Wyoming Department of Transportation
Public Safety Communications Commission
Business Meeting Packet



VIDEOCONFERENCE BUSINESS MEETING

Wednesday, October 13, 2021, at 3:30 p.m.



Mark Gordon Governor K. Luke Reiner

8 – Statutory Reference

Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission COMPLETE PACKET INDEX



Mark Harshman Chairman

Telephone No.: (307) 777-4015

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Wyoming Statute, Title 9, Article 11



Mark Gordon Governor K. Luke Reiner

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Public Safety Communications Commission Business Meeting Agenda



Mark Harshman Chairman

Telephone No.: (307) 777-4015

October 13, 2021, at 3:30 P.M. Zoom Webinar – Call Secretary for Information at 777-4015 Director

I.	CALL T	O ORDER
II.	ROLL CALL	
III.	Introductions	
IV.	CHANG	ES/ADDITIONS TO AGENDA (Tab 1)
V.	ACTION	N ITEMS
	1	Consideration of July 14, 2021, Draft Meeting Minutes (Tab 2)
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		A Riverton Public Works
VI.	UPDATI	ES/DISCUSSION
	1	Director's Report – Director Reiner
	2	Proposed Legislation – Ms. Kelli Little, WCCA
	3	Chief Technology Officer's Report – Mr. Babbitt
		A NG911 Updates – Mr. Babbitt and Ms. Binning
		B Federal Legislative Update (Tab 4)
		i <u>U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce: Legislative Recommendations Relating to NG911</u>
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	4	Emergency Communications Program Manager's Report – Mr. Smolinski
		A 16-Tower Buildout Report (Tab 5) – Mr. Smolinski
		i New WyoLink Sites Report
		B WyoLink Operational Updates – Mr. Gardiner
		i WyoLink System Reports - Mr. Smolinski and Mr. Gardiner
		ii WyoLink Training
		iii WyoLink Website
		C Statewide Interoperability Coordination Updates – Mr. Smolinski
		D. FirstNet Updates – Mr. Smolinski



Mark Gordon Governor K. Luke Reiner Director

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Public Safety Communications Commission Business Meeting Agenda



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VII. **PUBLIC COMMENT** VIII. ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. _____ 2022 Meeting Schedule (*Tab* 6) – Ms. Chapman

IX. **ADJOURNMENT**



Mark Gordon Governor K. Luke Reiner Director

Wyoming Department Of Transportation PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Draft Meeting Minutes



Telephone No.: (307) 777-4015

I. Call to Order

The Public Safety Communications Commission (PSCC) met via videoconference on Wednesday, July 14, 2021. Secretary Doug Frank presided, calling the meeting to order at 1:30 P.M.

II. Roll Call

The following members were present constituting a quorum:

Paul Bertoglio, Commissioner Ron Gatti, Commissioner (via Zoom)

Matt Carr, Commissioner (via Zoom)

Kebin Haller, Commissioner (via Zoom)

Mike Choma, Commissioner Dwane Pacheco, Commissioner

Jonathan Downing, Commissioner Luke Reiner, Ex Officio Member (via Zoom)

Doug Frank, Commissioner

Chairman Mark Harshman and Commissioner Forrest Williams were absent.

III. Introductions

The following attendees participated in the meeting:

Troy Babbitt, Chief Technology Officer Nathan Smolinski, Emergency Communications

Manager

Neil Gardiner, WyoLink Support Manager

Kevin Hibbard, Director, State Budget

Department

Mike Kahler, Senior Assistant Attorney

General

Aimee Binning, 911 Planning Coordinator Kimberly Chapman, Commission Secretary

Bryan Cawley, Federal Highway Administration

Susan Elliott assisted with virtual meeting management.

IV. Agenda Adjustments

No adjustments were made to the agenda.

V. Action Items

1. <u>Draft Meeting Minutes</u>

It was moved by Commissioner Haller, seconded by Commissioner Bertoglio, and unanimously carried to approve the April 14, 2021, business meeting minutes.

2. WyoLink Applications

It was recommended by Mr. Gardiner, moved by Commissioner Pacheco, seconded by Commissioner Bertoglio, and unanimously carried to approve the applications from WYCO Volunteer Fire Department and Ciner Wyoming, LLC to join the WyoLink system.

3. Officer Elections

Chairman Harshman submitted two nominations by e-mail: Doug Frank for vice chairman and Dwane Pacheco for secretary. As there were no other nominations from the floor, Commissioners Frank and Pacheco were elected by acclamation.

VI. <u>Updates/Discussions</u>

1. <u>Director's Update</u>

Director Reiner presented his update.

COVID-19

The number of positive COVID-19 cases and employees in quarantine are increasing. Employees transitioned from telework to in-office work on July 1st, so an increase in cases was expected. The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) continues to work through the telework agreement process, with 300 applications currently in progress. Most applicants plan to use a hybrid telework model, with the work week roughly split between telework and time spent in the office.

Budget

Federal

Surface transportation reauthorization is still in progress. The department hopes to see some sort of resolution before the end of September, but if legislation is not passed before then, a continuing resolution will be necessary.

State

WYDOT has just begun the budgeting process for its FY22 operating budget. The budget will be presented to the Transportation Commission in September for its review and approval.

Development of the state's FY22-23 budget is happening concurrently with WYDOT's process. The Governor's office must submit its budget to the legislature by early November, and Director Reiner felt that the state was on track to meet the deadline.

Personnel

One of the biggest challenges facing WYDOT, and the state, is employee recruitment and retention. WYDOT is authorized 2,044 full-time-equivalent positions, but there are currently over 200 vacancies. The effects of this shortage are far-reaching, affecting the organization at multiple levels. The director and other state agency heads have had conversations with the Human Resources Division about potential solutions, including employee compensation.

Following a question from Commissioner Bertoglio, Director Reiner shared more information on the vacancy types that WYDOT is struggling to fill. He reports that recruiting and retaining employees in entry-level positions—such as snow plow drivers, dispatchers, driver services, troopers, and port-of-entry officers—has been challenging. The director is also concerned with recent departures by individuals in mid-level positions.

