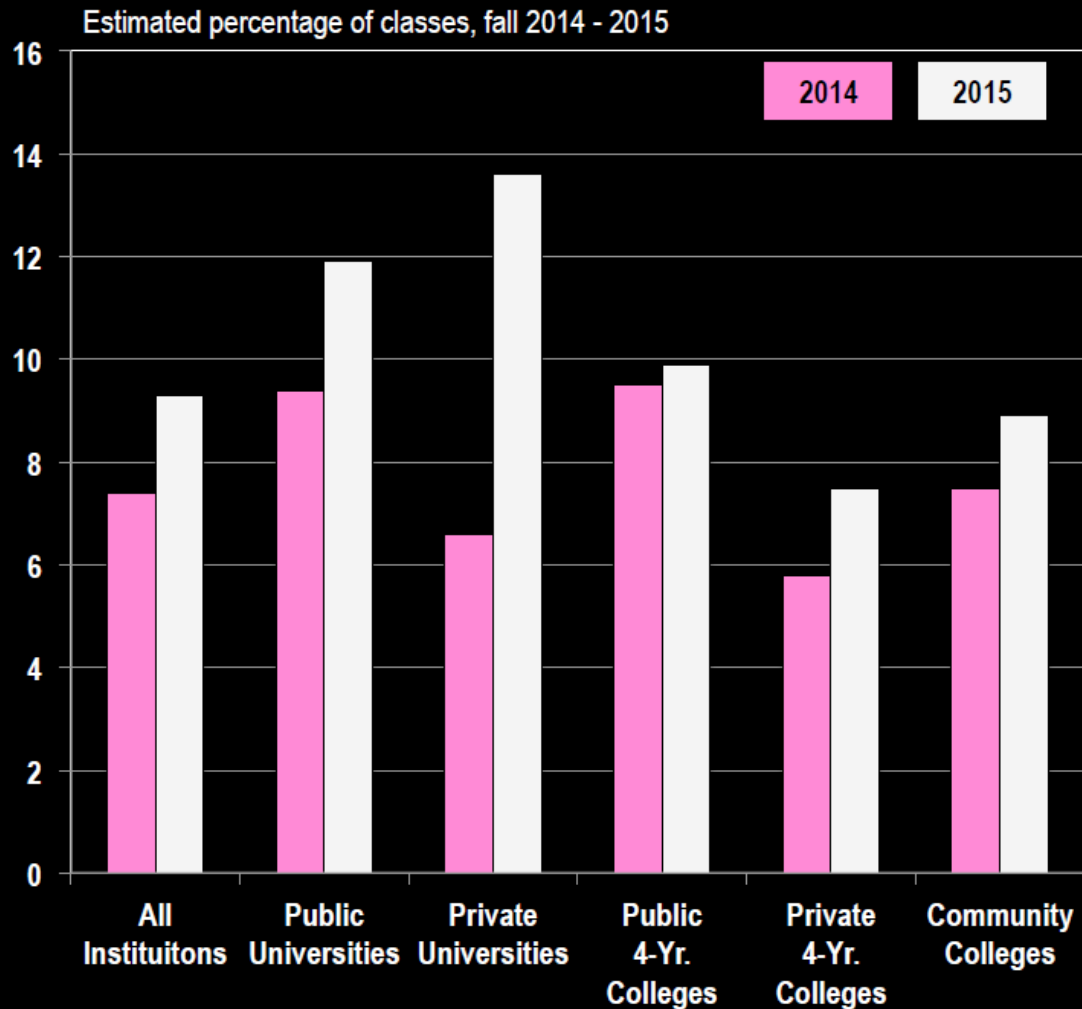
anywhere
anytime
accessLUC

Top Institutional IT Priorities Over the Next Two-Three Years, Fall 2015

pct. reporting very important (6/7)
scale: 1=not important; 7=very important



Growing Use of Video Lecture



- Percentages understate real student numbers as much of the activity is in large, lower-division undergraduate classes.
- Video increasingly important for hybrid, flipped, and online courses

