Get Ready to Participate in Live Polling!

- Grab your phone and go to menti.com
- Type in the code 2144 3832
- Vote! The results will appear live on the screen!





Welcome.

NASNA Interoperability Workshop Dallas, TX

April 21-22, 2022



Day One Agenda

8:00 A.M.



Welcome & Icebreaker

- Panel: The Importance of Public Safety Interoperability Governance
- Public Safety Communications Interoperability Landscape
- Future of Public Safety Communications Perspectives
- State Breakout Session #1 Current State

12:30 P.M.



Lunch

- State Interoperability Markers
- Future of Public Safety Communications Perspectives (Panel)
- State Breakout #2 Desired Future State & Barriers to Success
- Report Out



6:30 P.M.



Networking Dinner

Purpose & Outcomes

Why we're here and what we will get out of this meeting.



<u>Purpose</u>: To provide a forum for state emergency communications leaders and policymakers to collaborate on goals and actionable steps that improve emergency communications interoperability.

Outcomes:

- Greater understanding of the emergency communications Ecosystem, its challenges, and progress to date
- Enhanced relationships that lead to more integrated and informed state decision-making
- A commitment to improve collaboration
- 3 4 interoperability goals for your state identified as a state team





Meeting Principles

This is how we do it.



- Move on despite ambiguity.
- Listen as allies.

Be candid—
 truth over harmony.

Give criticismwith upgrades.



Nicole Unger

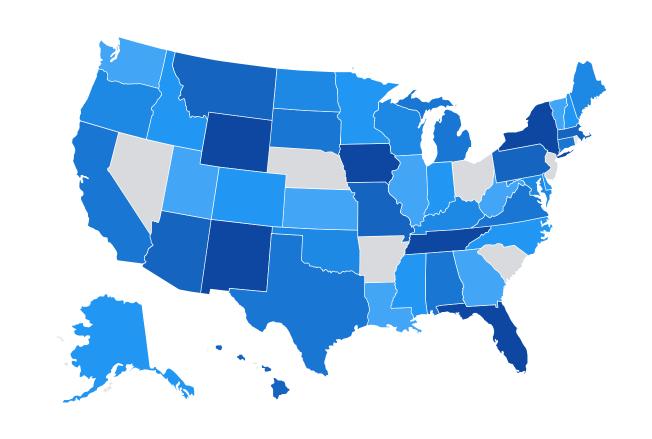
Icebreaker

- My greatest strength is ...
- The best way to win me over is ...
- The most surprising fact about me is ...
- My life goal is ...
- A random fact that I love is ...

What Does Interoperability Mean to You?

Must consider...

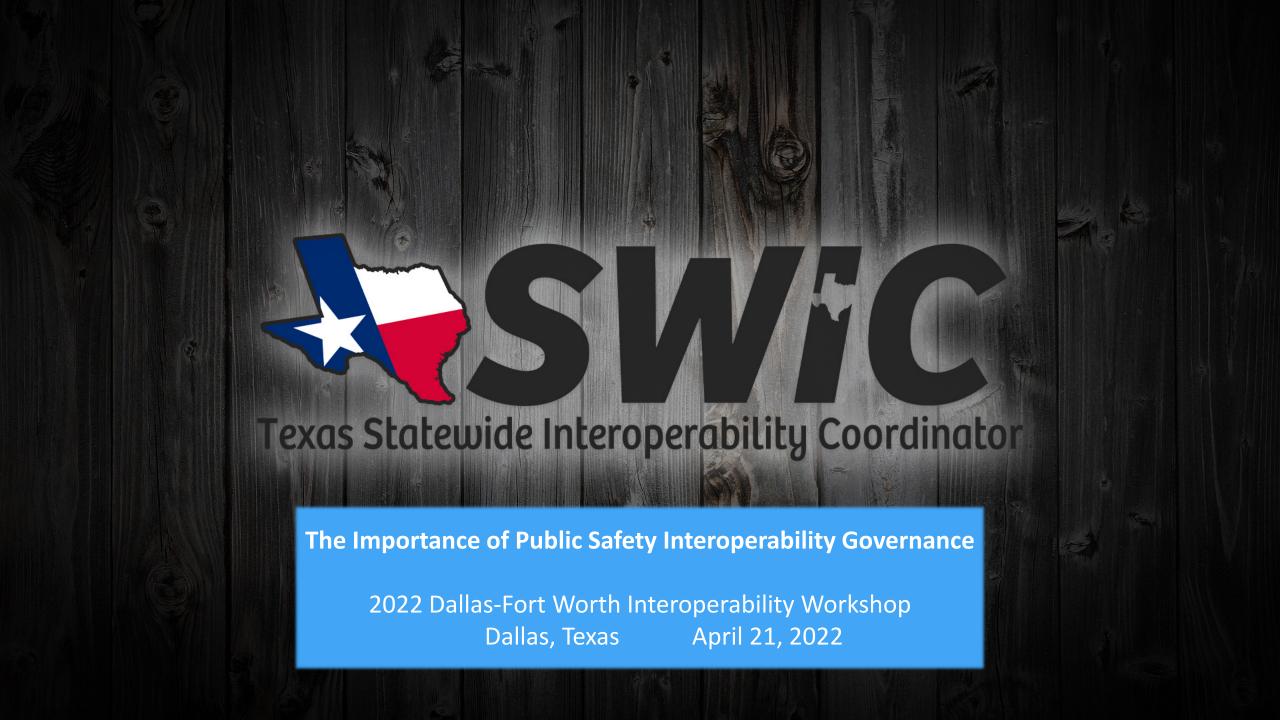
- 911
- LMR
- Alerts and warnings
- Governance





Karla Jurrens, Kelli Merriweather

Panel: The Importance of Public Safety Interoperability Governance



The Complexity of the Emergency Communications Ecosystem



Although 911 is what most people think of when they hear emergency communications--

There are various concepts that play critical roles in ensuring access to reliable, secure, and interoperable emergency communications every day in order to save lives, protect property and the environment, and stabilize communities.



Emergency Communications Governance (in Texas)

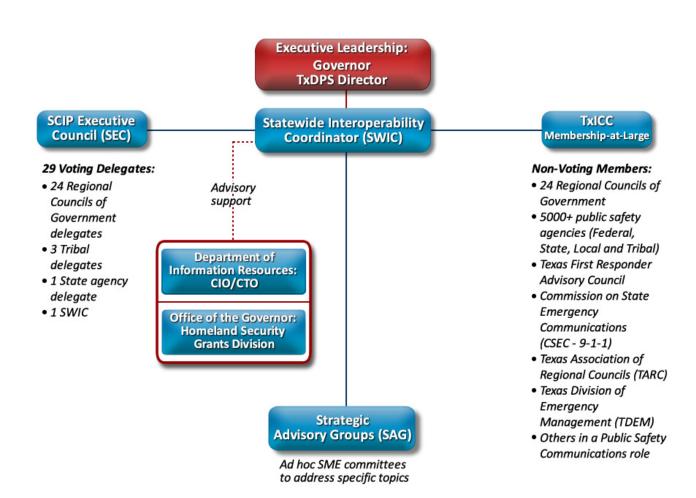
Governance:

Governance has been defined to refer to structures and processes that are designed to ensure accountability, transparency, responsiveness, rule of law, stability, equity, inclusiveness, empowerment, and broadbased participation.