Director's Trip to Teton County

The director is in Jackson this week visiting with city and county leaders and local legislators on pressing issues such as the future of the WYO 22 corridor and WYDOT's participation in a Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) grant awarded to Teton counties in both Wyoming and Idaho.

There was also a truck arrestor test on Teton Pass on July 13, 2021, following a previous arrestor failure. The manufacturer and testing agency developed upgrades for the system, and it was tested to regain the traveling public's confidence. For the test, the manufacturer hired a test driver, and WYDOT supplied an old plow truck carrying a load of sand and weighing approximately 58,000 pounds. The truck entered the arrestor at 60 mph and was successfully stopped before reaching the midway point.

Following a question from Commissioner Downing, Director Reiner provided an update on discussions that occurred concerning WyoLink at the Joint Transportation Committee (JTC) meeting on May 18-19, 2021. He informed the Commission that the Wyoming County Commissioners Association has taken the lead on this issue and formed a working group to discuss funding options for WyoLink, with support from WYDOT. The working group has met once, so discussions are in a preliminary stage.

Director Reiner also provided more information about the potential to obtain available funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for WyoLink. It has been suggested to use those funds to replace Quantar radios and power supplies. With the special legislative session cancellation, discussions about ARPA funds will be a part of the traditional (state) budgeting process. Commissioner Bertoglio felt that it might take a concerted lobbying effort to convince the legislature that WyoLink is an immediate, critical funding priority. Director Reiner recommended that the Commission take some of the responsibility for direct engagement with legislators.

2. Chief Technology Officer's Report

Troy Babbitt presented his update. The update also included information presented by Ms. Binning on Next Generation 911 (NG911).

Broadband Updates

As required by the recently passed HB 0014, WYDOT is reviewing policies and working with internet service providers to allow for fiber optic installations in highway right of ways. Further discussion is happening on expanding broadband access to more (rural) areas of the state and ensuring there is broadband/fiber optic connectivity to the WyoLink tower sites.

911

Mr. Babbitt reported that he, Mr. Smolinski, and Ms. Binning have attended several webinars to gather information on 911 best practices across Wyoming and the nation. Mr. Babbitt gleaned much useful information on planning, design, and implementation of NG911 from participation in the National 911 Program. During the program, it was shared that planning, leadership, and communication were the three pillars of success for effective implementation in other states. Those qualities will be critical components of the NG911transition in Wyoming.

Implementing NG911 will require migration to a high-capacity broadband network. This would enable public safety answering points (PSAPs) across the state to receive texts, images, and videos during an emergency call. Working groups on governance, technology, outreach, and education, geographic information systems (GIS), and strategic planning are bringing together stakeholders to give input on this process.

It remains uncertain when the next national funding opportunities will be available for NG911. WYDOT continues to follow the Lead Infrastructure for Tomorrow's America (Lift America) Act. There is disagreement over some of the language and terminology in the bill, so it will need some revision before it can be debated and passed by Congress.

WYDOT will continue to survey PSAPs to determine what local partners would like to prioritize. These surveys, as examples from other states have shown, will help the department organize a granting process once federal funding is received.

Mr. Babbitt also reported that funds granted for 911 and NG911 cannot be diverted into other accounts or programs. He stressed the importance of creating and maintaining separate accounts for 911 fees and funds. If even one county diverts funds away from 911, the state could be responsible for repaying the whole amount allocated to Wyoming by the federal government.

NG911

Ms. Binning reported that the NG911 working groups have collaborated to identify and develop priorities. These priorities will help WYDOT determine what projects to fund if and when federal grants become available. The working groups, which are comprised of local partners, identified an urgent need to determine the current costs of 911 to better plan and budget for a transition to NG911. Pinpointing the exact cost of 911 services is difficult, and even states that have already implemented NG911 are struggling to ascertain the exact costs.

911 fees are collected at the local level; telecommunication companies pay fees directly to local governments. From reports filed with the Public Service Commission, 911 fees collected in 2019 totaled around \$5 million, but it cost \$9.5 million to operate 911 services. Per current legislation, up to 75 cents can be charged (per jurisdiction) for wire lines, VOIP calls, and wireless calls. A 1.5 percent fee is charged for prepaid services and collected by the Department of Revenue, which in turn disperses it to the counties.

Another issue uncovered by the working groups is governance. Currently, local communities have representation and a voice on NG911, but questions revolve around obtaining support from other entities.

Two reports have been filed for Wyoming. The 911 Fee Report was submitted to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), but Ms. Binning lacked much of the requested information on fees and expenditures. The reason for this was the 2020 data supplied to the PSC from the counties was incomplete.

WYDOT also submitted the 911.gov Report that tracks the progress towards NG911 by reviewing the number and types of PSAPs, the equipment and services provided by PSAPs, and training requirements. Currently, there are 40 emergency communication centers in Wyoming, and 29 of those are primary PSAPS and five sites are considered secondary PSAPs. The difference between primary and secondary sites is the ability to handle both wireless and landline 911 calls. Wyoming also has six dispatch centers.

Further dialogue between commissioners and staff centered on several issues including the accuracy of 911 fee collection and disbursement, PSAP regionalization, NG911 migration readiness and challenges, and PSCC's role and governance responsibility in regards to NG911.

3. Emergency Communications Program Manager's Report

Mr. Smolinski provided his update. The update also included information presented by Mr. Gardiner regarding WyoLink operations.

16 Tower Build-Out Report

Mr. Smolinski started his report with a slideshow of photographic updates showing progress at a few of the build-out sites.

Mr. Smolinski reported that the tower sites at Buffalo, Orin Junction, Wright, Jackson, Greybull, Lusk, Alva, and Alcova are online and operational. The first half of the sites in the above list are being closed out, and the rest of the sites only need a few more items completed before they can be closed out.

Construction is underway at the Rock Springs-Blairtown site, and the team is working with Sweetwater County to bring power/utilities to the site. Progress has been made at the Rock Springs-14 Mile Hill site; Mr. Smolinski estimates that it will be online in about eight weeks.