Use of Loyola Produced Video

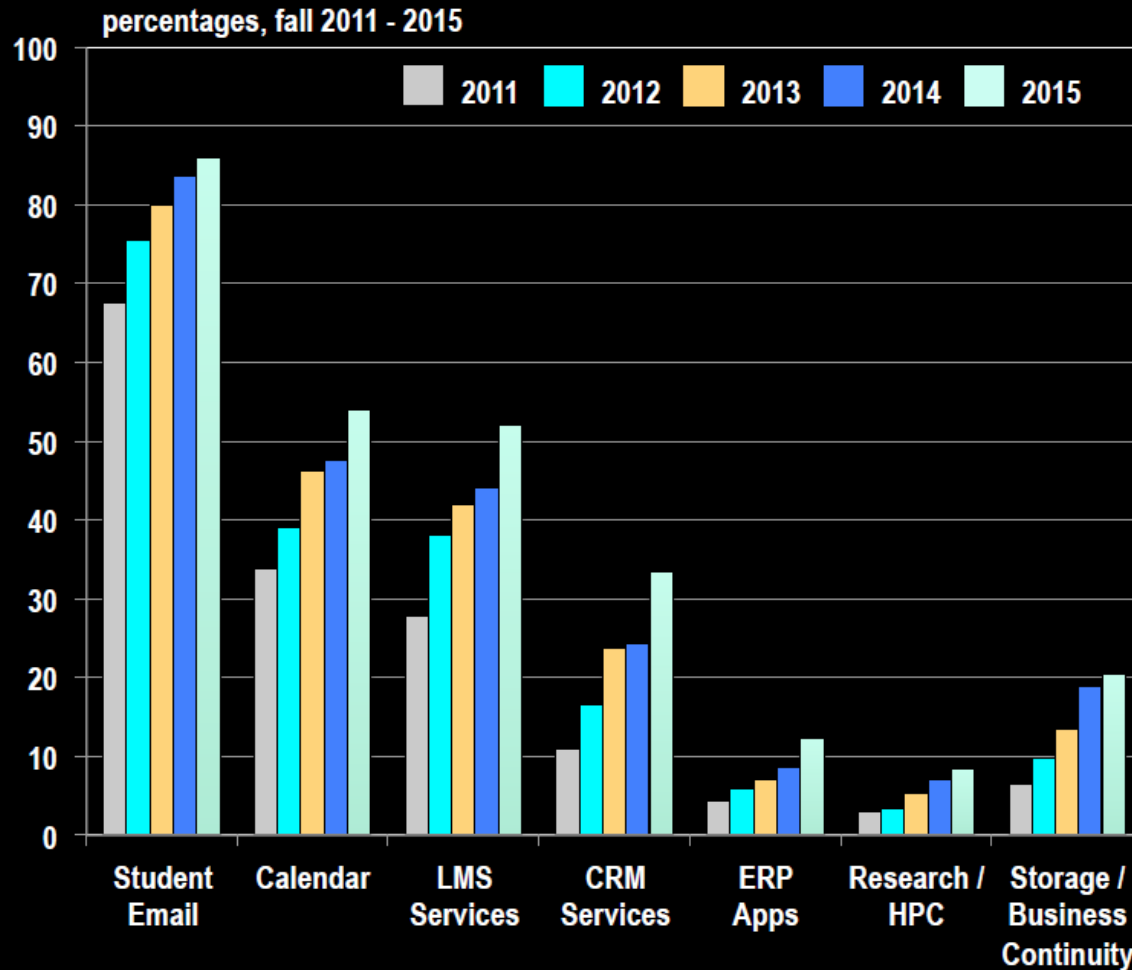
Usage of video produced by the LUC community continued to grow in FY16:

- >1,700 new videos submitted to Kaltura (20% increase from 2015)
- >57,000 views of Loyola videos in FY16 (43% increase from FY15)
- >3,300 lecture captures were added by faculty to Panopto (67% increase from FY15)



The Cloud

Slow Migration to Cloud Computing



Still little movement to the Cloud for the really big, high-value tasks:

- Risk
- Limited options from providers
- Trust
- Control

What is Cloud Computing anyway?

NIST Definition: Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction. Variations:

1. SaaS

- Service on demand, through a subscription, in a “pay-as-you-go” model
- Good uses: “Vanilla”/no customization, web or mobile, demand spikes

2. PaaS

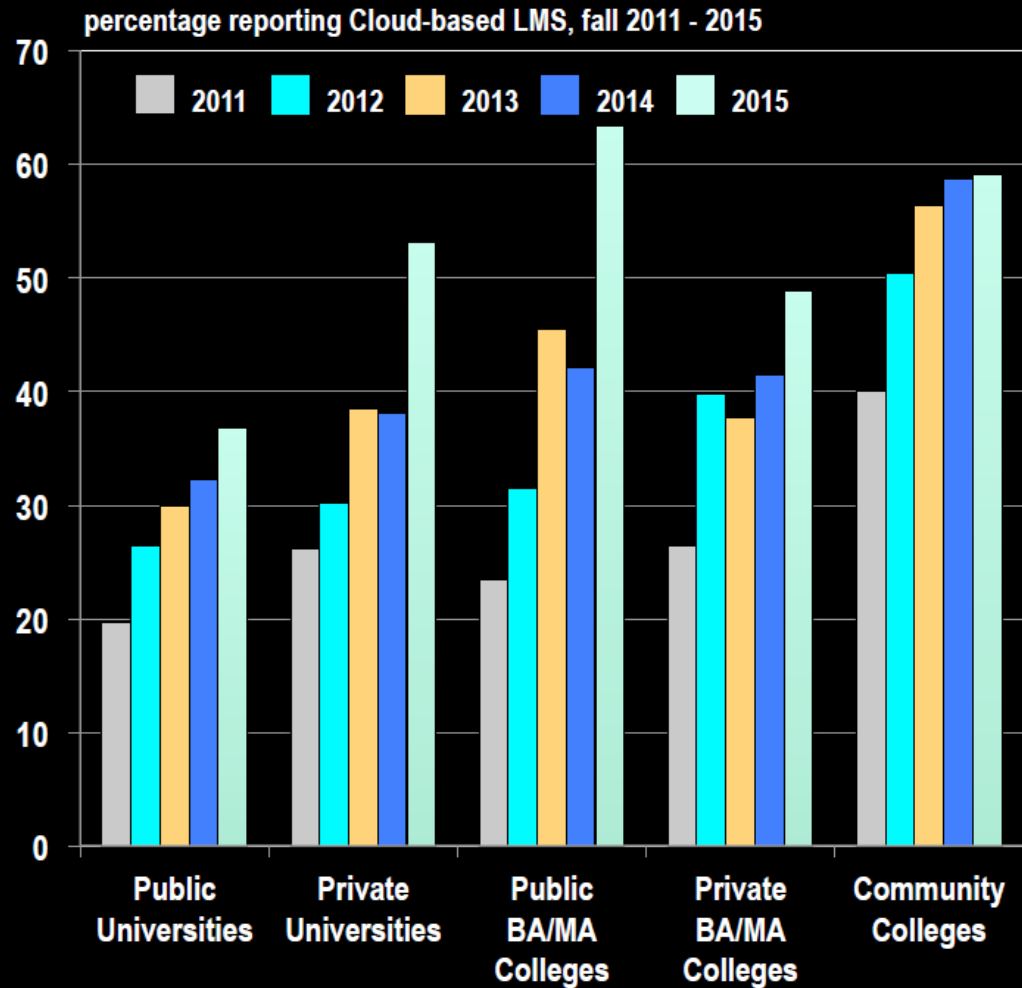
- Services to develop, test, deploy, host and maintain applications
- Good uses: Supports agile, iterative software development

