

# State Name Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

[Month Year] *[Insert picture of State seal or other State logo]*

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*[Note: All language in italics is for instruction purposes and should be removed by States when completing the SCIP. Insert "N/A" for sections that are not applicable to maintain the section numbering convention.]*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this section, describe the high level purpose of the SCIP and list the State's goals for improving interoperability and emergency communication statewide. This information summarizes sections 1, 2, 4, and 5 in the SCIP. Where appropriate, States may include a message from State leadership (e.g., Cabinet-level representative from the Governor's office) about the importance of the SCIP in lieu of or in addition to the Executive Summary.

The *[Insert State Name]* Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a state-wide, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary statewide strategic plan to enhance interoperable and emergency communications. The SCIP is a critical mid-range (three to five years) strategic planning tool to help *[Insert State Name]* prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps. The purpose of the *[Insert State Name]* SCIP is to:

- Provide the strategic direction and alignment for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the State, regional, local and tribal levels.
- Explain to leadership and elected officials the vision for interoperable and emergency communications and demonstrate the need for funding.
- *[Insert State-specific functions of the SCIP]*

The following are *[Insert State Name]*'s Vision and Mission for improving emergency communications interoperability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

**Vision:** *[Insert Vision Statement from Section 4.1]*

**Mission:** *[Insert Mission Statement from Section 4.2]*

The following strategic goals represent the priorities for delivering *[Insert State Name]*'s vision for interoperable and emergency communications.

- **Governance** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.1]*
- **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.2]*
- **Technology** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.3]*

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- **Training and Exercises** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.4]*
- **Usage** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.5]*
- **Outreach and Information Sharing** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.6]*
- **Life Cycle Funding** – *[Insert Strategic Goal(s) from Section 5.7]*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

**Criterion 1.1: Describe what the SCIP is (e.g., three- to five-year strategic plan) and provide background information on its components (e.g., Interoperability Continuum, strategic planning process, open life cycle planning).**

The below information about the SCIP has been pre-populated to assist in completing the SCIP. States should fill in the information prompted in the italic brackets. The *[Insert State Name]* Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a state-wide, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary statewide strategic plan to enhance interoperable and emergency communications. The SCIP is a critical mid-range (three to five years) strategic planning tool to help *[Insert State Name]* prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps. This document contains the following planning components:

- **Introduction** – Provides the context necessary to understand what the SCIP is and how it was developed.
- **Purpose** – Explains the purpose/function(s) of the SCIP in *[Insert State Name]*.
- **State's Interoperable and Emergency Communications Overview** – Provides an overview of the State's current and future emergency communications environment and state ownership of the SCIP.
- **Vision and Mission** – Articulates the State's three- to five-year vision and mission for improving emergency communications interoperability, interoperability, and continuity of communications at all levels of government.
- **Strategic Goals and Initiatives** – Outlines the strategic goals and initiatives aligned with the three- to five-year vision and mission of the SCIP and pertains to the following critical components: Governance, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding.
- **Implementation** – Describes the process to evaluate the success of the SCIP and to adjust SCIP reviews to ensure it is up-to-date and aligned with the changing internal and external environment.
- **Reference Materials** – Includes references that provide additional background information on the SCIP for interoperable and emergency communications in *[Insert State Name]* or directly support the SCIP. *[Insert State Name]* should include references to the following:

Figure 1 provides additional information about how these components of the SCIP interrelate to develop a comprehensive plan for improving interoperable and emergency communications.

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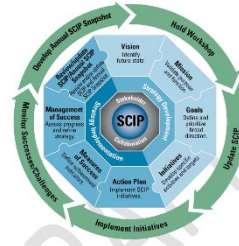


Figure 1: SCIP Strategic Plan and Implementation Components

The *[Insert State Name]* SCIP is based on an understanding of the current and mid-range interoperable and emergency communications environment. *[Insert State Name]* has taken significant steps towards enhancing interoperable and emergency communications, including *[insert recent accomplishments]*. However, more remains to be done to achieve *[Insert State Name]*'s vision. It is also important to note that this work is part of a continuous cycle as *[Insert State Name]* will always need to adapt to evolving technologies, operational tactics, and changes to key individuals (e.g., Governor, project champions). In the next three to five years, *[Insert State Name]* will encounter challenges relating to interoperability, interoperability, geotagging, aging equipment/systems, emerging technologies, changing project champions, and sustainable funding.