After a productive meeting with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), utilities are going to be run to the Ten Sleep-Meadowlark site. An application for right of way is at the State Lands Investment Office for the site in Northern Goshen County, and Mr. Smolinski thinks the approval process may still take another couple of months.

The team has had challenges getting access to the land at the Newcastle site, but the city of Gillette has helped the team come to an agreement with a private land owner for

access. Following a similar situation at the Evanston site, a right of way agreement is being finalized with private landowners, which will allow the team to schedule construction and utilities.

WYDOT and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) have made progress on the North Big Horn County site, and Mr. Smolinski remains hopeful that in one to two more months more results will be forthcoming. Three separate agreements with individuals and entities will be needed for access to the site on Kismet Peak near Bondurant.

Mr. Smolinski informed the Commission that user reports will be provided at the next meeting, which will show the volume of use for each tower.

Following a question from Commissioner Pacheco, Mr. Smolinski provided more information to the Commission on the recent outages experienced in Casper and neighboring areas.

Statewide Interoperability Coordination Updates

Mr. Smolinski thanked the commissioners for providing feedback on the PSCC 2021 Report before it was sent to the Governor's office.

The subscriber request for proposals (RFP) will be awarded and announced tomorrow at the Transportation Commission meeting. The RFP for subscriber radios was originally intended for Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) radios, but was then extended to all state agencies. The contract will allow WYDOT to offer the same price on the equipment to partnering entities across the state. After the RFP is awarded tomorrow, the department will be able to find a contract vendor and start the purchasing process.

Mr. Smolinski reported that he and his team are working with Sublette County, the Attorney General's office, and the county attorney on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Sublette Interoperable Radio System. The Emergency Communications team has also been working to expand access to the high frequency (HF) network to other agencies such as the BLM, Homeland Security, Wyoming State Parks, Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD), Wyoming Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI), Wyoming State Forestry Division, and the USFS. The high frequency network serves as a backup communication network. Once more sites are deployed around the state, WYDOT will invite local partners to participate.

Following a question from Commissioner Pacheco, Mr. Smolinski gave the commissioners a basic overview of the HF network. This network is a backup system, intended to be used for emergency communications in the case of a catastrophic failure of other networks or systems. The network utilizes a mix of receivers across the state to route communication, including the use of fixed-base stations located in Cheyenne, Casper, Rawlins, and Gillette and mobile units (also known as "deployables") located in Laramie, Evanston, Basin, Sheridan, and Douglas. System tests are performed weekly with Homeland Security to ensure connectivity and to determine how to direct [communication] traffic.

An Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM) technical assistance event will take place on August 27-29, 2021. During this event, amateur radio operators will be able to assist with emergency communications as needed.

Mr. Smolinski reported that his team will revise the Wyoming Field Operations Guide, which provides an overview of the Wyoming Interoperability Plan for operating on conventional channels and WyoLink talkgroups. The work to revise the document will occur over the next year and include stakeholder input.

Training will be offered once the RFP is awarded and the contract is signed so that the training can be tailored to the specific radio model from the contracted vendor. The training will also contain a general overview of the WyoLink system and its operation. Commissioner Haller shared that WHP troopers learn to use the WyoLink system through on-the-job training, but he felt that a consistent training offered to all system users and local partners would be beneficial. Mr. Smolinski shared that a WyoLink 101 training was offered at the WHP academy pre-COVID and that his team plans to offer it again, not only to new WHP troopers but to other agencies as well. Commissioner Pacheco shared that since not all agencies use radio capability as extensively as others, there was a need for a next-level WyoLink training to help users maintain their skills.

FirstNet Updates

WyoLink is currently working on three collocates with AT&T FirstNet, to bring three towers online: two in Fremont County and one in Lincoln County. AT&T has erected three additional towers in Cheyenne, Laramie, and Riverton to increase capacity. WYDOT will become a subscriber to FirstNet. Once the licenses are obtained, WYDOT will work with the WHP to conduct testing on data modems to determine functionality and coverage.

Conversations continue with AT&T FirstNet on how to leverage both the current and new system and offer interoperable capabilities. Much planning and coordination will occur to get the best interoperable solution—one that balances the benefits of increased coverage with the potential risks of bringing another system onto the pre-existing, mission-critical system. WYDOT will work with the Casper Police Department, which is already a FirstNet subscriber, to develop ideas and initial testing.

In response to Commissioner Downing's request, Mr. Smolinski explained that FirstNet would provide an additional path for agencies to connect to WyoLink. A FirstNet subscription would allow WyoLink radios to connect to cellular devices, so agencies that previously could not afford WyoLink equipment will have an affordable option to access the system. The cost of a FirstNet subscription depends on the agency, how many users, and number of sites. Therefore, it is not always a cheaper alternative to WyoLink. Mr. Smolinski did caution the Commission that FirstNet, unlike WyoLink, is not a mission-critical voice, so there is no guarantee that a dispatcher will be there to answer the call. Commissioner Downing suggested that WYDOT create a "cheat sheet" for the legislators on the JTC to quickly explain the difference between WyoLink and FirstNet.

WyoLink Operational Updates

Mr. Gardiner reported that an Emergency Communications technician, Jason Gilmor, has been reassigned to work in the WyoLink office. Mr. Gilmor will work four days a week to program radios; learn WyoLink infrastructure, operations, and maintenance; and evaluate a drone program. Drones have been employed to inspect radio towers and antennas.

The WyoLink office has partnered with the microwave team at Motorola to convert 10 sites between Cheyenne and Casper to Ethernet. The newly installed routers at these sites provide the connectivity to allow these sites to self-heal, which is the first step towards a more resilient system.

There were recently several unified network outages. Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) experienced a serious fire and flood in Casper, which led to cascading outages at other sites. The team has also been replacing end-of-life routers. Stronger relationships need to be built with ETS because of these events, and ETS has gained a greater understanding of WyoLink's mission-critical systems. ETS is now providing a more reliable connection to the sites on the unified network. Maintenance and outage alerts have been switched to the RAVE system.

WyoLink Website

Mr. Gardiner presented information to the Commission on proposed updates to the WyoLink website. Previously, the website focused on educating and informing citizens about WyoLink, but the team would like to target existing users and members. The changes are relatively minor with some content revision and the addition of two new pages for training and support. Mr. Gardiner invited commissioners to provide comments, feedback, or proposals for other new content.