3. IaaS

- Delivers servers, storage, network and operating systems – as an on-demand service
- Good uses: Demand is volatile/rapid growth, no cap-ex, temporary need

- Public vs. Private and U.S. Only vs. International Sites
- Changing Skillsets and Roles
- Adding complexity to technology contracts with introduction of 3rd parties

LMS Moves to the Clouds



- LMS providers seem to lead on Cloud services
- LMS as the “toe in the Cloud” experience for higher ed?

The Campus
Computing Project



Institutional Demography of LMS Providers, 2015

percentage of institutions reporting a campus-standard LMS

	All	Pub Univ	Private Univ	Public BA/MA	Private BA/MA	Comm Coll
Bb	39.1	50.9	50	40.7	33.9	35.2
D2L	11.8	8.8	6.3	20.8	3.0	25.0
Instructure (Canvas)	14.2	15.8	18.8	13.9	8.9	21.6
Moodle	21.6	7.0	9.4	19.4	37.5	6.8
Sakai	3.1	1.8	9.4	> 1.0	4.8	1.1

- Market presence varies by sector

3 Big LMS Stories

- Decline of Bb
- Rise of Canvas
- Sakai after Unizin

Three-fifths (61.6%) of campuses report plans to review the current LMS strategy for budget or other reasons

The Campus
Computing Project

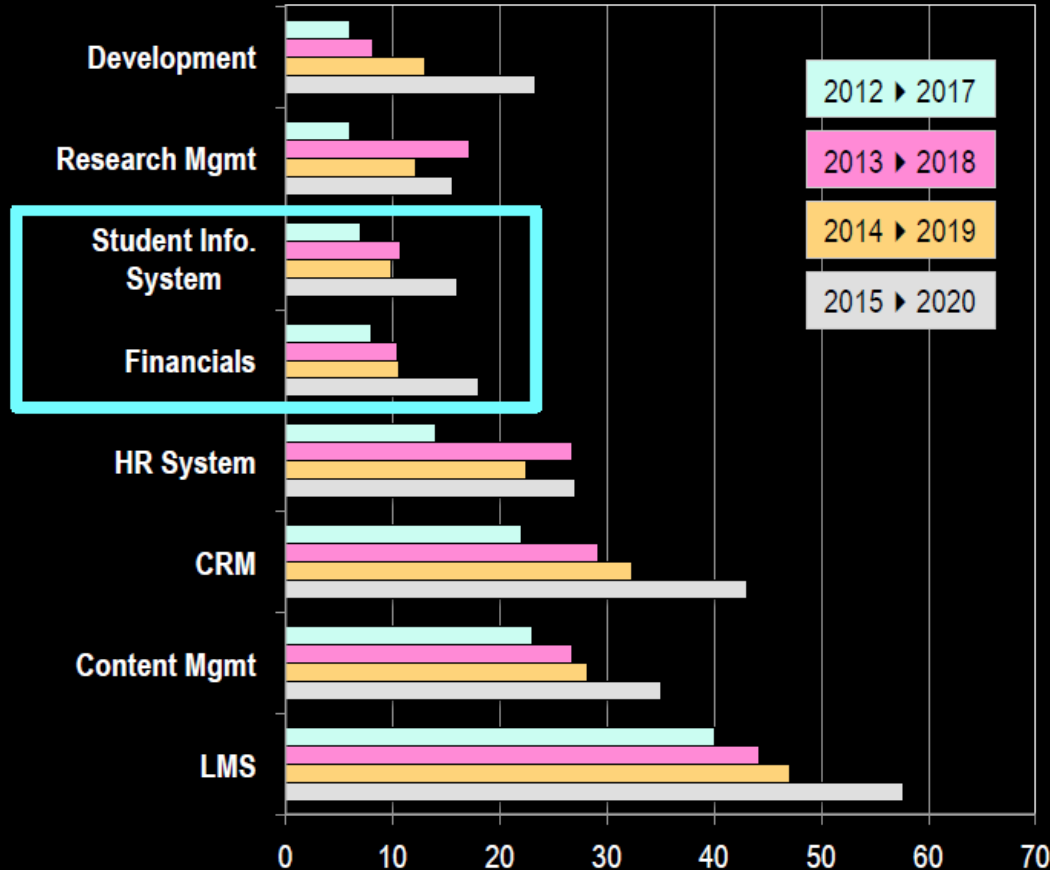


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No Mass Movement to the Cloud in Five Years

It is very likely that my campus will move to a Cloud/SaaS Solution in five years

scale: 1=not likely; 7=very likely; percentage for very likely (6/7)



Some gains in 2015, but most CIOs still don't see "high cloud" applications coming soon to their campuses

WHY?

