



Regional Stakeholder Engagement Meeting: 1st Quarter 2022



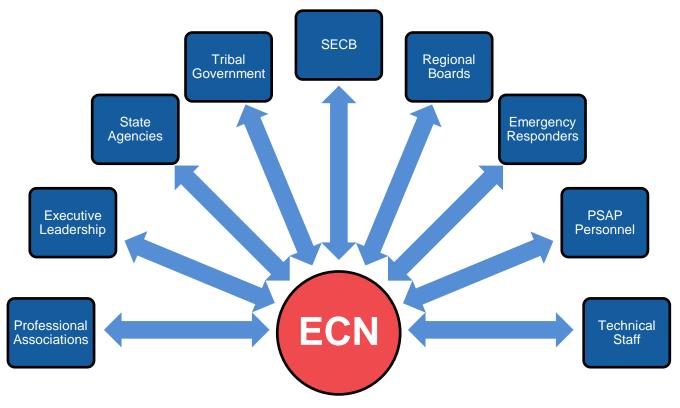
Welcome & Introductions





Welcome and Introductions

Stakeholder Relationships: The Key to Success!





Communication - Coordination - Collaboration

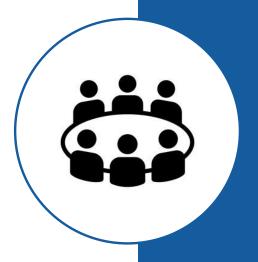






2022 Board and Committee Representation:

Governing Body	Primary Seat Vacancies	Alternate Seat Vacancies	Total Vacancies
Statewide Emergency Communications Board (SECB)	1	6	7
Finance Committee	1	1	2
Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Committee (IPAWS)	7	16	23
Interoperability Committee (IOC)	4	14	18
Land Mobile Radio Committee (LMR)	3	4	7
Legislative Committee	3	5	8
Next Generation 911 Committee (NG 911)	2	5	7
Steering Committee	6	5	11
Wireless Broadband and Applications Committee (WBBA)	3	8	11





2022 Board and Committee Representation:

- How can we increase participation in the SECB governance process?
- ➤ How can we strengthen the board's capacity to make important decisions regarding our four core emergency communications systems?
- What can ECN do to support these efforts?





Equal Opportunity – Equal Voice – Diverse Perspectives



2022 Board and Committee Member Orientation:

Watch for more details - Board and Committee Member Training

> Empower members for continued success







2022-2024 Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP):

This initiative, led by the SECB Steering Committee and supported by DPS-ECN, is intended to provide the SECB and its committees with a roadmap that highlights the actions they will undertake during the next 3 years to improve emergency communication capabilities across the state.

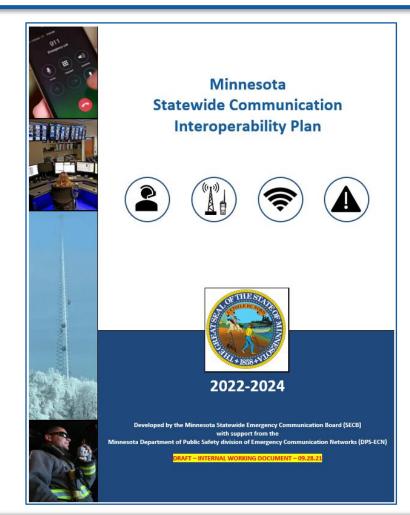






2022-2024 Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP):

- ➤ The SECB Steering Committee will present the final DRAFT of the plan to the board for review and approval on January 27th.
- Once approved, the plan will be sent to the DPS Office of Communications for publication.
- An electronic copy of the plan will be posted on the SECB website.