Wireless voice and data technology is evolving rapidly and efforts are underway to determine how to leverage these new technologies to meet the needs of public safety. For example, the enactment of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (the Act), specifically Title VI, related to Public Safety Communications, authorized the deployment of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN). The NPSBN is intended to be a wireless, interoperable nationwide communications network that will allow members of the public safety community to securely and reliably gain and share

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information with their counterparts in other locations and agencies. New policies and initiatives such as the NPSBN present additional challenges and considerations for future planning efforts and require an informed strategic vision to properly account for these changes. Figure 2 illustrates a public safety communications evolution by describing the long-term transition toward a desired converged future.



Figure 2: Public Safety Communications Evolution

Integrating capabilities such as broadband provide an unparalleled opportunity for the future of interoperable communications in *[Insert State Name]*. It may result in a secure path for information-sharing initiatives: Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), and Next Generation 911 (NG911) integration. Broadband will not replace existing Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice systems in the foreseeable future due to implementation factors associated with planning, equipment, technology, and cost. A cautious approach to this investment is needed. Therefore, robust requirements and innovative business practices must be developed for broadband initiatives prior to any implementation.

There is no defined timeline for the deployment of the NPSBN; however, *[Insert State Name]* will keep up-to-date with the planning and build-out of the NPSBN in the near and long term in coordination with the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). FirstNet is the independent authority within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and is responsible for developing the NPSBN, which will be a single, nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network. The network build-out will require continuing education and commitment at all levels of government and across public safety disciplines to document, identify requirements, and identify existing resources and assets that could potentially be used in the build-out of the network. It will also be necessary to develop and maintain strategic partnerships with a variety of stakeholder agencies and organizations at the national, State, regional, local and tribal levels and design effective policy and governance structures that address new and

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emerging interoperable and emergency communications technologies. During this process, investments in LMR will continue to be necessary and in the near term, wireless data systems or commercial broadband will complement LMR. More information on the role of these two technologies in interoperable and emergency communications is available in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) Public Safety Communications Evolution brochure. *[Insert State Name]* specific efforts relating to the NPSBN:

- Additionally, achieving sustainable funding in the current fiscal climate is a priority for *[Insert State Name]*. As State and Federal grant funding diminishes, States need to identify alternative funding sources to continue improving interoperable and emergency communications for voice and data systems. Key priorities for sustainable funding in *[Insert State Name]* are:
- *[Insert State Name]* funding priorities (e.g., to ensure that the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for *[Insert State Name]* has the resources necessary to continue to be an inter- and intra-State leader for interoperable and emergency communications as well as to ensure full life cycle support of interoperable and emergency communication systems.)

More information on a typical emergency communications system life cycle cost planning, and budgeting is available in OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide. The Interoperability Continuum, developed by SA/ECOM and shown in Figure 3, serves as a framework to address all of these challenges and continue improving interoperable and emergency communications. It is designed to assist emergency response agencies and policy makers with planning and implementing interoperability solutions for voice and data communications.

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Figure 3: The Interoperability Continuum

The Continuum identifies five critical success elements that must be addressed to achieve a successful interoperable communications solution:

- **Governance** – Collaborative decision-making process that supports interoperability efforts to improve communication, coordination, and cooperation across disciplines and jurisdictions; Governance is the critical foundation of all of *[Insert State Name]* efforts to address communications interoperability.
- **SOPs** – Policies, repetitive practices, and procedures that guide emergency responder interactions and the use of interoperable communications solutions.
- **Technology** – Systems and equipment that enable emergency responders to share voice and data information efficiently, reliably, and securely.
- **Training and Exercises** – Scenario-based practices used to enhance communications interoperability and familiarize the public safety community with equipment and procedures.
- **Usage** – Familiarity with interoperable communications technologies, systems, and operating procedures used by first responders to enhance interoperability.