VII. Public Comment/Announcements

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Downing and Commissioner Frank requested that staff consider opportunities for commissioners to advocate for WyoLink funding whether it is to the legislature, other state agencies, or professional associations/groups. Where opportunities exist, the commissioners expressed a willingness to represent WyoLink provided they had adequate information and talking points.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Commissioner Bertoglio, seconded by Commissioner Haller, and unanimously carried to adjourn the July 14, 2021, business meeting at 3:17 p.m.

WYOLINK and WYOMING MUTUAL AID APPLICATION FOR SYSTEM ACCESS OR NEW TALKGROUP

Date:	
Requesting Agency	/ :
Type of Request	☐ New Talkgroup Request
	□ New Member
	☐ Other
Type of Agency	First Responder
	☐ Law Enforcement
	☐ Fire Department
	☐ Emergency Medical Service
	☐ Homeland Security
	□ Communications Center□ Other
	Emergency Response Support
	☐ Transportation
	□ Support – Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.□ Weather Service
	□ Public Works
	☐ Court Services
	□ Regulatory
	☐ Other
	- Other
Radio System	□ WyoLink
	☐ Mutual Aid
-	t: A non-governmental entity shall apply for WyoLink Membership with the lic safety agency, attach letter from sponsoring public safety agency.

Name of individual completing application:
Title:
Address:
Phone:
E-mail address:
Signature:
Send completed application to:
WyoLink Wyoming Department of Transportation 5300 Bishop Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82009 E-mail: wyolink@wyo.gov
Mutual Aid Channel Approval: (If Requested) Wyoming Highway Patrol
Please complete the following for Mutual Aid request
Number of Mobile Radios:
Number of Portable Radios:
Number of Dispatch Centers: (Control Stations)

Committee Print by the Committee on Energy and Commerce

(Providing for reconciliation pursuant to S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)

1 TITLE III—COMMITTEE O		TITLE III—	-COMMITTEE	ON
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- 2 **ENERGY AND COMMERCE**
- 3 Subtitle K—Budget Reconciliation
- 4 Legislative Recommendations
- 5 Relating to Next Generation 9-
- 6 **1–1**
- 7 SEC. 31101. DEPLOYMENT OF NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1.
- 8 (a) Appropriation.—
- 9 (1) In general.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Assist-10 11 ant Secretary for fiscal year 2022, out of any money 12 Treasury not otherwise in the appropriated. 13 \$10,000,000,000, to remain available until Sep-14 tember 30, 2026, to make grants to eligible entities 15 for implementing Next Generation 9–1–1, operating 16 and maintaining Next Generation 9-1-1, training 17 directly related to implementing, maintaining, and 18 operating Next Generation 9–1–1, if the cost related

to such training does not exceed 3 percent of the

19

	-
1	total grant award, and planning and implementation
2	activities, if the cost related to such planning and
3	implementation does not exceed 1 percent of the
4	total grant award.
5	(2) Administrative expenses.—Of the
6	amount appropriated in this subsection not more
7	than 2 percent shall be available to the Assistant
8	Secretary to implement this section.
9	(b) Eligibility.—
10	(1) In General.—The Assistant Secretary
11	shall not make a grant under this section to any eli-
12	gible entity unless such entity complies with the fol-
13	lowing requirements:
14	(A) no portion of any 9-1-1 fee or charge
15	imposed by the eligible entity, or (except in the
16	case of an eligible entity that is a Tribal organi-
17	zation) by a State or taxing jurisdiction within
18	which the eligible entity will carry out activities
19	using grant funds, will be obligated or expended
20	for any purpose or function other than a pur-
21	pose or function for which the obligation or ex-
22	penditure of such a fee or charge is acceptable
23	(as determined by the Federal Communications
24	Commission pursuant to the rules issued under

section 6(f)(3) of the Wireless Communications

25

1	and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C.
2	615a-1(f)(3))) during any period during which
3	the funds from the grant are available to the el-
4	igible entity;
5	(B) any funds received by the eligible enti-
6	ty will be used to support the deployment of
7	Next Generation 9–1–1 in a manner that en-
8	sures reliability, interoperability, and requires
9	the use of commonly accepted standards; and
10	(C) the eligible entity has established, or
11	has committed to establish not later than 3
12	years after the date on which the funds are dis-
13	tributed to the eligible entity, a sustainable
14	funding mechanism for Next Generation 9–1–1
15	and effective cybersecurity resources.
16	(2) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The Assistant
17	Secretary shall not make a grant under this section
18	to an eligible entity unless it complies with the fol-
19	lowing requirements:
20	(A) any relevant State or Tribal organiza-
21	tion has designated a single officer or govern-
22	mental body to serve as the State point of con-
23	tact to coordinate the implementation of Next
24	Generation 9–1–1 for such State or Tribal or-
25	ganization; and

1	(B) any relevant State or Tribal organiza-
2	tion has developed and submitted a plan for the
3	coordination and implementation of Next Gen-
4	eration 9-1-1 consistent with the requirements
5	of the Assistant Secretary that, at a min-
6	imum—
7	(i) ensures interoperability, reliability,
8	and the use of commonly accepted stand-
9	ards;
10	(ii) enables emergency communica-
11	tions centers to process, analyze, and store
12	multimedia, data, and other information;
13	(iii) incorporates cybersecurity tools,
14	including intrusion detection and preven-
15	tion measures;
16	(iv) includes strategies for coordi-
17	nating cybersecurity information sharing
18	between Federal, State, Tribal, and local
19	government partners;
20	(v) includes a governance body or bod-
21	ies, either by creation of a new body or
22	bodies or use of an existing body or bodies,
23	for the development and deployment of
24	Next Generation 9–1–1;

