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Illinois Century Network

College of DuPage - Abraham Lincoln Centre - Bloomington SD 87 - American Library Association - Gower SD 62 - Annunciation B.V.M. School - Argo CHSD 217 - Arlington Heights Memorial Library - Arlington Heights Senior Center - Aurora East CUSD 131 - Austin YMCA - Batavia City Government - Blue Island City Hall - Annerino Community Center - Boone County Courthouse - Bradley Municipal Building - Bradley University - Brookfield SD 95 - Cairo Women's Shelter, Inc. - Cairo Megaclinic - Carle Foundation Hospital - Nokomis City Offices - CEDA Southwest Development Association - Center For Application Of Information Technology - CGH Medical Center - Champaign CUSD 4 - Chicago Housing Authority - Chicago State University - Chicago Urban League - Chicago Volunteer Legal Services - Chicago Youth Centers - Christian County HealthDepartment - City of Aurora - Champaign City Building - City Of Chicago - Elgin City Hall - City of Elmhurst - City Of Evanston - City Of North Chicago - City of Park Ridge - City Of Rock Island - City of Springfield - City Of Troy - Urbana City Building - City of West Chicago - City Of Zion - Powell Elementary School - Comiskey Park - Community Medical Center - Cooperative Computer Services - Winnebago County Administration Building - County Of Peoria - Community Memorial Hospital - Dekalb County Circuit Clerk - Devonshire Cultural Center - Dixon CUSD 170 - Dominican University - City of East Moline - EIU - Elk Grove Park District - Premier Academy - Erie Neighborhood House - Eureka College - Fairfield Memorial Hospital Association - Family Counseling Center, Inc Vienna - Galena-Stauss Hospital - Gibson Community Hospital - Governors State University - Greater Roseland YMCA - Greenville College - Hamilton/Jefferson ROE - Hektoen Business Office - Prairie Area Library System - Hodgkins Public Library District - Homan Square Community Center Foundation - Howard Leisure Center - IETC - IIT Kent College Of Law - Rock Valley College-Main Campus - Illinois Health Education Consortium/IHEC - BlessingCare Corp. dba Illini Community Hospital - Illinois College - IEA Professional Development Center - Illinois Student Assistance Commission - Jackie Joyner-Kersey Boys & Girls - Jackson County Health Department - John & Mary E Kirby Hospital - Jones Memorial Community Center - Kane County Circuit Clerk - Kankakee Co Health Dept - Kendall County Public Safety Center - Lake County Management Services Department - Oak Park Public Library - Lincoln Christian College and Seminary - Lincoln Park Zoo - Little City Foundation - Madison County Employment & Training - Maine Township - Mary Seat Of Wisdom - McDonough District Hospital - McHenry & Northern Kane County Joint Apprenticeship - Memorial Health System - Memorial Hospital - Mendota Community Hospital - Mercer County Hospital - Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council - McCormick Place - Midstate College - Morton Grove SD 70 - Oak Brook Village Hall - Naperville Park District - National Parent Teacher Association - New City YMCA - North Park University - Northwest Community Center - Northwestern University - Oak Brook Park District - Oak Lawn Public Library - Oakton Community Center - Olivet Nazarene University - Pinckneyville Community Hospital - Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District - Richland Memorial Hospital - Rock Island County - Rock River Water Reclamation District - Rockford Park District - Romeoville Village Hall - Rush-Presbyterian St. Luke's Medical Center - Salvation Army - Sauk Valley Community College - School Of The Art Institute Of Chicago - SIU - School of Medicine - Sisters Of Charity, B.V.M - SIUE - Indian Prairie Public Library District - Roosevelt Homes Center - Skokie Fairview SD 72 - Skokie Park Services - Skokie Sports Park - Sojourn Shelter & Services, Inc - Southern Seven Health Dept/Head Start - Southwest Youth Services Collaborative - St. Anthony Health Center - St. Clair County Health Dept. - St. Clair County - St. Elizabeth Hospital - St. John's Hospital - St. Juliana School - St. Malachy School - St. Petronille - St. Clair County Housing Authority - Metropolitan Library System - The Chicago Bar Association - City Of Lake Forest - The Higher Learning Commission - Thomas H. Boyd Memorial Hospital - Tot Learning Center - Township HSD 214 - Trinity Christian College - University Of Chicago - University of Illinois, Chicago - University of Illinois - Springfield - University

