Office of Emergency Communications SAFECOM Nationwide Survey State Questionnaire





ASSURING A SAFER AMERICA THROUGH EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATION

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

The public reporting burden to complete this information collection is estimated at 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and the completing and reviewing the collected information. The collection of information is voluntary. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number and expiration date. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to sns@hq.dhs.gov or HS/NPPD/CS&C/OEC, 245 Murray Lane, SW, Mail Stop 0640, Arlington, VA 20598-0640, ATTN: PRA [OMB Control No. 1670-NEW].

Confidentiality Statement

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) will track responses and participation; however, OEC will not collect personally identifiable information and only aggregated survey data will be made publicly available so that individual responses will not be distinguishable.



SAFECOM Nationwide Survey

SAFECOM in partnership with the U.S Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) is conducting the SAFECOM Nationwide Survey (SNS). The SNS focuses on public safety organizations and their emergency communications capability needs and gaps. The SNS aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Raise national awareness by reiterating how the role of emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity helps keep America safe, secure, and resilient;
- **Build industry knowledge** by providing stakeholders with statistically valid data and findings on the current and future state of emergency communications;
- *Influence public policy* by informing decision-makers and officials at all government levels about needed support for emergency communications, programs, and services;
- And drive capability improvements by identifying nationwide progress, best practices, and gaps, and by formulating data-driven, evidence-based guidance and resources.

Taking the Survey:

- <u>Plan</u>: The estimated time to complete the SNS is 30 minutes; however, it does not need to be completed all at once.
- <u>Coordinate</u>: SNS results will represent organizational-level responses. An organizational representative should coordinate and complete the SNS with support from colleagues having the knowledge to help answer questions on technical and operational subject matter.
- **Review**: Review the full survey prior to starting to determine which questions may require collaboration between colleagues within your organization.

Submissions:

- SNS submissions are due by September 30, 2017.
- For questions or technical help, e-mail sns@hq.dhs.gov, or call (800) XXX-XXXX.

Completed surveys can be returned via:

- U.S. Postal Service to: DHS OEC, ATTN: Ron Hewitt c/o Eric Runnels, 245 Murray Lane, SW, Mailstop 0613, Washington, DC 20598-0613;
- A scanned copy e-mailed to: sns@hq.dhs.gov; or
- A faxed copy transmitted to: DHS OEC, ATTN: Eric Runnels at (703) 705-6130.



Question and Response Example

Format: Question 1 below illustrates one of the survey's matrix formats with hypothetical responses.

Guidance: Tips on how to answer matrix question types are listed below:

- Read the guestion prompt and pay close attention to any underlined terms.
- From top to bottom, read the descriptions in the first column on the left.
- From left to right, read the descriptions in the first row across the top.
- Select one response per row (not by column) that best reflects your organization.
- Definitions of key terms ("Decision-Making Groups") are listed below the answer options.
- 1) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's <u>involvement</u> in <u>decision-making</u> <u>groups</u> that address <u>emergency communications</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> the first three response criteria)

	My organization participates in informal decision- making groups	My organization participates in a mix of informal and formal decision-making groups	My organization participates primarily in formal decision-making groups	My organization's formal groups proactively recruit new participants beyond first responders	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines		ъ			
With Local Governments		ъ√			
With Other State/Territorial Governments			ъ		
With Tribal Nations		ъ√			
With Federal Departments/ Agencies				₩	
With Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Private Sector	₩				
With International/ Cross-Border Entities		ъ√			

Decision-Making Groups: A group or governing body with a published agreement that designates its authority, mission, and responsibilities.

Reminder: The completed matrix above is only one example of SNS question types and responses. Throughout the SNS, question formats change and present other instructions. For example, other instructions include the following prompts:

- For <u>each column</u>, select <u>one</u> response;
- For each column, select all that apply; and,
- For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>.

Please remember to closely read all questions, underlined terms, and definitions. For any questions or technical help, e-mail sns@hq.dhs.gov or call 1(800) XXX-XXXX. Thank you for your participation!



Demographic Questions

1)	List	your organization's location: (For each line,	enter <u>one</u>	response; no acronyms)
	Sta Zip	te or Territory:Code:		
2)	Ent	ter your organization's formal name: (No ac	ronyms)	
	Org	anization Name:		
3)		ect the response that <u>best characterizes</u> yo elect <u>one</u> response)	ur organi	zation's public safety discipline:
		Fire Law Enforcement Emergency Medical Services Emergency Management Public Safety Answering Point(PSAP)/Public Safety Communications Center (PSCC)		National Guard Transportation Information Technology/Chief Information Officer Other Emergency Response Discipline
4)		ect the response that <u>best characterizes</u> the ponse for your organization: (Select <u>one</u> res		he <u>individual coordinating</u> the surve
		Executive Leadership Senior Leadership Supervisory Personnel		Investigative Personnel Line and Support Personnel
5)		t <mark>imate the number of personnel in your orga</mark> elect <u>one</u> response)	anization	who use emergency communication
		Less than 50 51-250 251-500 501-1,000 1,001-5,000 5,001-10,000 Greater than 10,000		



Governance — the following questions address your organization's <u>involvement</u> in <u>decision</u>-making groups.

1) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's <u>involvement</u> in <u>decision-making groups</u> that address <u>emergency communications</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> of the first three response criteria)

	My organization participates in informal decision- making groups	My organization participates in a mix of informal and formal decision-making groups	My organization participates primarily in formal decision-making groups	My organization's formal groups proactively recruit new participants beyond first responders	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines					
With Local Governments					
With Other State/Territorial Governments					
With Tribal Nations					
With Federal Departments/ Agencies					
With NGOs/Private Sector					
With International/Cross- Border Entities					

Decision-Making Groups: A group or governing body with a published agreement that designates its authority, mission, and responsibilities. **Emergency Communications:** Capabilities needed to transmit/receive information during public safety incidents (e.g., natural disasters, acts of terrorism, other man-made events).

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters [VOAD]). **International/Cross-Border Entities:** Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

2) Do the <u>decision-making groups</u> in which your organization <u>participates</u> support its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.



Governance — the following questions address your organization's agreements.

3) Select the responses that best characterize the <u>agreements</u> your organization has made to <u>ensure</u> emergency communications <u>interoperability</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed all of the first three response criteria)

	There are informal, undocumented agreements in practice with	There are published and active agreements with some	There are published and active agreements with most	Agreements are reviewed every 3-5 years, after system upgrades, or incidents that test capabilities	Not Applicable
Other Disciplines					
Local Governments					
Other State/Territorial Governments					
Tribal Nations					
Federal Departments/ Agencies					
NGOs/Private Sector					
International/Cross- Border Entities					

Published and Active Agreements: Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), Executive Orders, Intergovernmental agreements, etc.

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

4) Do your organization's <u>agreements</u> meet its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response per column)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.



Governance — the following question addresses the <u>funding</u> of your organization's <u>communications capabilities</u>, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>items it uses</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>.

5) Select the responses that best characterize each of the funding items listed: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

Funding Items	There is no funding for this item	There is funding, but it is insufficient to meet needs	There is funding, and it is sufficient for all needs	Funding is sufficient and has been identified to address needs beyond the current budget cycle	Don't Know	Not Applicable
Personnel (comms install/O&M)						
Network/system(s) – Capital investments						
Network/system(s) – Operating costs						
Network/system(s) – Maintenance						
Network/system(s) upgrade(s)						
Network decommissioning						
Equipment management						
Equipment upgrades						
Equipment disposal						
Interoperability solutions – Capital investments						
Interoperability solutions – Operating costs						
Interoperability solutions – Maintenance costs						
Interoperability solutions – Research and development						
Cybersecurity – Capital investments						
Cybersecurity – Operating costs						
Cybersecurity – Maintenance costs						
Applications and services development and implementation						
Wireless Priority Services (WPS)						
Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP)						

Personnel: Individuals responsible for communications installations, operations, and maintenance.

Capital Investment: Equipment and other one-time costs.

 $\textbf{Network decommissioning:} \ \ \text{The process of removing systems and equipment from active service.}$

Interoperability solutions: Any method, process, or system used to enable interoperability (e.g., radio swaps, channel or console crosspatching, and shared system or channels).

Wireless Priority Services: A DHS OEC priority telecommunications service that improves the connection capabilities for authorized National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) cell phone users (e.g., senior members of the Presidential administration, local emergency managers, fire and police chiefs, and technicians in wireline and wireless carriers, banking, nuclear facilities, and other vital national infrastructures). See https://www.dhs.gov/wireless-priority-service-wps.

Telecommunications Service Priority: A DHS OEC program that authorizes NS/EP organizations to receive priority treatment for vital voice and data circuits or other telecommunications services. See https://www.dhs.gov/telecommunications-service-priority-tsp.





Governance — the following questions address the $\underline{\text{funding}}$ of your organization's $\underline{\text{emergency}}$ $\underline{\text{communications capabilities}}$.

6)		lect the sources used by your organization to fund emergency communications: (Select all tapply)
		Discretionary funding
		Appropriated/dedicated funding
		Grants
		Bonds, specialized taxes, or fees
		Shared resources (e.g., capital, operations and maintenance, systems, equipment)
		Private individuals or organizations
		None of the above
		Don't know
7)		ect all organizations with whom your organization shares either costs or resources: (Select that apply)
		Other Disciplines
		Local Governments
		Other State/Territorial Governments
		Tribal Nations
		Federal Departments/Agencies
		NGOs/Private Sector Organizations
		International/Cross-Border Entities
		Our organization does not share costs/resources with other organizations
	NGC NGC	Per Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction. Des/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., Des, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs). Trational/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).



Governance — the following questions address your organization's <u>strategic planning</u> for emergency communications.

