



STATE OF MONTANA

Biennial Report on Information Technology

Prepared under 2-17-521(4), MCA
Reporting period FY2025–FY2026

September 1, 2026

Department of Administration

State Information Technology Services Division



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Required content. 2-17-521(4), MCA requires that this report include an analysis of the state's information technology infrastructure, including its value, condition, and capacity; an evaluation of performance relating to information technology; an assessment of progress made toward implementing the state strategic information technology plan; an inventory of information technology resources; agency budget requests for major projects; and other information as determined by the department or requested by the Governor or the Legislature.

Letter of Transmittal

September 1, 2026

To the Governor of the State of Montana and to the Members of the Montana Legislature:

The Department of Administration submits the 2026 State of Montana Biennial Report on Information Technology under 2-17-521(4), MCA, and distributes it to you under 2-17-522(1), MCA. The State Strategic Information Technology Plan for 2026–2028 accompanies this report as a companion item in the same filing, as 2-17-522(1) requires. Both are filed with the executive director of the Legislative Services Division under 5-11-210, MCA, on the schedule set by 5-11-222(1)(a), MCA.

The reporting period is state fiscal years 2025 and 2026. Progress toward the state strategic information technology plan is assessed across that period against the 2024–2026 State Strategic Information Technology Plan, which was the plan in force for it.

Several sections state forward positions, because the statutory content requires them, and each is reported for the period it belongs to. Statewide expenditure is complete for FY2024 and carries base and long-range appropriations through FY2027. Infrastructure capacity and enterprise service volumes are established for the 2029 biennium and are reported for FY2028 and FY2029. Performance measures and targets are those of the 2026–2028 plan, which governs FY2027 and FY2028. Appropriation requests are those of the 2023 and 2025 sessions, funding FY2024 through FY2027. Every forward figure in this report names the fiscal year it applies to.

Questions about this report may be directed to the State Information Technology Services Division, Department of Administration, Helena, Montana.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Gilbertson

State Chief Information Officer

Department of Administration

FOREWORD

Foreword

Prepared under the authority of the Montana Information Technology Act.

The 2026 State of Montana Biennial Report on Information Technology is prepared under the authority of the Montana Information Technology Act, Title 2, chapter 17, part 5, MCA. The State Information Technology Services Division of the Department of Administration prepares the report on behalf of the department.

2-17-521(4), MCA requires that the report be based on agency information technology plans and performance reports required under 2-17-524, MCA and on other information the department considers appropriate, and that it include:

- an analysis of the state's information technology infrastructure, including its value, condition, and capacity;
- an evaluation of performance relating to information technology;
- an assessment of progress made toward implementing the state strategic information technology plan;
- an inventory of information technology resources;
- agency budget requests for major projects; and
- other information as determined by the department or requested by the Governor or the Legislature.

The six sections that follow are organized in that order, each labeled with the subsection of 2-17-521(4), MCA it fulfills, so that any reader — including an auditor — can tie a statutory requirement to a section without cross-referencing.

What the state owns, spends, and operates

What the state owns, spends, and operates — and what it is building toward

01. Statewide information technology expenditure is \$304,626,221 in the most recent complete fiscal year.

Across all 54 state business units, total information technology expenditure in FY2024 is **\$304,626,221**. Base and long-range information technology appropriations for FY2027 are **\$338,987,449**. (*Section A*)

2. The state operates 7,628 virtual servers and 5.2 petabytes of storage.

Across 38 agencies the state runs **7,628 virtual servers, 5,417,908 GB — approximately 5.2 petabytes — of storage** across six storage service lines, **738 SQL and 128 Oracle database instances**, and **127 hosted applications** in 20 agencies. (*Sections A and D*)

3. Every application in the enterprise inventory has a named owner.

The enterprise application inventory holds 2,331 business applications, and all 2,331 carry an assigned information technology application owner. Ownership at 100 percent is the foundation the state plan's portfolio, lifecycle, and rationalization objectives are built on. The inventory was rebuilt during this biennium: 2,016 of the current records are new since the prior export and 548 earlier records were retired or superseded. (*Section D*)

4. Agency information technology cost is established to the dollar for the 13 agencies integrating as Enterprise IT.

54

5. The 2024–2026 plan's alignment target was met, and the strategy carried forward intact.

The plan in force across this reporting period set a **90 percent** alignment target. **Ninety-two percent of agency plan objectives — 193 of 209 — support a state objective**, and **27 of 29 plans** carry objectives that reach the state plan. **Seven of the ten objectives in the 2026–2028 plan are direct successors** to a 2024–2026 objective, with vision, mission, and three of four strategic themes unchanged. Of the current plan's 34 measures and initiatives, **29 are delivered or measured by the department** and five are reportable by agencies. (*Section C*)

Information Technology Infrastructure

An analysis of the state's information technology infrastructure, including its value, condition, and capacity.

