



Meeting Minutes Nevada Public Safety Communications Committee

Attendance	DATE	Monday, June 6, 2016	
	TIME	1:00 P.M.	
	LOCATION	Nevada Division of Emergency Management Training Room 2478 Fairview Drive Carson City, Nevada 89701	
		Clark County Fire Department, Station 18 2 nd Floor Conference Room 575 E. Flamingo Road Las Vegas, NV 89119	
	METHOD	Videoconference and Teleconference	
	RECORDER	Janell Woodward	
Committee Members	Present	Ex-Officio Members, Staff and Others	Present
Jim Wright	X	Caleb Cage	
Michael Barnbeck	X	Andy Gagliardo	X
Lou Amell	X	Tom Lawless	
Sandra Barfield	X		
Mike Brown	X	Samantha Ladich (AG Rep)	X
Gary Hames	X	Janell Woodward (NDEM Staff)	X
Chris Ipsen	X	Rick Martin (NDEM Staff)	
Kevin Judice	X	Kelli Anderson (NDEM Staff)	X
Chris Lake	X		
Rudy Malfabon	X		
Matt Morris	X		
Shannon Rahming			
Mitch Sperling	X		
Scott Taylor	X		
Jim Tilford			

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL.

Co-Chair, Director Jim Wright called the meeting to order and Janell Woodward called roll. A quorum was established.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Co-Chair, Director Wright opened the meeting for public comment. There were no comments.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES.

Co-Chair, Director Wright opened this agenda item for approval of the minutes from the March 14, 2016, NPSCC meeting. Gary Hames made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted. Mike Brown seconded. All were in favor and the motion passed.

4. REPORT FROM NPSCC STATEWIDE 911 COORDINATOR SUBCOMMITTEE.

Pat Irwin and Nonie McCandless provided a presentation of the final report from the NPSCC Statewide 911 Coordinator Subcommittee. Pat thanked members of the subcommittee and others who worked with the subcommittee.

An overview of the various levels of 911 throughout the state was provided. There is currently no place in Nevada where you cannot dial 911. However, in Elko, the 911 call is forwarded to a 7-digit telephone number and from there is transferred to a 7-digit telephone number in the public safety answering point (PSAP) and no information is provided for the call. Elko also basically has a bunch of PSAPs. The County has the ability to trace a call that comes in on a teletypewriter system. McCarran International Airport, Wendover, Owyhee, BLM and Nevada Highway Patrol also have no 911 service that provides caller information. Of note, counties that are on the same enhanced 911 system are able to transfer a 911 call and the PSAP receiving the transfer is able to see the same caller information the originating PSAP can see.

Trunking technology has not changed in the last 40 years. Public assumption is that you can text to 911 and the PSAP will know exactly where you are. This is untrue as very few PSAPs currently have enhanced 911 with this capability. Most carriers are moving to a wireless based system. Technology needs to keep up with digital communications.

Lincoln, Esmeralda, and White Pine Counties all have basic 911 today.

Enhanced 911 shows a number and address with mapping, and 911 from a cell phone shows the number and location with a degree of confidence. Pershing, Lander, Carson City, Mineral, Douglas, Lyon, Churchill, Eureka Counties, as well as City of Mesquite, Nellis Airforce Base, US Department of the Interior (Lake Mead), North Las Vegas, Las Vegas Fire and Rescue, City of Henderson, and Boulder City also have enhanced 911. A spreadsheet was created listing all the Nevada PSAPs. Pat visited almost all of the PSAPs and they are excited at the possibilities that are ahead.

The need for Next Generation 911 (NG911) includes faster call set-up time, increased quality of service, more robust feature functionality, sharing across PSAP and Public Safety jurisdictions, and it supports voice, data, text, image, video, and multimedia applications on a secure, robust network.

A question was asked as to whether location finders on a cell phone are always on or not. Current cell phones automatically have the cell phone locator enabled. In early years of cell phones, this feature had to be turned on.