Each state has developed a governance structure that works within their individual state processes. Each state is unique!

The Texas Interoperable Communications Coalition (TxICC) is a representative body of the 5,000+ public safety agencies in Texas.

A SWIC must have the trust of agencies within their state to represent their best interests





Emergency Communications Governance (in Texas)

- Panhandle Regional Planning Commission
- South Plains Association of Governments
- Nortex Regional Planning Commission
- North Central Texas Council of Governments
- Ark-Tex Council of Governments
- Fast Texas Council of Governments
- West Central Texas Council of Governments
- Rio Grande Council of Governments
- Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission
- 10. Concho Valley Council of Governments
- 11. Heart of Texas Council of Governments

13. Brazos Valley Council of Governments 14. Deep East Texas Council of Governments

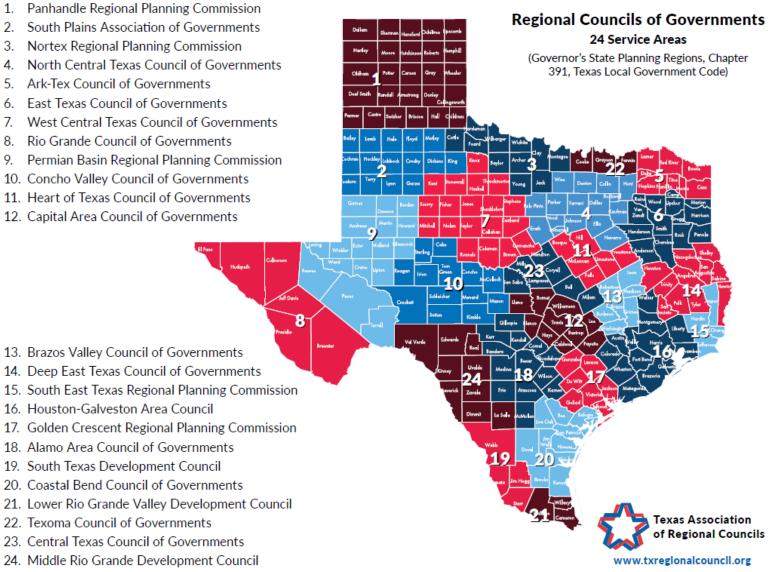
16. Houston-Galveston Area Council

22. Texoma Council of Governments

23. Central Texas Council of Governments 24. Middle Rio Grande Development Council

18. Alamo Area Council of Governments 19. South Texas Development Council Coastal Bend Council of Governments

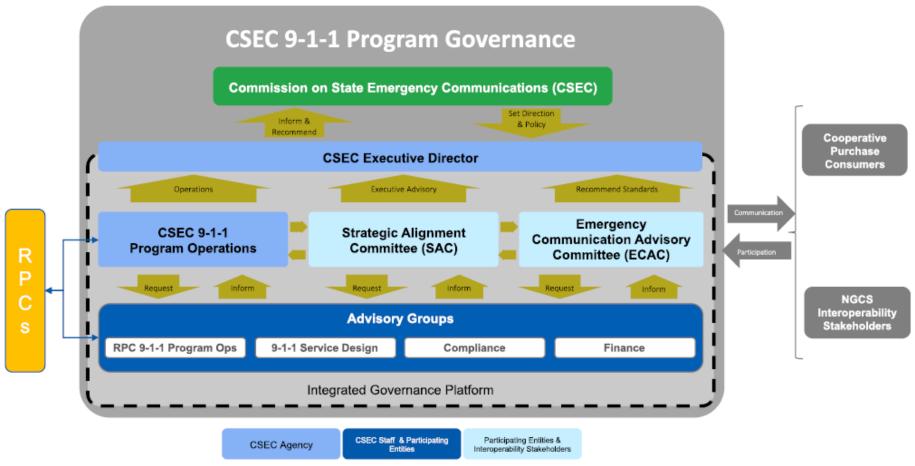
12. Capital Area Council of Governments







911 Governance (in Texas)







Governance (in Texas)

Emergency Communication Districts

- 1 Abilene-Taylor Co. 9-1-1 District
- 2 Austin Co. Emergency Communications District
- 3 Bexar Metro 911 Network District
- 4 Brazos Co. Emergency Communications District
- 5 Calhoun Co. 911 Emergency Communications District
- 6 Cameron Co. Emergency Communications District
- 7 Capital Area Emergency Communications District
- 8 Denco Area 911 District
- 9 El Paso Co. 911 District
- 10 Emergency Communications District of Ector Co.
- 11 Galveston Co. Emergency Communications District
- 12 Greater Harris Co. 911 Emergency Network
- 13 Gulf Coast Regional 9-1-1 Communications District
- 14 Henderson Co. 911 Communications District
- 15 Howard Co. 911 Communications District
- 16 Kerr Co. Emergency 911 Network
- 17 Lubbock Co. Emergency Communications District
- 18 McLennan Co. Emergency Assistance District
- 19 Medina Co. 911 District
- 20 Midland Emergency Communications District
- 21 Montgomery Co. Emergency Communications District
- 22 North Central Texas Emergency Communications District
- 23 Potter-Randall Co. Emergency Communications District
- 24 Rio Grande Valley Emergency Communication District
- 25 Smith Co. 911 Communications District
- 26 Tarrant Co. 911 District
- 27 Texas Eastern 911 Network
- 28 Wichita/Wilbarger 9-1-1 Communications District

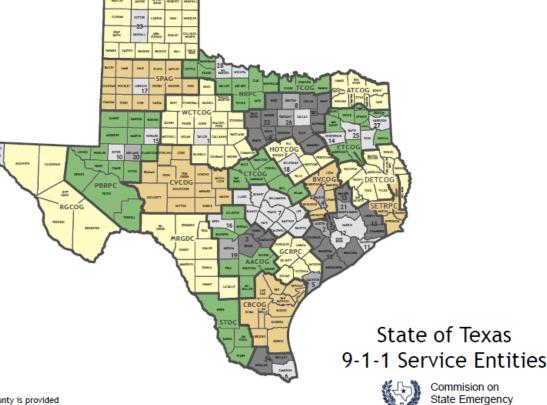
Municipal Emergency Communication Districts