Appropriations, FY2027	Storage in service	End-user devices recorded
\$339.0M	5.2 PB	22,844

Value

Statewide expenditure. Base and long-range information technology expenditure by fiscal year, across all 54 state business units:

FY2024 is the most recent fiscal year in which every expenditure component is recorded. Adding \$49,019,027 in non-base expenditure to the base and long-range figures above gives a total of **\$304,626,221** for that year.

Largest FY2027 information technology appropriations, in order: Public Health and Human Services \$154.6 million; Transportation \$38.3 million; Justice \$18.6 million; Administration \$15.1 million; Natural Resources and Conservation \$13.1 million; Revenue \$13.0 million; Labor and Industry \$10.4 million; Fish, Wildlife and Parks \$10.3 million; State Fund \$9.7 million; Corrections \$9.1 million.

Fiscal year	Business units	Base	Long-range IT	Base + long-range IT
FY2024	54	\$231,464,696	\$24,142,498	\$255,607,194
FY2025	54	\$249,419,971	\$53,058,870	\$302,478,841
FY2026	54	\$261,530,277	\$76,064,595	\$337,594,872
FY2027	54	\$261,170,962	\$77,816,487	\$338,987,449

Table 1. Statewide information technology base and long-range expenditure by fiscal year, all 54 business units.

Scope — Two figures with different scopes. The expenditure figures above are what agencies spend on information technology from all sources, including their own staff and their own vendors. The department's chargeback to agencies — \$79.7 million in FY2026 and \$79.3 million in FY2027 — is one component of that total, not a competing measure of it.

Asset replacement value. Agency information technology plans record **22,844 end-user devices** with a replacement value of **\$33,037,342**, detailed in Section D, Table 10. That is an asset replacement value rather than expenditure, and is not comparable to the figures above.

Capacity

The state's information technology capacity in service, agency by agency, for the 2029 biennium:

Capacity element	Unit	FY2028	FY2029	Agencies
Virtual servers	Server	7,628	7,639	27
Database-hosting servers, SQL licensed	Server	362	360	22
SQL database instances	Database	738	738	18
Oracle database instances	Database	128	128	11
Live storage	GB	1,138,655	1,186,132	27
File and object storage	GB	2,612,342	2,818,450	27
Backup storage	GB	1,627,138	1,680,434	28
Microsoft 365 backup storage	GB	19,677	19,917	5
File and print shared server storage	GB	15,736	15,736	7
Enterprise content management server storage	GB	4,360	4,422	9
Total storage, all service lines	GB	5,417,908	5,725,091	—

Table 2. Enterprise compute and storage capacity in service. Total FY2028 storage is approximately 5,291 TB (5.2 PB); FY2029, approximately 5,591 TB. Storage service lines are counted separately and a workload may be represented in more than one line.

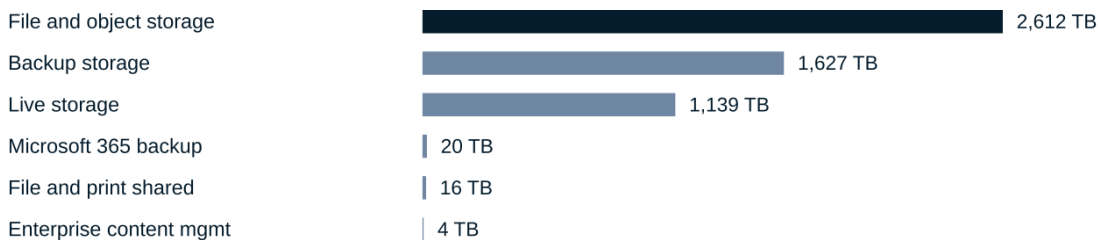


Figure 1. Storage in service by service line, FY2028. Service lines are counted separately and a workload may be represented in more than one line.

Data center and network capacity in service: three units of data center rack space at the State of Montana Data Center in Helena and two at the Miles City Data Center; 1,095

billing units of Helena data center 10-gigabit connection and 347 of alternate data center connection; and 34 application server environments across five agencies.