A letter was discussed with a link to a report that basically lays out a blueprint for states to integrate their 911 programs and upgrade them to the Next Generation 911.

Ways NG911 can help you include improved officer safety, improved efficiency, potential cost savings, provide better access for special-needs communities, and improved Public Safety. Increased data available to the PSAP includes information about the caller, the incident, sharing data with other PSAPs and first responders, and ability to have data sharing with all Public Safety and Public Safety Departments.

Current NG911 agencies and/or those who are ready for NG911 include Las Vegas Metropolitan (can accept Text), Storey County (can accept Text), and Washoe County (Sparks, Reno, and REMSA). Nye and Humboldt Counties still need an Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet). The ESInet is used to converge technology, is not NG911 but rather is the foundation on which NG911 will be built. It provides support for call routing, transport, cybersecurity, and interoperability. The ESInet may be county/city, region or statewide and would allow for connecting to neighborhood jurisdictions, expand mutual aid, sharing of applications and systems, create cost efficiencies, and can increase response effectiveness. Additionally, it can host or provide access to numerous shared services between PSAPs, support interoperability, enable wide information dissemination and queries for emergency incident, true redundancy, direct control of alternate routing for continuity of operations, and disaster routing.

A side-by-side comparison of today's systems and tomorrow's systems was provided. Financial impact includes the loss of millions of dollars in grant money for the state because there is no single point of contact in a Statewide 911 Coordinator. This has been the case for over 20 years. This funding would allow the entire state to be brought up-to-date.

Co-Chair, Director Michael Barnbeck thanked the subcommittee for all of their work in putting all of this information together. Director Barnbeck stated the NG911 is a set of standards that will go far beyond what is happening in the PSAPs. A major component of the NG911 will be intelligence gathering and intelligence sharing. Nevada needs to get ahead of all of this prior to the potential of unfunded mandates coming from Congress.

A question was asked regarding whether a standardization of mapping was being discussed and Pat did answer that this is being discussed. This is something that will become much easier once everything is digitized.

Nonie McCandless provided an overview of the final report itself. Currently counties are unable to support significant changes in the delivery of enhanced and NG911. Again, Nevada is one of two states currently ineligible to receive 911 funding because there is no Statewide 911 Coordinator. The committee recommended a statewide ESInet for interoperability and 911 success as current 911 systems risk being incompatible with new technology. There is no state support during an outage or process to track changes.

Funding concerns include the following:

- Wireless
 - o Subscribers may increase and then plateau or decrease
 - o Shifting from wireless to Voice over IP (VOIP) or prepaid cellular
 - o Long-term funding outlook may not be sufficient
- Wireline
 - o Customer numbers are predicted to decrease
 - o Funds are insufficient for current operations
- VOIP
 - o Collection is a challenge
 - o VOIP customer numbers are small
- Point of Sale (prepaid)

- No monthly contracts
- Point of Service transactions continue to increase
- Retail Point of Service legislation needed
- Unknown if funds will be sufficient

Summary of Subcommittee Recommendations

- Create a Statewide 911 Coordinator position that will be a full-time state employee
- The position will be the Single Point of Contact for the State of Nevada for statewide 911 coordination
- The position will report to the Director of Public Safety
- The position will track and monitor all reportable outages statewide and support local escalations for repair and 911 restoral with LEC and 911 providers
- NRS language will need to be changed to create permanent funding for the state of Nevada position and the ESInet, as well as provide a higher level of local support for CPE at the county and city PSAP level, as well as connection to the ESInet
- Provide statewide grant opportunities similar in fashion to State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) grants for Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC's) with all fund not committee to the ESInet or its maintenance
- Change the surcharge from 0.25 to 0.75 cents for wireline and wireless, add VOIP and any internet phones to the billing structure
 - 0.50 cents would stay with the local jurisdiction and 0.25 cents would stay with the state to help support and implement the statewide 911 coordinator and ESInet
- Add a 3% 911 fee to be charged to the consumer for any point of sale or recharge of minutes
- Add a fee of 0.05 cents to all Hotel/Motel and RV nightly stays
 - In 2014, there were 57,455,260 night stays for \$2,872,763, and in 2015 there were 57,246,359 stays, resulting in \$2,862,317.95 in potential revenue for the program.
- Ensure that no more than 5% of the funds collected be used for administrative fees
- Create language in the NRS that would limit the possibility of stripping funds for other state budget deficits which would cause the loss of Federal 911 support