More information on the interoperability Continuum is available in OEC's Interoperability Continuum brochure. The following sections will further describe how the SCIP will be used in *[Insert State Name]* and *[Insert State Name]*'s plans to enhance interoperable and emergency communications.

## 2. PURPOSE

**Criterion 2.1: Describe the function(s) of the SCIP in the State.**

OEC's response to OEC's request for information:  
<http://www.oec.gov/communications/interoperability/interoperability-plan>

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The below information about the SCIP has been pre-populated to assist in completing the SCIP. Each State should fill in the information prompted in the italic brackets.

The purpose of the (Insert State Name) SCIP is to:

- Provide the strategic direction and alignment for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the State, regional, local and tribal levels.
Explain to leadership and elected officials the vision for interoperable and emergency communications and demonstrate the need for funding.
Insert State-specific functions of the SCIP?

The development and execution of the SCIP assists (Insert State Name) with addressing the results of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) Goals and the Federal government with fulfilling the Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8) National Preparedness Goal for Operational Communications.

In addition to this SCIP, (Insert State Name) will develop an Annual SOP Snapshot that will be shared with OEC and other stakeholders to highlight recent accomplishments and demonstrate progress toward achieving the goals and initiatives identified in the SCIP. More information on the SCIP Snapshot is available in Section 6.4.

Criterion 2.2: Explain how the responsibility of developing, implementing, and updating the SCIP will be shared among the various organizations and/or agencies who were involved in the development of the SCIP.

The below information about the SCIP has been pre-populated to assist in completing the SCIP. Each State should fill in the information prompted in the italic brackets.

This SCIP is owned and managed by (Insert single accountable party) (e.g., SWIC). The (Insert single accountable party) has the authority to lead and is responsible for making decisions regarding this plan. The (Insert single accountable party) is also responsible for ensuring that this plan is implemented and maintained successfully. Describe the process the State went through to develop the SCIP, including what agencies/organizations at the State, local, regional, and tribal levels were involved and how their needs were addressed in the SCIP. States may reference the SCIP Workshop process as a mechanism for engaging stakeholders and developing the SCIP.

FOUO: An individual or entity is in violation of the law if they disclose information that is not intended to be disclosed to the public. This information is for the use of the State and its agencies and is not to be disseminated to the public. If you are a contractor or consultant, you are prohibited from disclosing this information to any other person. If you are a contractor or consultant, you are prohibited from disclosing this information to any other person. If you are a contractor or consultant, you are prohibited from disclosing this information to any other person.

3. STATE'S INTEROPERABLE AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW

Criterion 3.1: Provide an overview of the State's current and future interoperable and emergency communications environment.
In this section, provide a brief description of the interoperable and emergency communications landscape as it currently exists in the State, including governance structure, large State/regional interoperable and emergency communications systems, major funding streams, major initiatives, recent accomplishments, current challenges, and NECP Goal 2 results. Major systems should be listed in Appendix A of the SCIP.

4. VISION AND MISSION

Criterion 4.1: Provide the strategic vision for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.
In the text box below, insert the State's vision statement for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide. The vision describes the State's desired future state of emergency communications operability and interoperability that has been agreed upon by stakeholders during the statewide strategic planning process. A successful vision outlines lofty but achievable emergency communications goals supported by interim and external stakeholders.

The Vision and Mission section describes the (Insert State Name) vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.
(Insert State Name) Interoperable and Emergency Communications Vision:
(Insert vision statement)

Criterion 4.2: Provide the strategic mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.
In the text box below, insert the State's mission statement for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide. The mission statement describes the purpose of the State's efforts relating to improving interoperable and emergency communications and logically flows from the vision statement.