Department-operated infrastructure, for the infrastructure the Department of Administration operates on the state's behalf:

Element	Count
Appliances	3,000
Physical servers	218
Virtualized servers	1,289
Usable storage	440 TB

Table 3. Department-operated infrastructure. This is a physical-asset count and is scoped differently from the service volumes in Table 2.

Condition

Device refresh cycles. Corrections, Transportation, and the Historical Society operate on five-year cycles, the State Library on a four-year cycle, and Natural Resources and Conservation on rolling replacement.

Twelve of the 29 agency plans record deficiency, obsolescence, end-of-life, legacy-system, or technical-debt conditions in their baseline profiles under 2-17-524(1)(d), MCA.

Replacement-cycle and life-cycle cost data is established today through the rate-setting process, which captures unit costs, fund sources, lease-versus-purchase status, and replacement cycles. That data could be routed into the agency plan cycle to address the reporting requirements without a second collection from agencies.

Evaluation of Performance

An evaluation of performance relating to information technology.

Plan measures in force	Rate-set services delivered	Billed entities served
19	48	38

The measurement framework now in force

The 2026–2028 State Strategic Information Technology Plan establishes **19 measures and 15 initiatives across ten objectives**. Targets run in FY2027 and FY2028. **FY2027 is the baseline year; the first measured results report at FY2027 year-end**, and quarterly thereafter.

Four of the 19 measures are reportable by agencies from data agencies already hold:

- **System Adoption Rate** — 25 agencies carry citizen and user-experience objectives that support it.
- **User Experience Satisfaction Score** — Revenue and the Public Service Commission already measure satisfaction directly.
- **Number of Information Technology Systems Rationalized** — 24 agencies carry return on investment or cost objectives; Environmental Quality, Revenue, Commerce, and the State Library name legacy replacement explicitly.
- **Cybersecurity Training Completion Rate** — Military Affairs reports 100 percent completion; the Commissioner of Higher Education maintains a baseline competency standard.

Enterprise delivery

The department delivers 48 rate-set services to 38 billed entities, each at a published unit rate. The scale of that delivery is the performance measure most directly comparable from one edition to the next.

Enterprise service performance for the biennium is reported quarterly to the Legislative Finance Committee and to Section F of the Interim Budget Committee.

Entity	Entity
Board of Investments	Board of Public Education
Commissioner of Higher Education	Commissioner of Political Practices
Consumer Counsel	Department of Administration
Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce
Department of Corrections	Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Justice	Department of Labor and Industry
Department of Livestock	Department of Military Affairs
Department of Revenue	Department of Transportation
Fish, Wildlife and Parks	Governor's Office
Judiciary	Legislature
Montana Arts Council	Montana Historical Society
Montana State Fund	Montana State Library
Montana State University	Natural Resources and Conservation
Non-state customers	Office of Public Instruction
Public Employee Retirement Administration	Public Health and Human Services
Public Service Regulation	School for the Deaf & Blind
Secretary of State	State Auditor's Office
State Information Technology Services Division	State Public Defender
Teachers' Retirement System	University of Montana

Table 4. Entities receiving rate-set services, FY2028. The 38 comprise state agencies and offices in the executive, legislative and judicial branches, three university system units, the department's own internal consumption, and non-state customers.

Enterprise service	Unit	FY2028 volume	Agencies
Microsoft 365	—	18,372	36
Network access	—	14,330	35
VoIP phone service	—	10,643	34
VPN client	—	9,672	36
Virtual server	Server	7,628	27
Mobile device management	—	3,272	16
Directory services — Active Directory authentication	—	1,998	14
Additional telephone line	Device	1,891	33
Basic contact center	Agent	1,569	21
Remote desktop	—	1,498	24
Service desk as a service	—	1,295	10
Video conference professional license	Host	1,084	31
Virtual desktop as a service	User	566	19
Splunk service	—	376	9
Video conference room license	Room	204	16
Enterprise content management licensing	User	201	11

Table 5. Enterprise service delivery volumes, FY2028. Storage and database services are reported in Table 2.

Progress Toward the State Strategic Plan

An assessment of progress made toward implementing the state strategic information technology plan.

Agency objectives mapped	Support a state objective	Plans reaching the state plan
209	92%	27 of 29

The plan in force during this reporting period

The **2024–2026 State Strategic Information Technology Plan**, issued April 3, 2024, is the plan in force across state fiscal years 2025 and 2026, and progress toward implementing it is what this section assesses. The 2026–2028 plan, which accompanies this report, governs FY2027 and FY2028 and is described at the end of this section.