Addison (Dallas Co.) Highland Park (Dallas Co.) Aransas Pass (Aransas Co.) Hutchins (Dallas Co.) City of Carrollton (Denton Co.) Kilgore (Gregg Co.) Cedar Hill (Dallas Co.) Lancaster (Dallas Co.) Coppell (Dallas Co.) Longview (Gregg Co.) Corpus Christi (Nueces Co.) Mesquite (Dallas Co.) Dallas (Dallas Co.) Plano (Collin Co.) Dallas County* Portland (San Patricio Co.) De Soto (Dallas Co.) Richardson (Dallas Co.) Denison (Grayson Co.) Rowlett (Dallas Co.) Duncanville (Dallas Co.) Sherman (Grayson Co.) Ennis (Ellis Co.) Sunnyvale (Dallas Co.) Farmers Branch (Dallas Co.) Garland (Dallas Co.) Wylie (Collin Co.) Glenn Heights (Dallas Co.)

University Park (Dallas Co.)

Regional Planning Commissions

AACOG Alamo Area MRGDC Middle Rio ATCOG Ark-Tex NRPC Nortex BVCOG Brazos Valley PBRPC Permian Basin CBCOG Coastal Bend PRPC Panhandle CTCOG Central Texas RGCOG Rio Grande CVCOG Concho Valley SETRPC South East DETCOG Deep East SPAG South Plains ETCOG East Texas STDC South Texas/Laredo GCRPC Golden Crescent TCOG Texoma HOTCOG Heart of Texas WCTCOG West Central



Note: 9-1-1 service in the incorporated portion of Dallas County is provided by Municipal Emergency Communications Districts, including the City of Dallas, or pursuant to the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District's Regional 9-1-1 Plan for four municipalities, *9-1-1 service in the unincorporated portion of Dallas County is provided by the Dallas County Sheriff's Department under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 772, Subchapter E.

Contact: Kelli Merriweather, Executive Director at (512) 305-6938 or kelli.merriweather@csec.texas.gov

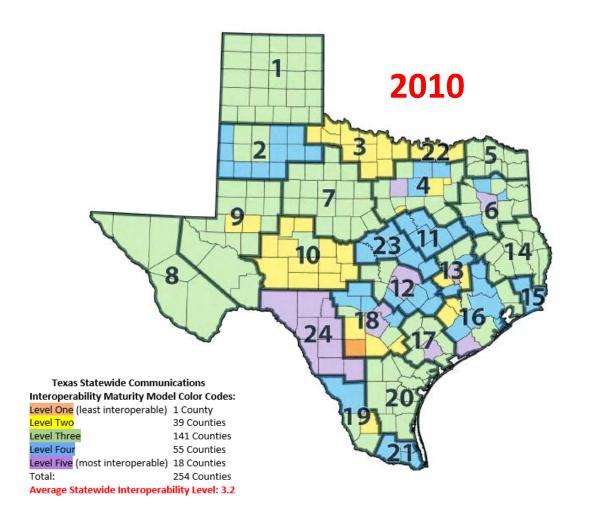


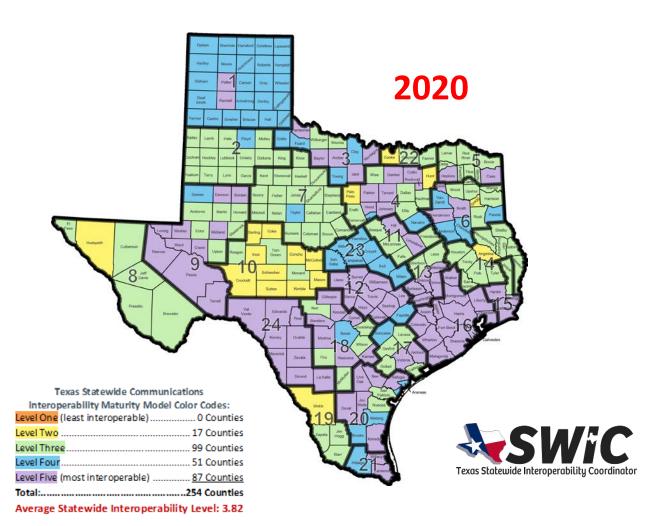


Communications

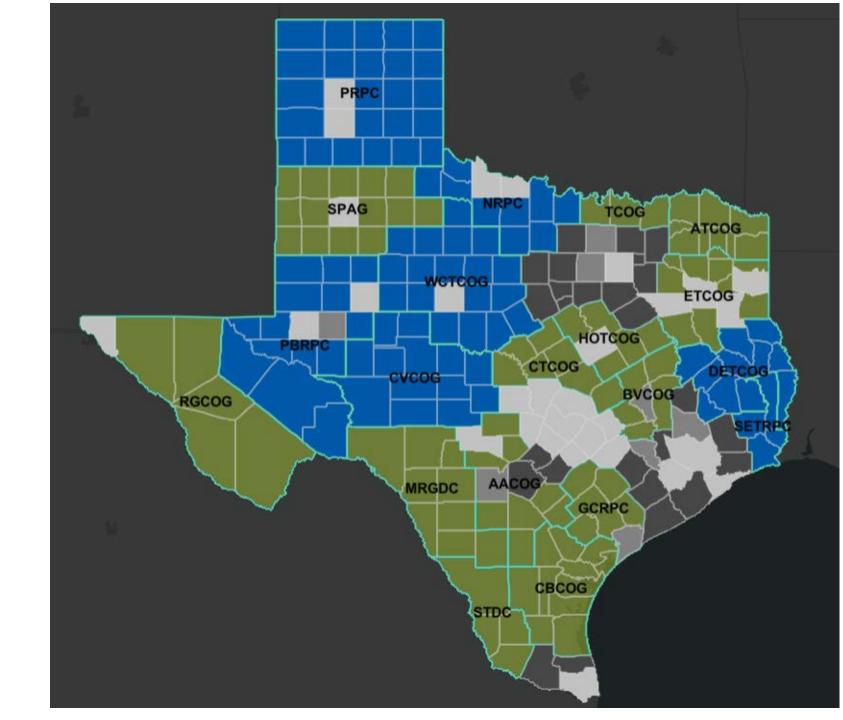
Legislative Report on Interoperability

How strong governance has worked in Texas





NG911 Deployment Dashboard





Walt Magnussen, Admiral David Simpson

Public Safety Communications Interoperability Landscape

What Does interoperability Mean to You?