(Insert State Name) Interoperable and Emergency Communications Mission:
(Insert mission statement)

5. STRATEGIC GOALS AND INITIATIVES

In this section, clearly articulate the statewide goals and initiatives for delivering the three-to-five-year vision for interoperable and emergency communications. The goals and initiatives are grouped into seven sections, including Governance, SOPs, Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding. For each section, identify goals, initiatives, owners, and planned completion timeframes that align to each criterion in the table provided. Additional background information supporting the goals and initiatives as well as other information relevant to the topic may be added prior to the goals and initiatives table.

The Strategic Goals and Initiatives section describes the statewide goals and initiatives for delivering the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. The goals and initiatives are grouped into seven sections, including Governance, SOPs, Technology, Training and Exercises, Usage, Outreach and Information Sharing, and Life Cycle Funding.

6.1 Governance

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of governance in the State as well as a statement about strategic challenges to governance efforts. Then, define governance-related goals and initiatives in Table 1 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The Governance section of the SCIP outlines the future direction of the (Insert State Name) governance structure for interoperable and emergency communications. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of governance in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to governance in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 1.)

Table 1: Governance Goals and Initiatives

Table with 5 columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date. Row 1: 1.1, (Insert strategic goal), 1.1.1, (Insert overarching initiative to achieve goal), (Insert the problem being experienced, organization, or priority body responsible for achieving), (Insert the target completion date, AM/PM, by which the State will accomplish the initiative).

Table with 5 columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date. Row 1: 1.2, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3.

Criterion 5.1.1: Review and update Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) membership to validate that the members are fully representative and actively participating.

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to the process the State will use to ensure its SIGB/SIEC has membership that is representative of today's interoperability challenges.

Criterion 5.1.2: Strengthen the SIGB/SIEC by codifying it in law or through Executive Order.

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to how the State will codify the SIGB/SIEC in State law or through Executive Order.

Criterion 5.1.3: Maintain and strengthen the role of the SWIC as an Inter- and Intra-State leader for interoperable and emergency communications by:

- Establishing the SWIC as the point of contact for coordination with multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional stakeholders regarding interoperable and emergency communications
Empowering the SWIC to lead the State's strategic planning process
Obtaining an Inflationary role within the SIGB/SIEC
Passing legislation or through Executive Order requiring State agency communications purchases be approved by the SIGB/SIEC and facilitated by the SWIC
Creating direct access to the Governor or Chief of Staff

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to the strategy for ensuring the SWIC position in the inter- and intra-State interoperability communications landscape.

Criterion 5.1.4: Consistent with FirstNet NIA guidance, leverage an existing governing body or create a sub-committee within an existing governing body to guide public safety wireless broadband planning in the State, including addressing NPSBN planning needs, engaging/consulting with FirstNet, and developing an

understanding associated with eventual long-term transition/integration of mission critical broadband voice and data systems.

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to what existing State governing body will be the point of contact for broad and wireless planning and interaction with FirstNet.

Criterion 5.1.5: Develop standardized memoranda of understanding (MOUs) and other types of agreements (e.g., memoranda of agreement (MOAs), Intra-State, Inter-State, and International) to facilitate the State's efforts relating to improving sharing of infrastructure and equipment, or identify the legal barriers to creating standardized MOUs and describe potential remedies.

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to developing standardized MOUs for the co-location or sharing of infrastructure for the NPSBN or identifying remedies to legal barriers to creating standardized MOUs.

Criterion 5.1.6: Develop or strengthen Intra-State regional governance structures and incorporate regional representation into the SIGB/SIEC sub-group membership.

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to Intra-State regional governance and representation.

Criterion 5.1.7: Establish a recurring process for developing, evaluating, and updating the SIGB/SIEC charter to encourage the charter's use and maintain its relevance.

In Table 1, identify goals and initiatives relating to developing and maintaining the SIGB/SIEC charter.

5.2 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of SOPs in the State as well as a statement about challenges to strategic SOP efforts. Then, define SOP-related goals and initiatives in Table 2 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The SOPs section of the SCIP identifies the framework and processes for developing and managing SOPs statewide. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of SOPs in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to SOP efforts in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 2.)