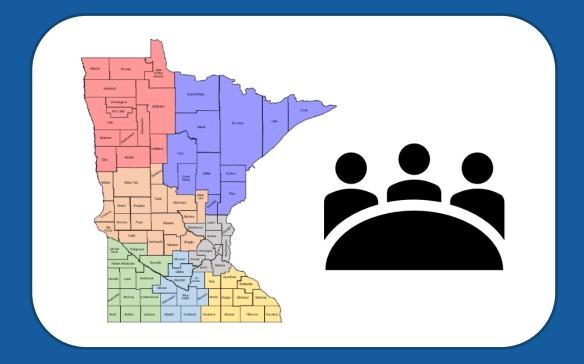
Thanks to all who helped build the plan!

Your contributions are greatly appreciated!











Regional Website:

- Content for 5 ECB regions is now being hosted by ECN on the SECB website:
 - Northeast
 - Northwest
 - Southeast
 - South Central
 - Southwest
- The master calendar of SECB and regional meetings can be viewed at: https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ecn/Pages/calendar.aspx
- Regional content can be accessed at: https://dps.mn.gov/entity/secb/regions/Pages/default.aspx





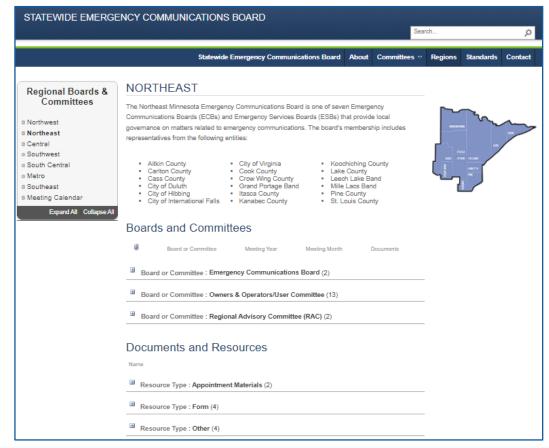
Regional Website:

CALENDAR					
	2022				
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
27	28	29	30	31	
3	4	5 6:30 pm - 8:30 pm South Central Region User	6 10:00 am - 11:00 am Commi Legislative Committee Me	7 eting	
10	11 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm Land Mobile Radio Committe	10:00 am NW RAC meeting 10:00 am NW Board meets Steering Committee		14	
17	18 10:00 am Wireless Broadban 1:00 pm Interoperability Com		20 10:00 am Southeast Region 1:00 pm IPAWS 1:00 pm Southeast Region		
24	25 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm South Central Region NG 91	26 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm 1 Con SW RAC/ECB & Executive	27 8:30 am Northeast Owner 10:00 am Northeast Joint 12:30 pm Statewide Emer	RAC/ECE	
31	1 Election Day (Precinct Caud	2 Cus) -	3 10:00 am - 11:00 am Legislative Committee Me	4 eting	



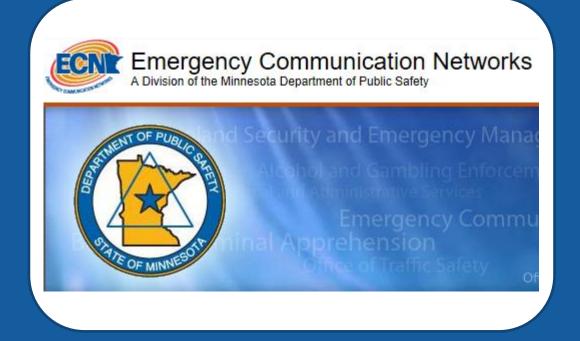


Regional Website:











ECN Director:

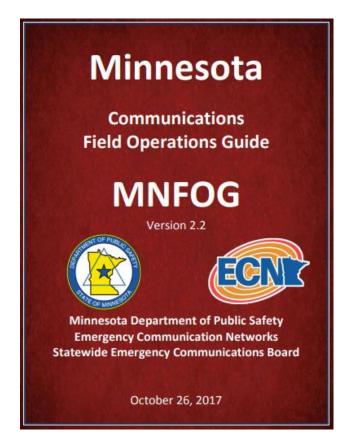
- ➤ Working with DPS HR to rework vacant position descriptions with plans to augment staff in 2022 in response to growing program initiatives
- Ø Minnesota Legislature convenes February 1, 2022
 - § 403 Statute Technical work group 15 chapters moving forward
 - § 403 Statute Governance work group to reconvene meeting 1/31/22
 - § 9-1-1 Telecommunicator Training & Certification Working Group completed and submitted their report ahead of 1/15/22 deadline
 - § 9-1-1 Pension Working Group next meeting 1/28/22
- > Federal 9-1-1 Grant ends March 31, 2022
- ➤ Annual 9-1-1 Audit materials to be distributed in mid-February
 - Completed CY2021 audits due March 31, 2022
- Public Safety Communications Conference
 - Breezy Point Resort April 25-27 Save The Dates!





Interoperability:

MnFOG (Minnesota Field Operations Guide) Update







9-1-1 Program:

- 403 Statute Update (Technical)
- > 7580 Rules Update
- > 988/911 Interoperability
- Network Related RFP's
- RapidDeploy RadiusPlus
- PSAP Cybersecurity Assessments
- PSAP Continuity of Operations Planning
- PST Training and Certification
- Professional Development for PSAP Leadership







9-1-1 Program:

The introduction of new PSAP technology and operational capabilities will require us to change the way we do business.

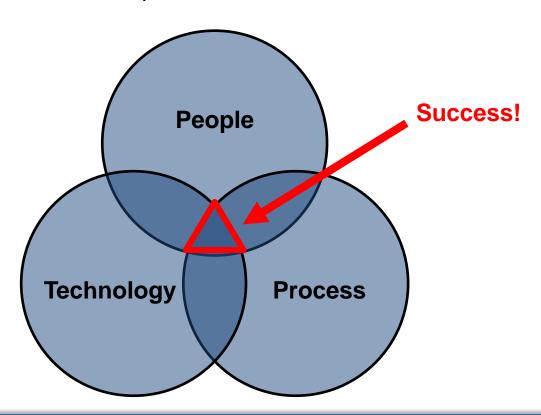






9-1-1 Program:

> Successful implementation requires three essential elements...







9-1-1 Program:

> People:

- Each of these projects will require communication, coordination, and engagement with stakeholders on a local, regional, statewide, and in certain situations, national level.
- The SECB NG 9-1-1 Committee has two workgroups (Operations and Technical) that DPS-ECN will rely on to provide guidance and feedback.
- Workgroup meeting dates/times will be announced in February.

Get Involved. Have Your Say. Make A Difference.







9-1-1 Program:

Process: Project Management addresses the technology concerns

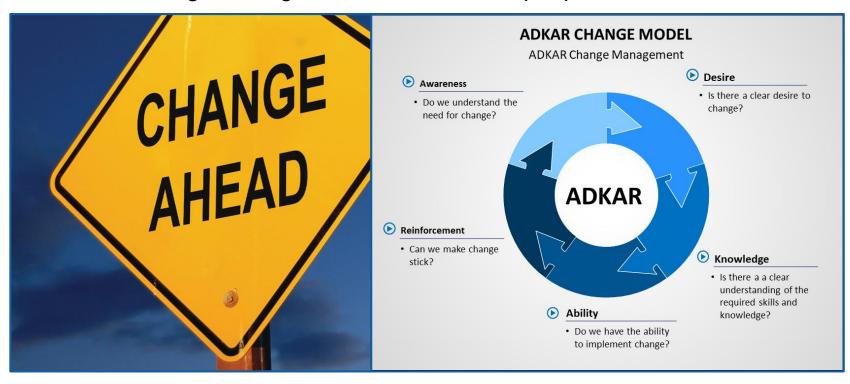






9-1-1 Program:

Process: Change Management addresses the people concerns







ARMER Program:

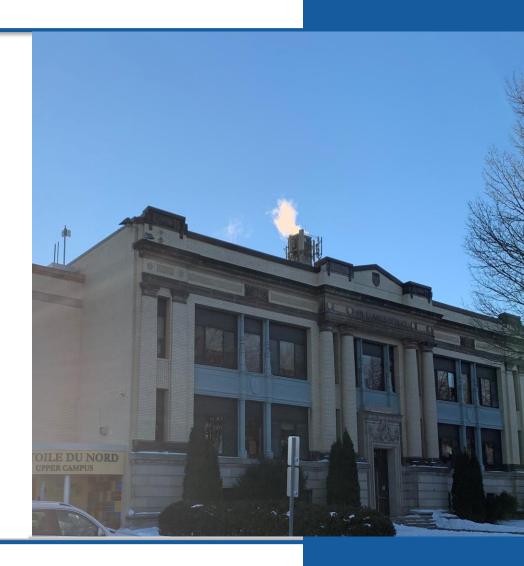
- Monthly engagement meetings with MnDOT
- Changes in Encryption Requirements Future Planning
- Document System Information Data Collection Project





Wireless Broadband Program:

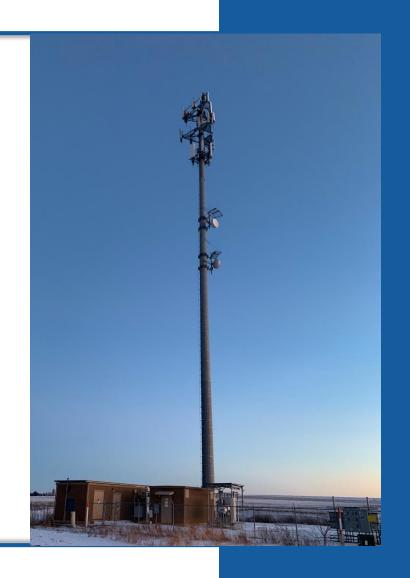
- > SCIP Objectives
 - WBB Needs across the state (WBB1)
 - MNFOG WBB&A Chapter (WBB2)
 - 100% geographic coverage (WBB3)
 - Coverage from all providers (coverage evaluation tool) (WBB4)
 - Data Interoperability (WBB5)
 - Engage COMU on WBB capabilities (WBB6)





Wireless Broadband Program:

- Technology Update (education module)
 - 5G, 6G, iEEE standards,
 - Wireless Encryption Protocol (WEP)
 - MC Video, Z-Axis, HPUE
 - FCC and Spectrum Management Activities (TBand, CBand, 4.9GHz)
 - Highlight value added features of FirstNet, compared to Verizon, T-Mobile
 - What really matters to MN constituents?





Wireless Broadband Contact Information

Brandon Larson, Committee Chair Brandon.Larson@ci.stcloud.mn.us

Melinda Miller, Program Manager Melinda.Miller@state.mn.us



FirstNet Authority Highlights

- National Workgroups
 - Maritime
 - Air Operations
 - Secure Information Exchange
 - Kyle.Richardson@firstnet.gov





IPAWS Program:

- > FEMA Proficiency Demonstrations
- > IPAWS and the National Weather System Radio Connection









911 Fee Collection:

- ➤ The 911 Special Revenue Account is funded through the collection of special fees from each landline, VOIP, and cellular telephone service provider that operates in Minnesota.
- These service providers assess a monthly '911' fee, not to exceed \$0.95 per line per state statute, to each Minnesota customer.
- ➤ Effective July 1, 2021, the monthly fee amount was reduced from \$0.95 to \$0.80. This reduction is a result of the statutory requirement to decrease the fee to reflect that debt service on the ARMER system bonds is no longer needed.