The 2024–2026 plan is built on the balanced scorecard: four perspectives — Citizen/Partner, Financial Stewardship, Internal Process, and Workforce Capacity — carrying **ten objectives, twelve measures, and thirteen initiatives** under four strategic themes: Digitization, Reduce Technical Debt, Be Business Consultants, and Become Business Partners.

Progress toward the 2024–2026 objectives

2024–2026 objective	What advanced during the biennium
Design for Human Experience	The My.MT.Gov citizen online services portal — the objective's named initiative — entered the funded project portfolio at \$2,800,000.
Streamline and Elevate Customer Interactions	Contact center replacement was funded at \$975,000, and agency-facing service delivery was organized under a dedicated Office of Agency Experience.
Enable Strategic Solutions	The Enterprise IT Portfolio initiative became a chartered program with executive sponsorship, assigned staff, and a phased scope. A cross-agency view of agency objectives was produced covering all 29 plans and 209 objectives.
Improve Financial Transparency	Statewide information technology expenditure was established across all 54 business units. Enterprise financial and data-catalog capability was funded at \$550,000 and \$350,000.
Improve Business Value	A cost-per-device baseline was established across 22,844 devices. Return-on-investment carried into the 2026–2028 plan as a standing objective, Maximize Return on Technology Investments, supported by 34 agency objectives in 24 agencies.
Improve Service Delivery	Service desk moved to a rate-set enterprise service with a published unit rate. End-to-end issue ownership carried forward as a named program, “Own the Call.”
Provide Security by Design	Cybersecurity capability was funded across two sessions at \$3,097,000 and \$19,362,397. Security awareness training was retained as a measured commitment in the 2026–2028 plan.
Improve Digital Transformation	Process identification, mapping, and automation are carried in sixteen agency objectives, and eGov modernization was funded at \$899,200.
Improve Strategic Partnerships	Enterprise information technology integration was established, with agency engagement organized through the Office of Agency Experience. Become a Proactive Partner is supported by 37 agency objectives in 20 agencies.
Build a People First Culture	Workforce capability became the most widely supported area in agency planning. Build a Culture of Ownership is supported by 55 agency objectives across 24 agencies — the highest of any state objective.

Table 6. Progress toward the 2024–2026 State Strategic Information Technology Plan objectives.

The alignment target was met

The Enable Strategic Solutions objective set a cross-agency alignment measure with a **target of 90 percent**.

Ninety-two percent of agency plan objectives — 193 of 209 — support a state objective, and 27 of 29 agency plans — 93 percent — carry objectives that reach the state plan. Both are above the target.

Continuity into the 2026–2028 plan

The strategy did not restart. Vision and mission carry forward word for word from the 2024–2026 plan. Three of its four strategic themes — Digitization, Reduce Technical Debt, and Be Business Consultants — are unchanged, with Take Incremental Steps replacing Become Business Partners. The core values are retained and Ownership is added to them.

Seven of the ten 2026–2028 objectives are direct successors to a 2024–2026 objective. Three are new.

2024–2026 objective	2026–2028 successor objective
Design for Human Experience	Facilitate Great Experiences (Systems that are Adopted and Used)
Streamline and Elevate Customer Interactions	Become a Proactive Partner
Enable Strategic Solutions	Become Product / Portfolio Lifecycle Management Focused
Improve Financial Transparency	Maximize Return on Technology Investments
Improve Business Value	Maximize Return on Technology Investments
Improve Service Delivery	Build a Culture of Ownership
Provide Security by Design	Embed Security Stewardship Across People, Processes, and Partners
Improve Digital Transformation	Modernize Software Development with AI
Improve Strategic Partnerships	Become a Proactive Partner
Build a People First Culture	Build a Culture of Ownership
New in 2026–2028	Develop Trust by Measuring and Adapting Experiences · Provide Trusted and Meaningful Data · Improve Vendor Management

Table 7. Objective continuity from the 2024–2026 plan to the 2026–2028 plan.

The three new objectives are where the state's evidence was thinnest and is now being built. Provide Trusted and Meaningful Data is delivered by the Montana Enterprise Data Platform. Improve Vendor Management is delivered by the Vendor Management Program. Develop Trust by Measuring and Adapting Experiences is the commitment to publish measured results rather than activity.