Table 2: Outlines (Insert State Name's) goals and initiatives for SOPs.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to the process the State will use to make SOPs for communications assets that may be used for mutual aid available to the statewide user base.

5.3 Technology

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of technology in the State as well as a statement about challenges to technology efforts. Then, define technology-related goals and initiatives in Table 3 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The Technology section of the SCIP outlines (Insert State Name's) plan to maintain and upgrade existing technology, the roadmap to identify, develop, and implement new and emerging technology solutions, and the approach to survey and disseminate information on current and future technology solutions to ensure user needs are met. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of technology in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to technology efforts in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 3.)

Table 3: Outlines (Insert State Name's) goals and initiatives for technology.

Table with 5 columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date. Row 1: 3.1, (Insert strategic goal), 3.1.1, (Insert overarching initiative to achieve goal), (Insert the problem being experienced, organization, or priority body responsible for achieving), (Insert the target completion date, AM/PM, by which the State will accomplish the initiative).

Criterion 5.3.1: Develop a technology roadmap for development, access, maintenance, and/or upgrades to operable and interoperable voice, video, and data services over the next three to five years (e.g., LMR and other systems that aid in

the emergency communications response) for all jurisdictions and disciplines in the State.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to developing the State's three to five-year strategy for developing, maintaining and/or upgrading operable and interoperable voice and data systems.

Criterion 5.3.2: Consistent with FirstNet and NIA guidance, develop a plan to conduct a use-needs assessment to document current and future wireless data needs at the State, regional, local, and tribal levels.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to developing a plan to determine current and future statewide wireless data needs.

Criterion 5.3.3: Consistent with FirstNet and NIA guidance, develop a plan to conduct an inventory of existing State, regional, local, tribal, and commercial infrastructure for use in the build-out of the NPSBN.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to leveraging the plan the State will use to inventory all available infrastructure that could be developed in the build-out of the NPSBN.

Criterion 5.3.4: Conduct a network and physical security risk assessment of Internet Protocol (IP)-based and/or LMR interoperable and emergency communications networks at the State, regional, local, and tribal levels.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to the process the State will use to conduct a security assessment to ensure interoperable and emergency communications networks and their physical sites are protected.

Criterion 5.3.5: Document and coordinate use of best practices for redundancy/resiliency of existing PSAP/dispatch centers.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to how the State ensures PSAPs/dispatch centers use best practices for redundancy and resiliency.

Criterion 5.3.6: If not already complete, develop a plan for implementation of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) very high frequency (VHF) and ultra-high frequency (UHF) unbundling mandate and the FCC marketplace (PM) "super unbundling" mandate, including coordination with impacted license holders in the State.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to implementation of the FCC non-band mandates in the State.

Criterion 5.3.7: If impacted, develop a plan to address the Federal legislative requirements for the re-allocation of the T-Band.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives relating to planning for the re-allocation of the T-Band.

Criterion 5.3.8: If not already complete, develop a plan for the use of NIMS/ICS trained backup emergency amateur radio communications volunteers to support telecommunications resources when primary communications have failed or have been severely disrupted.

In Table 3, identify goals and initiatives to implement backup auxiliary emergency communications networks to assist in supporting city, county, region, and state communications.

5.4 Training and Exercises

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of training and exercises in the State as well as a statement about challenges to training and exercises efforts. Then, define training and exercises-related goals and initiatives in Table 4 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The Training and Exercises section of the SCIP explains (Insert State Name's) approach to ensure that emergency responders are familiar with interoperable and emergency communications equipment and procedures and are better prepared for responding to real-world events. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of training and exercises in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to training and exercises in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 4.)

Table 4: Outlines (Insert State Name's) goals and initiatives for training and exercises.

Table with 5 columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date. Row 1: 4.1, (Insert strategic goal), 4.1.1, (Insert overarching initiative to achieve goal), (Insert the problem being experienced, organization, or priority body responsible for achieving), (Insert the target completion date, AM/PM, by which the State will accomplish the initiative).



Table 4: Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives. Columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date.