of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana - Urbana SD 116 - Village of Bourbonnais Municipal Center - Village Of Buffalo Grove - Village Of Cahokia - Village Of Elmwood Park - Village Of Lake Bluff - Village Of Lincolnwood - May 2007
 ge Of Schaumburg - Village of Willowbrook - Wabash YMCA - Washington County Hospital - Weber Leisure Center - Wheeling Park District - Western Illinois University - Wheat Ridge Minis... Wood Dale SD 7 - YMCA Training Alliance - Paris Community Hospital - Adams/Pike ROE - St. James Lutheran - St. Francis Solanus - Blessed Sacrament Catholic School - St. Peter School - Quincy Notre Dame High School - Quincy CUSD 172 - Quincy Sr High School - Quincy Jr High School - Adams Elementary School - Ellington Elementary School - Irving Elementary School - Monroe Elementary School - Washington Elementary School - Baldwin Intermediate - Berrian School - Pleasant Hill CUSD 3 - Pleasant Hill High School - Pleasant Hill Elementary School - Cairo JR/SR High School - Cairo Unit School District 1 - Bennett Elementary School - Emerson Elementary School - Egyptian CUSD 5 - Egyptian Sr High School - Egyptian Jr High School - Egyptian Elementary School - Five County Regional Voc System - Goreville CUSD 1 - Goreville High School - Goreville Elementary School - New Simpson Hill CCSD 32 - Tunnel Hill Center - Buncombe CCSD 43 - Buncombe Cons School - Vienna SD 55 - Vienna Elementary School - Cypress SD #64 - Cypress Elementary School - Vienna HSD 133 - Vienna High School - Massac County High School - Metropolis Jr High School - Jefferson Elementary School - Franklin Elementary School - Unity Elementary School - Joppa-Maple Grove Unit Dist 38 - Joppa Jr & Sr High - Maple Grove Elementary School - Alxndr/John/Masc/Pulski/Union ROE02 - Five County Regional Alternative - Century CUSD 100 - Century High School - Century Jr High School - Century Elementary School - Meridian CUSD 101 - Meridian High School - Meridian Elementary School - Cobden CUSD 17 - Cobden High School - Cobden Jr High School - Cobden Elementary School - Anna CCSD 37 - Anna Jr High School - Davie Elementary School - Jonesboro CCSD 43 - Jonesboro Elementary School - Dongola CUSD 66 - Dongola High School - Dongola Jr High School - Dongola Elementary School - Anna-Jonesboro High School - Shawnee CUSD 84 - Shawnee High School - Shawnee Jr High School - Shawnee Elementary School - Bond/Effingham/Fayette ROE - Bond County CUSD 2 - Bond Cty Comm Unit 2 High School - Greenville Jr High - School - Greenville Elementary School - Pocahontas Center - Sorento Elementary School - Sacred Heart School - St. Anthony High School - St. Anthony Grade School - Altamont CUSD 10 - Altamont High School - Altamont Grade School - Beecher City CUSD 20 - Beecher City Jr-Sr High School - Beecher City Grade School - Shumway Grade School - Effingham CUSD 40 - Effingham High School - Central Grade School - East Side Pre School - Edgewood Grade School - Early Learning Center - South Side Grade School - West Side Grade School - Teutopolis CUSD 50 - Teutopolis High School - Teutopolis Jr High School - Teutopolis Grade School - The New Approach School - Brownstown C U Sch Dist 201 - Brownstown High School - Brownstown Jr High School - Brownstown Elementary School - Vandalia CUSD 203 - Vandalia Community High School - Vandalia Jr High School - Jefferson Elementary School - Vandalia Elementary School - Okaw Area Vocational Center - Ramsey CUSD 204 - Ramsey High School - Ramsey Elementary School - Boone/Winnebago County ROE - Belvidere CUSD 100 - Belvidere High School - Belvidere South Middle School - Caledonia Elementary School - Kishwaukee Elementary School - Lincoln Elementary School - Perry Elementary School - Washington Elementary School - Meehan Elementary School - Boone County Special Education Coop - North Boone CUSD 200 - North Boone Middle School - Capron Elementary School - Manchester Elementary School - Poplar Grove Elementary School - North Boone Upper Elementary School - Boylan Catholic High School - Holy Family School - Keith School - St. James School - Christian Life Schools - Harlem CUSD 122 - Harlem High School - Harlem Middle School - Loves Park Elementary School - Maple Elementary School - Marquette Elementary School - Rock Cut Elementary School - Ralston Elementary School - Windsor Elementary School - Machesney Elementary School - Olson Park Elementary School - Parker Early Learning Center - B.A. Hoffman Technical Center - Kinnikinnick CCSD 131 - Kinnikinnick School - Ledgewood Elementary School - Stone Creek School - Shirland CCSD 134 - Shirland Community Consolidated School - Rockton SD 140 - Stephen Mack Middle School - Rockton Elementary School - Whitman Post Elementary School - Rockford SD 205 - Auburn High School - Rockford East High School - Guilford High School - Jefferson High School - West Middle School - Eisenhower Middle School - Flihn Middle School - Lincoln Middle School - Barbour Elementary School - Beyer Elementary School - Bloom Elementary School - Brookview Elementary School - Carlson Elementary School - Cherry Valley Elementary School - Conklin Elementary School - Dennis Early Education Center - Ellis Arts Academy - Froberg Elementary School - Gregory Elementary School - Haskell Elementary School - Swan Hillman Elementary School - Jackson Elementary School - Johnson Elementary School - Kishwaukee Elementary School - Julia Lathrop Elementary





June 5, 2007

The Honorable Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor of the State of Illinois
207 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Governor Blagojevich,

Your leadership and the support of the General Assembly have been instrumental in enabling us to expand the reach and capabilities of the Illinois Century Network (ICN). The State's innovative and award-winning communications backbone has doubled in size since its inception in 1999, making it the largest statewide Information Technology network in the nation.

We at the Department of Central Management Services are proud of our recent accomplishments to improve the ICN. Over the last four years, we have:

- Significantly upgraded the ICN while continuing to provide multicast services and deliver access to the resource-rich Internet2 network – all while maintaining 99%+ reliability.
- Migrated State agencies' data traffic onto the network, saving the State an estimated \$7 million per year and leading to a Computerworld Honors Laureate medal.
- Delivered higher speeds at lower prices to our constituents with an improved master contract.

Perhaps most importantly, since the network began in 1999 as ISBEnet to LincOn we have doubled the number of constituents on the network and increased exponentially the number of users it reaches: The ICN now serves over 2 million Illinois citizens at more than 8,000 schools, libraries, museums, hospitals and other public institutions throughout the state.

With all these successes, it would be easy to become complacent, but we are eager to take advantage of advancing technology to improve access for all. Accordingly, over the past year an alliance of experts composed of the ICN Planning Committee, engineering taskforces and CMS staff surveyed the ICN constituents, assessed industry best practices and laid out a vision and detailed strategic plan to create "the Next ICN". Our goal is to eliminate the digital divide, help our diverse constituents collaborate by sharing vital information resources, and improve high-speed and cost-effective access to this high-performance network, regardless of location.

Thank you for supporting the Next Illinois Century Network and our efforts to serve constituents with the best and most robust connection in the state. We believe this strategic plan will drive the ICN into the future and establish the framework we need to continually provide a world-class and resource-rich network to the people of Illinois.

Sincerely,



Maureen O'Donnell



HEARTLAND
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

December 1, 2006

Lori Sorenson
Chief Operating Officer
Bureau of Communications and Computer Services
Central Management Services
Springfield, Illinois

On behalf of the Planning Leadership Committee, I am pleased to present *The Next Illinois Century Network, A Vision and Strategic Plan* to Illinois Central Management Services. This document provides a vision that reflects tomorrow's challenges and opportunities and a plan to guide the Illinois Century Network toward that vision.

In developing this Plan, the Committee considered the considerable strengths of the current system, current and future needs of constituents, priorities for development of network services, and the economic and political environment. Most importantly, we considered the vast opportunities for the Network to provide Illinois citizens with access to a wide range of services and communication and information resources.

The Planning Leadership Committee wishes to thank the representatives of ICN constituents—schools, colleges, libraries, museums, municipalities, hospitals, and others—who contributed substantially to this project. Thanks also to the ICN Planning Team, composed of representatives of the Advanced Engineering Taskforce (AET), the ICN staff, and the ICN Policy Committee, and to the consultants who worked with the Committee.

We believe that *The Next Illinois Century Network* represents a balance of vision with feasibility that will ensure that Illinois will be a national and global leader with a network distinguished by advanced technology, superior reliability, and expert technical support. We encourage its adoption and implementation.

Jonathan Astroth
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Preface and Acknowledgements

This report provides a strategic plan for the Illinois Century Network (ICN). To make the plan more meaningful and effective, the constituents of the ICN were deeply involved in the planning process. An ICN Planning Team composed of representatives of the Advanced Engineering Taskforce, the ICN staff, and the ICN Policy Committee worked with a small team of outside experts to develop the strategic plan.

Specific planning objectives included:

1. To achieve renewed consensus and commitment to a vision for the Illinois Century Network
2. To consider and address the impact of economic, technological, environmental, political, organizational, and community changes on the future direction of the Illinois Century Network
3. To develop a next generation technology foundation for all statewide communications
4. To develop a vision of the future reflecting today's and tomorrow's environment
5. To develop recommendations to guide the future direction of ICN

Through focus groups, user surveys and interviews with ICN constituents, planning issues were examined—strengths and weakness of the current system, current and future needs of constituents, priorities for development of network services, and the economic and political environment. The process also included a review of the implementation of the 1997 plan and examination of models and best practices developed by other states. In addition to this report, the results of this planning process are provided in *Report on Pre-Planning Survey* (May 2006), *Report on User Focus Groups* (May 2006) and *Report on the Survey of ICN Users* (August 2006).