The plan now being implemented

The 2026–2028 State Strategic Information Technology Plan sets **ten objectives across four balanced scorecard perspectives**, organized under four strategic themes — Digitization, Reduce Technical Debt, Be Business Consultants, and Take Incremental Steps. Each objective is designated either **Statewide Direction**, meaning agencies advance it in their own plans, or **Enterprise Delivery**, meaning the department delivers it on the state's behalf. The plan covers state fiscal years 2027 and 2028.

Objectives are cited by name rather than by number throughout this report, so that a citation remains valid across plan revisions.

Alignment of agency plans

2-17-527(2), MCA makes conformity to the state plan the primary basis for evaluating agency plans, and 2-17-524(1)(b), MCA requires each plan to explain how the agency's objectives support and conform to it. Across the 29 agency plans analyzed, 28 are built on the four balanced scorecard perspectives the state plan and the agency plan form use. Twenty-seven carry objectives that support one or more state objectives and strategic themes. Three state the connection in the plan itself, naming the state plan, its themes, or its objectives.

How much of the state plan agency plans reach

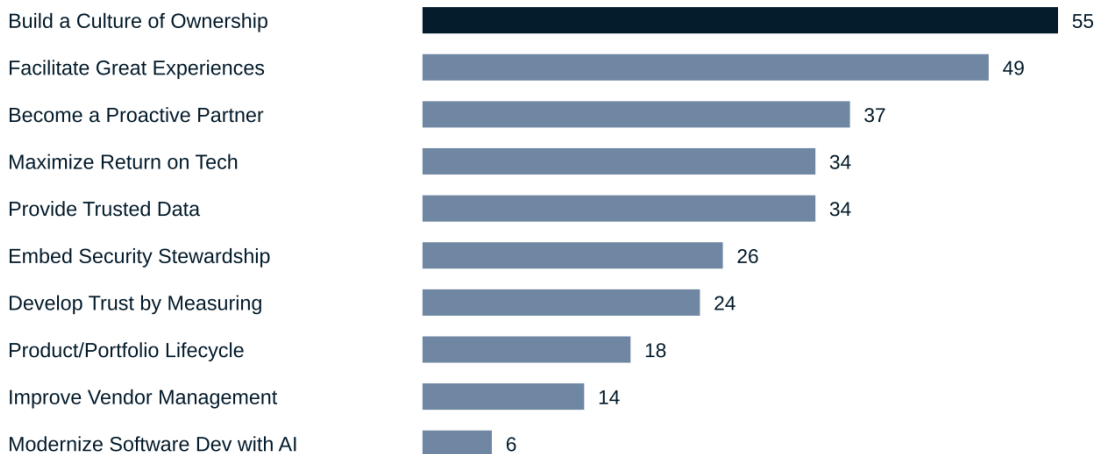


Figure 2. State objective coverage across 209 agency objectives. Bars show the number of agency objectives mapped to each state objective.

State objective	Agency objectives	Agencies	Designation
Build a Culture of Ownership	55	24	Enterprise Delivery
Facilitate Great Experiences (Systems that are Adopted and Used)	49	25	Statewide Direction
Become a Proactive Partner	37	20	Enterprise Delivery
Maximize Return on Technology Investments	34	24	Statewide Direction
Provide Trusted and Meaningful Data	34	17	Statewide Direction
Embed Security Stewardship Across People, Processes, and Partners	26	17	Statewide Direction
Develop Trust by Measuring and Adapting Experiences	24	15	Statewide Direction
Become Product / Portfolio Lifecycle Management Focused	18	13	Enterprise Delivery
Improve Vendor Management	14	11	Enterprise Delivery
Modernize Software Development with AI	6	5	Enterprise Delivery

Table 8. State objective coverage across 209 agency objectives, 2026–2028 agency plans.

Where agencies concentrate. Build a Culture of Ownership and Facilitate Great Experiences carry the most agency support — workforce capability and citizen-facing service are what agencies plan for. Improve Vendor Management and Product and Portfolio Lifecycle Management are the areas with the fewest supporting agency objectives, and they are the same two areas the department is building enterprise capability in: the Vendor Management Program and the Product and Portfolio Lifecycle Management Model are both department-delivered initiatives in the current plan.

Sixteen agency objectives address internal operational performance — service delivery and ITIL standards, onboarding and offboarding workflow, automation of internal processes, maintenance of agency information technology policy, and support for the enterprise information technology integration.