- Absence of clear path from ERP providers
- Can't visualize moving to Cloud
- Want to retain command and control
- Let others make the journey first

The Campus Computing Project



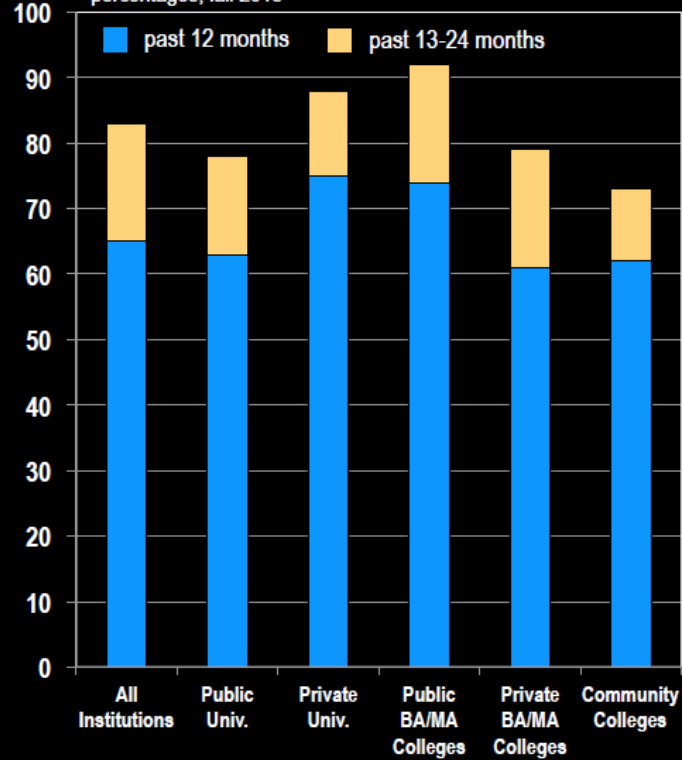
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Updating Campus IT Security & Disaster Plans, 2015

- 22 pct. DO NOT have a strategic plan for network and data security
- 32 pct. DO NOT have a strategic plan for IT disaster recovery