This report would not have been possible without the assistance of a group of outside experts—specifically Ross A. Hodel, Kathleen F. Kelly, Neil Matkin, Virginia McMillan and Sheila Pruden—some of whom helped draft the original ICN Vision and all of whom provided valuable insight to this next strategic plan. Alan Kraus and Doug Power, both of the Northern Illinois University Regional Development Group, also made important contributions.

Central Management Service (CMS) staff provided information on the current state of the network and historical data, and also helped facilitate the surveys, meetings and focus groups, including Bureau of Communication and Computer Services (BCCS) Chief Operating Officer Lori Sorenson, Agency Representative Beth O'Mahoney and Chief of Staff Rich Fetter.

The Planning Leadership Committee, specially formed to provide guidance and support for this effort, reviewed the findings, formulated goals and priorities, and developed strategies for obtaining broad support and implementing the plan.

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Executive Summary

The Illinois Century Network was established in 1999 and soon accomplished its primary objectives, placing Illinois among the leaders nationally in state network and communications technology. Since the Internet and other information resources have become increasingly sophisticated and indispensable, it is time to develop a new strategic plan for the *Next* Illinois Century Network. This report presents the results of a year-long planning process and recommends vision and mission statements for the *Next* Illinois Century Network and related goals and strategies.

The mission of the *Next* ICN is to deliver a reliable, high performance statewide broadband network and core services that support the missions of its constituents by providing access to high speed communications and global information resources.

The vision of ICN is to provide constituents a statewide network that is the best in the nation in connectivity, broadband access, and service. The Next ICN will provide a network infrastructure and core services distinguished by advanced technology, superior reliability, expert technical support, and reasonable cost. As a constituent-driven network—serving schools, colleges and universities, libraries and museums, healthcare organizations, and state and local agencies—ICN’s network infrastructure and communication technologies will be designed to meet users’ current and future needs. In order to be at the forefront of network innovation, ICN will develop and continually upgrade a flexible statewide infrastructure and communication technology of sufficient capacity and speed to support advanced applications. In order to achieve this vision and mission, the following goals are recommended:

1. Expand and continually upgrade the statewide network infrastructure so that its capacity and speed are sufficient to support current and future applications and provide maximum flexibility to accommodate the diverse needs of constituents.
2. Provide a wide range of communications, information resources, and services to Illinoisans through schools, colleges and universities, libraries and museums, healthcare organizations, and state and local agencies.
3. Assure that all constituents, regardless of location, have rapid, easy and cost-effective access to a high-performance network.
4. Develop and improve support for communities and businesses to promote economic development.
5. Facilitate collaborative efforts and sharing of resources among Illinois schools, colleges and universities, libraries and museums, healthcare organizations, and state and local agencies.
6. Enable Illinois institutions to connect to next-generation national and global networks and collaborate with institutional partners throughout the world.
7. Ensure that the ICN has the appropriate financial model and adequate operating and capital funds to provide network access to constituents at a reasonable cost.

In order for the mission and vision to be realized and goals achieved, certain conditions need to be established. The Illinois Century network will need to have adequate staff and financial support for operations and for capital expansion. On-

going planning and policy development should be supported by continuous evaluation of new technologies. By establishing interoperability with next-generation national and international networks, ICN can position Illinois for technology leadership.

While the ICN staff and the Bureau of Communications and Computer Services of Central Management Services have the primary responsibility for providing leadership in establishing these conditions, others will play a role. The ICN Policy Committee will provide leadership for planning while the Advanced Engineering Taskforce will play a major role in informing staff of developments and evaluating new and emerging technologies. The Taskforce members and other constituents will need to assist in establishing links to next-generation networks.

Finally, governmental leaders will need to continue to invest in the Network and provide adequate funding for staffing, operations, and capital development. To accomplish each goal, ICN will need the cooperation and support of its constituents.

The *Next* Illinois Century Network Strategic Plan

Introduction

The Illinois Century Network (ICN) is a telecommunications backbone providing high speed access to data, video, and audio communications to schools, higher education institutions, libraries and museums, research institutions, state agencies, local governments, and other local entities. Conceived in 1997 by visionary leaders and implemented by technical pioneers, the Illinois Century Network has made substantial progress toward its original goals.

In the late 1990s, the Illinois Century Network was designed and deployed with more speed and capacity than most of its constituents could envision using. Since then, the Internet has become as indispensable as electricity and bigger and bigger “pipes” are needed to support additional users and their increasingly sophisticated communications and applications. A strategic plan for the *Next* Illinois Century Network is needed so that constituents can make the best use of current technologies and new applications and so that this shared network resource can be upgraded and continuously adapted to future innovations.

The *Next* Illinois Century Network will allow Illinois to continue as a leader among states in network connectivity and give it a competitive advantage in the global economy. The *Next* Illinois Century Network will build upon the success of the current Illinois Century Network and continue the tradition of superior reliability, advanced technology, expert technical support, and reasonable cost. Illinois’ next network will be bigger, faster, and more adaptable. It will serve new users, further extend access to remote areas, promote collaboration and resource sharing, and enable vital connectivity for economic development.

The Illinois Century Network - Then and Now

Origins

The ICN was established as a collaborative initiative of the Illinois State Board of Education, the Illinois Community College Board, and the Illinois Board of Higher Education in consultation with Illinois libraries and museums. In 1999, legislation established the Illinois Century Network as a “high speed telecommunications network that provides reliable communication links to and among Illinois schools, institutions of higher education, libraries, museums, research institutions, State agencies, units of local government, and other local entities that provide services to Illinois citizens.” The network was to build upon existing investments, avoid duplication of efforts, meet the needs of constituents, and stay current with developments in technology. “The Illinois Century Network shall be capable of delivering state-of-the-art access to education, training, and electronic information and shall provide access to networking technologies for institutions located in even the most remote areas of this State.” (20 IL Compiled Statutes 3921)

ICN was designed to serve all regions of the state, including rural areas that commercial Internet Service Providers (ISPs) do not serve because they are not profitable. Further, ICN is specifically tailored for the constituents it serves. In addition to substantial capacity and high quality, ICN services are flexible and can be reconfigured to meet constituents’ needs as they evolve.

In addition to providing access to the Internet, ICN enables its users to efficiently deliver information to multiple sites simultaneously (multicasting) and other advanced technologies. From 1999 to the present, ICN has fulfilled the promise of “guaranteed delivery” of critical services for Illinois that over-subscribed commercial ISPs are unable to deliver. ICN is unique in that it:

- Provides secure, private, high speed network to all parts of the State
- Is dedicated to education and education-related endeavors
- Ensures education-related applications function as designed
- Enables “anytime, anywhere” education offerings
- Provides low cost access to Internet2
- Offers client support through regional service centers for client support
- Provides opportunity for peer-to-peer networking with other large scale networks reducing costs for all constituents

ICN is a public network that uses fiber optic lines primarily leased from telecommunications providers and, to a lesser degree, state owned lines, to form a backbone extending throughout the state. Its primary role is to provide the “back haul” services—the central shared network connections and associated services. These services include the “big pipe,” peer-to-peer sharing at exchange points¹, multicasting, Internet2 access, and filtering.