1	(vi) creates efficiencies related to Next
2	Generation 9–1–1 functions, including cy-
3	bersecurity and the virtualization and shar-
4	ing of infrastructure, equipment, and serv-
5	ices; and
6	(vii) utilizes an effective, competitive
7	approach to establishing authentication,
8	credentialing, secure connections, and ac-
9	cess in deploying Next Generation 9–1–1,
10	including by—
11	(I) requiring certificate authori-
12	ties to be capable of cross-certification
13	with other authorities;
14	(II) avoiding risk of a single
15	point of failure or vulnerability; and
16	(III) adhering to Federal agency
17	best practices such as those promul-
18	gated by the National Institute of
19	Standards and Technology.
20	SEC. 31102. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1
21	CYBERSECURITY CENTER.
22	In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is
23	appropriated to the Assistant Secretary for fiscal year
24	2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-
25	propriated, \$80,000,000, to remain available until Sep-

- tember 30, 2026, to establish a Next Generation 9-1-1 1 2 Cybersecurity Center to coordinate with State, local, and regional governments on the sharing of cybersecurity in-3 4 formation about, the analysis of cybersecurity threats to, 5 and guidelines for strategies to detect and prevent cybersecurity intrusions relating to Next Generation 9–1–1. 6 7 SEC. 31103. PUBLIC SAFETY NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1 ADVI-8 SORY BOARD. 9 In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is 10 appropriated to the Assistant Secretary for fiscal year 11 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap-12 propriated, \$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to establish a 16-member Public Safety Next Generation 9–1–1 Advisory Board (in this section 14 15 referred to as the "Board") to provide recommendations to the Assistant Secretary with respect to carrying out the 16 duties and responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary related to Next Generation 9-1-1, including with respect to 18 19 the grant program established pursuant to section 31101. 20 SEC. 31104. DEFINITIONS. 21 In this subtitle: (1) 9–1–1 FEE OR CHARGE.—The term "9–1–
- 22
- 23 1 fee or charge" has the meaning given such term
- 24 in section 6(f)(3)(D) of the Wireless Communica-

1	tions and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C.
2	615a-1(f)(3)(D)).
3	(2) Assistant Secretary.—The term "Assist-
4	ant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of
5	Commerce for Communications and Information.
6	(3) Commonly accepted standards.—The
7	term "commonly accepted standards" means the
8	technical standards followed by the communications
9	industry for network, device, and Internet Protocol
10	connectivity that—
11	(A) enable interoperability; and
12	(B) are—
13	(i) developed and approved by a
14	standards development organization that is
15	accredited by a United States or inter-
16	national standards body in a process
17	that—
18	(I) is open to the public, includ-
19	ing open for participation by any per-
20	son; and
21	(II) provides for a conflict resolu-
22	tion process;
23	(ii) subject to an open comment and
24	input process before being finalized by the
25	standards development organization;

1	(iii) consensus-based; and
2	(iv) made publicly available once ap-
3	proved.
4	(4) Eligible enti-
5	ty''—
6	(A) means a State or a Tribal organiza-
7	tion; and
8	(B) may be an entity, including a public
9	authority, board, or commission, established by
10	one or more entities described in subparagraph
11	(A).
12	(5) Cost related to planning and imple-
13	MENTATION.—The term "cost related to planning
14	and implementation" means any cost incurred by an
15	eligible entity related to planning for and preparing
16	an application and related materials as required
17	under this title.
18	(6) Emergency communications center.—
19	(A) In General.—The term "emergency
20	communications center"—
21	(i) means a facility that—
22	(I) is designated to receive a 9-
23	1–1 request for emergency assistance;
24	and

1	(II) performs one or more of the
2	functions described in subparagraph
3	(B); and
4	(ii) may be a public safety answering
5	point, as defined in section 222 of the
6	Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
7	222).
8	(B) Functions described.—The func-
9	tions described in this subparagraph are the fol-
10	lowing:
11	(i) Process and analyze 9–1–1 re-
12	quests for emergency assistance and infor-
13	mation and data related to such requests.
14	(ii) Dispatch appropriate emergency
15	response providers.
16	(iii) Transfer or exchange 9–1–1 re-
17	quests for emergency assistance and infor-
18	mation and data related to such requests
19	with one or more facilities described under
20	this paragraph and emergency response
21	providers.
22	(iv) Analyze any communications re-
23	ceived from emergency response providers.
24	(v) Support incident command func-
25	tions.

1	(6) Interoperable; interoperability.—The
2	term "interoperable" or "interoperability" means the
3	capability of emergency communications centers to
4	receive 9–1–1 requests for emergency assistance and
5	information and data related to such requests, such
6	as location information and callback numbers from
7	a person initiating the request, and then process and
8	share the 9–1–1 requests for emergency assistance
9	and information and data related to such requests
10	with other emergency communications centers and
11	emergency response providers without the need for
12	proprietary interfaces and regardless of jurisdiction,
13	equipment, device, software, service provider, or
14	other relevant factors.
15	(7) Next Generation 9-1-1.—The term
16	"Next Generation 9–1–1" means an interoperable,
17	secure, Internet Protocol-based system that—
18	(A) employs commonly accepted standards;
19	(B) enables emergency communications
20	centers to receive, process, and analyze all types
21	of 9–1–1 requests for emergency assistance;
22	(C) acquires and integrates additional in-
23	formation useful to handling 9–1–1 requests for
24	emergency assistance; and

1	(D) supports sharing information related				
2	to 9-1-1 requests for emergency assistance				
3	among emergency communications centers and				
4	emergency response providers.				
5	(12) Reliable; reliability.—The term "reli-				
6	able" or "reliability" means the employment of suffi				
7	cient measures to ensure the ongoing operation of				
8	Next Generation 9–1–1, including through the use				
9	of geo-diverse, device- and network-agnostic elements				
10	that provide more than one physical route between				
11	end points with no common points where a single				
12	failure at that point would cause all to fail.				
13	(8) State.—The term "State" means any				
14	State of the United States, the District of Columbia,				
15	Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United				
16	States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Is-				
17	lands, and any other territory or possession of the				
18	United States.				
19	(9) STATE OR TAXING JURISDICTION.—The				
20	term "State or taxing jurisdiction" has the meaning				
21	given such term in section 6(f)(3)(D) of the Wireless				
22	Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47				
23	U.S.C. $615a-1(f)(3)(D)$.				
24	(15) Sustainable funding mechanism.—				
25	The term "sustainable funding mechanism" means a				

1	funding mechanism that provides adequate revenues				
2	to cover ongoing expenses, including operations,				
3	maintenance, and upgrades.				
4	(10) Tribal organization.—The term "Trib				
5	al organization" has the meaning given such term in				
6	section 4(1) of the Indian Self-Determination and				
7	Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(1)).				

