



Illinois

Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP)

September 2016

As Accepted by the Illinois Statewide
Interoperability Executive Committee
on September 15th 2016



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Illinois Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a stakeholder-driven, 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 Illinois prioritize resources, strengthen governance, identify future investments, and address interoperability gaps.

The purpose of the Illinois 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.
- Serve as the operational blueprint for the conceptualization, procurement, implementation, and usage of interoperable communications by Illinois' public safety agencies and nongovernmental/private organizations.
- Encourage the development of interoperable emergency communications guidelines, common standards, and procedures.
- Develop and provide training, education, and outreach for interoperable communications that can be used by all entities statewide.
- Set forth the methodology that will be used to assess Illinois' current interoperable capabilities, define the governance role of the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee, and detail funding strategies to achieve Illinois' interoperability vision.

The following are Illinois' Vision and Mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

- Vision–
 - Illinois will have a continuing and sustainable interoperable and emergency voice/data communications environment in which all public service providers will be able to seamlessly communicate across disciplines and jurisdictions when necessary and appropriate.
- Mission–
 - Illinois' public safety/public service responders and officials will work together to develop, implement and sustain mission critical technology that will satisfy the needs of the user community.

The following strategic goals represent the priorities for delivering Illinois' vision for interoperable and emergency communications.

- Governance –
 - Ensure that SIEC membership encompasses all relevant State and local agencies/organizations
 - Ensure that SIEC takes an active role in managing SCIP life cycle
 - Obtain executive level recognition for interoperability and SCIP related efforts
 - Ensure that State and local TICPs are aligned with the SCIP
 - Ensure active participation in Illinois' FirstNet efforts
 - Define and expand SIEC authority
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) –
 - Work with relevant agencies to develop consistent SOPs
 - Establish and publish uniform model procedures for using interoperable communications
 - Document a recognition process for COMU personnel for initial recognition and continuing education efforts
- Technology –
 - Provide direction for Illinois Strategic Technology Reserves (STRs)
 - Promote use of standards-based communication techniques
 - Analyze FirstNet offering
 - Provide coordination and oversight on new or revised Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licenses for interoperable use
 - Promote use of standardized software application
- Training and Exercises –
 - Promote use of IFOG, IEMA knowledge base, State and local TICPs during exercises and pre-planned events
 - Develop training on IFOG, knowledge base, and TICPs
 - Provide ongoing training for State deployable assets
 - Assist relevant organizations(e.g., ILETSB, ISP, OSFM) with inclusion of interoperable communications methodologies in training/academies

- Include interoperable communications into all exercises while promoting HSEEP-concepts, demonstration and evaluation of communications at all exercises (TTX, FE, FSE) for both the State and local government
- Usage –
 - Promote use of State and national interoperability channels to statewide organizations, associations and State agencies
 - Create Regional Communication Teams
 - Demonstrate AUXCOMM integration with COMU during exercises, events or incident
 - Develop and implement metrics and tracking of key target items
- Outreach and Information Sharing –
 - Share common interoperable communication best practices, activities, and current events
 - Educate legislators on interoperable emergency communications
Sharing Illinois Mission Ready Packages (MRP)
 - Promote and build awareness of FirstNet
Work with contiguous States to promote and coordinate inter-State, inter-regional interoperability
 - Promote interoperable communications within ICS awareness training
 - Promote the availability and capability of the COMU.
- Life Cycle Funding –
 - Develop tools to promote consistent and effective interoperable systems development and procurement for STR equipment
 - Develop strategic private/public partnerships to reduce the public's cost burden
 - Promote and sustain ongoing funding for emergency communications.
 - Ensure funding for a full-time SWIC position

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	1
1. Introduction.....	5
2. Purpose.....	11
3. State’s Interoperable and Emergency Communications Overview.....	12
4. Vision and Mission	13
5. Strategic Goals And Initiatives.....	13
5.1 Governance	14
5.2 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).....	16
5.3 Technology.....	17
5.4 Training and Exercises.....	20
5.5 Usage.....	21
5.6 Outreach and Information Sharing	23
5.7 Life Cycle Funding.....	25
6. Implementation	27
6.1 Action Plan.....	27
6.2 Measures of Success	27
6.3 Management of Success	40
6.4 Strategic Plan Review	40
7. Reference Materials.....	41
Appendix A: Major Systems.....	42
Appendix B: Completed SCIP Goals and Initiatives.....	51
Appendix C: List of Acronyms	53

1. INTRODUCTION

The Illinois Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a stakeholder-driven, 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 Illinois 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 Illinois.
- State’s Interoperable and Emergency Communications Overview – Provides an overview of the State’s current and future emergency communications environment and defines ownership of the SCIP.
- Vision and Mission – Articulates the State’s three- to five-year vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, 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 conduct SCIP reviews to ensure it is up-to-date and aligned with the changing internal and external environment.
- Reference Materials – Includes documents that provide additional background information on the SCIP or interoperable and emergency communications in Illinois or directly support the SCIP.