8)		lect the response that best characterizes your organization's <u>strategic planning process</u> for <u>nergency communications</u> : (Select <u>one</u> response)					
□ No formal planning process							
☐ Established Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)							
		Strategic planning accomplished exclusive of SCIP process					
		SCIP reviewed and updated regularly (e.g., annually, every 2+ years) and used as a planning and reference document					
		SCIP reviewed and updated annually and is recognized as the essential strategic plan for public safety communications and embraced at all levels of government and all disciplines					
9)	9) Select the responses that best characterize the role and responsibilities of your Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC): (Select all that apply)						
		Responsible to State Executive Leadership (e.g., Governor, Governor's Staff, Cabinet Members, Legislative Leaders) for efforts to advance public safety communications and interoperability					
 Serves as participating member of the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) or Statewing Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) 							
		Serves as a dedicated position and maintains awareness of all public safety communications and interoperability issues					
		Responsible to SIEC or SIGB for efforts to advance public safety communications and interoperability					
		Represents a collateral duty incorporated into an existing state level department or agency position					
		Serves as chair or co-chair of the SIEC or SIGB					
		Don't know					
		Not applicable					
10)		es your organization's <u>strategic planning process</u> address its needs to achieve: (For <u>each</u> v, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)					
		For "day-to-day" situations? For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?					
		bility ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No					
		perability					
C	ontin	uity					
Оре	rabili	ty: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.					

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) – the following questions address your organization's SOPs.

11) Sele	ect the responses that apply to your organization's SOPs: (Select \underline{all} that apply)
	No communications SOP or equivalent guidelines currently exist
	Communications personnel SOPs exist (e.g., mobilization, deployment, demobilization)
	Communications resources SOPs exist (e.g., activation, deployment, deactivation)
	SOPs are updated on a regular basis
Personnel:	Individuals responsible for communications installations, operations, and maintenance.

Instructions:

- Skip to Question 12 Only If you selected "No communications SOP or equivalent guidelines currently exist" to Question 11 above.
- However, if you selected one of the other responses to Question 11 above, Questions 11a
 c below are follow-ups.

11a) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's SOPs: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> of the first three response criteria)

	Informal policies, practices, and procedures are in place	Formal policies/ practices/ procedures enable day-to-day situations' interoperability	Formal policies/ practices/ procedures enable out-of- the-ordinary situations' interoperability	And processes for SOP development and review exist for consistency across responders	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines					
With Local Governments					
With Other State/Territorial Governments					
With Tribal Nations					
With Federal Departments/ Agencies					
With NGOs/Private Sector					
With International/ Cross-Border Entities					

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).





Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) – the following questions address your organization's SOPs.

11b) Select the guidelines or standards that have influenced your organization's

COI	nmı	unications SOPs: (Select <u>all</u> that apply)		
		Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council's (CSRIC) guidance		National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework
	guidance			National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command Structure (ICS)
		DHS Communications Sector-Specific Plan (CSSP)		guidance
	П			NIMS/ICS Communications Unit (COMU)
	Ш	Emergency Services Sector Roadmap to Secure Voice and Data Systems		National Information Exchange Model (NIEM guidance
		Federal Partnership for Interoperable		National Response Framework (NRF)
		Communications (FPIC)		Federal Plain Language Guidelines
		Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISAC)		SAFECOM guidance (e.g., Guidelines for
		Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations (ISAO)		Encryption in Land Mobile Radio [LMR] Systems, Next Generation 911 [NG911] Cybersecurity Primer)
		National Cyber Incident Response Plan		SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum
		(NCIRP) National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP)		SAFECOM Guidance on Emergency Communications Grants
		National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG)		Industry guidance (e.g., vendor, provider, trade organization)
	П	National Infrastructure Protection Plan		State-level guidance
		(NIPP)		Local-level guidance
				None of the above
110	;) Se	elect the topics that are included in your org	janizat	tion's SOPs: (Select all that apply)
	Lan	d Mobile Radio (LMR)		Next Generation 911 (NG911)
	Bro	adband		Alerts, Warnings, and Notifications (e.g.,
	□ Project 25 Encryption			Wireless Emergency Alert, Emergency Alert
		cial media		System)
	-	persecurity		None of the above
	Pric	prity services		
Priority	Servic	ces: Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)), WPS, T	SP.

12) Do your organization's SOPs meet its needs to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per</u> column)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Technology — the following question addresses your organization's technology solutions.

13) Select the responses that best characterize the <u>technology solutions</u> used by your organization for interoperability, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems in</u> <u>use</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response) Note: Reading from left to right, the first four responses are progressive (i.e., to select the fourth response, an organization must have surpassed <u>all</u> of the first three response criteria)

Technology Solutions	Portable, mobile, temporary solutions are developed in the field with resources/ equipment on hand*	Planned solutions are readily deployable, but do not employ compatible equipment**	Fixed infrastructure- based solutions are employed that use compatible equipment***	Infrastructure- based solutions are in place and advanced solutions are being planned	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines					
With Local Governments					
With Other State/Territorial Governments					
With Tribal Nations					
With Federal Departments/ Agencies					
With NGOs/ Private Sector					
With International/ Cross-Border Entities					

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

^{*} Such as radio swaps.

^{**} Such as channel patches or Mobile Command Posts.

^{***} Such as shared systems, channels or talkgroups.



Technology — the following question addresses your organization's technology solutions.