It will be very important to ensure that NRS language ensures there is no raiding of the 911 fund as this will result in loss of grant funding. This happened in Arizona where the state took the 911 funds to be used for other purposes and the state subsequently lost their grant funding. Suggested changes to NRS language were provided by the committee. SERC language was utilized secondary to the familiarity by both the NPSCC and local jurisdictions with SERC.

Director Barnbeck mentioned the NOW Coalition and Nonie indicated their document spells out what happens if this is not done or we do not act sooner. The longer we take, the more expensive it will be for Nevada and we miss out on opportunities to assist public safety across the state and citizens as well.

Director Wright commented on the spreadsheet of PSAPs and how the information has changed over the years. Director Wright provided kudos for the work on this project. The big question is where we go from now.

The State has already submitted their budgets for the next biennium. Director Wright was willing to take this forward as an addition. He asked if anyone has had any discussion with legislators regarding bringing this forward. If this is brought forth in a bill, this might be much easier. Pat indicated that the committee discussed this a bit and this has been brought up

before the legislative section of Nevada Association of Counties (NACO). A county indicated they would give up their bill to support this moving forward. Pat asked that Director Wright let him know if there is no possibility to bring this forward from the Governor's standpoint, that this could move forward through NACO. Director Wright agreed. However, he is willing to take this forward emphasizing the need. Tax increase is a very sensitive subject but the need is critical.

Director Barnbeck asked that Director Wright let him know if there is any way that he can help to please let him know.

Chris Ipsen indicated how the project is funded will be very important to the process.

Director Wright also discussed the lack of classification for a statewide 911 coordinator as well as adequate wage within the state system and this will need to be created but is attainable.

Matt Morris made a motion to accept the report as presented from the subcommittee and forward to the chairs going forward. Chris Ipsen seconded the motion. All were in favor and the motion passed.

A PowerPoint presentation is available on record that may be referenced.

5. FIRSTNET PRESENTATION.

Director Wright reminded everyone that FirstNet was one of the key issues for the NPSCC to address.

Leisa Dickson, Region IX Lead from FirstNet, provided a presentation regarding the current status of FirstNet and looking forward. Lesia indicated she is the interim Region IX Lead and will likely only be in the position for another 4-6 months. Lesia introduced the other FirstNet staff in attendance as well including Adam Geisler who is the Tribal Liaison, as well as Ryan Carroll. On the phone was Jeannette Kennedy from Government Affairs.

The RFP bid for the FirstNet partner closed last week so timing of their participation in the NPSCC meeting was good. One of their main goals is to make sure the NPSCC fully understands the timeline for the Governor's opt-in/opt-out decision.

This all started with the 9/11 Commission Report. Issues with emergency incidents always boil down to communications. In the past, voice communication was the issue but as technology continues to advance, the key aspect is data. This network will be an LTE network just like all other major nationwide carriers. The D block 700 MHz spectrum was given to Public Safety in trust with 20 MHz of spectrum. This will be a public/private partnership and is a \$100 billion 25-year contract. This network is not required and FirstNet must earn the business of Public Safety. The advantage to FirstNet will be mission-critical priority and preemption over non-Public Safety users.

Application/services will work the same as they do now on public carriers. Anything you can do on your current public provider, you will also be able to do with FirstNet. With regard to device, you will utilize Public Safety Band 14 devices which will differ from the everyday devices of today. There will be advanced cybersecurity for these devices compared to public carrier providers.