What the department delivers

Of the plan's **34 measures and initiatives, 29 are delivered or measured by the department** and five are reportable by agencies. Five of the ten objectives are designated Enterprise Delivery by the plan itself — a standard, a gate, or an enterprise program is set once and consumed by agencies rather than set independently by each of them.

The department publishes that split rather than leaving it to be computed, because it is the delivery commitment behind every other statement in this report.

Inventory of Information Technology Resources

An inventory of information technology resources.

Applications inventoried	Device replacement value	Named software tools
2,331	\$33.0M	234

The inventory is reported in five parts: enterprise services, applications, software and contracts, equipment, and the staffing and cost that operate it.

Enterprise services

The department's enterprise service catalog is the authoritative inventory of state information services provided to state and local government, maintained at <https://montana.servicenowservices.com/sp>. It carries 48 rate-set services delivered to 38 billed entities, each with a defined unit of measure, a billing frequency, a volume, and a published unit rate. For the current rate period, \$19,975,700 is allocated across 116 enterprise service lines.

Service volumes are reported in Table 2 and Table 5.

Applications

The enterprise application inventory holds 2,331 business applications.

Attribute	Records	Coverage
Name, number, active status, application category	2,331	100%
Information technology application owner	2,331	100%
Model identifier	2,331	100%
Department	835	36%
Business process	337	14%
User base	221	9%
Business criticality	209	9%
Technology stack	148	6%
Business unit	146	6%
Business owner	110	5%
Vendor	99	4%

Table 9. Enterprise business application inventory, 2,331 records, as of August 26, 2026.

The inventory is larger than the extract the previous edition used. That extract carried 855 records; this one carries 2,331. Attribute counts are broadly unchanged against the larger population — business criticality moved from 211 records to 209, technology stack from 149 to 148, and vendor is unchanged at 99 — so the fall in coverage percentage reflects the growth of the denominator, not a loss of recorded data. Two attributes improved outright: information technology application owner remains complete at 2,331 of 2,331, and model identifier rose from 615 records to 2,331.

Every application in the state's inventory has a named information technology owner. That is the attribute the state plan's portfolio, lifecycle, and rationalization objectives depend on, and it is complete. Business owner, business criticality, and user count are the attributes that enable the system tiering that six of the plan's measures are expressed against.

Hosted applications. The state hosts **127 applications across 20 agencies — 57 on dedicated hosting and 70 on shared hosting** — each at a per-application monthly rate.

Software and contracts

The state's approved software list is maintained at asl.mt.gov. The statewide procurement system carries **15,432 information technology contract records** for the period.

Named software inventory. Two hundred thirty-four named software tools across 13 agencies are recorded with vendor, annual cost, and a billing classification determining whether the tool moves into the enterprise rate, stays with the agency, or is

covered separately. Named annual software spend across those 13 agencies is **\$421,072**.

Equipment

Agency information technology plans record **22,844 end-user devices** with a replacement value of **\$33,037,342**.

Device type	Quantity	Replacement value	Unit cost
Laptops	11,537	\$21,819,337	\$1,650
Desktops	3,645	\$5,052,995	\$1,100
MacBooks	87	\$204,253	\$1,900
Mobile devices	4,785	\$2,039,790	\$500
Printers	2,790	\$3,920,967	\$600
Total	22,844	\$33,037,342	—

Table 10. End-user device inventory and replacement value, 29 agency information technology plans.

Equipment under the rate-setting collection for the 13 participating agencies: **\$5,740,780** in equipment moving into the enterprise rate and **\$505,937** in equipment remaining outside it, for **\$6,246,717** in agency information technology equipment cost.

Staffing and cost

Agency information technology cost for the 13 agencies whose information technology staff are transitioning to Enterprise IT:

Component	Amount
Personnel — 304 positions	\$26,221,142
Equipment	\$6,246,717
In-rate software	\$97,690
Total agency information technology cost, 13 agencies	\$32,565,549

Table 11. Agency information technology cost, 13 agencies transitioning to Enterprise IT. Positions here are not comparable to the full-time equivalents agencies report in their plans.

Agency information technology staffing recorded in agency plans: 712.8 full-time equivalents across 29 agencies, of which 203 are in the Department of Administration.

Agency Budget Requests for Major Projects

Agency budget requests for major projects.

Projects under active reporting	Portfolio value	HB 10 requests, two sessions
79	\$373.0M	55

Projects agencies are carrying

Across the 29 agency information technology plans, agencies record **81 current major projects**, with cost and schedule detail in 25 of the plans. The largest portfolios are Public Health and Human Services with 15 projects, Corrections with nine, and Transportation with seven.