NG-911



NEWS

Klobuchar, Cortez-Masto co-sponsor NG911 funding bill in the Senate

Written by Donny Jackson (https://urgentcomm.com/author/donald-jackson/) 17th September 2021

Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) and Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D-Nev.) have introduced a standalone Senate bill to provide federal funding for next-generation 911 (NG911) technology in 911 centers, supposedly at the same \$10 billion level proposed in the massive \$3.5 trillion spending package being proposed in the House.

Introduced as S.2754, "a bill to provide funding for the deployment of next-generation 911, and for other purposes," the legislation marks the first time in this congressional session that a standalone bill has been introduced to provide federal funding that would help ensure that 911 centers nationwide can migrate to IP-based NG911 technology.

"Infrastructure is more than just roads and bridges—it also includes critical technologies," Klobuchar said in a prepared statement. "We must bring our 911 systems into the 21st century by providing state and local governments with the resources they need to update our emergency response networks and keep our communities safe.

"In a crisis, no one should be put in danger because of outdated 911 systems, and first responders, public safety officials, and law enforcement must be able to communicate seamlessly. This legislation will enable them to do just that."

Cortez Masto echoed this sentiment.

"Our law enforcement and first responders work tirelessly to respond to emergencies and keep Nevadans safe," Cortez Masto said in a prepared statement. "Yet when a natural disaster or other tragedy occurs, our outdated 911 system can cause slow response times and burden our crisis response network. Upgrading our emergency call centers with 21st century technology is vital to ensure people calling for help get the assistance they need."

In April, Klobuchar pledged to reintroduce the NG911 funding legislation that she sponsored in 2019 (https://urgentcomm.com/2021/04/16/klobuchar-pledges-support-for-ng911-funding-does-not-address-specifics/). That 2019 bill called for \$12 billion in federal funds to accelerate the deployment of NG911 platforms throughout the nation.

In March, a \$15 billion NG911 funding provision was included in the LIFT America Act (https://urgentcomm.com/2021/03/17/house-proposes-15-billion-for-ng911-funding-in-new-infrastructure-bill/) proposed by House Democrats, but that infrastructure package not become law.

Text of the new NG911 funding bill was not available online, and a press release announcing the bill's introduction did not provide any specific funding amounts or an explanation about what "other purposes" would be covered in the legislation.

However, the Public Safety Next Generation 911 Coalition—a group of public-safety organizations that includes APCO that was established last year (https://urgentcomm.com/2020/03/19/key-public-safety-groups-seek-consensus-for-next-gen-911-direction-federal-funding/)— issued a press release stating that the Klobuchar-Cortez Masto bill includes the same language as the \$10 billion NG911 funding provision approved by the House Energy and Commerce Committee (https://urgentcomm.com/2021/09/15/house-committee-passes-10-billion-ng911-funding-provision/) this week.

"The Public Safety Next Generation 9-1-1 Coalition thanks Senators Amy Klobuchar and Catherine Cortez Masto for introducing legislation on September 15 that would create a \$10 billion federal grant program to upgrade our Nation's 911 Centers," the coalition press release states. "The bill is identical to legislation approved on the same day by the House Energy and Commerce Committee to be included as part of the Build Back Better Act."

Notably, this language has received support from a broad range of key 911 organizations, including some that previously have been outspoken in their criticism of previous legislative initiatives that proposed federal funding for NG911.

"Today, I am thankful and encouraged to see Senator Klobuchar and Senator Cortez Masto introduce a Senate companion to the Next Generation 9-1-1 legislation that the House Energy and Commerce Committee included as part of the Build Back Better Act," Mel Maier of the Public Safety NG911 Coalition said in a prepared statement.

"Introduction of this bill highlights the vital need for supporting state-and-local first responders and public-safety communication officials.

"We look forward to working with the Senate and House as they advance a historic investment in critical public safety infrastructure that will improve emergency responses and outcomes for all Americans."

Jennifer White, president of NENA: The 911 Association, also applauded the introduction of the standalone NG911 funding bill.

"We are happy to join our fellow public safety and 911 industry organizations in supporting this legislation, and we thank Senator Klobuchar and her staff for their tireless dedication to making Next Generation 9-1-1 a reality for all Americans," White said in a prepared statement. "We urge Congress to support this essential measure and give our country the modern, secure, resilient, interoperable 9-1-1 service it needs."

Kim Scovill, executive director for the Industry Council for Emergency Response Technologies (iCERT), echoed this sentiment.

"iCERT thanks all the public-safety organizations and congressional leadership and staffs involved in the legislative process and joins with all of public safety in urging Congress to pass NG911 funding," Scovill said in a prepared statement.

There is a consensus that the nation's emergency communications centers (ECCs)—referenced as public-safety answering points (PSAPs) in the past—should migrate to the IP-based NG911 platform from the legacy technology that largely was developed 50 years ago and does not easily support multimedia communications. There also is agreement that significant federal funding is needed to deploy NG911 nationwide, so there is not a "patchwork quilt" of 911 capabilities throughout the U.S., based on resources and funding priorities.

But there have been disagreements about how this should be accomplished. NG911 language in the budget-reconciliation legislation appears to avoid many of the more controversial language included in the LIFT America Act proposal, often not addressing the issues specifically.