911 Fee Distribution:

- DPS-ECN distributes a portion of the funding in the 911 Special Revenue Account to support the operation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). Funding is distributed to eligible entities using the following formula specified in state statute:
 - 50% of the available PSAP funding is divided equally amongst all eligible entities.
 - NOTE: A county, city, or other governmental entity is not qualified to share in the distribution of PSAP funding if the PSAP was not operational before December 31, 1998.
 - The remaining 50% of available PSAP funding is distributed to eligible entities based on population. The distribution amount based on population is adjusted after each census is completed.





911 Fee Distribution:

- ➤ FY 2022 DPS-ECN Budget Allocation: ~\$27.3 million in PSAP funding will be distributed to eligible entities.
- ➤ FY 2023 DPS-ECN Budget Allocation: ~\$28 million in PSAP funding will be distributed to eligible entities.
 - NOTE: These allocations reflect **an increase of ~100%** in PSAP funding when compared to FY 2021.
- > FY 2024 and FY 2025 DPS-ECN Budget Allocation: TBD
 - The Minnesota legislature has established a baseline amount of ~\$28 million in PSAP funding per fiscal year that will be distributed to eligible entities.





911 Fee Distribution (SAMPLE County):

Distribution Period	Monthly Disbursement	
FY 2021 Distribution	\$11,217.25	
FY 2022 Distribution (Before 2020 Census Adjustment)	\$22,434.51	
FY 2022 Distribution (After 2020 Census Adjustment)	\$21,297.96	
FY 2023 Distribution	TBD*	
FY 2024 Distribution	TBD**	
FY 2025 Distribution	TBD**	



^{*} FY 2023 disbursement amounts have not been finalized by DPS-ECN but are not expected to be less than FY 2022.

^{**} FY 2024 and 2025 disbursement amounts will be based on the budget allocations approved by the Minnesota Legislature but are not expected to be less than FY 2022.



Allowable Expenditures:

- > 911 funds may be spent on:
 - The lease, purchase, lease-purchase, or maintenance of enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment; recording equipment; computer hardware; computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping, and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local location identification.
 - Trunk lines, selective routing equipment and maintenance of the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG).
 - Dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills.
 - The equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911 caller.





Ineligible Expenditures:

- > 911 funds may NOT be spent on:
 - Purchasing or leasing real estate.
 - Cosmetic additions (carpet, paint, etc.) to, or the remodeling of, communications centers.
 - Mobile communications vehicles or emergency response vehicles.
 - The purchase, installation, and/or maintenance of signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing.





New FCC Rules:

- ➤ In February 2021, the FCC announced its intent to develop federal rules regarding the allowable uses of 911 funds. The FCC also announced its intent to form a 911 'Ending Fee Diversion Now' Strike Force to take a deeper dive into the fee diversion issue.
- ➤ In June 2021, the new rules were published.
- ➤ In September 2021, the FCC submitted the strike force report and recommendations to Congress. These recommendations include:
 - Defining the acceptable use of 911 funds.
 - Defining the unacceptable use of 911 funds.
 - The need for better accountability and reporting on the use of 911 funds.
 - Penalties for the unacceptable use of 911 funds.
 - The impact that underfunding has on the delivery of 911 services.





Allowable Expenditures Under New FCC Rules:

- ➤ PSAP operating costs, including lease, purchase, maintenance, replacement, and upgrade of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software), computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software), and the PSAP building/facility and including NG911, cybersecurity, pre-arrival instructions, and emergency notification systems (ENS). PSAP operating costs include technological innovation that supports 911.
- > PSAP personnel costs, including telecommunicators' salaries and training.
- PSAP administration, including costs for administration of 911 services and travel expenses associated with the provision of 911 services.





Allowable Expenditures Under New FCC Rules:

- Integrating public safety/first responder dispatch and 911 systems, including lease, purchase, maintenance, and upgrade of CAD hardware and software to support integrated 911 and public safety dispatch operations.
- ➤ Providing for the interoperability of 911 systems with one another and with public safety/first responder radio systems.





