

TITLE 1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 12 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
PART 12 APPLICATION SOFTWARE SELECTION

1.12.12.1 ISSUING AGENCY. Information Technology Commission.
[1.12.12.1 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.2 SCOPE. This rule applies to extended sourcing technology by executive agencies.
[1.12.12.2 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY. Sections 15-1C-5 and 15-1C-8 NMSA, 1978.
[1.12.12.3 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.4 DURATION. Permanent.
[1.12.12.4 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. October 17, 2005, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[1.12.12.5 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.6 OBJECTIVE. The purpose of this rule is to select enterprise-wide programs, applications, and application systems that do not inhibit or create barriers to necessary interaction, collaboration and information sharing among governmental agencies.
[1.12.12.6 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.7 DEFINITIONS.

A. "Application" means the software, including code and processes that address specific business needs; separate from the operating system software.

B. "Commercial off the shelf (COTS)" means commercially available software designed to meet specific business needs and generally maintained by a commercial vendor.

C. "Enterprise-wide" means effecting the entire organization.

D. "Platform" means the modules of computer code that perform specific functions with the application.

E. "Program" means the modules of computer code that perform specific functions with the application.

F. "Source code" means the computer code from which the application and programs may be recovered.

G. "Total cost of ownership (TCO)" means all costs to purchase, implement and train users on an application system. The TCO also includes ongoing maintenance, in service training and network costs.

[1.12.12.7 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

1.12.12.8 POLICY. When selecting software, the following principles apply.

A. The user base of the particular "sourced" application is growing, commercial interest and support is evident and a certified peer support group is active.

B. Source code and application platforms are well supported and business functionality can be clearly demonstrated.

C. A timely schedule has been established for new version updates and bug fixes for the application.

D. Proposals from state entities must demonstrate that an infrastructure of support exists to manage applications, implementation and ongoing maintenance.

E. Total cost of ownership for proposed application must be equivalent to or less than a commercial solution and should present a value driven methodology, TCO (as developed elsewhere) must always address costs of implementation, ongoing technical support, training, etc. COTS procurement must be equal to or less than the cost of in-house developed systems.

F. Training for the implementation and ongoing use of the software is readily available and can be provided on a reasonable schedule and cost.

G. Applications development practices are of high quality, well-documents and easily applied.

H. The vendor is financially stable and could be expected to remain a viable entity under state guidelines.

I. In-house developed application software will adhere to items B through G above.
[1.12.12.8 NMAC - N, 10/17/2005]

HISTORY OF 1.12.12 NMAC: [RESERVED]