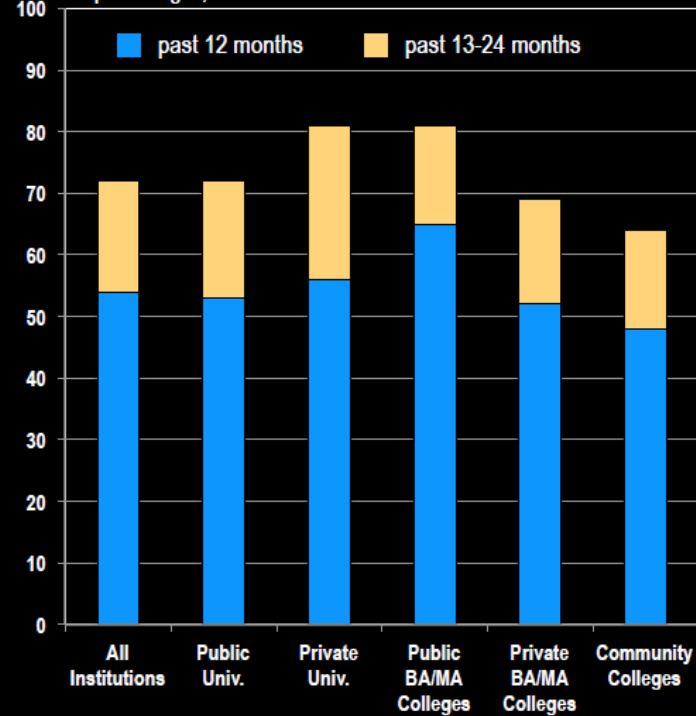
Last Update for Network & Data Security

percentages, fall 2015



Last Update for IT Disaster Recovery

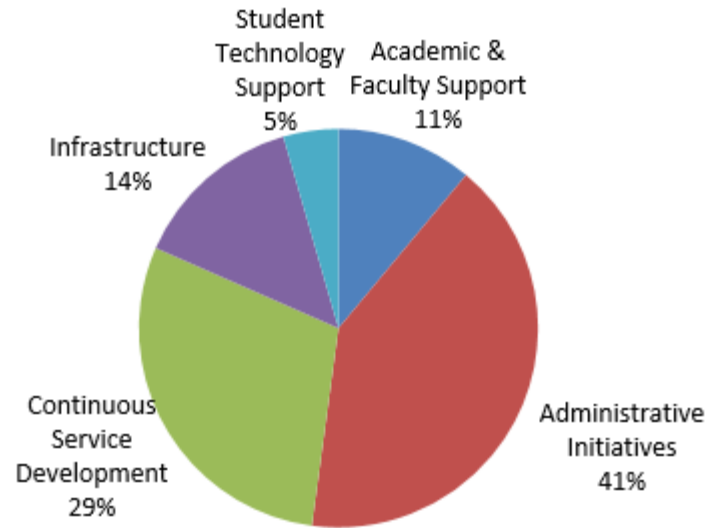
percentages, fall 2015



Current State & Technology Direction

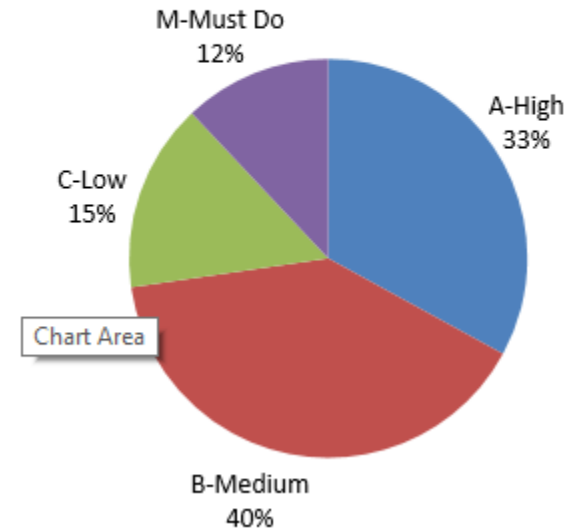
ITS FY16 Portfolio Summary

FY16 Projects by Strategic Alignment



545 Projects

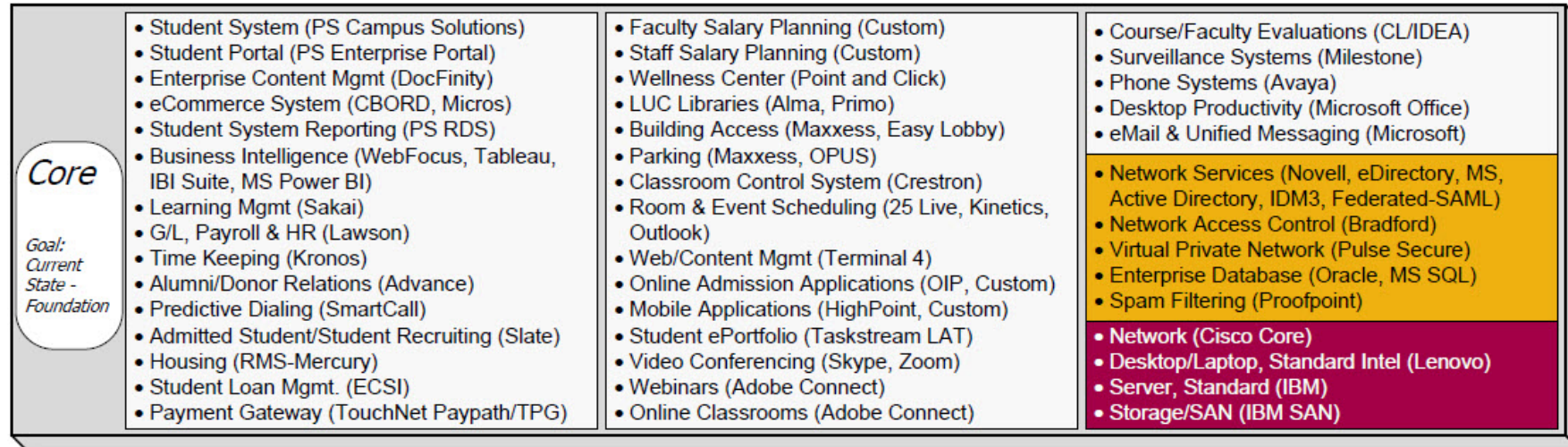
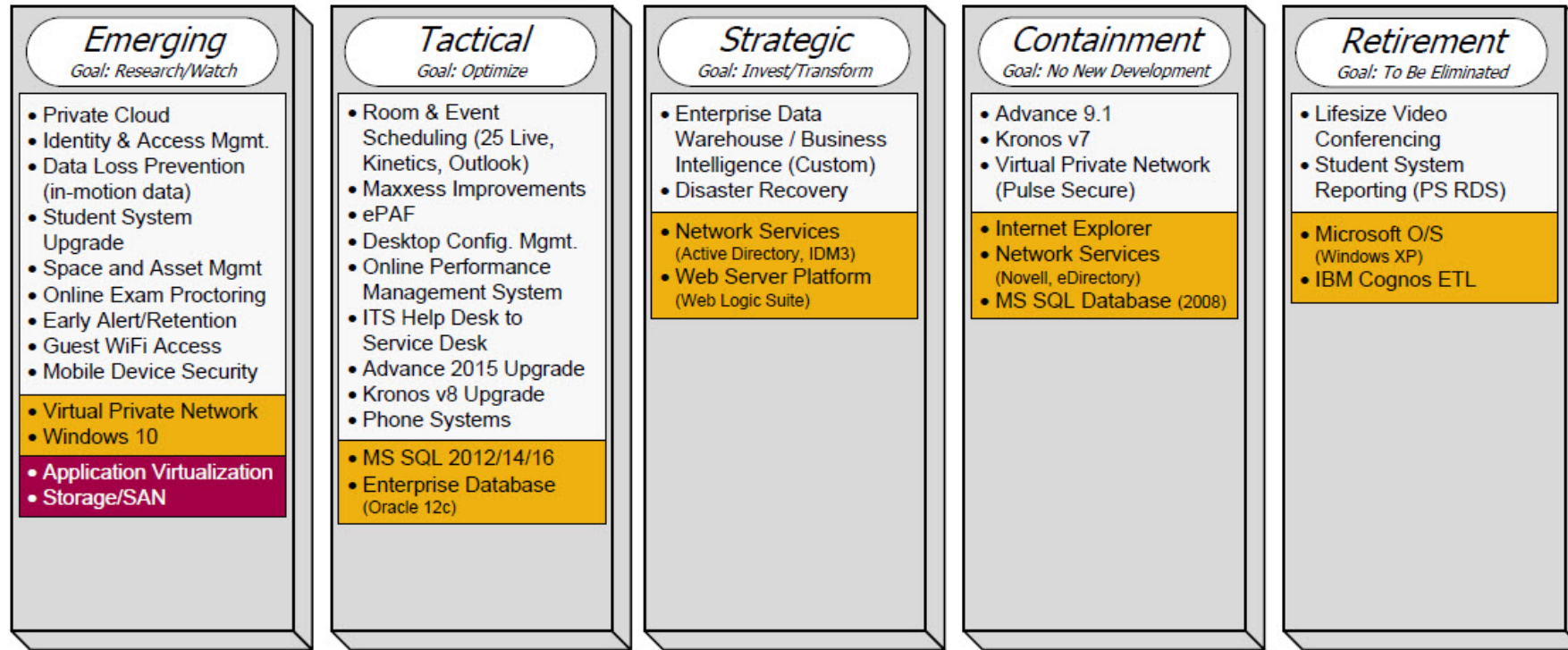
FY16 Projects by Priority