403 Statute Language Updates:

- Proposed updates to the existing language in state statute regarding the allowable use of 911 funds have been submitted to the legislature for consideration. These changes include:
 - Incorporating allowable expenditure language from the FCC rules.
 - Minor changes to the list of ineligible expenditures.
 - Potential sanctions for failing to comply with audit requirements.
- DPS-ECN will monitor the status of the proposed language changes throughout the legislative session.







Hold On - Don't Jump the Gun!

- Although the FCC rules have been released and new statute language has been proposed, the changes to state statute have not been approved by the legislature.
- ➤ This means that, for the time being, PSAPs should continue to follow status quo (existing state statute language) regarding the allowable use of 911 funds.







Accounting and Record Keeping:

- ➤ 911 funds distributed to eligible entities must be deposited in an interestbearing fund or account separate from the entity's general fund.
- ➤ Each PSAP must keep accurate and detailed records of their 911 fund expenditures because DPS-ECN is required to report them to the FCC on an annual basis.







Audits:

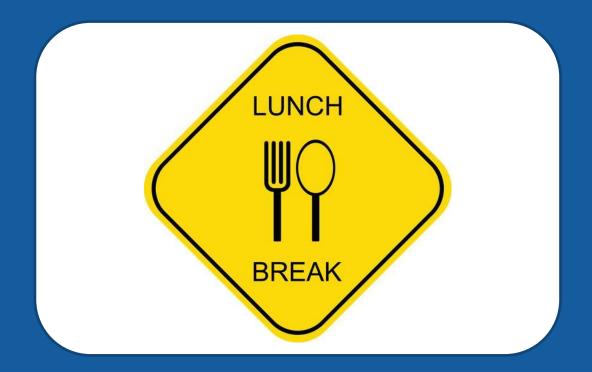
- The audit process helps ensure that 911 funds are spend properly.
- More importantly, the information collected through the audit process can help quantify and justify the need for additional funding to support PSAP operations.
- The new FCC rules will require DPS-ECN to develop a more robust auditing process.







Lunch Break!



FBI Radio Eneryption Requirement

353227

January 24, 2022



FBI Radio Traffic Encryption Requirements

What information does the FBI consider to be CJI?

FBI Criminal Justice Information is the term used to refer to all of the FBI CJIS provided data necessary for law enforcement and civil agencies to perform their missions including, but not limited to biometric, identity history, biographic, property, and case/incident history data.

- Interstate Identification Index (III)
- National Crime Information Center (NCIC)



FBI Radio Traffic Encryption Requirements

FBI CJIS Security Policy

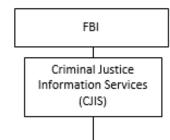
https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/cjis_security_policy_v5-9_20200601.pdf/view

Security requirements for data from FBI CJIS systems. Minimum security requirements.

BCA CJDN Security Policy https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/bca/bca-divisions/mnjis/Documents/MNJIS-5002-CJDN-Network-Security-Policy.pdf

Security requirements for CJDN and BCA systems. Clarification of areas of FBI CJIS Security Policy.





Access >

National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

NCIC is both an information system and a network for accessing NCIC and III information.

NCIC Files

Restricted Files

Use defined by Title 28 CFR Part 20, 28 U.S.C. 534, and NCIC Operating Manual, protected as CHRI.

- Gang File
- Known or Appropriately Suspected Terrorist File
- Convicted Persons on Supervised Release File
- National Sex Offender Registry
- Historical Protection Order File
- Identity Theft File
- Protective Interest File
- Missing Person File
- Violent Person File
- NICS Denied Transaction File
- Immigration Violator File
- · Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) File
- Interstate Identification Index (III) File (points to III)

Non-Restricted Files

May be accessed and used for any authorized purpose consistent with the inquiring agency's responsibility.