Each project table records the project purpose and objectives, an information technology goal and objective reference, estimated start and delivery dates, estimated cost, whether the project is HB 10 funded, other funding sources, annual costs upon completion, and project status as of March 31 of the even-numbered year.

Portfolio and active reporting

The information technology project portfolio reported quarterly to the Legislative Finance Committee contains **79 projects under active reporting** as of September 17, 2026. The two counts measure different things, and both are correct.

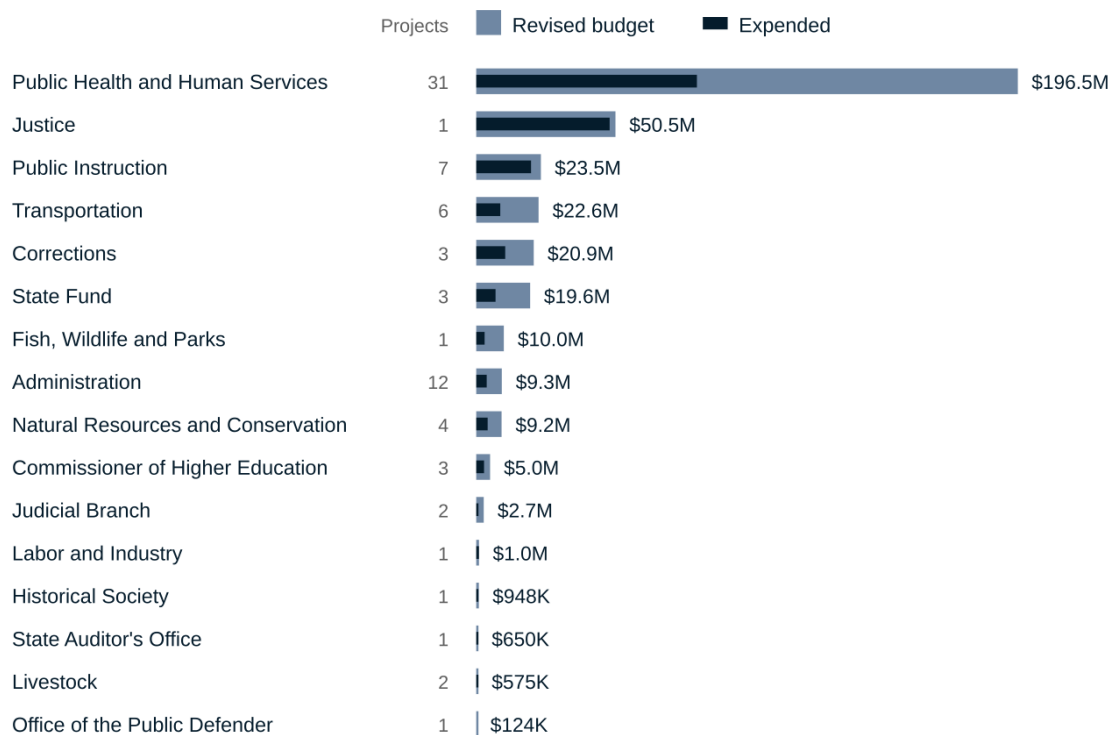


Figure 3. Information technology project portfolio by agency, September 2026. Revised budget and amount expended across the 79 projects under active quarterly reporting. Portfolio value is \$372,981,382 and expended to date is \$191,189,554.

A project remains under active quarterly reporting until it completes its six-month post-implementation review. At that point it is archived. An archived project remains part of the portfolio — its delivered scope and cost stand as part of the state's investment record — but it is no longer reported as active. The quarterly report is a view of work in flight; the portfolio is the cumulative record of what the state has built and is building.

The most recent quarter shows the mechanism exactly. The June 2026 report carried 81 projects. Three completed their six-month post-implementation review at 100 percent complete and were archived, and one new project entered the portfolio, giving the 79 reported in September. A falling active count is a record of delivery, not of contraction.

The cumulative portfolio is larger than any single quarter shows. Across the reporting record the Committee has received, **214 projects in 24 agencies** have been reported, of which **88 have completed post-implementation review or been archived.** Those 88 are delivered state systems in production; they leave the quarterly report precisely because they are finished.