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

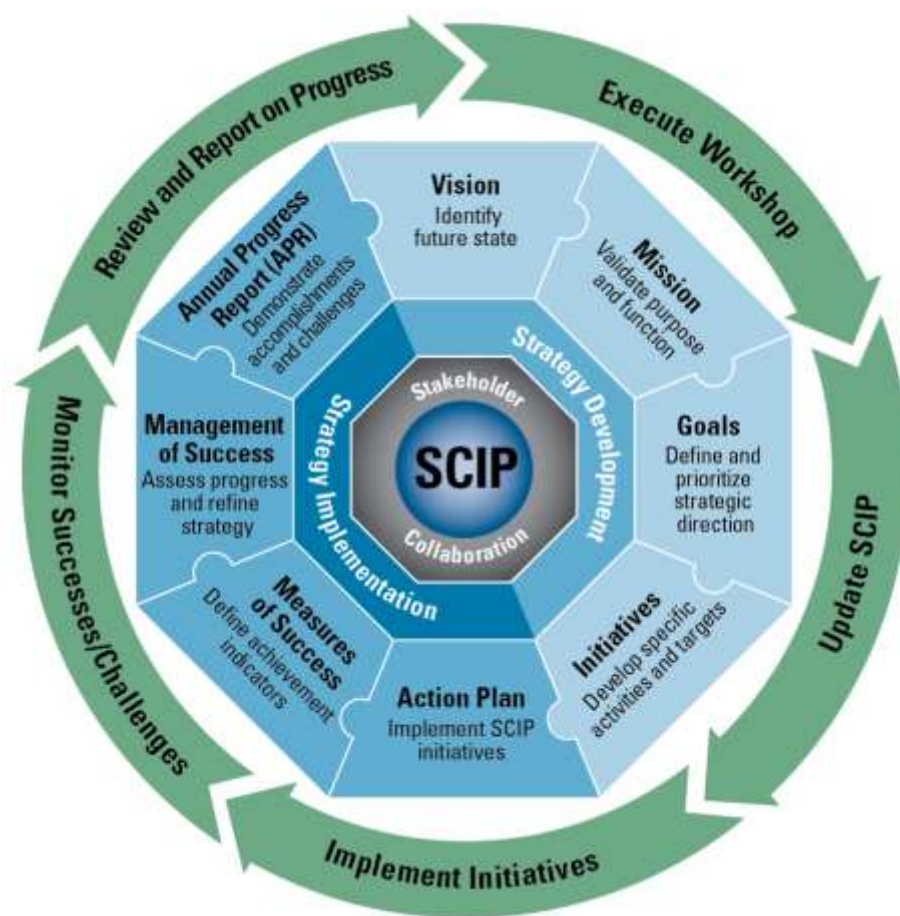


Figure 1: SCIP Strategic Plan and Implementation Components

The Illinois SCIP is based on an understanding of the current and mid-range interoperable and emergency communications environment. Illinois has taken significant steps towards enhancing interoperable and emergency communications, including:

- Establishment and continued development of the STARCOM 21 (SC21) system, a statewide Project 25 (P25) 700/800 megahertz (MHz) interoperable trunked radio network that links state and some federal government agencies to county and municipal agencies and statewide response teams.
- Developed emergency communication's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the use of the SC21 system, state and national interoperability channels and for the activation and deployment of Strategic Technology Reserves (STR).
- Conducted a gap analysis on the current inventory of statewide interoperable equipment and infrastructure to identify the greatest need in order to prioritize future allocation of funding.
- Provided outreach and education to over 15,000 public safety first responders regarding the development and implementation of FirstNet broadband initiatives.

However, more remains to be done to achieve Illinois' vision. It is important to note that this work is part of a continuous cycle as Illinois 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, Illinois will encounter challenges relating to operability, interoperability, geography, 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, authorizes the deployment of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN), commonly referred to as FirstNet. 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 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.