14)	Select the <u>interoperability solutions</u> your organists systems in use are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u> : (Select <u>all</u> to	
	Base Interface Module solution (BIM-to-BIM)	Digital system (Internet Protocol-based)
	Channel/console cross-patching	Mobile Command Post/Mobile Communications
	Commercial wireless service (Bring-Your-Own-Device)	Post/Mobile Command Center Mutual Aid channels/talkgroups (Shared
	Commercial wireless service (Government	channels/talkgroups)
	Furnished Equipment)	National Information Exchange Model (NIEM)- based data exchange
	Common applications (use of same or compatible applications to share data)	National Public Safety Planning Advisory
	Console-to-console intercom interconnections	Committee (NPSPAC) channels
	(Center-to-Center Voice and Data) Crossband repeaters	One-way standards-based sharing of data (applications to "broadcast/push" or "receive/pul data from systems)
	Custom-interfaced applications (e.g., custom linking of proprietary applications or use of	Radio cache/Radio exchange
	middleware to share data)	Radio reprogramming
	Data exchange hubs (e.g., Computer-Aided	Shared system (conventional or trunked)
	Dispatch [CAD]-to-CAD, integrated message switching systems [MSS])	Standards-based shared systems (e.g., Project 25 [P25])
	Deployable audio/gateway switch	Inter-RF Subsystem Interface (ISSI)/Console
	Deployable site infrastructure (e.g., Cell on Wheels	Subsystem Interface (CSSI)
	[COW]/Cell on Light Truck [COLT])	None of the above
	Established channel sharing agreements	
	Fixed audio/gateway switch	

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.



Technology — the following question addresses your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>, regardless of whether the systems in use are owned or shared.

15) Select the types of information that is exchanged between your organization and others: (For each column, select all that apply)

Information Types	With Other Disciplines	With Local Govern- ments	With Other State/ Territorial Governments	With Tribal Nations	With Federal Departments/ Agencies	With International/ Cross-Border Entities	None
Voice							
Video							
Geographic information system (GIS) data							
Evacuee/patient tracking data							
Accident/crash (telematics) data							
Resource data (available equipment, teams, shelter/hospital beds)							
Biometric data							
Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) data							
Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) data							
Common Operating Picture data							
Other types of data							

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).





Technology — the following question addresses your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems in use</u> are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>.

16) Select the extent to which the following factors affect your organization's ability to communicate: (For each row, select one response)

Factors	Great Extent	Some Extent	Little Extent	None	Not Applicable
Unplanned system/equipment failure					
Excessive planned downtime					
Frequency interference					
System congestion (e.g., limited spectrum capacity, insufficient frequencies)					
Cybersecurity disruption or breach					
Poor coverage (in-building)					
Poor coverage (outdoors)					
Poor subscriber unit quality					
Insufficient site hardening					
Insufficient system/equipment redundancy					
Insufficient route diversity					
Deferred maintenance					
Deferred capital expenditures					
Diminished service due to adding users from beyond our organization					
System/equipment failure beyond the ownership or control of our organization					
Incompatibility of proprietary systems, modes, and algorithms					

Insufficient System/Equipment Redundancy: Inability of additional or duplicate communications assets to share the load or provide backup to the primary asset.

Insufficient Route Diversity: A single point of failure or dependence on a single provider causing diminished ability to communicate (e.g., backhaul severs buried cable and causes outage).



Technology — the following questions address the <u>sufficiency</u> of your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>. These questions are presented with respect to <u>technology only</u>.

17) Does your organization have the appropriate infrastructure, systems, equipment, and facilities to continue to communicate (i.e., achieve continuity of communications): (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Not Applicable
For "day-to-day" situations?						
For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?						

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations. **Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations**: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

18) Complete this sentence: "Our organization has the appropriate fixed, portable, mobile, deployable, and/or temporary solutions to support interoperability for <u>day-to-day</u> situations..." (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

	Not at all	Not within first 4 hours after our units arrive	Between 2-4 hours after our units arrive	Between 15 minutes-2 hours after our units arrive	Starting 0-15 minutes after our units arrive	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines						
With Local Governments						
With Other State/Territorial Governments						
With Tribal Nations						
With Federal Department/Agencies						
With NGOs/Private Sector						
With International/Cross-Border Entities						

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).





Technology — the following questions address the <u>sufficiency</u> of your organization's <u>technology solutions</u>. These questions are presented with respect to <u>technology only</u>.

19) Complete this sentence: "Our organization has the appropriate fixed, portable, mobile, deployable, and/or temporary solutions to support interoperability for <u>out-of-the-ordinary</u> situations..." (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

	Not at all	Not within first 24 hours after our units arrive	Between 12-24 hours after our units arrive	Between 8- 12 hours after our units arrive	Between 0-8 hours after our units arrive	Not Applicable
With Other Disciplines						
With Local Governments						
With Other State/Territorial Governments						
With Tribal Nations						
With Federal Departments/ Agencies						
With NGOs/Private Sector						
With International/Cross-Border Entities						

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

20)	Select the response th	at best characte	rizes how we	ll your organi	zation's co	mmunications
	systems meet its miss	ion requirement	s: (Select one	response)		

	Systems do not currently meet mission requirements
	Systems meet only basic mission requirements
	Systems meet mission requirements of day-to-day situations, but not out-of-the-ordinary situations
	Systems meet all mission requirements of day-to-day and most out-of-the-ordinary situations
-to-Da	ay Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.



Cybersecurity — the following questions address your organization's <u>cybersecurity posture</u>.