Strategic Category	FY16 Q1-Q2 Completed Projects	FY16 Q3-Q4 Completed Projects	FY16 Total Projects	FY16 % of Total
Academic & Faculty Support	4	5	9	7%
Administrative Initiatives	30	23	53	42%
Continuous Service Development	16	16	32	26%
Infrastructure	15	7	22	18%
Student Technology Support	6	3	9	7%
Total	71	54	125	100%

LUC Technology Strategy - A Roadmap for Change

August 2016



Solution
Software
Hardware



ITS FY16 Scorecard Summary...

ITS Scorecard Summary	Health Index						
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY15-16 Change	Total Change (since FY07)
Academic & Faculty Support Scorecard	● 3.9	● 3.8	● 3.8	● 3.8	● 3.9	3%	24%
Administrative Technology Scorecard	● 4.1	● 3.9	● 3.9	● 3.9	● 3.8	-2%	8%
Student Technology Scorecard	● 4.3	● 4.4	● 4.7	● 4.8	● 4.7	-2%	19%
Infrastructure Scorecard	● 3.6	● 3.6	● 3.7	● 3.8	● 3.7	-1%	19%
Continuous Service Improvement Scorecard	● 3.9	● 3.9	● 3.8	● 3.9	● 3.9	1%	41%
Governance & Funding Scorecard	● 4.0	● 3.9	● 3.9	● 3.9	● 3.9	-1%	31%
Average Annual Score	● 4.0	● 3.9	● 4.0	● 4.0	● 4.0	-1%	25%
Year to Year Improvement	1%	-1%	2%	0%	-1%		

As of December 2015

ITS Strategic Direction

“Anytime Anywhere Access”

Concepts

- Faculty/Staff/Student:
 - “I can fulfill my relationship with Loyola from wherever I am.”
- Easy to use
- Web/portal-based
- Secure
- Self service
- University:
 - How do we “elegantly give up control?”

Technology Implications

- Reduce or eliminate constraints of things like VPN, Loyola Software, network drives
- Portal
- Virtualization
- Desktop Management
- Application streaming
- Cloud-based
- Increased device independence



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I am a...

Local & Global Community
Student
Research Collaborator
Alumnus
Visiting Guest
Faculty
Parent
Prospective Student
Donor
Staff
Business Partner

Loyola's technology architecture strategy supports

Schedules which are 24/7 in nature (Anytime)
An LUC Community which is mobile (Anywhere)
Straightforward and appropriate access to systems (Access)

Students/Faculty/Staff/Alums/Friends...

"Technology at Loyola enables me to fulfill my relationship in a simple, secure and seamless way."

Regardless of where I am, I can:

- **Collaborate** with students, faculty and staff via meetings or 1:1 (video conference, share files and research data securely)
- **Complete** business with Loyola (apply to Loyola, schedule a visit, sign up for events, register for classes, view grades, pay my bill, donate, etc.)
- **Conduct** self-service activities (reset my password, reserve a meeting space or digital media equipment, access reporting, etc.)
- **Connect** to my Loyola services without intervention from any device

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Anytime Anywhere Access Strategy

Detailed User Experience

Current State



Accessibility

Applications are difficult to find with access to the applications requiring disparate credentials or complex processes to launch. Specific devices or configurations are required for some applications. Data is kept in many places with inconsistent reporting methods.