Criterion 5.4.1: Develop best practices for establishing and maintaining a systematic, statewide training process to include providing initial training for new equipment/technologies/SOPs and recurring training on operable/interoperable and emergency communications systems based on performance in real-world incidents and exercise scenarios; share training technologies and materials with localities, where applicable.

In Table 4, identify goals and initiatives relating to the State's process for developing best practices for establishing and maintaining training on operable and interoperable communication equipment, systems, technologies, and procedures.

Criterion 5.4.2: Coordinate with State, regional, local, and tribal emergency management agencies (EMAs) to incorporate voice and data communications scenarios into exercises and identify based on gaps identified during real-world emergency incidents and After Action Reports (AARs).

In Table 4, identify goals and initiatives relating to how the State will incorporate voice and data communications scenarios into exercises and planning based on gaps identified during real-world incidents and in AARs.

Criterion 5.4.3: Incorporate Communications Unit Leader (COML) (Communications Unit Technician) (COMT)/Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOM)/Other communications unit roles into exercise scenarios and build awareness of those roles in emergency response-related trainings.

In Table 4, identify goals and initiatives relating to the State's plan for educating responders on the importance and effectiveness of COML/COMT/AUXCOM/Other communications unit roles so that they are incorporated into training and exercises.

Criterion 5.4.4: Advance the COML/COMT/AUXCOM/Other communications unit roles program throughout the State by conducting training and establishing a statewide recognition/certification process.

In Table 4, identify goals and initiatives relating to the State's strategy for training additional COML/COMT/AUXCOM/Other communications unit roles and establishing a certification/recognition process.

Criterion 5.4.5: Incorporate Inter-State and/or International communications into regional and statewide exercises.

In Table 4, identify goals and initiatives relating to the State's plan for ensuring neighboring States or countries are included in statewide exercises.

5.5 Usage

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of usage in the State as well as a statement about challenges to usage efforts. Then, define usage-related goals and initiatives in Table 5 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The Usage section of the SCIP outlines efforts to ensure responders adopt and familiarize themselves with interoperable and emergency communications technologies, systems, and operating procedures in the State. Regular usage ensures the maintenance and establishment of interoperability in case of an incident. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of usage in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to usage efforts in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 5.)

Table 5: Usage Goals and Initiatives

Table 5: Usage Goals and Initiatives. Columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date.

Criterion 5.5.1: Establish and maintain a schedule for the systematic testing and use of interoperable systems, strategic technology reserve/cache equipment, and channels or talk groups.

In Table 5, identify goals and initiatives relating to the process the State will use to ensure interoperable systems and equipment are maintained and functional for immediate use.

Criterion 5.5.2: Consistent with FirstNet and NTIA guidance, identify potential public safety users for the NPSN and all levels of government.

Table 6: Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives. Columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date.

Criterion 5.6.1: Develop an outreach and information sharing program to inform stakeholders of the State's SCIP and developments in the interoperable and emergency communications environment to ensure involvement from and collaboration with:

- Interoperable and emergency communications representatives at the Federal, State, regional, local, and tribal levels.
- Executive decision makers, including State and local elected officials and cabinet-level staff.
- Stakeholders that have not traditionally participated in State and/or regional governing bodies as well as frontline personnel through emergency response organizations)
- National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSIWIC), Regional Interoperability Councils (RIC), Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Groups (RECCWG), FCC Regional Planning Committee (RPC), bordering States, and International partners
- NPSN stakeholders who are not already included in the State's governing body
- Single officer or governmental body designated by the Governor to consult with FirstNet and NTIA
- State level 9-1-1 and/or 988-1-1
- PSAPs and dispatch centers
- Auxiliary communications stakeholders

In Table 6, identify goals and initiatives relating to the State's methodology for conducting outreach and information sharing to all stakeholders, executive champions, response organizations, and any other individual organizations that may have a role in advancing interoperable and emergency communications.

Criterion 5.6.2: Engage those responsible for State and local external affairs/outreach (e.g., Public Information Officer (PIO) to promote and disseminate information regarding interoperable and emergency communications.