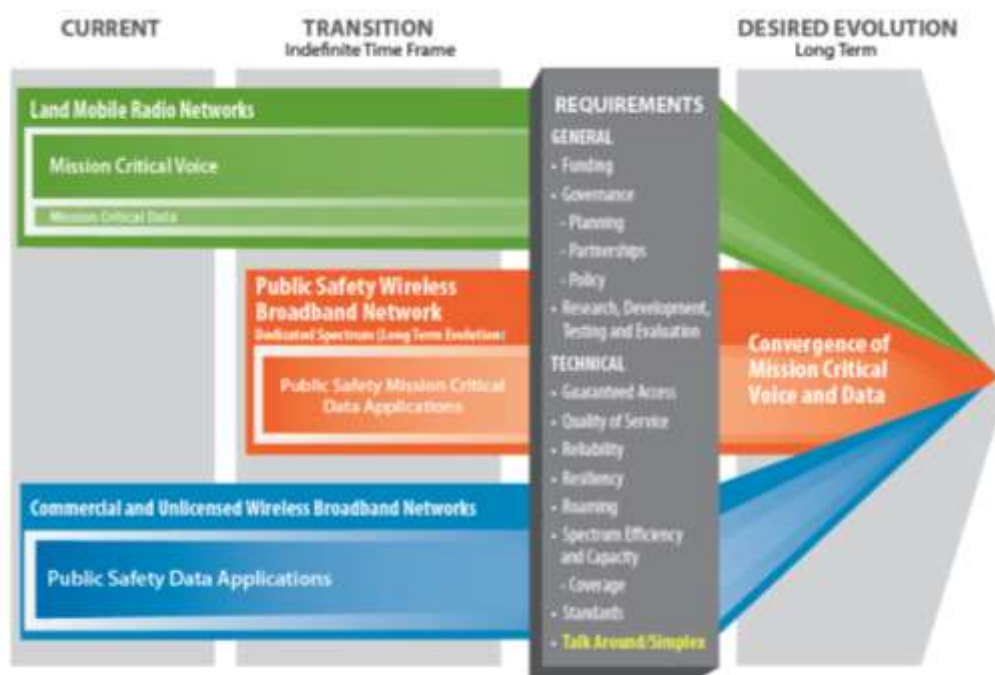


Figure 2: Public Safety Communications Evolution

Integrating capabilities such as broadband provide an unparalleled opportunity for the future of interoperable communications in Illinois. It may result in a secure path for information-sharing initiatives, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), 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, deployment, 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, Illinois 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 network 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 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.¹

In support of broadband-related efforts in Illinois, the State hosted a DHS OEC-sponsored LTE/Broadband SCIP workshop in June 2012. The workshop focused on working with Illinois stakeholders to develop an enhanced baseline understanding of wireless broadband, draft broadband initiatives for inclusion in the 2012 SCIP, identify key stakeholder groups and individuals for membership in a new broadband subcommittee, and develop increased coordination among stakeholders and governing bodies for broadband-related investments. During the workshop, participants indicated that data applications are accessed by way of cellular and satellite systems, as well as some regional and local low speed data networks. The specific applications accessed by public safety officials include Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems, field-based reporting, remote video, and fixed video for schools. With a higher capacity, higher speed wireless data service, public safety will be able to access additional video and databases for daily and major event responses. In addition, the establishment of the NPSBN will allow local public safety agencies to easily coordinate with their State and Federal counterparts by deploying compatible software allowing access to real-time video and incident command of response operations. Illinois continues to encourage and promote local involvement and collaboration in planning efforts through its development of an outreach and education program that has distributed NPSBN information to over 15,000 public safety first responders in the State.

¹ OEC's Public Safety Communications Evolution brochure is available here:
http://publicsafetytools.info/oec_guidance/docs/Public_Safety_Communications_Evolution_Brochure.pdf

Additionally, achieving sustainable funding in the current fiscal climate is a priority for Illinois. 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 Illinois are:

- Identifying alternate sources of funding for planning, training, and exercising interoperable communications
- Obtaining funding for a full-time Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) to ensure the State has the ability and necessary resources to continue to be an inter- and intra-State leader for interoperable and emergency communications as well as ensuring full life cycle support of interoperable and emergency communications systems
- Providing equipment to public safety agencies to ensure statewide and regional linkages and to provide a foundation to develop local access to Illinois' interoperability platform
- Explaining to leadership and elected officials the vision for interoperable and emergency communications and demonstrate the need for funding

More information on a typical emergency communications system life cycle, cost planning, and budgeting is available in OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide.²

The Interoperability Continuum, developed by SAFECOM and shown in Figure 3, serves as a framework to address all of these challenges and continue improving operable/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.