Oxford Dictionary

- 1. interoperability (between/with something) the ability of computer systems or programs to exchange information
- 2.) interoperability (between/with somebody/something) the ability of military equipment or groups to work together

To the First Responder

"I have the situational awareness information that I need to share with other first responders."



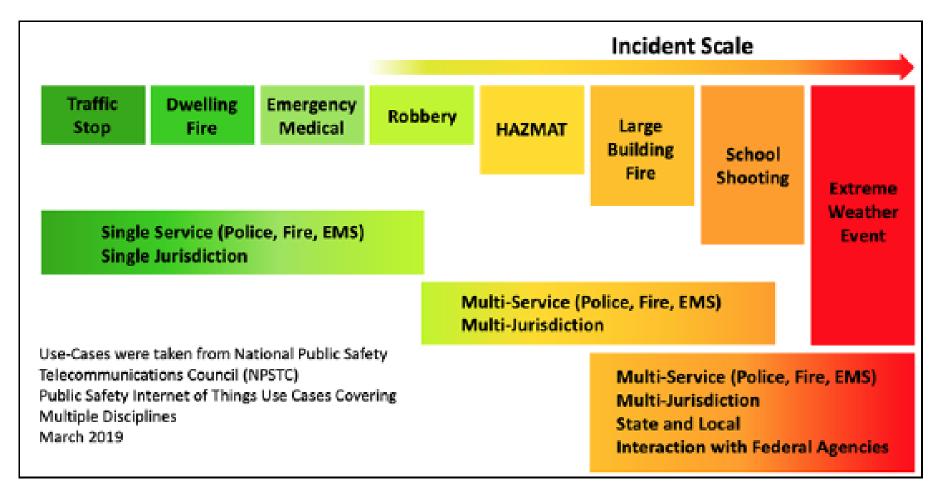
Commercial Interoperability

- Commercial service requires:
 - Standards based solutions (3GPP, IETF)
 - Conformance Testing (PTCRB, GSMA)
 - Formal Interconnection agreements
- Spend millions in testing of core infrastructure, devices and applications
- Have 6.648 billion smart phones worldwide with a population of 7.9 billion population (83% saturation)





Is Interoperability Always Required?



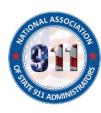
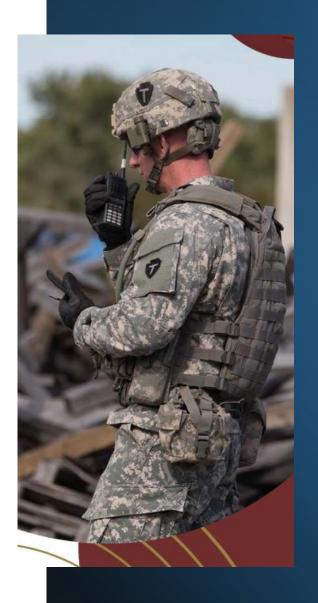


Figure 3-4: NPSTC Use Cases

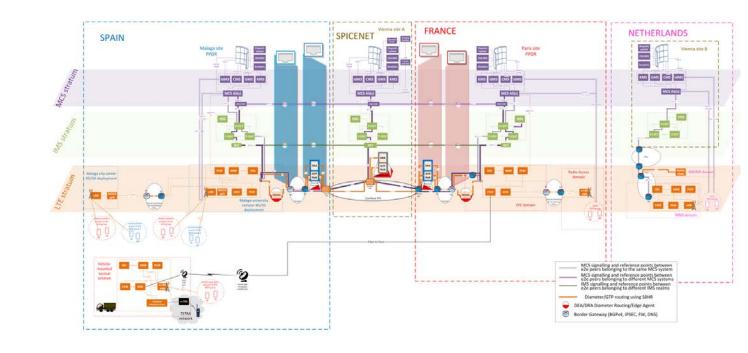
Interoperability Institute 2022

- May 2-6
- Six Largest Problems (Themes)
 - MCPTT (MCX) Interoperability
 - Multi Jurisdictional Messaging (Teams, Bridge2Share, Slack etc.)
 - NG9-1-1 to PSBN Interconnection
 - Identity Credentialing and Access
 Management (ICAM)
 - SAFECOM Information Sharing Framework (ISF)
 - Sharing Drone Information



MCPTT (MCX) Interoperability

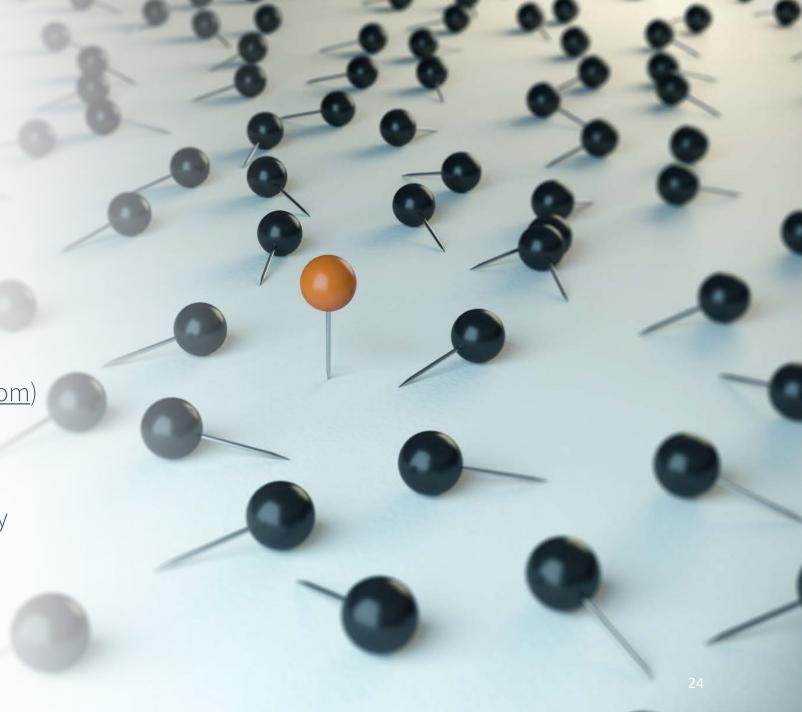
- Standards developed by 3GPP
- Conformance Testing funded NIST PSCR (MCX TAASTING)
- Services offered by all 3 PSBN providers but not interconnected
- European Testbed underway –"Broadport"





