

# Technology Policy Goals



## **Wireless Access**

In the current market and for the near future (2-5 years), the capability of wireless devices to access network resources and the internet will not match the capabilities of wired devices. For data and video intensive and computationally complex applications, therefore the fixed workstation setting will likely continue to be a favored venue. However, wireless technologies and personal data access (PDA) devices are rapidly becoming integral to the daily lives of students and staff and this trend is expected to continue. To keep the campus learning environment vital and relevant, it is prudent to invest in staying abreast of the innovative ways students are using wireless technology in their daily lives to communicate with each other, access media and express themselves. To that end, it is recommended that wireless access technology and infrastructure continue to be deployed in higher density and with greater multi-user and high bandwidth capability both inside major buildings and outdoor areas within the campus setting.

As wireless technology improves and becomes more widespread through the use of multiple types of mobile technology devices, these devices will be used more frequently and for longer periods by the students. Often, the batteries supporting these devices are not adequate to supply the power necessary for reliable use for the length of time students are on campus. In order to provide for access to the wireless networks, and support other various student activities on personal mobile devices, it is recommended that adequate power infrastructure be provided that is accessible to students.

## **Security systems**

Campus and/or districtwide systems associated with security of people and property include:

- Intrusion Detection
- Door Access Control
- Fire Alarm
- Video Surveillance
- Mass Notification

Traditionally (and currently within the District) these systems are limited in deployment and are essentially stand alone, legacy systems that utilize various proprietary network wiring and communications protocols. As such, each system has an associated administrative and maintenance cost that must be borne by the District maintenance and operations staff and typically involves several service vendors. New technology platforms have the ability to integrate these functions using fewer devices and simplified common technology platform(s). This approach promises to provide users and maintenance staff with fewer, simplified interfaces and can offer significant improvements in deployment and operational expenses.

## **Network Infrastructure Standards**

Several key projects over the last decade have brought significant advances in the standardization of the primary data network infrastructure across the District. Fundamental to the success of these projects has been the ability to include District-owned documents into the construction specifications that consistently describe District standards for equipment, construction techniques and performance testing. It is recommended the refinement and expansion of these standards documents continue to include other systems such as security and building management as these systems evolve into next generation deployments.

## **Function-Specific Room Layouts**

The application of technology for specific room functions can vary significantly, particularly in labs designed to accommodate specific disciplines such as Photography, Auto Repair and Chemistry. It is unlikely that a single set of specifications or exhibits can cover these applications. However, developing templates that describe typical requirements and general layout of commonly occurring spaces can be of benefit for staff and facility planners. It is recommended that the District develop standard technology deployment layouts for the following spaces:

- Classrooms
- Computer Labs
- Private offices
- Meeting/Conference Rooms
- Distance Learning Rooms