² OEC's System Life Cycle Planning Guide is available here:
http://publicsafetytools.info/oec_guidance/docs/OEC_System_Life_Cycle_Planning_Guide_Final.pdf

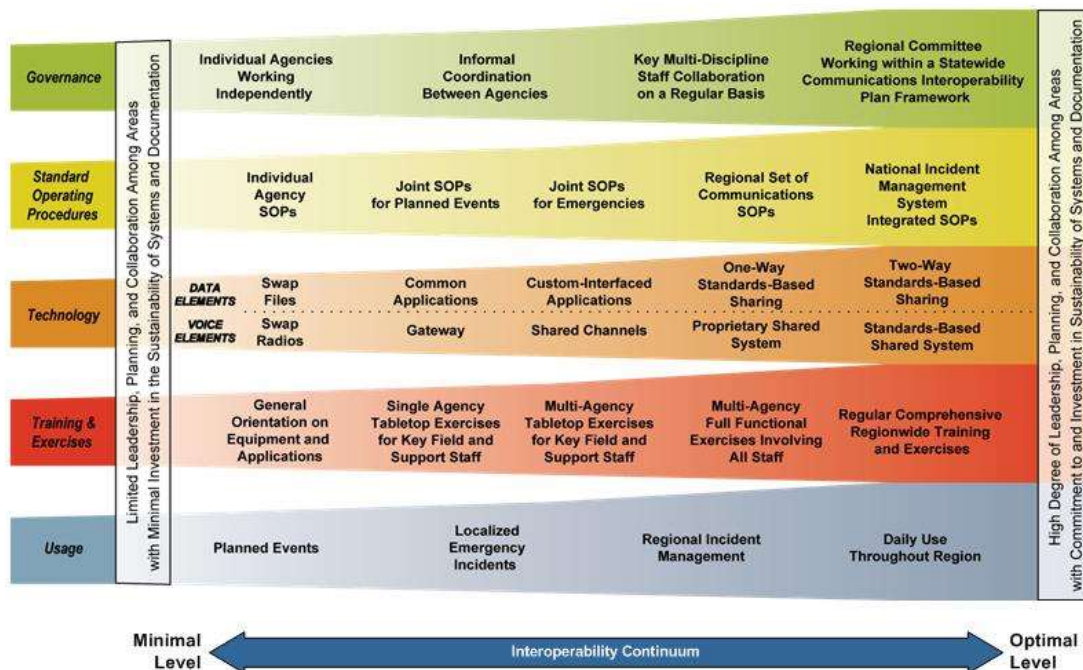


Figure 3: The Interoperability Continuum

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 Illinois' 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.³ The following sections will further describe how the SCIP will be

³ OEC's Interoperability Continuum is available here:
<http://www.safecomprogram.gov/oecguidancedocuments/continuum/Default.aspx>

used in Illinois and Illinois' plans to enhance interoperable and emergency communications.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Illinois SCIP is to:

- Provide the strategic direction and alignment for those responsible for interoperable and emergency communications at the State, regional, and local levels.
- Explain to leadership and elected officials the vision for interoperable and emergency communications and demonstrate the need for funding.
- Serve as the operational blueprint for the conceptualization, procurement, implementation, and usage of interoperable communications by Illinois' public safety agencies and nongovernmental/private organizations.
- Encourage the development of interoperable emergency communications guidelines, common standards, and procedures.
- Support efforts focused on training, education, and outreach for interoperable communications that can be used by all entities statewide.
- Establish methodology that will be used to assess Illinois' current interoperable capabilities, define the goals through the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC), and detail funding strategies to achieve Illinois' interoperability vision.

The development and execution of the SCIP assists Illinois with addressing the results of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) Goals and with fulfilling the Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8)⁴ National Preparedness Goal for Operational Communications.⁵

In addition to this SCIP, Illinois will develop a Snapshot Report 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 Report is available in Section 6.4.