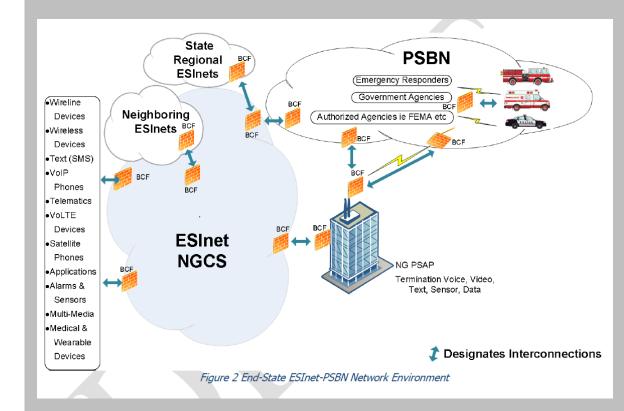
Multi Jurisdictional Messaging

- How do I message all responders in a large-scale disaster?
- SBIR Grant from DHS S&T to Bridge4PS (Niki Papazoglakis <u>niki@mobility4ps.com</u>)
- Used extensively in Texas, California, North Carolina and South Dakota
- Goal is to make it multi-vendor gateway



NG911 to PSBN Interconnection

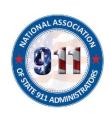
- NENA i3 Standard began development in 2003
- FirstNet Authority established 2012
- NENA publishes NG9-1-1 to PSBN interconnection standard in 2021- NENA-STA-031.1-2021
- Next steps
 - Implement
 - Test
 - Document





Identity Credentialing and Access Management (ICAM)

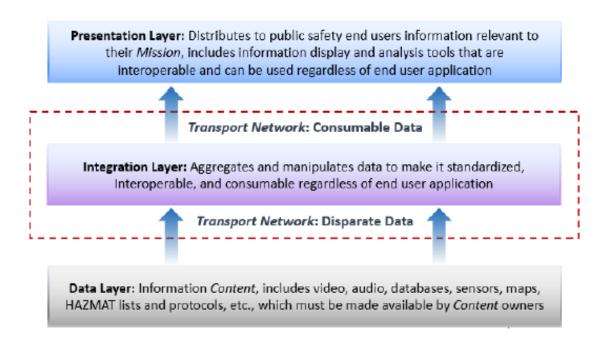
- DHS CISA initiative to Federate Public Safety Identity Management
- Early implementation through National Identity Exchange Federation (NIEF) (2008)
- Built upon standards such as SAML
- Current ICAM project funded to GTRI
 - Develop open-source application to test deployments
 - Promote use IDP ←---/---→ SP



SAFECOM Information Sharing Framework (ISF)

DHS SAFECOM initiative

- How to share situational awareness information in a total void of standards
- Work over the past 18 months
 by Information Sharing
 Framework Task Force
 <a href="https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/video/21 0929 cisa apult/files/video/21 0929 cisa apult/f
- POC Phase 1 at Institute
 - Data sharing API Gateway
 - Video Sharing Skyline





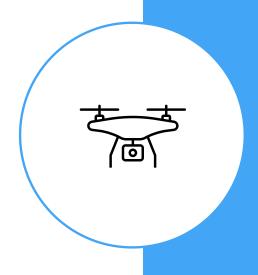
Sharing Drone Information

Drone Data such as video and GIS information can include massive files (terabytes)

PSBN networks are optimized for downlink speed, not uplink speed

Large response often takes place in areas of congested or no access

Information is usually needed at incident command center or EOC typically miles away

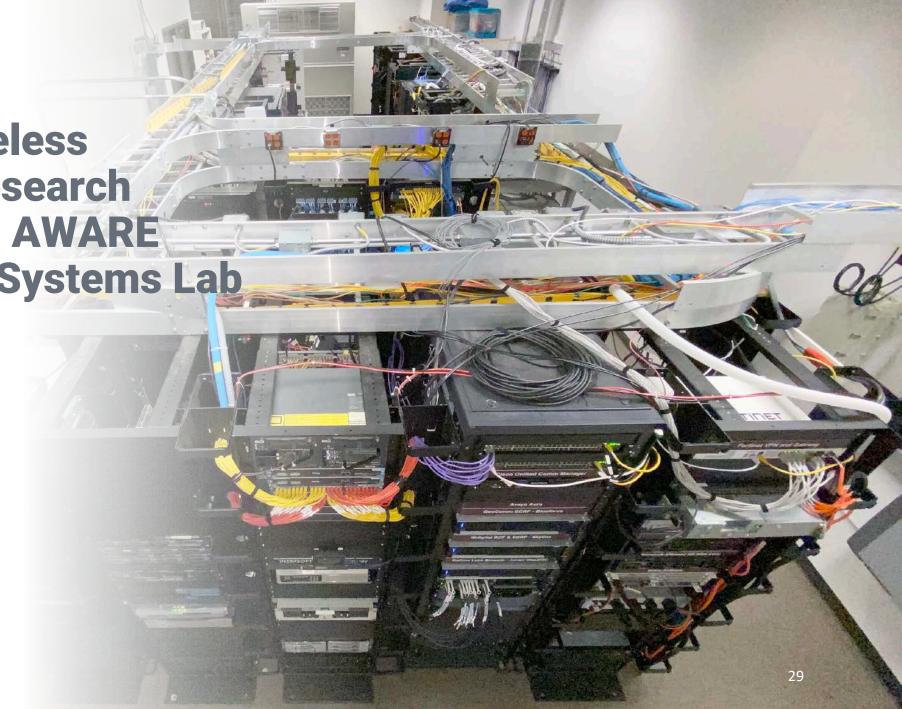






• 880 sq. ft.

• \$6-7 million in grant funded and donated software and equipment



ITEC AWARE Testbed

Advanced
Wireless
Applications
Research
Environment

- Defense
- Public Safety
- Transportation
- Energy
- Smart Cities





Billy Bob Brown, Jr., Lisa Festa

Perspectives: Future of Public Safety Communications



NG911 Challenges

- Education
- Funding
- Standards
- Outreach
- Workforce
- Daily Demands
- Cybersecurity





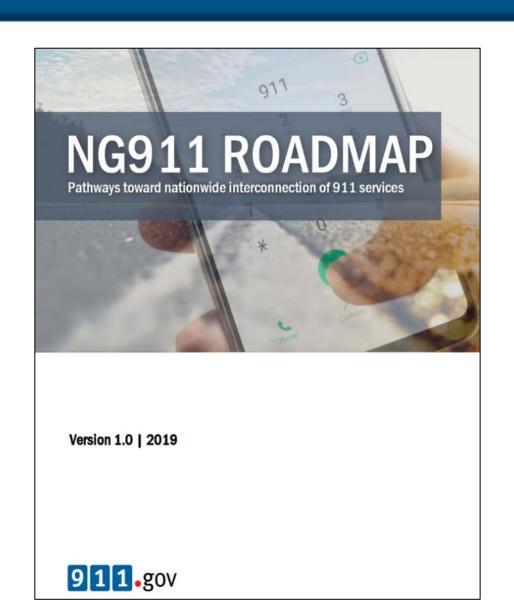
Mandated in the Omnibus Bill



Aligned with the NG911 Roadmap



Stakeholder Driven



Building a Cyber Resilient 911

VISION: Empower emergency communications communities across the nation to defend critical infrastructure against cyber threats through the design and implementation of a secure and resilient NG911 Ecosystem.