Users are responsible for on-site equipment and for the “last mile,” the connections between their facilities and the ICN backbone. ICN has provided assistance when it has been feasible, but the last mile continues to be the responsibility of the individual users.

Governance and Structure

Originally, ICN was a semi-autonomous unit within state government. It was governed by a Policy Committee comprised of the chief executives of participating state organizations—the State Superintendent, President of the Illinois Community College Board, State Librarian, Director of the State Museum, the Executive Director of the Board of Higher Education, and the Director of Central Management Services. The Board of Higher Education served as the ICN’s fiscal agent.

In 2003, the functions and funding of the ICN were transferred to the Bureau of Communications and Computer Services (BCCS) of Central Management Services (CMS). The administration of the network and its services are now part of the larger operation of the Bureau. The Policy Committee, the former governing board, now serves in an advisory capacity to the CMS staff. The Advanced Engineering Taskforce (AET), whose members are appointed by the Policy Committee, provides advice to CMS, ICN and BCCS staff on technical policies, planning and services; promotes development of applications and services; and investigates new technologies. The AET annually assesses the status of the network and makes recommendations for expansion and improvement. There are nine regional technology centers that house the equipment and provide offices for technical staff required to support local users.

¹ Peer-to-peer sharing involves exchanging network traffic with other large networks at no cost through common connection points where both organizations have a presence (e.g. ICN exchanges traffic with AT&T at its location in Chicago).

Accomplishments

Building upon previous network developments by the State Board of Education and colleges and universities, ICN quickly achieved its vision to establish “network services at sufficient scale to provide [Illinois] citizens with essentially universal access to education and information resources at reasonable cost.” By early 2002, the backbone network had been expanded substantially and 5,500 constituents were connected, an increase of 2,600 in less than two years. Illinois was selected by *Government Technology* journal as 2001’s number one “digital state” in the country earning the honor again in 2002.³ By the end of 2003, nearly all schools, colleges and universities, and public libraries were connected to ICN as were a majority of museums.

	ICN Milestones²	Sites
1996	LincOn established to provide access for K-12 schools	
1997	ICN plan developed by Higher Education Technology Task Force	
1999	Illinois ranked 49 th among digital state by <i>Government Technology Journal</i>	
1999	Legislation establishes the ICN & provides funding. ICN to serve all of education.	2,100
2000	Advanced Engineering Taskforce established	
2001	Internet2 provided to all constituents	
2002	Illinois voted #1 digital state by <i>Government Technology Journal</i> .	5,500
2002	Illinois ties for #1 digital state by <i>Government Technology Journal</i>	
2003	Content filtering services provided to all K-12 schools;	
2003	ICN becomes part of the Department of Central Management Services (CMS). State agencies added to the network.	6,000
2006	Strategic planning process underway	7,800

About one-third of municipalities and one-tenth of hospitals were also participating. Since then, growth in the number of connections has been primarily due to participation of state and local governmental agencies. CMS’ efforts to manage the ICN more efficiently are the result of Gov. Blagojevich’s directive to ‘run the business of government like a business’, which has resulted in cost reductions and additional services as the agency better serves its partner entities. CMS last year upgraded the ICN network to increase bandwidth to accommodate increased traffic and enable next-generation applications; it is these efforts that led the Computerworld Honors Program to present CMS with a Laureate Medal this past June. By 2006, the number of ICN users had grown to nearly 7,800.

Today, the ICN has accomplished its primary goal, which was to assure that all Illinois citizens have access to education, training, and information resources through their schools, colleges and universities, and libraries. Linkages are now available among higher education, elementary and secondary schools, public libraries, museums, hospitals, local governments, and state agencies. To a

2006 ICN Users⁴	
4,680	K-12 schools
2,028	State and local agencies
468	Libraries
312	Colleges and universities
156	Other not-for-profit organizations
78	Healthcare facilities
31	Museums
7,753	Total Sites Connected

² Sources: Illinois Century Network: The Next Century Network, presentation to the ICN Planning Leadership Committee by Lori Sorenson, June 12, 2006. Illinois Century Network, Progress Report 2002.

³ Advanced Engineering Task Force Annual Report, September 2001 and Progress Report 2002.

⁴ Illinois Century Network: The Next Century Network, presentation to the ICN Planning Leadership Committee by Lori Sorenson, June 12, 2006

large degree, the ICN has met the goal of erasing distances between rural and metropolitan communities and provides bandwidth on a scale never before available to rural communities.

In addition to providing and maintaining the infrastructure of the backbone, ICN provides an array of services to users including content filtering, video conferencing, domain name system hosting, Internet and intranet connectivity, and access to Internet2. Members have benefited from equipment and service discounts and from shared software licenses including the Illinois School to Home Communication Toolkit, and antivirus protection. The ICN staff is noted for expert connectivity consulting and technical support.

Applications

In the 1990s, the primary applications used included email, library cataloging, exchange of patient data, and distance learning. Much of the demand came from college and university campuses and their need for research collaboration across the country as well as access to educational resources. Email and access to information resources were initially the main uses for schools, but “the Internet opened up the world” for K-12 students.

Early developments included the Illinois GED On-line initiative, which prepares students to take the GED examination. It is a national model that has been adopted by several states. The Teacher Aid training program is a collaborative effort among higher education, secondary schools, regional offices of education, and teacher’s unions. It has been used across the state to assist school administrators in meeting requirements of the *No Child Left Behind Act*.

On-line course delivery has experienced significant growth since the inception of the ICN. For example in Fall 2000, there 13,580 enrollments in 1,260 Internet courses. During the Spring 2006 semester, colleges and universities in Illinois offered nearly 7,170 course sections to over 120,200 students.

By 2006, the Internet has become as pervasive and essential as electricity, as a focus group participant pointed out. Most of the constituents continue to use ICN primarily for Internet connections—support for instruction, academic services,

Education

- Interactive video classes
- On-line courses – high school, colleges, medical
- Continuing education for medical practitioners
- Telemedicine (veterinary and humans)
- On-line seminars for graduate students, interns, and residents
- Access from home to work and other applications for students and staff
- Web-enhanced courses
- Just-in-Time instruction
- Streaming audio and video

Management and Operations

- Library automation – place orders, check out books
- Online library resources and catalogs
- Course registration and program admissions
- Communications with faculty and students
- Employee training
- Teacher professional development
- Parent & student access to school schedules, grades, and homework
- Video conferencing
- Credit card verification
- Identification & background checks
- Remote administration
- Web-hosting
- Emergency communications
- Court hearings
- Access to forms

management operations, communications, and data reporting. In addition to instructional purposes, much of the business of schools, colleges, and universities, libraries, and public service agencies is conducted over the Internet. Communications and support for teachers provided by the ICN assist school districts in meeting many federal mandates.