This SCIP is managed by the Illinois SIEC. The SIEC has the authority to and is responsible for making decisions regarding this plan. The SIEC is also responsible for ensuring this plan is implemented and maintained statewide. The Illinois SWIC is responsible for drafting the content of the SCIP, which is then forwarded to the SIEC for

⁴ PPD-8 was signed in 2011 and is comprised of six elements: a National Preparedness Goal, the National Preparedness System, National Planning Frameworks and Federal Interagency Operational Plan, an annual National Preparedness Report, and ongoing national efforts to build and sustain preparedness. PPD-8 defines a series of national preparedness elements and emphasizes the need for the whole community to work together to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. <http://www.dhs.gov/presidential-policy-directive-8-national-preparedness>.

⁵ National Preparedness Goal – Mitigation and Response Mission Area Capabilities and Preliminary Targets – Operational Communications: Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

1. Ensure the capacity to communicate with the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, State, and local first responders.
2. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and transition to recovery.

review and approval. The Illinois SCIP was developed in 2007 and approved as the official strategic Illinois interoperable communications plan. The goal of the SCIP is to set a course for Illinois that significantly reduces and ultimately eliminates interoperability problems, whether intra-discipline, inter-discipline or inter-jurisdiction, at all levels of government. A SCIP revision was made in 2011 to include several critical additions and again in 2012 to reduce its size to a manageable document for field use. In June 2013, Illinois conducted a SCIP Revision Workshop to engage stakeholders and develop a more current and accurate plan for the State of Illinois. March 2016 brought about the most recent update to the SCIP. Illinois conducted a SCIP Update Workshop to update goals and initiatives, integrate emerging technologies (i.e. NG9-1-1 and FirstNet), and clarify the role of the SWIC. The SCIP is reviewed and updated on a bi-annual basis.

3. STATE'S INTEROPERABLE AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW

Illinois identified interoperable communications as the highest priority and the greatest need in responding to a large-scale emergency. The State's interoperable and emergency communications strategy focuses on ensuring statewide and regional linkages for public safety agencies and to provide a foundation to develop local access to Illinois' interoperability platform. One of the core interoperable communications projects developed in the State is SC21, which links State government to county and municipal agencies and statewide response teams.

SC21 is a statewide communications platform with operational talk groups for first responders that provide local, regional, and statewide coverage. The SC21 platform allows public safety and some public service agencies throughout Illinois to effectively and cost-efficiently operate on a common network. SC21 is the command and control resource for all inbound units assigned to a disaster or mutual aid response as well as day-to-day operations for many jurisdictions.

Illinois' legacy radio systems serve a critical, active component of the State's interoperability plan as evidenced by their inclusion in the standard operating procedure governing usage. The State achieved nearly 100 percent radio coverage statewide with very high frequency (VHF) mobile radio placements in emergency management, fire, and law enforcement agencies. Most fire, police, public health/hospitals, and emergency management agencies in Illinois have traditionally operated in VHF for on-scene mutual aid/interoperability. These radios were preprogrammed with all National Public Safety Telecommunications Council (NPSTC) national interoperable pool VHF channels Very High Frequency Tactical Radio Frequency (VTAC) in addition to the Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel (IREACH) and discipline-specific VHF frequencies to provide interoperable communications capabilities for field (tactical) applications.

All hospitals with emergency departments have received Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois (MERCI) radios and a majority of public safety agencies—including public health agencies—have received VHF control stations with radios capable of accessing IREACH. To support data communications, Illinois has just under 300 Emergency Management Network (EMnet) terminals with participating public safety agencies and key dispatch and notification centers throughout Illinois.

Illinois completed the deployment of regional-based transportable communications trailers to provide a robust mobile interoperable suite—or strategic technology reserve (STR)—that ensures communication among public safety agencies at the site of a major event. The Illinois interoperable communications platform ensures that public safety agencies are capable of communicating statewide, regionally, and locally during a major event. In addition, amateur radio’s role in emergency communications is steadily increasing in Illinois with a robust ARES/RACES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service) program.

For data-based communications, Illinois subscribes to a Motorola Radio Data Link Access Procedure (RD-LAP) based mobile data platform as well as a Cellular Digital Packet Data (CDPD)-based mobile data network that uses commercial services such as Verizon Wireless. Both systems allow law enforcement agencies to access database applications from the field. Applications include the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS), the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), and the Illinois Secretary of State (SOS) database for data messaging, and linkage to user agency CAD and Records Management Systems (RMS).