The Action Plan section of the SCIP describes the process (Insert State Name) will use to determine a plan to execute the initiatives in the SCIP.

6.2 Measures of Success

Criterion 6.2.1: Develop outcome and/or output-based measures of success to monitor the success of the SCIP.

In this section, identify an initial set of measures of success that will be used to monitor the progress of the SCIP and indicate its achievements. Capture measures of success in Table 8.

The Measures of Success section of the SCIP defines the measures that (Insert State Name) will use to monitor progress and indicate accomplishments toward achieving the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. Measures of success are used to meaningfully assess the outcomes and impacts of program functions and processes in meeting strategic goals. Table 8 outlines these measures for (Insert State Name). More information on how these measures are managed is included in Section 6.3.

Table 8: SCIP Measures of Success

Table 8: SCIP Measures of Success. Columns: Goal #, Strategic Goal(s) Supported, Initial State, Target Measurement, Measure Completion Date, Owner or Source.

In Table 5, identify goals and initiatives relating to the process to identify what traditional and non-traditional public safety and emergency response entities in the State may wish to use the NPSN.

Criterion 6.3.3: Actively maintain and communicate status (e.g., who, where, and how to contact) of COML/COMT/AUXCOM/Other communications unit roles resources.

In Table 5, identify goals and initiatives relating to the process the State will use to catalog on-call COML/COMT/AUXCOM/Other communications unit roles resources.

5.6 Outreach and Information Sharing

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of outreach and information sharing in the State as well as challenges to outreach and information sharing efforts. Then, define outreach and information sharing-related goals and initiatives in Table 6 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The Outreach and Information Sharing section of the SCIP outlines (Insert State Name)'s approach for building a coalition of individuals and emergency response organizations statewide to support the SCIP vision and for promoting common emergency communications initiatives. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of outreach and information sharing in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to outreach and information sharing efforts in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 6.)

Table 6 outlines (Insert State Name)'s goals and initiatives for outreach and information sharing.

Table 6: Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives

Table 6: Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives. Columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date.

In Table 6, identify goals and initiatives relating to ensuring internal State communications officials are educated on the importance of interoperable and emergency communications and advised to communicate this message.

Criterion 5.6.3: Consistent with FirstNet and NTIA guidance, develop an outreach plan for how the State will engage with and encourage local and tribal representation and participation and to collect input to ensure their public safety needs are adequately represented during the consultation process with FirstNet.

In Table 6, identify goals and initiatives relating to developing a plan for ensuring local and tribal participation and inputs captured and conveyed to FirstNet.

5.7 Life Cycle Funding

In this section, provide a brief statement about the strategic role of life cycle funding in the State as well as challenges to life cycle funding efforts. Then, define life cycle funding-related goals and initiatives in Table 7 below. The criteria listed below serve as a guideline for developing goals and initiatives.

The Life Cycle Funding section of the SCIP outlines (Insert State Name)'s plan to fund existing and future interoperable and emergency communications priorities. (Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the role of life cycle funding in the State.)

(Insert a brief statement/paragraph about the challenges to life cycle funding efforts in the State that lead into the Goals and Initiatives listed in Table 7.)

Table 7: Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives

Table 7: Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives. Columns: Goal #, Strategic Goal(s) Supported, Initial State, Target Measurement, Measure Completion Date, Owner or Source.

Table 7: Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives. Columns: Goal #, Goals, Initiatives, Owner, Completion Date.

Criterion 5.7.1: Describe the process by which the State will establish a funding priority for:

- Capital expenditures of communications systems
- Operational expenditures of communications systems
- The SWIC position and staff
- Governance
- SOPs
- Technology
- Training and exercises
- Usage
- Outreach and information sharing
- Maintenance of current LMR systems while addressing the long-term transition of critical voice and data to future broadband networks, where practical

In Table 7, identify goals and initiatives relating to obtaining or retaining funding for interoperable and emergency communications priorities.

Criterion 5.7.2: Establish a process for the SWIC and the State Administrative Agency (SAA) to collaborate on emergency communications funding decisions.