Collaboration among teachers, within schools and across districts is facilitated. In the late 1990s, school traffic was almost entirely outbound—students and teachers using educational resources provided by others. Now, there is considerable inbound traffic from students, teachers, and parents—checking homework, grades, and schedules as well as participating in online course offerings and online communities focused on a particular topic. Rather than simply enhanced by the Internet, many classes are now “Internet dependent” for successful execution. Community colleges provide a large number of on-line courses and almost all courses are supported by Internet resources. Public and private universities use the Internet to deliver distance learning and to support most courses and student-to-faculty communications. Further, today’s environment allows faculty from diverse institutions to share learning objects, course animations, and other intellectual capital to enrich and expand course offerings and collaborations. In addition, the Internet and Internet2 support research, exchange of data, and collaboration across the country.

Libraries use the ICN to obtain access to online journals and other resources and to handle all library transactions—checking out books, updating and using catalogs, ordering, and managing inter-library loans. Just as online journals have replaced paper, video streaming has replaced film libraries and video tapes. Available content has been expanded to include coverage of current events by the media.

Municipalities use ICN to support public services—Homeland Security communications, 911 dispatches, warrant information for police, and emergency medical services. They also provide access to records, forms, and local information. Health facilities use the ICN to contact specialists throughout the world on a wide variety of diseases and cases. They also do remote patient interviews and transmit medical records and images across the internet.

Museums throughout the state are using ICN to extend services. The Illinois State Museum, for example, has a technology academy for low-income children who develop science projects using Internet resources. The Illinois State Museum also maintains the North American Pollen Database that is used by researchers all over the world.

Strengths

This strategic planning process for the Illinois Century Network was guided by the Advanced Engineering Taskforce Vision Subcommittee and several groups participated: members of the Advanced Engineering Taskforce, the Policy Committee, and ICN Staff responded to a pre-planning questionnaire; 401 network users responded to a survey, and 28 representatives of schools, colleges and universities, museums and libraries, and other organizations participated in focus

groups across the state.⁵ From all of these sources, there was consensus about the strengths of ICN:

- **Access** The ICN provides high speed access to constituents in all areas of the State of Illinois including rural areas where access may not otherwise have been available or affordable.
- **Reliability** Exceptional reliability is one of the primary strengths of the ICN. Participants in focus groups across the state reported that the network rarely “went down.” Among respondents to the survey, 93 percent were satisfied or very satisfied with the reliability of the network.
- **Service** Ninety percent of the survey respondents and the majority of focus group participants were satisfied or very satisfied with customer service. The ICN staff continuously monitors the system and they are more likely to know about problems before users are aware of them. Because of the expertise provided by ICN staff, individual users do not have to have the same level of technical experts on staff. Not only does ICN take care of problems when called upon, it monitors the system constantly and takes care of problems before they are apparent at the local level.
- **Price and Capacity** ICN provides a basic connection at no charge to schools, colleges and universities, museums, and libraries and at low cost to other users. Additional bandwidth can be purchased through a cost recovery program. ICN brings the power of group negotiations with phone companies and other technology companies.
- **Problem Solving** Without ICN, each school district would have to deal directly with an ISP to solve any problems. ICN serves as a single point of contact and intercedes to assure that problems are solved. Further, the total amount of traffic carried over the Internet is dramatically reduced. Since all ICN institutions are connected together the traffic between institutions never has to travel on the commercial Internet reducing costs and improving service (as a result of fewer connecting points).

Limitations

The focus group discussions and survey results indicated that, despite the notable strengths of ICN, there were limitations that needed to be addressed. Some of these limitations were part of the original plan for ICN but they have become more vital as traffic has increased and new applications demand more capacity. In 1999, for example, the Internet was an enhancement to classroom instruction, library operations, and university research. Now the Internet is essential to support “mission critical” activities of all of the constituents. The following limitations of the existing system were mentioned.

- **Capacity and Speed = Bandwidth** Constituents reported that the system slows down at peak usage times and when video conferencing, transmitting or receiving high volumes of data, or using “media rich” applications such as video

⁵ Results are summarized in the following: Report on Pre-Planning Survey, May 2006; Report on User Focus Groups, May 2006; and User Survey Results Overview, July 2006.

streaming and high definition video. While such slow-downs are likely to be due to local capacity, several focus group participants attributed the problem to the statewide network.⁶ While 58 percent of the constituents are using ICN exclusively, others, especially larger organizations, are using supplemental service from other providers.

- **Last Mile** Rural constituents reported that establishing a connection from their facilities to the closest ICN point of presence (POP) involved a major, sometimes prohibitive cost. One community college built its own wireless network to enable its campuses and rural schools to reach the ICN point-of-presence (POP). Another had to pay \$1,200/month to connect to an ICN POP 15 miles away, while a commercial provider charged only \$300 for comparable bandwidth.⁷ Some rural schools have had to go through multiple telephone companies' territories to establish a connection to ICN. Some users indicated they would be glad to pay ICN rather than multiple providers of last-mile connections.
- **Pricing Policies** Focus group participants described two problems related to the pricing policies. First, while the basic connections were provided at no charge to educational institutions, additional capacity was later made available for a fee. As their needs have expanded, many users believe that the costs of adding bandwidth are too high. Some reported that they were able to purchase comparable bandwidth from a commercial provider at the same or a lesser cost.⁷

In addition to costs, the pricing policies apparently discourage collaboration and resource sharing. School districts that want to network within their districts indicated they are disadvantaged. They might have 12 T1 lines, one for each school, but could drop to 4 T1s for a district network. Focus group participants reported that other types of collaboration, such as sharing of bandwidth, are also limited. Collaborative networking links between K-12 and community colleges are not feasible. Librarians indicated that they must pay for additional lines that are needed to provide the redundancy needed to support operations.

- **Competition** Participants at every focus group noted the increasing sophistication and aggressiveness of ICN's competitors. Phone and cable companies are bundling services with significant savings to the client. Several ICN users reported that extra bandwidth (beyond ICN's basic level) could be purchased from commercial providers at costs lower than those charged by ICN. Suburban participants, for example, reported that they could get 1 mbps for \$30 to \$60 from just about any provider while they had to pay \$250 for that increment over the base from ICN.
- **Communications** Two-way communication among users, ICN staff, the Policy Committee and the Advanced Engineering Taskforce has declined in recent years. Regional meetings of ICN staff and constituents have not been held recently and limited information is going out about ICN developments. Previously these meetings were very useful for users to learn of developments and for ICN to get user feedback.

⁶ ICN staff confirmed that most slow-downs are due the limitations of the local network capacity and not to the statewide network.

⁷ ICN staff report that the capacity available from commercial providers is not likely to be as robust and flexible as that provided by ICN.

- ***Keeping Up to Date*** Several participants raised concerns about ICN keeping up with developments in technology and expanding services. They raised concerns about the lack of experimental offerings and new initiatives evidence that ICN may not be looking ahead in the area of technological change.