- Article File
- Gun FileBoat File
- Securities File
- securities inc
- Vehicle File
- Vehicle/Boat Part File
- Image File (1999)
- License Plate File
- Unidentified Person File
- Foreign Fugitive File
- Wanted Person File

Fingerprints and Other Biometrics

Next Generation Identification (NGI)
Previous system was the Integrated
Automated Fingerprint Identification System
(IAFIS), which was a component of the FBI
Privacy Act system of records Fingerprint
Identification Records System (FIRS)

Interstate Identification Index (III)

III is a cooperative state/federal system for the electronic exchange of criminal history record information.

III maintains an index of persons arrested for felonies or misdemeanors under state or federal law. The index includes identification data such as name, birth date, race, and sex, as well as FBI and state identification numbers from each state that has information about the individual.

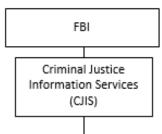
III processes name check inquiries to determine if a matching record is on file. If a match is found, an agency may request the subject's criminal history record. Criminal History Record Information from either III or individual states includes information on arrests, detentions, indictments, or other formal criminal charges, and disposition, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional supervision, and release.

Data in FBI CJIS Systems

Restricted vs. Non-restricted NCIC files

- Difference is the governing law
- Restricted Title 28 Part 20 CFR
- Non-restricted Any purpose consistent with agency's responsibilities
- Check with County/City Attorney





Access >

National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

NCIC is both an information system and a network for accessing NCIC and III information.

NCIC Files

Restricted Files

Use defined by Title 28 CFR Part 20, 28 U.S.C. 534, and NCIC Operating Manual, protected as CHRI.

- Gang File
- Known or Appropriately Suspected Terrorist File
- Convicted Persons on Supervised Release File
- National Sex Offender Registry
- Historical Protection Order File
- · Identity Theft File
- Protective Interest File
- Missing Person File
- Violent Person File
- NICS Denied Transaction File
- · Immigration Violator File
- Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) File
- Interstate Identification Index (III) File (points to III)

Non-Restricted Files

May be accessed and used for any authorized purpose consistent with the inquiring agency's responsibility.

- Article File
- Gun File
- Boat File
- Securities File
- Vehicle File
- Vehicle/Boat Part File
- Image File (1999)
- License Plate File
- Unidentified Person File
- Foreign Fugitive File
- Wanted Person File

Fingerprints and Other Biometrics

Next Generation Identification (NGI) Previous system was the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System

(IAFIS), which was a component of the FBI Privacy Act system of records Fingerprint Identification Records System (FIRS)

Interstate Identification Index (III)

III is a cooperative state/federal system for the electronic exchange of criminal history record information.

III maintains an index of persons arrested for felonies or misdemeanors under state or federal law. The index includes identification data such as name, birth date, race, and sex, as well as FBI and state identification numbers from each state that has information about the individual.

III processes name check inquiries to determine if a matching record is on file. If a match is found, an agency may request the subject's criminal history record. Criminal History Record Information from either III or individual states includes information on arrests, detentions, indictments, or other formal criminal charges, and disposition, including acquittal, sentencing, correctional supervision, and release.

Data in FBI CJIS Systems

Missing person, wanted person, sex offender files

- FBI requirement applies only to data from FBI CJIS systems
- Chapter 13 governs data for law enforcement agencies
- Check with County/City Attorney



FBI Radio Traffic Encryption Requirements

Short-term solutions to meet encryption requirement



FBI Radio Traffic Encryption Requirements

Short-term solutions to meet encryption requirement

- Not solutions but questions
- If FBI CJIS data needs to be shared, are there alternate ways to share the data?
 - Could it be sent to MDT in squad?
 - Could it be shared over cell phone?
 - Other?