MISSION: Guided by the National NG911 Roadmap, collaborate with FSLTT emergency communications stakeholders and Federal partners to develop and execute an incremental plan to understand, manage, and reduce cybersecurity risks that results in a resilient NG911 Ecosystem.





EC3 Nationwide Architecture



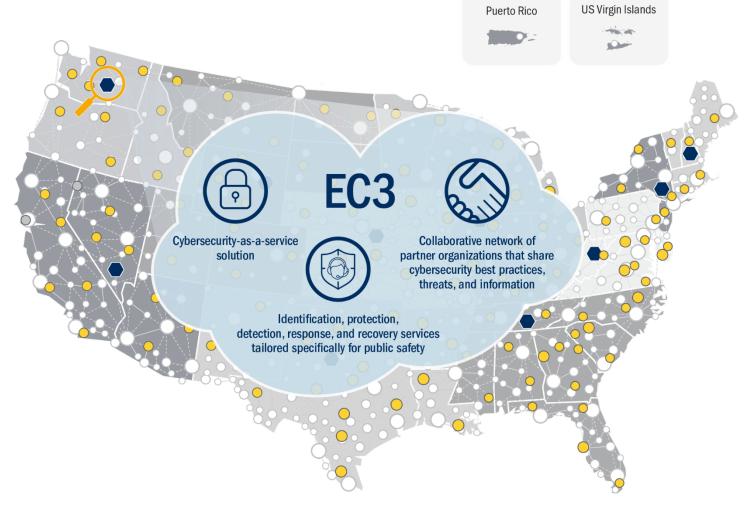


LEGEND

- FSLTT Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) (non-comprehensive)
- Regional Emergency Communication Centers (EC3s) (Primary EC3s)
- Ancillary EC3s

Grey background colors are indicative of the ten FEMA regions.

This graphic is a notional state and does not represent actual systems, networks, or actual coverage or connectivity between existing or future systems.





Partnering Makes Us Stronger



Break 15 Minutes

Sara Weston, Nicole Unger

State Breakout Session 1 Current State

Lunch 12:30 – 1:30pm

Day One Afternoon Agenda

12:30 P.M.



- State Interoperability Markers
- Future of Public Safety Communications Perspectives (Panel)
- State Breakout #2 Desired Future State & Barriers to Success
- Report Out

6:30 P.M.



Networking Dinner



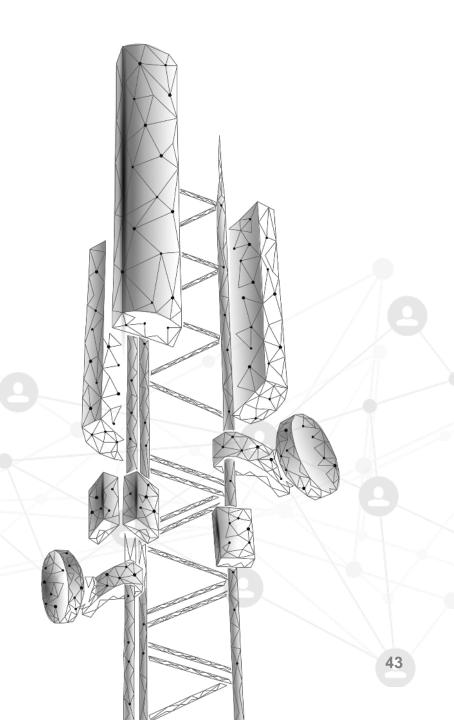
Mark Grubb

State Interoperability Markers

State and Territory Markers

- ➤ In 2019, CISA partnered with NCSWIC worked to develop the Interoperability Markers Program.
- 25 State and Territory Markers aligned to the SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum were developed and a baseline scoring was completed.
- These Markers provide a self-assessment framework that helps indicate the progress of interoperable emergency communications maturity.





Benefits for States and Territories



Understand impacts of interoperability efforts



Improve coordination & buy-in from lawmakers/executive branch



Reduce workload and reporting requests/collect data faster



Improve strategic planning and implementation



Justify grant funding and state budget requests



Enhance the SCIP planning process



Improve coordination with locals



Enhance governance body participation and membership



Data Collection Updates

The Marker's Baseline Scoring concluded in 2019 through several Regional Workshops. CISA's ECD continues to update the State/Territory Marker scores on an annual basis to track progress toward improved interoperability.

Baseline Scoring

Q4 - 2019

- ECD concluded the initial scoring of the State and Territory Markers to determine the baseline.
- National Average: 1.67 out of 3

2nd Collection

Q4 - 2020

- 2nd data collection and update to the State and Territory Markers.
- National Average 1.92 out of 3

3rd Collection

Q4 - 2021

- 3rd Data collection and update to the State and Territory Markers.
- National Average 2.00 out of 3

4th Collection (Upcoming)

August 2022

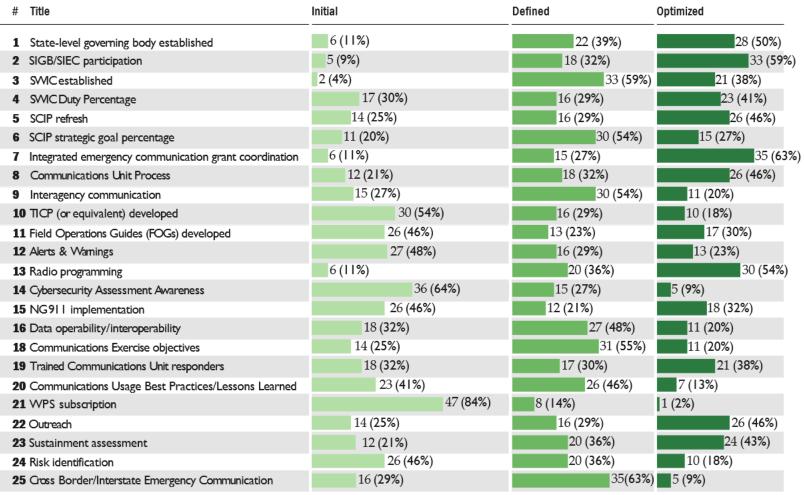
- Beginning in August ECD will look to complete the 4th data collection and annual update to the State and Territory Markers.
- National Average TBD

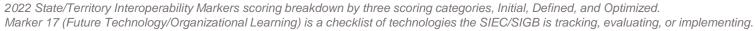


State Interoperability Markers Program

Overview

- 25 markers
- Benchmark progress towards interoperability
- State/Territory
 Interoperability
 Markers Dashboard







High-Percentage Gap Analysis

High-percentage gaps are emphasized for Markers in which 35% or more of states are identified in the "Initial" stage.