The Illinois Century Network has accomplished its original goals—the backbone has been developed and all primary constituents are connected and making valuable use of the network. There is a very high level of satisfaction among users in its reliability and service. The ICN has served as the model for other states as they developed their networks. The limitations of ICN have more to do with the rapid advances in technology and uses of the Internet than with the operation of the network. However, in order to capitalize on the opportunities for strengthening education, improving community services, and enhancing Illinois' competitive edge in the global marketplace, the network needs to address the future needs of the state and its constituents.

Illinois Century Network – Next

There are few innovations that have been adopted as widely and evolved as quickly as the Internet, computer networks, and related applications. Participants in this study were reluctant to attempt to specify the applications that will be used even in the near future or the network capacity that will be needed to support it. We have learned that connectivity is essential in an information-based, global economy. Illinois has lost its leadership position in providing a high-speed, high capacity network as technology has advanced faster than ICN and other states have caught up.

Future Needs

- ***Bandwidth*** More bandwidth is the first and most important future need. Constituents may not know what applications they will be using next year and beyond, but there is no question that they will need more bandwidth. "Just give us the pipe."
- ***Security and Disaster Recovery*** ICN could consider developing security systems and solutions, monitor attacks, and deal with the huge variety of needs in that area. Virtually all users need spam filtering, bandwidth shaping, and data warehousing. ICN is already developing a "co-location" site to provide constituents with backup equipment as well as data.
- ***Communications Technology*** ICN should keep up with the latest communications technologies. As new generations of communications technology architectures allow for further compression of data and images and as the need for collaboration within the network increases, it is important that the ICN continually upgrade the network to take advantage of the current technologies.
- ***Collaboration with Experimental and Scientific Networks*** ICN should vigorously pursue collaboration with major experimental networks around the country. ICN is now implementing what these networks were testing a decade ago. The Internet2 initiative, I-Wire and National LambdaRail are examples of major initiatives by U.S. research universities and private sector technology companies that provide a national scale infrastructure for research and experimentation in networking technologies and applications

- **Program Collaboration** ICN should consider re-implementing the online learning council and other similar efforts that allow programmatic collaboration and promotion of content development for ICN constituents. Initiatives such as WebCT, Elluminate and other programmatic initiatives can be shared.
- **Pricing Policy** ICN should update its pricing policy to reflect the changes that occurred since it was put in place in 2002. A fair and tiered policy should be implemented that encourages networking and collaboration, is competitive with other providers and provides financial viability for the ICN.
- **Facilitation** ICN should consider serving as convener/facilitator for its constituents in addressing concerns such as “last mile” connectivity.
- **Other Services** A number of constituents in focus groups thought ICN might consider offering client services such as email hosting or web-hosting.

Priorities

There was clear consensus among all of the participants in the planning process that increasing bandwidth should be the highest priority for ICN. Although each constituent group spoke of different ways in which they planned to use the network, all agreed that providing capacity and speed was the most important thing ICN could do to serve its constituents. Other priorities included adjusting the cost structure, enabling collaboration, and improving communications.

Recommendations

The following mission, vision and goals statements were recommended by the Planning Leadership Committee.

Mission

The mission of the *Next* ICN is to deliver a reliable, high performance statewide broadband network and core services that support the missions of its constituents by providing access to high speed communications and global information resources.

Vision

The vision of ICN's is to provide constituents a statewide network that is the best in the nation in connectivity, broadband access, and service. The Next ICN will be provide a network infrastructure and core services distinguished by advanced technology, superior reliability, expert technical support, and reasonable cost. As a constituent-driven network—serving schools, colleges and universities, libraries and museums, healthcare organizations, and state and local agencies—ICN's network infrastructure and communication technologies will be designed to meet users' current and future needs. In order to be at the forefront of network innovation, ICN will develop and continually upgrade a flexible statewide infrastructure and communication technology of sufficient capacity and speed to support advanced applications.

Conditions for Success

In order to achieve this vision and enhance Illinois' position as a world-wide leader in education and the global marketplace and achieve the goals described below, certain conditions must exist:

- **Financial Support.** In addition to providing adequate state funding for on-going operations, Illinois should make regular investments in network development. To accomplish this, state policy makers will need to be engaged in a shared vision of the impact and potential of the ICN on education and economic development statewide.
- **Technology Planning.** Leadership in planning and policy development for the state's technology network and systematic analysis and evaluation of constituent needs must be developed.
- **Evaluation and Development.** ICN will need to be continually up to date on network research. Leading edge technology will need to be tested and evaluated in order to maintain an up-to-date knowledge base from which to propose and support sound infrastructure and communications technology changes to meet constituents' needs.
- **Link to Next Generation Networks.** ICN should interact with and link to national and international next-generation networks in order to facilitate the creation of new technologies, establish new markets, and position Illinois for technological leadership.
- **Staffing.** ICN will need to maintain adequate numbers of highly qualified staff in the central office and at regional technology centers to continue the tradition of excellent and reliable service.

Goals for the *Next* Illinois Century Network

The *Next* Illinois Century Network should pursue the following goals and strategies:

Capacity and Flexibility

Goal 1: *Expand and continually upgrade the statewide network infrastructure so that its capacity and speed are sufficient to support current and future applications and provide maximum flexibility to accommodate the diverse needs of constituents.*

Strategies for Expanding Capacity and Providing Flexibility

- **Dark Fiber.** Connect state-owned and controlled dark fiber.
- **Public/Private Partnerships.** Enter into public/private partnerships to gain access to additional fiber.
- **Purchase Fiber.** Purchase and install fiber in key strategic cost-effective areas.

- **Evaluation and Development.** Continually test and assess the viability of using emerging communications technologies.
- **Implement New Technologies.** Implement new technologies as they become cost-effective and provide additional benefits.
- **Partner with Other Networks.** Partner with national and international next generation networks to identify and adopt new communications technologies, enable collaborative research and education, and to allow the exchange of major experimental applications and content.

Access

Goal 2: Provide a wide range of communications, information resources, and services to Illinoisans through schools, colleges and universities, libraries and museums, healthcare organizations, and state and local agencies.

Strategies Providing a Wide Range of Services to Constituents

- **Service and Product Expansion.** Continually review and expand the menu of services, technologies, and applications available.
- **User Input.** Annually survey ICN users and constituencies to determine emerging needs and mission critical activities.
- **Communications.** Regularly inform constituents about network services and developments so that they make most effective use of services.
- **Policy Review.** Periodically review and revise policies to ensure broad coverage for all constituents.

Goal 3: Assure that all constituents, regardless of location, have rapid, easy and cost-effective access to a high-performance network.

Strategies for Extending Access

- **Last-Mile Solutions.** Provide consultation on and facilitation of last-mile issue resolution through staff resources in regional centers.
- **Evaluation and Development.** Develop an evaluation and development focus on last-mile solutions.

Goal 4: Develop and improve support for communities and businesses to promote economic development.

Strategies for Developing Support for Communities

- **Feasibility Assessment.** Assess the opportunities for, and feasibility of, providing network access for communities and local businesses.