21)		lect the elements that your organization in that apply)	corporates	into its cybersecurity planning: (Select
		Risk assessment (preventative) Mitigation strategy		Agreement with U.SComputer Emergency Readiness Team (CERT) to assist in cybersecurity planning
		Mitigation evaluation implementation and testing		Coordinated response and restoration activities with internal and external parties
		Continuous monitoring Threat/vulnerability identification		Single-factor authentication (e.g., passwords)
		Incident response plans, policies, and capabilities		Multi-factor authentication (e.g., smart cards, personal identification verification [PIV] cards, tokens)
		Incident Response Team (IRT)		None of the above
22)	em	mplete this sentence: "Cybersecurity incide nergency response providers and relevant gover st five years." (Select one response)		ficials' ability to communicate over the
		Severe impact		No impact
		Some impact		Don't know
		Minimal impact		
23)		lect the responses that best characterize y ining: (Select all that apply)	our organi	zation's emergency communications
		None, personnel have not received training Personnel have received, at most, informal educations some personnel have received formal training Substantially all personnel have received formal at Evaluations are documented and assessed along training to address gaps and needs	and regular tr	aining
		: Individuals receiving or transmitting information.		
		ability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant go lovernment as needed and as authorized.	overnment official	s to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and
		Training: Training with no lesson plans or assessments of stude	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Forn the-j		raining: Training that includes a lesson plan and an assessmer	nt of student perf	ormance, change or behavior; may be in a classroom or on-
	>	Instructions:		
		 Skip to Question 24 Only If you selected Question 23 above. 	"None, pers	sonnel have not received training" to
		 However, if you selected one of the othe b below are follow-ups. 	r responses	to Question 23 above, Questions 23a





Training – the following questions address your organization's <u>end user training practices</u> for emergency communications.

	lect the <u>topics</u> that are <u>inc</u> : (Select <u>all</u> that apply)	<u>luded</u> in your o	organization's (emergency commu	unications
	National Incident Manageme	nt System (NIMS)	Incident Comma	nd Structure (ICS)	
	Software training/refresher				
	Communications Unit (COMU	J)			
	Commonly used frequencies				
	Equipment training/refresher				
	Backup systems				
	Cybersecurity				
	Radio etiquette and terminolo	ogy			
	National Interoperability Field	Operations Guid	e (NIFOG)		
	Interoperability plans and pra	ctices specific to	our organization		
	None of the above				
training:	lect the groups that are in (Select all that apply)	<u>cluded</u> in your	organization's	emergency comm	nunications
	Other Disciplines				
	Local Governments				
	Other State/Territorial Govern	nments			
	Tribal Nations				
	Federal Departments/Agenci	es			
	NGOs/Private Sector	***			
	International/Cross-Border El None of the above	ntities			
_					
NGOs/Priva utilities, com	plines: Personnel with another organizate Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations service providers, equipmeal/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organization's perso	izations participating i nt operators, transpor inizations (e.g., Canac	n emergency communi ation, food distribution lian or Mexican organiz	cations planning, use or rec , VOADs). zations).	onstitution (e.g., NGOs,
colur			,		
0 1:1	Pro	For "day-to-da		For "out-of-the-ord	
Operabil Interope		☐ Yes ☐ Yes	□ No	☐ Yes☐ Yes	□ No □ No
Continui		□ Yes	□ No	□ Yes	□ No
Operability:	Ability to provide and maintain reliable iility: Ability of emergency response provernment as needed and as authorized.	communications func	ionality throughout the	area of responsibility.	

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations. **Day-to-Day Situations:** Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations. **Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations:** Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.



Exercises – the following questions address your organization's exercises.

25)	Do	es your organization either <u>participate in</u> or <u>conduct</u> exercises? (Select <u>one</u> response)
		Yes
	>	 Instructions: Skip to Question 28 Only If you selected "No" to Question 25 above. However, if you selected "Yes" to Question 25 above, Questions 25a – b below are follow-ups.
		elect the types of <u>capabilities</u> and <u>roles included</u> as part of the exercises in which your zation either <u>participates in</u> or <u>conducts</u> : (Select <u>all</u> that apply)
		Communications operability
		Communications interoperability
		Communications continuity
		Communications Unit Leader (COML)
		Communications Unit Technician (COMT)
		Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM)
		Incident Tactical Dispatch
		Mobile Command Post/Mobile Communications Center
		None of the above
		elect the statement that best characterizes how your organization evaluates unications as an exercise objective: (Select one response)
		Communications is not an exercise objective
		Communications is not evaluated
		Communications is evaluated but not documented
		Communications is evaluated and documented
		Communications is evaluated and documented in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP)
		cises – the following question addresses your organization's emergency communications-
26)		mplete this sentence: "My organization emergency communications-focused ercises." (Select one response)
		Does not participate in <u>or</u> conduct
		Participates in
		Conducts
		Participates in and conducts





Exercises – the following questions address your organization's <u>emergency communications</u>-focused exercises.

Instructions:

- Skip to Question 27 Only If you selected "Does not participate in or conduct" for Question 26 above.
- However, if you selected either "Participates in," "Conducts," or "Participates in <u>and</u> conducts" for Question 26 above, then Question 26a below is a follow-up that addresses emergency communications-focused exercises.