It was reiterated that nobody will be mandated to utilize FirstNet. Rather FirstNet will need to earn your business. The question was asked as to control of the dial for the bandwidth to ensure bandwidth is available as needed. This issue is still to be determined.

The RFP was released January 13, 2016 with questions due on February 12, 2016. Capability statements were due on March 31, 2016 and proposals were due May 31, 2016. FirstNet is currently in the evaluation phase and an award of contract should be November-December 2016.

Data collection for Nevada included 49 agency surveys by the deadline of September 30, 2015. This represented more than 27,500 Public Safety Personnel across the state. Optional ongoing data collection is due by September 30, 2016. A question was asked regarding Federal infrastructure across Nevada which is 86% Federal land and who will handle the Federal side. The Federal entities will interact directly with FirstNet. There is a Federal liaison similar to the tribal liaison.

The State plan concept was discussed. A notional concept was a two-fold portal with one side for public safety entities and one side for the governor. The analogy used was that of a hotel. The public safety entity might ask whether or not they want "rent a room." The Governor might ask whether or not they want to "build and operate a franchise in their state." FirstNet will be deployed throughout the United States whether a state opts in or opts out.

During the April to November 2016 timeframe, FirstNet is attending Governance Group Meetings, having SPOC team interactions, and preparing for an executive consultation with states. The state plan will be accomplished in a conversational manner with the SPOC so there should be no surprises as to what is in the state plan.

Once the state plan is delivered to the Governor, there is a 90-day period of time with which to make a decision with regard to opt-in and opt-out.

Director Wright stated his concern with regard to the timing of FirstNet opt-in and opt-out with respect to Nevada's replacement of their radio system. This could be a fiscal challenge for everyone to deal with. Leisa indicated that this will also be important for local agencies in planning to invest in devices.

There is no comparable LTE service to P-25. This needs to be considered as the network will do voice but it is NOT mission-critical voice. Additionally, it is important to watch this technology and how it is changing in order to be prepared. There is easily a 7-10 year window before there would be mission-critical voice.

It is believed that an opt-in decision would move very quickly to begin the FirstNet set-up with a 25-year ongoing contract. An opt-out decision results in a 180-day timeframe to develop a state's own plan. The state plan would need to meet or exceed that FirstNet plan.

Adam Geisler, tribal liaison for FirstNet, added to the discussion. Adam indicated that Nevada has great relationships with the Nevada tribes and this is something that he is not seeing in other states. Suggestion was made that the plan be looked at very closely once it is received. There will be dialogue; however, it will not be a negotiation. The same components for the state and local jurisdictions will need to be accomplished with regard to the tribes. Most of the tribes are not excited about the way the law was written with the governor opting in or out for the tribes. It is very important that tribal interaction be accomplished.

Training and Consultation Task Teams were also discussed.

Each state has many knowledgeable people who can provide input to FirstNet on the Consultation Task Teams. Every state is being asked to identify five people to participate on these teams to provide input on technical issues. Each region will come together to have this discussion.

A question was asked as to whether FirstNet has a backup plan. FirstNet's number one priority is customer care.

A FirstNet PowerPoint presentation is on record which may be referenced as requested.

6. UPDATE ON STATEWIDE RADIO SYSTEM.

Tom Moore from Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) provided an update of the Nevada Shared Radio System. A brief history was provided. This project has three partners including NDOT, NV Energy, and Washoe County. Manufacturer announced end-of-life of current system in 2017. There are 114 sites statewide with approximately 16,000 statewide users. Infrastructure ownership is as follows: NDOT with 67 sites, NV Energy with 36 sites, and Washoe County with 11 sites. Phase 1 was completed in March 2015. Phase 2 is currently underway. Phase 3 includes implementation of the statewide radio system and the first portion would begin in early 2018.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Co-Chair, Director Wright opened the meeting up once again for public comment. There was none.

8. ADJOURN.

Co-Chair, Director Wright called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Gary Hames made the motion for adjournment and Mike Brown seconded. All were in favor with no opposition. Meeting adjourned.