Infrastructure

A number of legacy technologies are available, installed and supported to perform similar functions. Applications are delivered locally and may require support/human intervention. Limited or partial system redundancy and disaster recovery plans for technology services.



Security

Password resets can only be performed by full-time staff during limited hours. A secure computing environment is available but requires complex processes to access and use. Access to information is the same regardless of the level of risk. The University has implemented a portion of an information security risk program that includes voluntary participation in information security awareness sessions.



Services

Disparate services, standards and technologies are supported with limited hours and options for help desk assistance. Applications are not device “agnostic” and information presentation is inconsistent. Access to data is tailored to specific needs or requests and is not standardized.

Change Initiatives to Move to Future State

- Identity & Access Management
- Remote Application Access
- Application Virtualization
- Portal Technology Assessment
- Inter-Campus Connectivity Improvements
- Wired & Wireless Network Security
- Improved Device Registration
- Data Loss Prevention
- Disaster Recovery
- Creation of Institutional Dashboards
- Service Desk/Expanded Self Service
- Social Media Communications
- Password Self Service
- Loyola Secure Access
- Information Security Awareness
- Mobile Device Management
- Mobile Classroom Clickers
- Systems Upgrades:
LOCUS, Lawson, Advance, Kronos,
Help Desk, DocFinity

Future State

Applications are easily locatable with streamlined access methods by role regardless of the device or configuration. Clear and recommended reporting and storage options for institutional, shared and individual data.

Standardized infrastructure streamlines support and availability of technology services. Applications are delivered and accessible virtually and do not require desktop software. System availability is optimized with disaster recovery plans and processes in place and tested for key technology services.

Password resets can be performed securely without intervention by a third party. Straightforward and direct access to applications, data and services is appropriately allowed by role and secured by risk. Loyola’s information assets are protected adequately by an information security risk and awareness program that is understood and delivered to all Loyola constituents.

Technology services are clearly defined, communicated and supported by a robust self-service environment. Applications will be delivered to a given device or browser in such a way that is readable and usable. Data is structured, organized and consolidated via self-service dashboards.

Loyola’s technology architecture strategy supports

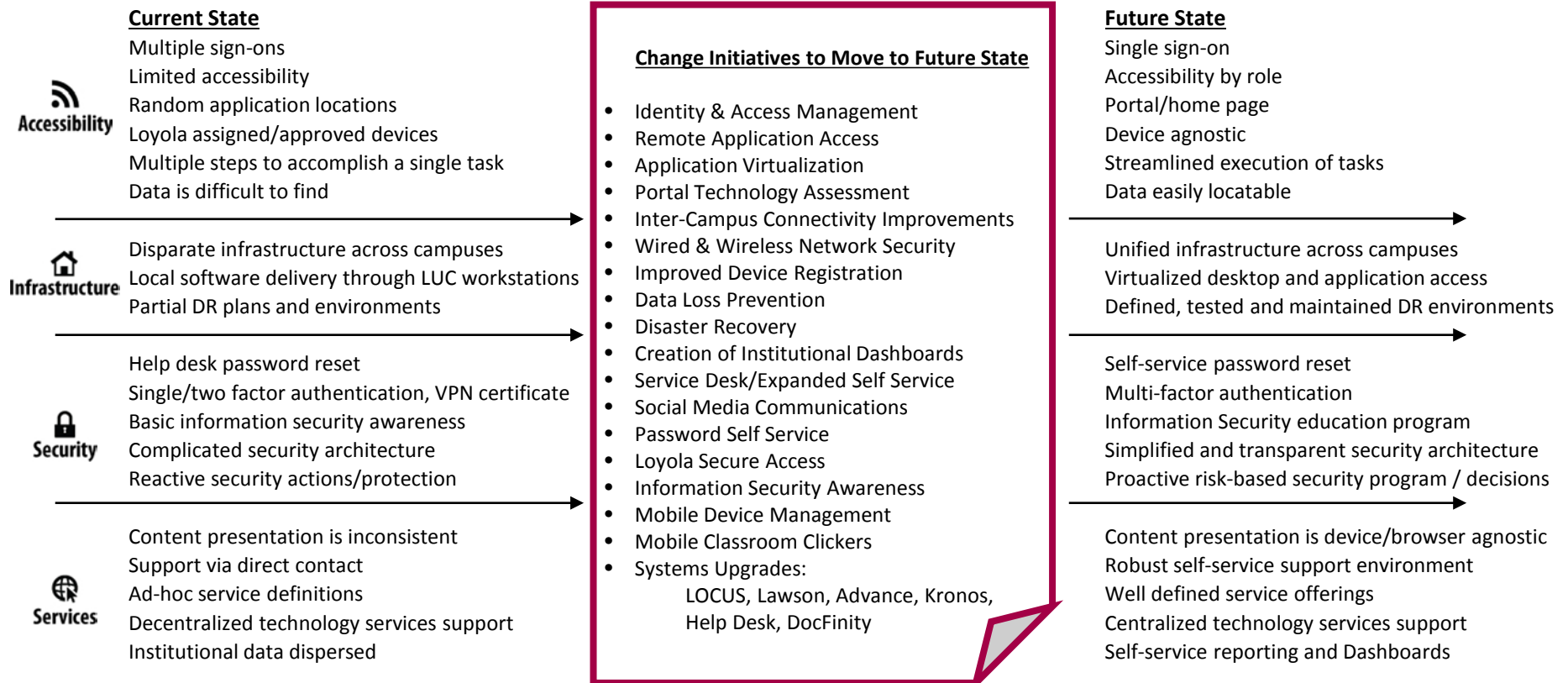
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Anytime Anywhere Access Strategy