- **Community Services.** Offer and support a menu of technology services and information that enable communities and businesses to be more competitive in the global marketplace.

Collaboration

Goal 5: Facilitate collaborative efforts and sharing of resources among Illinois schools, colleges and universities, libraries and museums, healthcare organizations, and state and local agencies.

Strategies for Facilitating Collaborative Initiatives

- **Access to fiber.** Provide the initiative for delivering fiber to communities, provide assistance, and encourage them to develop local networks and cooperative initiatives.
- **Cost Recovery Changes.** Revise and periodically evaluate the cost-recovery system to eliminate features that disadvantage users for networking and sharing resources.
- **Regional User Groups.** Collaborate with local/regional efforts to develop infrastructure and promote resource sharing among regional user groups, community networks, and advisory committees.
- **Resource Database.** Collaborate in developing databases of information resources that are provided by and available to constituents.

Goal 6: Enable Illinois institutions to connect to next-generation national and global networks and collaborate with institutional partners throughout the world.

Strategies for Linkages

- **Strategic Partnerships.** Explore the development of strategic partnerships with private technology companies and national and international networks to enable Illinois institutions to participate in these networks at the lowest possible price.
- **Advanced Technology.** Establish and maintain the advanced technology necessary to sustain interoperability with these networks.

Cost Effectiveness

Goal 7: Ensure that the ICN has the appropriate financial model and adequate operating and capital funds to provide network access to constituents at a reasonable cost.

Strategies for Cost Effectiveness

- **Pursue State Funding.** Seek and obtain capital funds sufficient to convert the current system to state of the art network and communications technologies in order to realize substantial cost savings, scalability, and expandability.

- **Revise Cost Recovery Model.** Revise the cost-recovery model to recognize growth in user needs, expansion of applications, and other changes in the technology environment since initial implementation and to differentiate among core service costs covered by ICN, shared costs between ICN and users, and user supported services.
- **Explore Public/Private Partnerships.** Continually explore ways to maximize the aggregation of public and private user requirements/demand in order to leverage increased buying power for services and equipment.
- **Explore Alternative Funding Sources.** Explore alternative funding sources and coordinate efforts to obtain funding from various sources available to constituents.
- **Advocate for ICN with State Policymakers.** Educate the Illinois political leadership about purposes and benefits of ICN through annual presentations to legislative technology committees and by providing an annual legislative visit day to key network operating facilities and institutions.
- **Maximize Federal Funding.** Maximize participation in federal agency technology grant programs that support the goals of the ICN.

Implementation Recommendations

In order for the *Next* ICN to realize its mission and vision and achieve the goals described in this report, a collaborative effort is needed and leadership roles need to be defined and responsibilities shared.

ICN Staff and Central Management Services. Primary responsibility for ICN rests with the ICN staff and Central Management Services. They will need to assure that ICN priorities are addressed in the annual budget development process and to allocate sufficient staff and other resources to assure effective operations and continued high-quality services. The ICN staff will need to define the roles of the Policy Committee and the Advanced Engineering Taskforce and convene appropriate groups to conduct planning and evaluate new technologies. Regular communications with constituents will assure effective use and continuing support for the network. Most importantly, ICN and CMS will need to inform state policy makers and engage them in a shared vision for the state's network.

ICN Policy Committee. The Policy Committee is well constituted to oversee and direct ongoing planning and policy development for the state's technology network, participate in periodic assessments of constituents' needs, and support new initiatives through the members' own boards and organizations.

Advanced Engineering Taskforce. The Taskforce should continue its annual assessment of the network and inform ICN about research on networks and oversee evaluation of the potential of leading edge technologies for ICN. The members of the Taskforce bring substantial expertise that may

be drawn upon to develop cooperative arrangements with other networks including advanced national and international networks.

ICN Constituents. ICN constituents will need to continue to support the network and its continued development by participating in cooperative initiatives, collaborating in developing inter-network linkages and seeking alternative funding sources, and supporting funding for ICN operations and development.

Governor and Legislature. In order for the *Next* Illinois Century Network to place Illinois among the top ranking states in connectivity and broadband access it will need continuing support from elected leaders. The Governor should call for accountability from ICN for making progress toward its goals. Representatives of state agencies that control existing dark fiber should come together to determine how these resources may be used to benefit Illinois. Steps should be taken to assure that Illinois maintains a statutory environment in which educational institutions, public service organizations and communities may develop and deliver innovative network services.

State leaders should assure that sufficient funds are allocated to ICN to sustain operations and services to constituents, provide leadership in network planning, and establish the capacity to evaluate and adopt new technologies. In addition, the the state should make annual capital investments in network infrastructure development and communications technologies.

The *Next* Illinois Century Network will build upon the success of the current network and continue the tradition of superior reliability, advanced technology, expert technical support, and reasonable cost. With cooperation and sufficient investment, the network will be bigger, faster, and more adaptable. It will serve new users, further extend access to remote areas, and promote collaboration and resource sharing, and enable vital connectivity for economic development. The *Next* Illinois Century Network will allow Illinois to continue as a leader among states in network connectivity and give it a competitive advantage in the global economy.