Session (biennium funded)	Requests	Long-range IT	State special	Federal special	Total requested
2023 (FY2024–FY2025)	24	\$145,230,218	\$11,945,193	\$80,796,205	\$237,971,616
2025 (FY2026–FY2027)	31	\$38,202,846	\$8,447,500	\$6,065,155	\$52,715,501
Both sessions	55	\$183,433,064	\$20,392,693	\$86,861,360	\$290,687,117

Table 12. HB 10 information technology requests by session and funding source. The 2023 session total is concentrated in six federally matched Public Health and Human Services systems (\$138.9 million) and the Justice Merlin system replacement (\$45.2 million).

Legislative appropriation requests

Major information technology project requests are made through the HB 10 long-range information technology program.

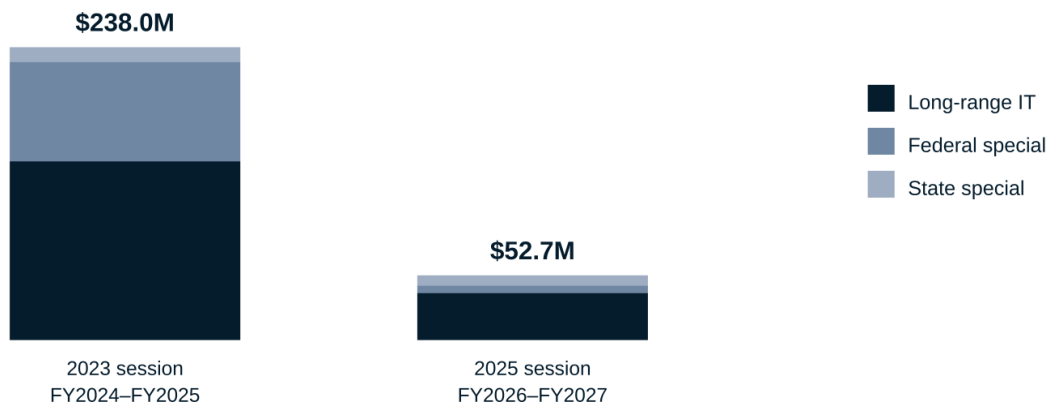


Figure 4. HB 10 information technology requests by session and funding source.

Request count and portfolio value are separate measures, and this report states both. The count of requests is the volume of major project demand agencies brought before the Legislature. The long-range information technology portfolio value is composed of the requests that were approved. Counting requests measures what was asked for; the portfolio value measures what was committed against it, and a movement in one does not imply a movement in the other.

Requests funding the current biennium, by agency — 2025 session, 31 requests totaling \$52,715,501:

Agency	Requests	Total requested
Administration	11	\$22,653,700
Public Health and Human Services	7	\$7,895,806
Transportation	2	\$7,500,000
Commissioner of Higher Education	3	\$5,018,360
Natural Resources and Conservation	3	\$4,965,000
Corrections	1	\$1,611,000
Judicial Branch	1	\$1,500,000
Historical Society	1	\$947,500
Revenue	1	\$500,000
Office of the Public Defender	1	\$124,135
Total	31	\$52,715,501

Table 13. HB 10 requests by agency, 2025 session.

Other Information Determined Appropriate

Other information as determined by the department or requested by the Governor or the Legislature.

Agencies integrating	Positions transitioning	Agency cost, 13 agencies
13	304	\$32.6M

Enterprise information technology integration

The most consequential change in this biennium is structural. Under executive direction, information technology staff and functions from participating agencies are consolidating into an enterprise information technology organization, with agency-facing service delivery organized through a new Office of Agency Experience and with the cost of transitioning positions, tools, and equipment established through the rate-setting process.

The integration is why this report can state what it states. Establishing an enterprise rate requires knowing, agency by agency and to the dollar, what information technology costs and what it consists of. Thirteen agencies, 304 positions, 234 named software tools, and \$32,565,549 in cost are the product of that requirement.

A single consolidated view of state information technology

This edition joins statewide expenditure, the enterprise application inventory, agency equipment, agency information technology cost, the enterprise service catalog and its volumes, and the legislative project portfolio into one view. The result is reported across Sections A through E.

Governance

Agency-facing review of agency information technology plans, performance reports, and this report is conducted through the **CIO Roundtable**. The Information Technology Board advises on the state strategic information technology plan under 2-17-513, MCA.

CONTACT AND ACCESSIBILITY

Contact and Accessibility

Questions about this report may be directed to the State Information Technology Services Division, Department of Administration, Helena, Montana.

This report and the State Strategic Information Technology Plan for 2026–2028 are published at <https://doa.mt.gov/sitsd>.

Alternative accessible formats of this report will be provided upon request

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