Technology Implications

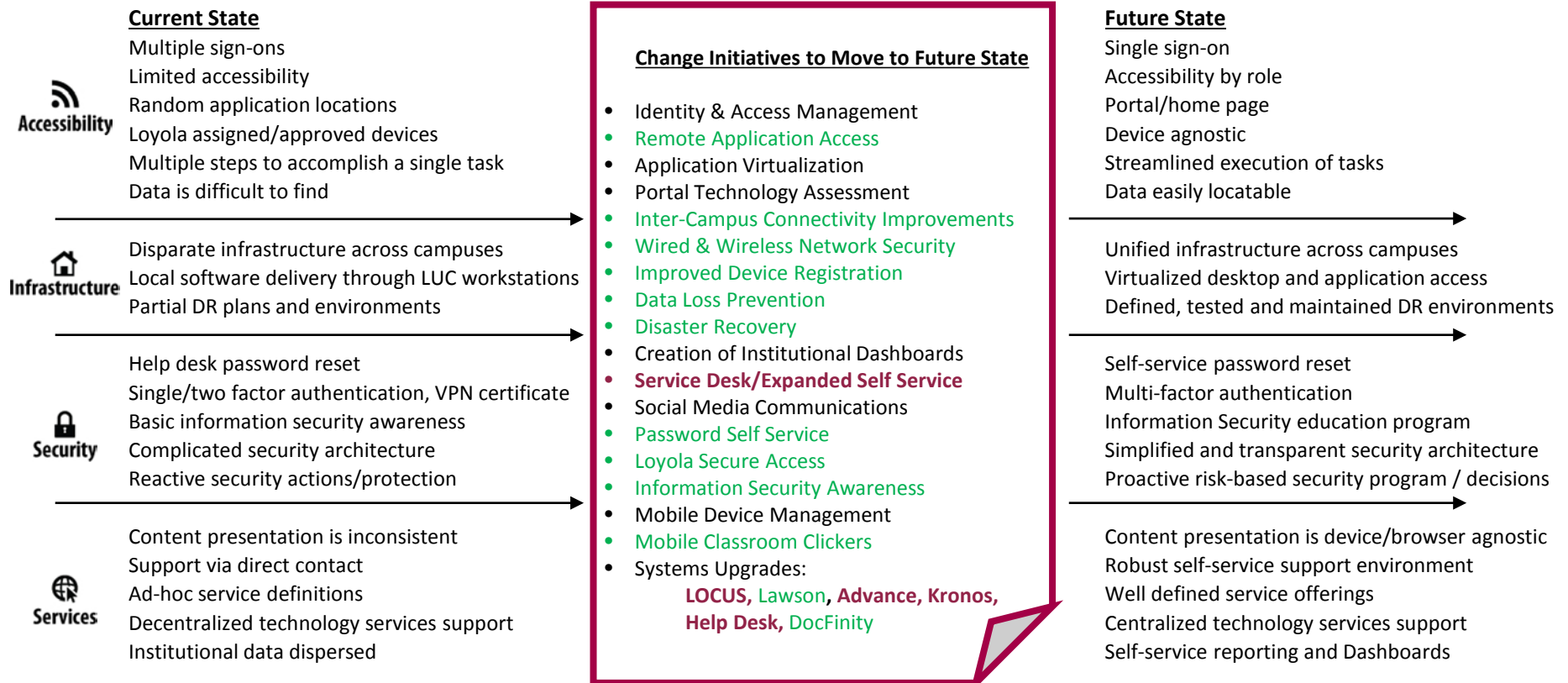


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Technology Briefing 2016



2016 ITESC Schedule

March 29, 2016 - Tuesday, 1:30-3:30 PM

- Space Management Needs Analysis
- Phone System Replacement-Strategy
- Information Security Update
- Disaster Recovery Update-Brief
- LUHS Workday Migration-LUC Process Analysis

May 18, 2016 - Wednesday, 1:30-3:30 PM

- Phone System Replacement
- Video Conferencing Update
- Disaster Recovery Update

June 23, 2016 - Thursday, 1:30-3:30 PM

- Project Portfolio Prioritization

October 13, 2016 - Thursday, 1:30-3:30 PM

- HIPAA Compliance – New Topics
- Software Licensing Related to Alumni Access
- Internet Bandwidth Planning
- Tech Briefing

November 17, 2016 - Thursday, 1:30-3:30 PM

December 13, 2016 - Tuesday, 1:30-3:30 PM

- Project Portfolio Prioritization