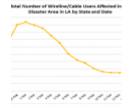
Tags: Applications, Coverage/Interference, Dispatch/Call-taking, Federal Government/Military , Funding, Incident Command/Situational Awareness, Interoperability, News, NG-911, NTIA/FirstNet , Policy , Public Safety , Public-Safety Broadband/FirstNet , Software , Standards , State & Local Government , System Design , System Installation , System Operation , Tracking, Monitoring & Control, News

MOST RECENT



White House Cybersecurity **Summit: A missed opportunity**

(https://urgentcomm.com/2021/09/20/whitehouse-cybersecurity-summit-a-missedopportunity/)



in face of climate crisis

ISPs suffer losses and make plans (https://urgentcomm.com/2021/09/20/isps-sufferlosses-and-make-plans-in-face-of-climate-crisis/)



10/5/2021

WYOLINK 16 Site Expansion Project Status

The following represents a brief update on the status and noteworthy accomplishments for each site location into the month October 2021.

Buffalo

 Site active (3/24/20) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots

Orin Junction

Site active (4/20/20) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots

Wright

 Site active (6/26/20) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots

Jackson

 Site active (announced 1/11/21) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots

Greybull

 Site active (announced 1/11/21) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots

Lusk

• Site active with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots

Alcova

- Site active (announced 4/21/21) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots
- Co-locate agreement delivered to Natrona County 6/17/21

Alva

- Site active (announced 6/3/21) with reported coverage improvements in previous known trouble spots
- Fiber optic installation underway WYDOT completed, contractor schedule underway)

Rock Springs (Blairtown-Tank Hill)

- Site construction almost complete, RF equipment has been installed
- Sweetwater County microwave installation is complete, scheduling to go live in October

10/5/2021

- Rock Springs (14 Mile Hill)
 - o Construction underway, RF equipment has been installed
 - Working on quotes for Aspen Mountain donor site upgrades
- Ten Sleep (Meadowlark)
 - Construction is underway (USFS assisted with expediting a road use agreement)
 - Completion scheduled for spring/summer 2022 due to supply delays and weather
- Northern Goshen County
 - o NEPA/SHPO have been completed; ROW underway with State Lands Office
 - Fall/Winter 2021 target

Newcastle

- Collocate design under approval with Union
- o Work continues with the city and a private landowner; waiting on lease

Evanston

- o ROW finalizing agreement with private landowners; complete
- Scheduling construction underway
- North Big Horn County (Little Sheep Mnt)
 - NEPA and SHPO under review with BLM requirements
 - Coordinating with Utility providers for delivery of services
 - Adjacent tower owner has requested more data to mitigate possible interference concerns
 - Summer 2021 target

Bondurant

- Holding discussions with Sublette and private landowner for a possible collocation option on Kismet Peak
- Summer-Fall 2020 target



Wyoming Public Safety Communications Commission



5300 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009-3340 *Mark Harshman, Chairman* | Telephone: 307-777-5065 | Fax: 307-635-6017

2022 Meeting Schedule

Date	Format	Location	Special Notes
February 9, 2022	In-person	Cheyenne	*Will include tour of TMC & WyoLink office.
May 11, 2022	Videoconference	Zoom	
August 10, 2022	In-person	TBD	*Tour/education session will vary depending on location.
October 26, 2022	Videoconference	Zoom	

*Meetings will occur on Wednesdays.



Governor

K. Luke Reiner

Director

Wyoming Department Of Transportation Public Safety Communications Commission Terms & Acronyms Reference



Mark Harshman Chairman

Telephone No.: (307) 777-4015

AAR/IP After Action Report/Improvement Plan

AASHTO American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials

ANSI/TIA American National Standards Institute

APCO Association of Public Safety Communication Officials

APIC Association Project 25 Interface Committee

APWA American Public Works Association

ARRL American Radio Relay League

ASK Advance System Key

BIDP Border Interoperability Demonstration Project

CDP Center for Domestic Preparedness

CIO Chief Information Officer

COML Communications Unit Leader

COMU Communications Unit

CTO Chief Technical Officer

DHS Dept of Homeland Security

DUNS Data Universal Numbering System

E911 Enhanced 911

EHP Environmental & Historic Preservation

EMI Emergency Management Institute

FCC Federal Communications Commission

FCCA Forestry Conservation Communications Association

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FIRSTNET The National Public Safety Broadband Network

FPIC Federal Partnership for Interoperable Communications

FRG First Responders Group

GAA Grant Award Agreement

GETS Government Emergency Telecommunications Service

GHSAC Governors Homeland Security Advisors Council

GPD Grant Programs Directorate

HSGP Homeland Security Grant Program

HSIN Homeland Security Information Network

IAB Interagency Board

IACP International Association of Chiefs of Police

IAEM International Association of Emergency Managers

IAFC International Association of Fire Chiefs

ICMA International City/County Management Association

KMF Key Management Facility

LETPA Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities

LMR Land Mobile Radio

LTE Long Term Evolution

MCC Major Cities Chiefs Association (Police)

MCSA Major County Sheriffs' Association

NACO National Association of Counties

NASF National Association of State Foresters

NASCIO National Association of State Chief Information Officers

NASEMSO National Association of State EMS Officials

NASNA National Association of State 911 Administrators

NASPO National Association of State Procurement Officers (replaced WISCA)



Governor

K. Luke Reiner

Director

Wyoming Department Of Transportation Public Safety Communications Commission Terms & Acronyms Reference



Mark Harshman Chairman

Telephone No.: (307) 777-4015

NASTD National Association of State Technology Directors

NATOA National Association of Telecommunications Officers & Advisors

NCAI National Congress of American Indians

NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program

NCJA National Criminal Justice Association

NCSL National Conference of State Legislatures

NCSWIC National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators

NDPC National Domestic Preparedness Consortium

NECP National Emergency Communications Plan

NEMA National Emergency Management Association

NEMSMA National EMS Management Association

NENA National Emergency Number Association

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NG911 Next Generation 911

NGA National Governors Association

NIMS National Incident Management System

NLC National League of Cities

NOFO Notice of Funding Opportunity

NPSTC National Public Safety Telecommunication Council

NSA National Sheriffs' Association

NTED National Training & Education Division's

OCTO Office of the Chief Tech Officer

OEC Office of Emergency Communications (Dept. of Homeland Security's)

OPM Office of Personnel Management

OTAR Over The Air Rekeying

P25 Project 25 Radio network

P25 SOR Project 25 Statement of Requirements

PEIS Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

POC Point of Contact

PSAP Public Safety Answering Point

PSCC Public Safety Communications Commission

RDPC Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium

RECCWG Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Work Group

RIC Regional Interoperability Committees (subcomponent of NCSWIC)