26a) Select the <u>types</u> of <u>emergency communications-focused</u> exercises your organization either <u>participates in or conducts</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>all</u> that apply)

	Simulation	Seminars	Work shops	Equipment Tests and/ or Drills	Table tops	Functional	Full- scale	Not Applicable
Within Our Organization								
With Other Disciplines								
With Local Governments								
With Other State/Territorial Governments								
With Tribal Nations								
With Federal Departments/ Agencies								
With NGOs/Private Sector								
With International/ Cross-Border Entities								

Other Disciplines: Personnel with another organization of a different discipline (e.g., fire, law enforcement) within the same jurisdiction.

NGOs/Private Sector: Non-profit or for-profit organizations participating in emergency communications planning, use or reconstitution (e.g., NGOs, utilities, communications service providers, equipment operators, transportation, food distribution, VOADs).

International/Cross-Border Entities: Foreign organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican organizations).

Exercises – the following questions address your organization's exercises.

27) Have exercises <u>adequately prepared</u> your organization's <u>personnel</u> to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select one response per column)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.





Usage — the following questions address the <u>usage</u> of your organization's <u>emergency</u> <u>communications capabilities</u>.

28) Select the emergency communications <u>capabilities</u> that are <u>used</u> or <u>tested</u>: (For <u>each row</u>, select all that apply)

Capabilities	For "day-to- day" situations	For "out-of-the- ordinary" situations	With personnel beyond our organization	In accordance with Standard Operating Procedures
Primary voice				
Primary data				
Interoperable voice				
Interoperable data				
Backup voice				
Backup data				

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations. **Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations:** Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

29)	Select the response that best characterizes whether your organization uses
	Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) for restoration or priority provisioning of critica
	telecommunications services: (Select one response)

rei	econfinitinications services. (Select one response)
	No policy for use has been established
	No, as our organization is unaware of this program
	No, the fees are cost prohibitive
	No, will only use this service for priority provisioning of new services
	Yes, but only some critical circuits/services are registered for priority restoration
	Yes, all critical voice, video, and data circuits/services are registered for priority restoration
	Yes, all critical voice, video, and data circuits/services are registered for priority restoration and the organization is aware and proficient in priority provisioning
	None of the above

Telecommunications Service Priority: A DHS OEC program that authorizes National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) organizations to receive priority treatment for vital voice and data circuits or other telecommunications services. See https://www.dhs.gov/telecommunications-service-priority-tsp.

30) Select the responses that best characterize your organization's emergency communications resource capacity: (For each row, select one response)

Communications Resource	Insufficient for day-to-day situations	Sufficient for day- to-day situations but not for out-of- the-ordinary situations	Sufficient for day- to-day and most out-of-the-ordinary situations	Sufficient for almost all situations, including those requiring personnel beyond our organization
Primary voice				
Primary data				
Interoperable voice				
Interoperable data				
Backup voice				
Backup data				

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

Capacity: Upper bound on the rate at which information can be reliably transmitted over a communications channel.





Usage — the following questions address the <u>usage</u> of your organization's <u>emergency</u> communications capabilities.

31) Select the responses that best characterize how often your organization either <u>uses</u> or <u>deploys</u> the following: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response)

	Never	Ad Hoc Basis	Semi- Annually	Quarterly	Monthly	Daily
Interoperability solutions - voice						
Interoperability solutions - data						
Communications Unit Leader (COML)						
Communications Unit Technician (COMT)						
Tactical Dispatcher						
Amateur Radio Operator (e.g., Auxiliary Communications Operator)						
Incident Communications Manager						

32) Are your organization's <u>end users proficient</u> in using emergency communications capabilities to achieve: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per column</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?	For "out-of-the-ordinary" situations?
Operability	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No
Interoperability	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ Yes □ No
Continuity	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

End User: Individuals receiving or transmitting information.

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.



Equipment — the following questions address the technology systems your organization uses.

33) Select the responses that characterize the <u>technology systems</u> your organization uses, <u>regardless</u> of whether the <u>systems are owned or shared</u>: (If your organization does not own or operate the technology system indicated in the row, leave the row blank. Otherwise, for <u>each row</u>, select a response for <u>each set of columns</u>)

	Interd (Se	operability lect <u>one</u>)	(Se		se that ap	pply)		Ownersh (Select <u>or</u>					f Sy ect <u>c</u>		
Technology Systems	Not used for interoperability	Used for interoperability	Supports day-to-day situations with intervention	Supports day-to-day situations without intervention	Supports out-of-the-ordinary situations with intervention	Supports out-of-the-ordinary situations without intervention	Independently owned and operated (e.g., Single Jurisdiction System) used exclusively by our organization	Part of a communications system that serves multiple public safety and/or public service organizations in our jurisdiction	Multi-jurisdictional or Statewide Shared System (e.g., Shared infrastructure, system of systems)	Commercial, subscription-based service	Over 10 years old	6-10 years old	2-5 years old	0-1 year old	Don't Know
Land Mobile Radio (LMR) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LTE)															
Long-Term Evolution (LTE) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LMR)															
LTE-LMR Converged System															
Satellite System															
High Frequency (HF) Radio (Auxiliary Communications [AUXCOMM]/SHAred RESources [SHARES]/ FEMA National Radio System [FNARS])															
Paging System															
Wireless Local Area Networks (e.g., WiFi)															
Cellular (e.g., 2 nd Generation [2G]/3 rd Generation [3G] wireless systems)															
Wireline (e.g., fiber, copper)															
Microwave Backhaul															
911 Telephony (e.g., basic, enhanced, Next Generation [NG911])															
LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems	ame that	allow for LTF-LM	IR interwor	kina (e.a	I TE-I MR	hybrid net	vorks device-has	od LTE-LMP intogra	tion converged	onvice co	utions	ann	licatio	n-ac	hatsis

LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems that allow for LTE-LMR interworking (e.g., LTE-LMR hybrid networks, device-based LTE-LMR integration, converged service solutions, application-assisted integration).