In Table 7, identify goals and initiatives relating to process the State or SAGB/SIEC will use to ensure the SWIC or SAGB/SIEC is collaborating with the SAA to ensure funds are allocated for interoperable and emergency communications purposes and used in a manner consistent with the communications goals stated in the SCIP.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Action Plan

Criterion 6.1.1: Describe the process by which the State will conduct action planning with appropriate stakeholders to implement its strategic goals/initiatives. In this section, describe the process the State will use for action planning to implement the SCIP initiatives.

- Timing and frequency of measures of success reviews
- Planned outputs and applications of the measures of success reviews (e.g., to be judged)

The Management of Success section describes the iterative, repeatable method (Insert State Name) will follow to add, update and refine the measures of success.

6.4 Strategic Plan Review

Criterion 6.4.1: Describe the process by which the State will conduct reviews of the SCIP to ensure it is up to date (according to timelines assigned to the SCIP) with the current interoperable and emergency communications environment.

In this section, describe the process the State will use to conduct reviews of the SCIP to ensure it is up to date and aligned with the changing internal and external interoperable and emergency communications environment.

Criterion 6.4.2: Describe the process by which the State will develop and disseminate the SCIP Snapshot.

In this section, describe how the State will develop and disseminate the SCIP Snapshot to OEC and other stakeholders.

The Strategic Plan Review section outlines the process (Insert State Name) will use to conduct reviews of the SCIP to ensure it is up to date and aligned with the changing internal and external interoperable and emergency communications environment as well as to track and report progress against the defined initiatives and measures of success.

7. REFERENCE MATERIALS

Criterion 7.1: Identify and provide links to documents that contribute additional background information on the SCIP or interoperable and emergency communications in the State.

In this section, provide links to resources that contribute additional background information on the SCIP and interoperable and emergency communications in the State. Potential reference materials can include strategic plans (e.g., previous versions of the SCIP), current operational plans (e.g., SOPs, Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICPs)), field operations guides (FOGs), NECP, Goal 2 results, findings, and recommendations, emergency communications gap analyses, the broadband planning document, or information on existing emergency communications grant programs.

To limit the size of the overall SCIP, please include any reference materials as hyperlinks or insert the file as an embedded document in Table 9.

The Reference Materials section outlines resources that contribute additional background information on the SCIP and interoperable and emergency communications in [Insert State Name]. Table 9 includes the links to these reference materials.

Table 9: SCIP Reference Materials

Table with 3 columns: Title, Description, Source/Location. Includes a row for 'SCIP Reference Material' with a placeholder for the source location.

APPENDIX A: MAJOR SYSTEMS

List all existing major interoperable and emergency communications systems in the table below. As the State updates the SCIP, note if and how major systems have been updated or if new systems have been developed. If this information is already documented elsewhere, the State may provide the source document or link instead of completing the table.

Table A-1: Major Systems, Updates, and New Systems

Table with 7 columns: System Type / Coverage Area, System Name, System Owner(s), System Description, # Subscribers and Agencies, Users' Level of Government, Status and Changes/Updates. Includes detailed instructions for each column and a list of system categories like Non-F25, Choose-make, etc.

Major Systems Information

Table with 7 columns: System Type / Coverage Area, System Name, System Owner(s), System Description, # Subscribers and Agencies, Users' Level of Government, Status and Changes/Updates. Includes a row for 'Other' with a note 'Number of Sites:'.

APPENDIX B: LIST OF ACRONYMS

In this section, list the acronyms used throughout the document.

Table with 2 columns: Acronym, Full Name. Lists various acronyms such as AAR, AUXCOMM, COML, COMT, DHS, EMA, FCC, FirstNet, FOG, IP, MHz, LMR, MOA, MCI, NCSM/C, NECP, NG911, NIMS, NPSBN, NRF, NTIA, OEC, PIO, PPD, PSAP, RECCWG, RIC, RPC, SAA.

Table with 2 columns: Acronym, Full Name. Lists acronyms like SCIP, SEC, SCB, SOP, SMC, TICP, UHF, VHF.