Swan Hillman Elementary School - Jackson Elementary School - Johnson Elementary School - Kishwaukee Elementary School - Julia Lathrop Elementary School - Mcintosh Elementary School - Nashold Elementary School - John Nelson Elementary School - New Milford Elementary School - Riverdahl Elementary School - Rock River Elementary School - Rolling Green Elementary - Spring Creek Elementary School - Stiles Elementary School - Summerdale Elementary School - A C Thompson Elementary School - Walker Elementary School - R K Welsh Elementary School - West View Elementary School - Whitehead Elementary School - White Swan Elementary School - Martin Luther King Elementary School - Washington Communication Academy - Marsh Elementary School - Rockford Science & Technology Academy - Lewis Lemon Elementary School - Maria Montessori School - Skyview Center - Fairview Early Education Center - Roosevelt Center - Hononegah CHSD 207 - Hononegah High School - Durand CUSD 322 - Durand High School - Durand Jr. High School - Durand Elementary School - Winnebago CUSD 323 - Winnebago High School - Jean Mcnair Elementary School - Dorothy Simon Elementary School - Seward Grade School - Carroll/Jo Daviess/Stephenson ROE 8 - Jo Daviess-Carroll Area Vocational Center - Stockton CUSD 206 - Stockton Sr. High School - Stockton Middle School - Stockton Elementary School - River Ridge CUSD 210 - River Ridge High School - River Ridge Middle School - Scales Mound CUSD 211 - Scales Mound High School - Scales Mound Jr. High School - Scales Mound Elementary School - Freeport SD 145 - Freeport High School - Freeport Jr. High School - Blackhawk Elementary School - Center Elementary School - Lincoln-Douglas Elementary School - Empire Elementary School - Taylor Park Elementary School - Carl Sandburg Upper Elementary School - Jones Farrar Early Learning Center - Pearl City CUSD 200 - Pearl City High School - Pearl City Junior High School - Pearl City Elementary School - Dakota CUSD 201 - Dakota Jr/Sr High School - Dakota Elementary School - Lena Winslow CUSD 202 - Lena-Winslow High School - Lena-Winslow Jr. High School - Lena Elementary School - Winslow Elementary School - Champaign - Ford ROE 9 - Holy Cross School - Fisher CUSD 1 - Fisher Jr/Sr HS - Fisher Grade School - Mahomet Seymour CUSD 3 - Mahomet Seymour HS - Mahomet Seymour Jr. High School - Lincoln Trail Elementary School - Sangamon Elementary School - Middletown Early Childhood Center - Centennial High School - Central High School - Edison Middle School - Jefferson Middle School - Franklin Middle School - Botenfield Elementary School - Carrie Busey Elementary School - Dr Howard Elementary School - Kenwood Elementary School - Robeson Elementary School - Washington Elementary School - Westview Elementary School - Columbia Center - South Side Elementary School - St. Matthew School - Tolono CUSD 7 - Unity High School - Unity Jr. High School - Judah Christian School - Countryside School - Kingswood School - Urbana HS - Urbana Middle School - King School - Leal School - Prairie School - Thomas Paine School - Yankee Ridge School - Wiley School - Washington School - Thomasboro CCSD 130 - Thomasboro Elementary School - Rantoul City SD 137 - J W Eater Jr. High School - Broadmeadow Elementary School - Eastlawn Elementary School - Northview Elementary School - Pleasant Acres Elementary School - Rural Champaign County Special Education Coop - St. Joseph CCSD 169 - St. Joseph Jr. High School - St. Joseph Elementary School - Gifford CCSD 188 - Gifford Elementary School - Rantoul Township HSD 193 - St. Joseph Ogden HSD 305 - St. Joseph Ogden High School - Gibson City Melvin Sibley CUSD 5 - GCMS HS - GCMS Middle School - GCMS Elementary School - Morrisonville CUSD 1 - Morrisonville High School - Morrisonville Jr. High School - Morrisonville Elementary School - Taylorville CUSD 3 - Taylorville Sr. High School - Taylorville Jr. High School - Memorial Elementary School - West Elementary School - North Elementary School - South Elementary School - St. Mary School - Edinburg CUSD 4 - Edinburg High School - Edinburg Jr. High School - Edinburg Elementary School - Pana CUSD 8 - Pana Sr. High School - Pana Jr. High School - Lincoln Elementary School - Washington Elementary School - South Fork SD 14 - South Fork Jr. Sr. High School - South Fork Elementary School - St. Louis Catholic School - Panhandle CUSD 2 - Lincolnwood High School - Lincolnwood Jr. High School - Raymond Grade School - Hillsboro CUSD 3 - Hillsboro High School - Hillsboro Jr. High School - Beckemeyer Elementary School - Coffeen Elementary School - Witt Elementary School - Litchfield CUSD 12 - Litchfield Sr. High School - Litchfield Middle School - J D Colt Elementary School - Madison Park Elementary School - Russell Elementary School - Litchfield Prekindergarten - Nokomis CUSD 22 - Nokomis High School - Nokomis South Middle School - Nokomis North Elementary School - Marshall CUSD C-2 - Marshall HS - Marshall Jr. High School - North Elementary School - South Elementary School - Martinsville C U School Dist 3C - 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Hutsonville High - Hutsonville Grade School - Robinson High School - Nuttall Middle School - Lincoln Elementary School - Washington Elementary School - Palestine High School - Palestine Grade School - Oblong High School - Oblong Elementary School - Newton CHS - Jasper County JHS - Newton - Newton Elementary School - Newton CHS - Jasper County JHS - Newton - Newton Elementary School - Twin Rivers Vocation Delivery System - Red Hill High School - Bridgeport Grade School - Summer Attendance Center - Lawrenceville High School - Parkview Jr. High School - St. Joseph Grade School - East Richland High School - East Richland Middle School - Noble High School - Noble Jr. High School - Noble Elementary - Mater Dei High School - Carlyle High School - Carlyle Jr. High School - Carlyle Elementary School - All Saints Academy-Breese - Breese Elementary School - Beckemeyer Elementary School - Aviston Elementary School - Willow Grove Elementary School - Germantown Elementary School - Albers Elementary School - Central High School - North Wamac Grade School - Clinton/Mrn/Wshngtn Pre-Kindergarten - Raccoon Cons Elementary School - Kell Cons Elementary School - Iuka Comm Cons School - Selmaville South Elementary School - Central Elementary School - Hawthorn Elementary School - Salem Franklin Park School - Central City Elementary School - Centralia Jr. High School - Field Kindergarten Center - Irving Elementary School - Jordan Elementary School - Lincoln Elementary School - Schiller Elementary School - South Central High School - South Central Middle School - Salem Community High School - Kaskaskia Special Education District - St. Ann Elementary School - Nashville Middle School - Nashville Grade School - Nashville Community High School - St. Patrick High School - North Shore Country Day School - Plum Grove Jr. High School - Carl Sandburg Jr. High School - Walter R Sundling Jr. High School - Jane Addams Elementary School - Central Road Elementary School - Marion Jordan Elementary School - Kimball Hill Elementary School - Hunting Ridge Elementary School - Lake Louise Elementary School - Lincoln Elementary School - Stuart R Paddock Elementary School - Pleasant Hill Elementary School - Gray M Sanborn Elementary School - Virginia Lake Elementary School - Willow Bend Elementary School - Winston Campus - Thomas Jefferson Elementary School - Frank C Whiteley Elementary School - Learning Academy - Brother Rice High School - Cooper Middle School - Oliver W Holmes Middle School - Jack London Middle School - Eugene Field Elementary School - Robert Frost Elementary School - Joyce Kilmer Elementary School - Henry W Longfellow Elementary School - Edgar A Poe Elementary School - J W Riley Elementary School - Booth Tarkington Elementary School - Mark Twain Elementary School - Walt Whitman Elementary School - Macarthur Middle School - Dwight D Eisenhower Elementary School - Betsy Ross Elementary School - Anne Sullivan Elementary School - South Middle School - Thomas Middle School - Dryden Elementary School - Greenbrier Elementary School - Ivy Hill Elementary School - Olive-Mary Stitt School - Patton Elementary School - Westgate Elementary School - Windsor Elementary School - Seton Academy - River Trails Middle School - Euclid Elementary School - Indian Grove Elementary School - Wood Oaks Jr. High School - Grove Elementary School - Hickory Point Elementary School - Shabonee School - Fenwick High School - Northbrook Junior High School - Greenbrier Elementary School - Meadowbrook Elementary School - Westmoor Elementary School - Middlefork School - Maple School - Willowbrook Elementary School - Gordon Technical High School - Field School - Hales Franciscan High School - School - Henking Elementary School - Hoff-School - Pleasant Ridge Elementary School - School - West School - South Elementary School - West School - South Elementary School - Crow Island Elementary School - Greeley Elementary School - Marie Murphy School - Sears Elementary School - Illiana Christian



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