Enhanced 911 (E911): Allows automatic number and location indications of caller delivered to call taker; enables call taker to send help even when caller is unable to communicate.

NG911: Allows same information-sharing opportunities as E911, and enables caller the ability to use commercial communication devices to send voice, data, and video to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).



Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized. Intervention: The system requires assistance beyond first responder operating procedures (e.g., must get patch through dispatcher/telecommunicator, must be authorized by a third party).

Basic 911: Allows callers to reach the universal emergency telephone number; relies on caller and call taker communications with one another to identify the telephone and location from which



Equipment — the following questions address the technology systems your organization uses.

34) Select the responses that characterize the <u>technology systems</u> your organization uses, <u>regardless</u> of whether the systems are <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>: (If your organization does not own or operate the technology system indicated in the row, leave the row blank. Otherwise, for <u>each row</u>, select a response for <u>each set of columns</u>)

Type of Use (Select <u>all</u> that apply)							eliabil elect <u>o</u>				m Upg lect <u>on</u>				oortance lect <u>one</u>		
Technology Systems	Used for Voice	Used for Secure Voice	Used for Video	Used for Secure Video	Used for Data	Used for Secure Data	Unreliable	Reliable some of the time	Reliable most of the time	Will replace or significantly upgrade in more than 10 years	Will replace or significantly upgrade within 6-10 years	Will replace or significantly upgrade within 5 years	Will replace or significantly upgrade within 1 year	Don't Know	Low (used infrequently in support of mission)	Medium (used regularly in support of mission)	High (vital for mission function)
Land Mobile Radio (LMR) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LTE)																	
Long-Term Evolution (LTE) System (Do not choose if system is converged with LMR)																	
LTE-LMR Converged System																	
Satellite System																	
High Frequency (HF) Radio (Auxiliary Communications [AUXCOMM]/SHAred RESources [SHARES]/ FEMA National Radio System [FNARS])																	
Paging System																	
Wireless Local Area Networks (e.g., WiFi)																	
Cellular (e.g., 2 nd Generation [2G]/3 rd Generation [3G] wireless systems)																	
Wireline (e.g., fiber, copper)																	
Microwave Backhaul																	
911 Telephony (e.g., basic, enhanced, Next Generation 911 [NG911]) LTE-LMR Converged Systems: System	□ s th		□ ow fo		□ -I MR	□	Cing (e.g		□ MR hyb	□	□ orks dev	□ vice-base	□	□ MR int	egration co		Service

LTE-LMR Converged Systems: Systems that allow for LTE-LMR interworking (e.g., LTE-LMR hybrid networks, device-based LTE-LMR integration, converged service solutions, application-assisted integration).

Secure Voice, Video and Data: Encrypted communications at the Secret or higher level using the various specifications for classified communications.

Reliable: Trustworthy and consistently performs according to its specifications. Being reliable also indicates that the system is available. **Importance:** Describes a given technology system's importance to the organization's operational success.

Basic 911: Allows callers to reach the universal emergency telephone number; relies on caller and call taker communications with one another to identify the telephone and location from which caller is dialing.

Enhanced 911 (E911): Allows automatic number and location indications of caller delivered to call taker; enables call taker to send help even when caller is unable to communicate.

NG911: Allows same information-sharing opportunities as E911, and enables caller the ability to use commercial communication devices to send voice, data, and video to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).





Equipment — the following questions address the technology systems your organization uses.

Instructions:

- Skip to Question 36a Only If you did not select any responses for the matrix questions above regarding the "Land Mobile Radio (LMR)" technology system.
- O However, if you selected responses above to characterize an LMR system your organization uses, Questions 35a d below are follow-ups that address the LMR system your organization uses **most often** for **interoperability** (i.e., your organization's primary LMR system, regardless of whether it is owned or shared).

	LIMIT System, <u>regardless</u> of whether it is <u>owned</u> .	OI <u>31</u>	<u>iaroa</u>).
35a) W	hat radio frequencies does your organization's L Low Band VHF (25-50 MHz)	MR	700 Band (769-775/799-805 MHz)
	High Band VHF (138-144/148-174 MHz) Federal Band VHF (380-400 MHz) Federal Band UHF (406-420 MHz) UHF (450-470 MHz) UHF (470-512 MHz) [T-band] 700 Band (763-768/793-798 MHz) [Broadband]		[Narrowband] 700 Band (764-776 MHz) [Original 700 MHz allocation] 800 Band (806-821/851-866 MHz) 800 Band (821-824/866-869 MHz) Other frequency bands Not applicable
Comm	oes your organization's LMR system comply with unications Officials (APCO) Project 25 (P25) standone response)		
	No Yes, Phase I compliant Yes, Phase II compliant		
•	elect the response that best characterizes the net ystem: (Select one response)	wor	k architecture of your organization's
	Conventional (not trunked) Trunked Both		
•	elect the characteristics and features of the LMR used most often by your organization: (Select <u>all</u> t		· · ·
	Mobile		P25 Digital
	Portable		P25 Encryption
	Dual-band		Proprietary encryption/voice security
	Tri-band Quad-band		Long-Term Evolution (LTE) handsets (as a Land Mobile Radio)
	Analog		Other Digital (e.g., TETRA, MOTOTRBO,
	Mobile data device		Digital Mobile Radio [DMR], NXDN)
	Project 25 (P25) compliant		Our organization does not use mobile system devices (i.e., subscriber units)