651-793-2502 • bca_iso@state_mn_us











Breezy Point Resort - Brainerd Lakes Area







- Status of Event Planner RFP
- Conference Breakout Session Presentations
 - **911**
 - Land Mobile Radio (ARMER)
 - Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)
 - Wireless Broadband
 - Interoperability
 - Governance





- Keynote Speakers: Group Discussion
 - Tim Eggebraaten Finding Your Beat The Rhythm of Life
- Regional Awards: Group Discussion
- Schedule and Other Considerations: Group Discussion
- Conference Planning Workgroup Regional Input
 - Kick-off Meeting
 - Next Steps





Monday, April 25: Pre-Conference Training

0800 to 1700	Conference Registration
0800 to 1200	Pre-Conference Training Sessions TBD TBD TBD TBD
1200 to 1300	Lunch Break
1300 to 1700	Pre-Conference Training Sessions





Pre-Conference Training Options:

- Change Management
- Leadership in the 911 Center
- PSAP Continuity of Operations Planning
- Crisis Communications
- IPAWS Workshop: Building Confidence through Training and Testing
- Recruit, Hire, Retain, and Promote for Success
- Responder Wellness
- > 911 Program Roundtable
- ARMER Program Roundtable
- FirstNet Authority Stakeholder and SECB WBB&A Committee Forum





Breakout Session Topic Ideas:

Governance

- Governance: The Minnesota Model
- Grant Funding for Emergency Communications
- Overview of SECB Standards
- Funding for Emergency Communications
- Shared Services: Collaborating across Regional Boundaries
- The 2022-2024 Minnesota SCIP: Turning Ideas into Action





Breakout Session Topic Ideas:

Interoperability

- Cross-Border Land Mobile Radio Interoperability Solutions
- COMU/STR Program Updates and Stakeholder Roundtable
- MnFOG What's changing?
- Lessons Learned: Emergency Communication Challenges during Major Events





Breakout Session Topic Ideas:

▶ 911 Program

- Project Update: PSAP Cybersecurity Assessments
- What is the Location of Your Emergency: The RapidDeploy RadiusPlus Project
- 911 Special Revenue Funds Overview/Q & A
- FirstNet Authority How can FirstNet support PSAP operations?
- Next-Generation 911: Moving Forward
- 911 Workgroup Updates (Training and Certification and/or Pension)
- Data Integration: How Will This Impact PSAP Operations?





Breakout Session Topic Ideas:

- Land Mobile Radio (LMR)
 - Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Responders (ARMER) System Overview
 - Statewide LMR Encryption Planning
 - Planning for the Maintenance and Replacement of Subscriber Equipment
 - 800 MHz Paging
 - ARMER Radio Programming





Breakout Session Topic Ideas:

Wireless Broadband & Applications

- Expanding Coverage and Service: What's Happening with the FirstNet Buildout in Minnesota?
- Emerging Technology (High Power User Equipment (HPUE), Z-Axis, Spectrum Management, 5G/6G)
- The Expanding Role of Data in the Emergency Communications Ecosystem
- Using WBB Technology to Improve Information Sharing





Breakout Session Topic Ideas:

- Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)
 - IPAWS for Incident Commanders
 - IPAWs Hands on Training vs. Demos Testing, Training and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
 - IPAWS Messaging in Crisis





Tuesday, April 26 (Morning)

0830 to 1000	Opening General Session
1000 to 1015	Break
1015 to 1100	Breakout Sessions TBD TBD TBD TBD
1100 to 1115	Vendor Spotlight / Break
1115 to 1200	Breakout Sessions TBD TBD TBD TBD





Tuesday, April 26 (Afternoon)

1200 to 1330	Vendor Spotlight / Lunch Break
1330 to 1430	Breakout Sessions TBD TBD TBD TBD
1430 to 1500	Vendor Spotlight / Break
1500 to 1545	Breakout Sessions TBD TBD TBD TBD





Wednesday, April 27

0800 to 0930	Breakfast / General Session
0930 to 0945	Break
0945 to 1015	Vendor Breakout Sessions TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD
1015 to 1030	Break
1030 to 1300	General Session / Lunch / Closing Comments





Open Forum





Open Forum

Questions?

Comments?

Concerns?





See You Next Time!

Thank You!