Marker	Title	Q4 - 2019, % of Initial	SEP 2021, % of Initial	Result
1	State-Level Governing Body Established	11%	11%	No Gap Identified
2	SIGB/SIEC Participation	16%	9%	No Gap Identified
3	SWIC Established	5%	4%	No Gap Identified
4	SWIC Duty Percentage	27%	30%	No Gap Identified
5	SCIP Refresh	36%	25%	Gap Removed
6	SCIP Strategic Goal Percentage	36%	20%	Gap Removed
7	Integrated Emergency Communication Grant Coordination	14%	11%	No Gap Identified
8	Communication Unit Process	21%	21%	No Gap Identified
9	Interagency Communication	29%	27%	No Gap Identified
10	TICP Developed	54%	54%	Existing Gap
11	Field Operations Guides Developed	55%	46%	Existing Gap
12	Alerts & Warnings	68%	48%	Existing Gap
13	Radio Programing	14%	11%	No Gap Identified
14	Cybersecurity Assessment Awareness	73%	66%	Existing Gap
15	NG911 Implementation	66%	48%	Existing Gap
16	Data Operability/ interoperability	36%	32%	Gap Removed
18	Comms Exercise Objectives	36%	25%	Gap Removed
19	Trained Communications Unit Responders	50%	32%	Gap Removed
20	Communications Usage Best Practices	59%	41%	Existing Gap
21	WPS Subscription	91%	84%	Existing Gap
22	Outreach	25%	25%	No Gap Identified
23	Sustainment Assessment	25%	21%	No Gap Identified
24	Risk Identification	52%	46%	Existing Gap
25	Cross Border/Interstate Emergency Communication	41%	29%	Gap Removed



CISA ECD April 27, 2022

National Key Findings



of Markers scored as **Defined and Optimized** in FY21; an increase from 59% in FY19



decrease in **High- Percentage Gaps**from FY19-FY21
(14 to 8)



of states and territories are **above the national average** score of 2.00



of states and territories showed **improvements from FY19 to FY21**; 18% had no change and 18% decreased their average Marker score



of states and territories showed **annual improvements for FY21** only; 45% had no change and 13% decreased their average Marker score



of Markers had a **net score increase** from FY19 to FY21



Next Steps

Update State/Territory Markers



Develop and implement an updated set of State and Territory Markers to continue providing leaders with a relevant and data-driven tool

Integrate Emerging Technologies

Continue its increased focus on cybersecurity awareness as well as the integration of planning and training for advancing emergency communications technologies such as NG-911

Expansion of Marker Program



Incorporate Federal, Local, and Tribal Markers into the program



Determine Best Practices

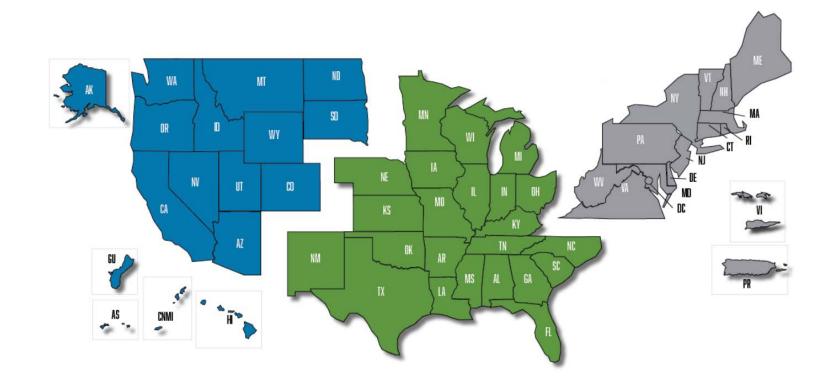
Facilitate an annual forum to share success stories and best practices with Statewide Interoperability
Coordinators



Additional Information

Consider reaching out to your State's SWIC or ECC to learn more about the Interoperability Markers Program. You can find your State's SWIC/ECC representative's information at:

- NCSWIC: https://www.cisa.gov/safecom/ncswic-membership
- ECC: https://www.cisa.gov/emergency-communications-coordination-program