Equipment — the following questions address the <u>technology systems</u> your <u>organization uses</u>.

	>	<u>Instructions</u> :		
		 Skip to Question 37 Only If you did not sel 		
		regarding the "Long-Term Evolution-Land	Mobile Ra	adio (LTE-LMR) Converged" technology
		system. O However, if you selected responses above your organization uses, Questions 36a – or Converged system your organization uses organization's primary LTE-LMR Convergence shared).	l below ar most oft	re follow-ups that address the LTE-LMR ten for interoperability (i.e., your
_				
	36a) W hat ap	Vhat radio frequencies does your organizatio pply)	n's LTE-l	_MR Converged system use? (Select all
		Low Band VHF (25-50 MHz)		700 Band (769-775/799-805 MHz) [Narrowband]
		High Band VHF (138-144/148-174 MHz)		700 Band (764-776 MHz) [Original 700 MHz
		Federal Band VHF (380-400 MHz)		allocation]
		Federal Band UHF (406-420 MHz)		800 Band (806-821/851-866 MHz)
		UHF (450-470 MHz)		800 Band (821-824/866-869 MHz)
		UHF (470-512 MHz) [T-band]		Other frequency bands
		700 Band (763-768/793-798 MHz) [Broadband]		Not applicable
3	systen	No Yes, Phase I compliant Yes, Phase II compliant Yes, Phase II compliant Yes, Converged system: (Select one response) Conventional (not trunked) Trunked Both	e networ	
				2
		elect the characteristics and features of the ubscriber units) used most often by your org		
		Mobile		P25 Encryption
		Portable		Proprietary encryption/voice security
		December 201	_	
		Dual-band		Long-Term Evolution (LTE) handsets (as a
		Tri-band		Land Mobile Radio)
		Tri-band Quad-band		Land Mobile Radio) Other Digital (e.g., TETRA, MOTOTRBO,
		Tri-band Quad-band Analog		Land Mobile Radio) Other Digital (e.g., TETRA, MOTOTRBO, Digital Mobile Radio [DMR], NXDN)
		Tri-band Quad-band Analog Mobile data device		Land Mobile Radio) Other Digital (e.g., TETRA, MOTOTRBO, Digital Mobile Radio [DMR], NXDN) Our organization does not use mobile
		Tri-band Quad-band Analog		Land Mobile Radio) Other Digital (e.g., TETRA, MOTOTRBO, Digital Mobile Radio [DMR], NXDN)



Equipment — the following question addresses the technology systems your organization uses.

>	Inst	truc	tio	ns:

- o If your organization does not own or operate a 911 system, skip to Question 38.
- However, if you selected responses above to characterize a 911 system your organization uses, Question 37 below is a follow-up that addresses the 911 system your organization uses <u>most often</u> for <u>interoperability</u> (i.e., your organization's primary 911 system, <u>regardless</u> of whether it is <u>owned</u> or <u>shared</u>).

37)	Select the responses that best characterize the current state of your organization's 9	<u>)11</u>
arc	hitecture: (Select all that apply)	

Basic

□ Transitioning to Enhanced 911 (E911)

□ E911

☐ Transitioning to Next Generation 911 (NG911)

Last Question

38) Between <u>2006 and 2011</u>, what was your organization's level of improvement in strengthening emergency communications: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per situation type</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?			For "out	t-of-the-ordinary" situations?			
	Regressed	None	Some	Significant	Regressed	None	Some	Significant
Operability								
Interoperability								
Continuity								

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

 $\textbf{Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations}: \ \ \text{Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization}.$

39) Between <u>2011 and Today</u>, what was your organization's level of improvement in strengthening emergency communications: (For <u>each row</u>, select <u>one</u> response <u>per situation type</u>)

	For "day-to-day" situations?			For "ou	t-of-the-or	of-the-ordinary" situations?			
	Regressed	None	Some	Significant	Regressed	None	Some	Significant	
Operability									
Interoperability									
Continuity									

Operability: Ability to provide and maintain reliable communications functionality throughout the area of responsibility.

Interoperability: Ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to communicate across jurisdictions, disciplines, and levels of government as needed and as authorized.

Continuity: Ability to provide and maintain acceptable levels of communications during disruptions in operations.

Day-to-Day Situations: Situations within the general normal structure for an organization, including routine operations.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Situations: Situations that may stretch and/or overwhelm the abilities of an organization.

END OF SURVEY. Thank you for helping to improve emergency communications nationwide!