S&T Science & Technology

SAA State Administrative Agency

SAC Senior Advisory Committee

SAFECOM Safety Communiqué (works in conjunction with NCSWIC)

SAT PHONES Satellite Phones

SCIP Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan

SEARCH National Consortium of Justice Information Statistics

SHSP State Homeland Security Program

SIGB Statewide Interoperability Governing Body

SLIGP State & Local Implementation Grant Program

SOR Statement of Requirements

SPOC State Point of Contact

SPR State Preparedness Report

STA Science & Technology Agency

STO State Training Officer



Governor K. Luke Reiner Director

Wyoming Department Of Transportation Public Safety Communications Commission Terms & Acronyms Reference



Mark Harshma Chairman

Telephone No.: (307) 777-4015

SWIC Statewide Interoperability Coordinator

TA Technical Assistance

TIA Telecommunications Industry Association

THIRA Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment

TSBS Telecommunications Systems Bulletins

TSP Telecommunications Service Priority

UCM U.S. Conference of Mayors

UNS User needs Subcommittee

WOHS Wyoming Office of Homeland Security

WPS Wireless Priority Service

WYOMING STATE STATUTE, TITLE 09, ARTICLE 11

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

9-2-1101 – COMMISSION; CREATED; DEFINITIONS:

- (a) The Public Safety Communications Commission is created.
- (b) As used in W.S. 9-2-1101 through 9-2-1104:
 - (i) "Public Safety Agency" means any federal, state or political subdivision entity that provides emergency and public safety services, including state agencies employing peace officers enumerated in W.S. 6-1-104(a)(vi)(C) through (F) and approved for participation by the communications Commission, fire management services, correctional services, emergency management, emergency and disaster relief services and if desired, county, municipal and federal law enforcement agencies;
 - (ii) "System" means the wireless communications network providing regional and statewide radio communications capabilities to public safety agencies.

<u>9-2-1102 – COMMISSION; COMPOSITION; APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; REMOVAL; TERMS; OFFICERS; VACANCIES; MEETINGS:</u>

- (a) The Commission shall consist of eleven (11) voting members to be appointed by the governor and who may be removed by the governor as provided in W.S. 9-1-202. The Director of the Wyoming Department of Transportation, or his Designee, shall serve as an Ex Officio nonvoting member of the Commission. The eleven (11) voting members shall be appointed from each of the following associations and agencies from their membership:
 - (i) Wyoming Police Chiefs Association;
 - (ii) Wyoming Sheriffs Association;
 - (iii) Division of Criminal Investigation, Office of the Attorney General;
 - (iv) Wyoming Game and Fish Department;
 - (v) Wyoming Department of Transportation;
 - (vi) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (vii) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (viii) Wyoming Fire Chiefs' Association;
 - (ix) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
 - (x) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.

- (xi) The Public at Large;
- (xii) An Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services Organization;
- (xiii) The Wyoming Association of Municipalities or another municipal government association;
- (xiv) The Wyoming County Commissioners Association or another county government association;
- (xv) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
- (xvi) Tribal Government or a Tribal Government Association.
- (xvii) Repealed by Laws 2017, ch. 17, § 2.
- (b) Repealed by Laws 1991, ch. 121, § 2.
- (c) The Commission shall elect from its members a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and a Secretary. Vacancies in these offices shall be filled by the Commission from its membership. The Commission shall meet at least once every three (3) months. Appointments by the governor shall be made within thirty (30) days of expiration of membership terms. Nominee lists shall be furnished within ten (10) days upon expiration of any membership term. Each member shall serve a three (3) year term. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor.
- (d) The person appointed to the Commission pursuant to paragraph (a)(v) of this section shall be the Chief Technology Officer of the Wyoming Department of Transportation, or another employee of the Wyoming Department of Transportation who oversees information technology, or telecommunications systems.

9-2-1103 – COMMISSION; COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS:

Members of the Commission shall receive mileage and per diem provided state employees.

9-2-1104 - COMMISSION; POWERS AND DUTIES; ADVISORY CAPACITY TO PROMOTE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT; PUBLIC MEETINGS; CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT:

- (a) The Commission shall:
 - (i) Work with the budget division of the Department of administration and information, the Department of enterprise technology services, the Department of homeland security and the Department of transportation in an advisory capacity to promote the development, improvement and efficiency of public safety communications systems in the state;

- (ii) Report in writing each year to the governor and the joint transportation, highways and military affairs interim committee concerning any problems related to the installation, operation and maintenance of the system and shall make any recommendations it deems appropriate as a part of the report;
- (iii) Submit a plan for statewide system networking to the Department of enterprise technology services for inclusion in the statewide telecommunications plan developed pursuant to W.S. 9-2-2906(g);
- (iv) In cooperation with participating federal agencies, establish and assess user fees upon any federal law enforcement agency electing to use and participate in the system;
- (v) Promulgate necessary rules and regulations governing system operation and participation and upon failure to comply with adopted rules and regulations, may suspend system use and participation by any participating and noncomplying Public Safety Agency or private entity;
- (vi) Determine the participation of public safety agencies and private entities in the wireless communications network;
- (vii) On or before May 31 of each odd numbered year, submit to the governor and the joint transportation, highways and military affairs interim committee a report covering the period beginning July 1 of the following year and ending June 30 in the fourth succeeding year detailing the expected costs of implementing the statewide system networking plan. The report shall include projections of one-time and recurring costs.
- (b) The Commission may hold public meetings throughout the state and may take other appropriate measures to maintain close liaison with regional, county and municipal organizations and agencies involved in the system.
- (c) Necessary clerical and administrative support for the Commission shall be furnished by the Wyoming Department of Transportation.

9-2-1105. Repealed By Laws 2004, Chapter 41, § 2.

9-2-1106. Repealed By Laws 2004, Chapter 41, § 2.

Wyoming Department of Transportation
Public Safety Communications Commission
Business Meeting Packet



Thanks For Attending!