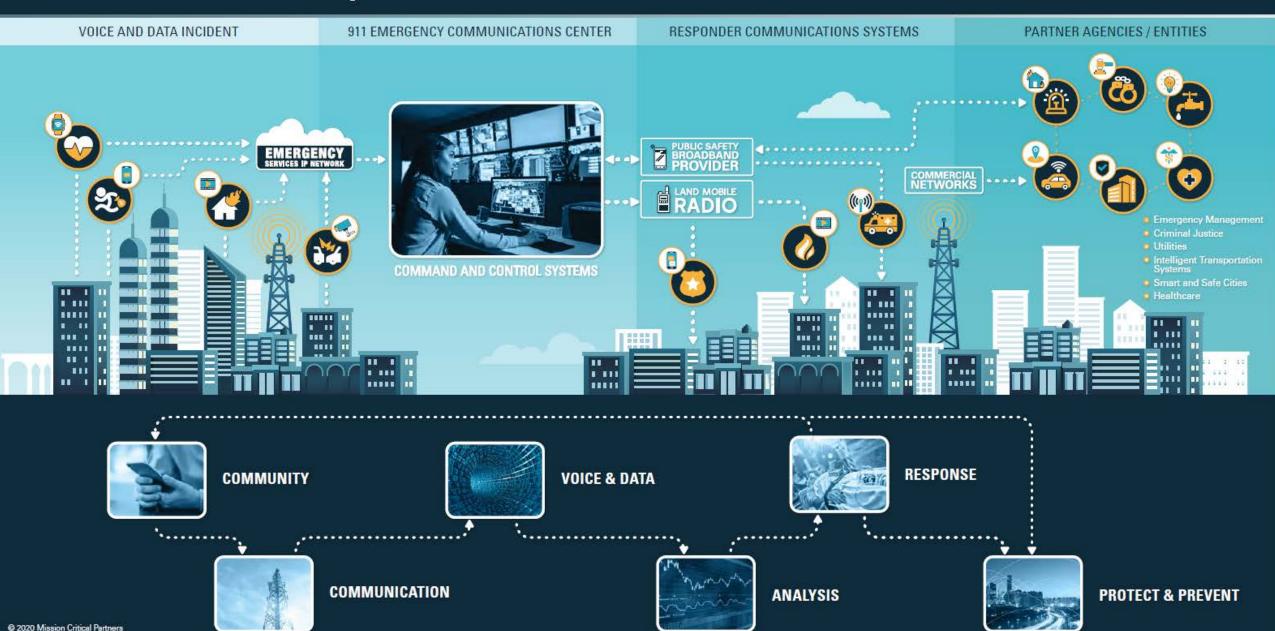




Eric Caddy, Chris Essid, Jason Horning

Perspectives Panel: Future of Public Safety Communications

The Expanding Emergency Communications Ecosystem

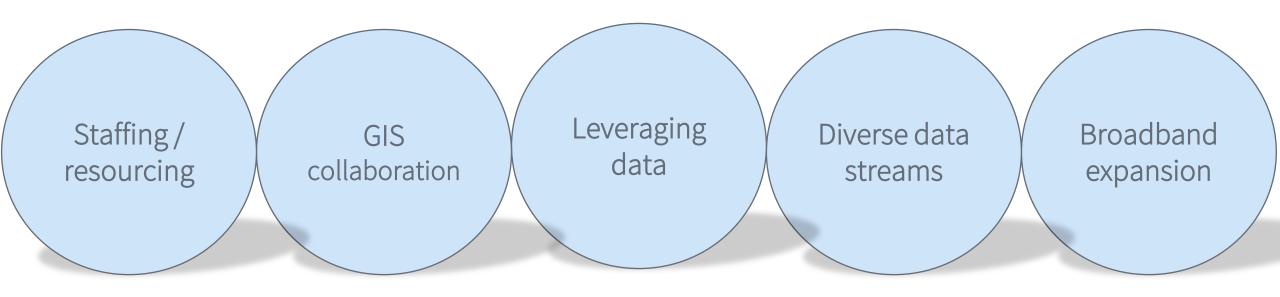


What does the future of Public Safety communications look like to YOU?





Trends in 911 Communications





Emergency Communications

What Most People See



911

What People Don't See



Radio Communications
Systems



Broadband & Data Systems



Alerts & Warnings



Governance



Training & Exercises



Cybersecurity



Considerations for Governance / Policy

Personal Identifiable Information

Chain of Custody

GIS Governance

Cybersecurity



Break 15 Minutes

Nicole Unger

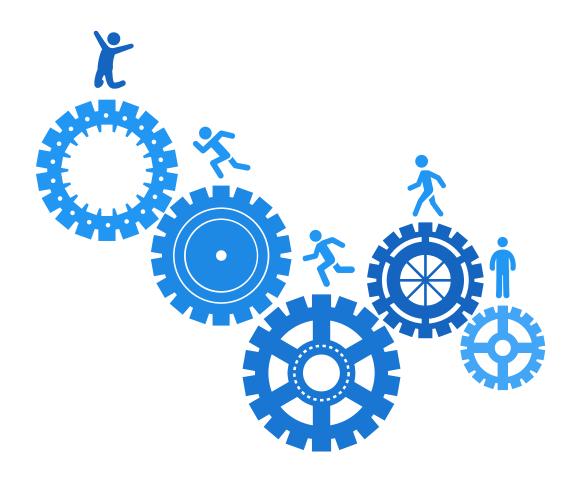
State Breakout Session 2 Ideal Future State & Barriers

Break 15 Minutes

State Report Out

Let's talk about how it went.

What was your **biggest takeaway?**What did you **accomplish?**What are you **most excited about?**





Wrap Up

Thank you for all that you gave to today's meeting.

Next Steps

Tonight: 6:30 p.m. Networking Dinner in Salon A

Tomorrow start: 8:00 a.m.

Tomorrow finish: 12:30 p.m.

We will discuss 911 legislation and funding, develop our overarching goals in our third and final breakout, and discuss cybersecurity





Welcome back.

NASNA Interoperability Workshop Dallas, TX Day Two



Day Two Agenda

8:00 A.M.



Welcome Back

- Case Study: 911 Legislation & Funding
- How to Set Actionable Goals
- State Breakout #3 Setting Your Goals (Strategy)
- Cybersecurity Discussion
- Report Out

12:30 P.M.



Adjourn



Lance Terry, Daryl Branson

Case Study: 911 Legislation & Funding

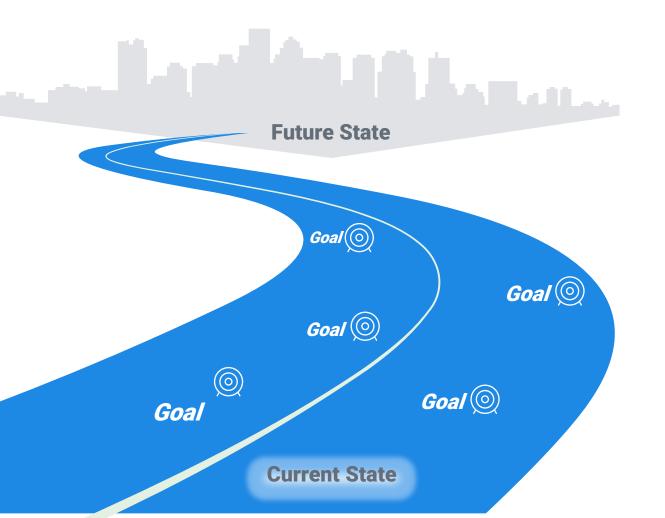
Break 10 Minutes

Nicki Tidey

How To Set Actionable Goals

State Breakout Session 3

Overarching Goals (Strategy)





Work together to establish goals that will move you from the Current State to your Desired Future State



Target of 3-4 goals



Identify spokesperson to share when we report out

Break 10 Minutes

Admiral David Simpson, Chad Adams

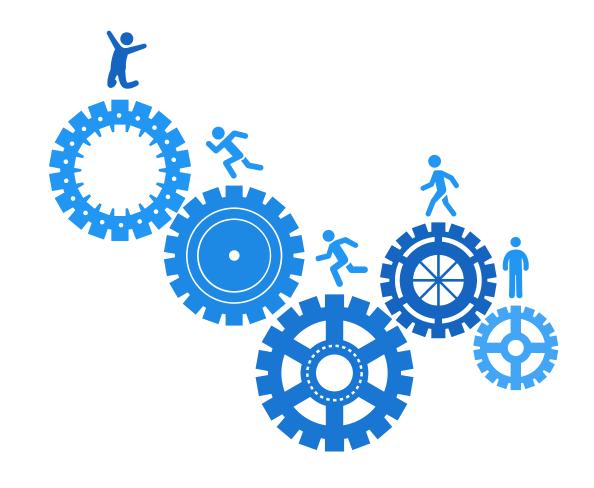
Cybersecurity Discussion

State Report Out

Let's talk about how it went.

Share:

One easy goal
One goal your state is working on
One aspirational goal





Thank you!

Hooray! You did it.