4. VISION AND MISSION

The Vision and Mission section describes the Illinois vision and mission for improving emergency communications operability, interoperability, and continuity of communications statewide.

Illinois’ Interoperable and Emergency Communications Vision:

Illinois will have a continuing and sustainable interoperable and emergency voice/data communications environment in which all public service providers will be able to seamlessly communicate across disciplines and jurisdictions when necessary and appropriate.

Illinois’ Interoperable and Emergency Communications Mission:

Illinois’ public safety/public service responders and officials will work together to develop, implement and sustain mission critical technology that will satisfy the needs of the user community.

5. STRATEGIC GOALS AND INITIATIVES

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.

5.1 Governance

The Governance section of the SCIP outlines the future direction of the Illinois governance structure for interoperable and emergency communications. Interoperable and emergency communications-related governance is managed by the Illinois SIEC, which was established by State statute in 2006. The Governor designated the SIEC as the governance body overseeing the Illinois SCIP. The SIEC provides oversight for the administration of the plan and will guide the rollout of the initiatives and strategies that will enhance Illinois' interoperability community. The SIEC includes representatives of Federal, State, and local public safety agencies with statutory and non-statutory responsibilities for interoperability in Illinois along with representatives with leadership positions for each of the data and voice communication platforms that comprise the Illinois interoperability strategy.

The SIEC established bylaws to govern its operations. These bylaws establish the group's name and purpose and set out the rules governing membership, officers, committees, meeting schedule, annual report, parliamentary procedures, and amendments. The SIEC also formed working groups along the lanes of the Interoperability Continuum to review standard operating procedures, develop interoperability standards, and review and propose legislation that impacts interoperability.

The Illinois SWIC serves in a leadership role on both the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Communications Committee and the SIEC. Additionally, the SWIC serves as a direct policy advisor to the Director of the IEMA and the Governor's Deputy Chief of Staff for public safety agencies in regards to communications interoperability issues. The SWIC is responsible for drafting the content of the SCIP, which is then forwarded to the SIEC for review and approval.

Table 1 outlines Illinois' goals and initiatives related to governance.

Table 1: Governance Goals and Initiatives

Governance Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
1.	Ensure that SIEC membership encompasses all relevant State and local agencies/organizations	1.1 Ensure active participation of all members quarterly	SIEC Chair	Quarterly
		1.2 Add Statewide 911 Administrator and IT personnel from the Governor's Office	SIEC Chair	December 2016

Governance Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
2.	Ensure that SIEC takes an active role in managing SCIP life cycle	2.1 Governance WG establishes SCIP revision subcommittee	SWIC, Governance WG Chair	Review in 2017 Rewrite in 2018
3.	Obtain executive level recognition for interoperability and SCIP related efforts	3.1 Create background document on the history of interoperable and emergency communications in Illinois for State leadership	SWIC, SIEC Secretary	Annually
		3.2 Create periodic or on demand report for executive branch (Governor plus departmental/board directors)	SWIC, SIEC Secretary	Quarterly
		3.3 Create Annual Progress Report (APR) for executive branch describing accomplishments and challenges	SWIC, SIEC Secretary	Annually
4.	Ensure that State and local TICPs are aligned with the SCIP	4.1 Maintain State TICIP so that it aligns with SCIP by coordinating SCIP and TICIP update cycles	SWIC, Governance WG	Annually Update December 2016
		4.2 Maintain local TICIP template and distribute updates to the counties	SWIC, Governance WG	Update December 2016
5.	Ensure active participation in Illinois' FirstNet efforts	5.1 Align FirstNet efforts with other local and statewide broadband planning	Governance Chair, SPOC	Ongoing
6.	Define and expand SIEC authority	6.1 Review enabling legislation, bylaws and explore administrative rules	Governance WG, SWIC	September 2016
		6.2 SIEC makes a recommendation to modify existing authority	SIEC	December 2016

5.2 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

The SOP section of the SCIP identifies the framework and processes for developing and managing SOPs statewide. Numerous branches of State government, local entities, and statewide organizations have discipline-specific responsibility for the development of communications and interoperability policies and procedures. The development of these SOPs includes wide-ranging participation of first responders and State policymakers.

Illinois is enhancing incident planning and response by enabling communications between the Federal, State, and local governments' emergency responders as well as nongovernmental organizations, all of whom are working towards the national goal of improving preparedness of our citizens and emergency responders. While the functions and features of Illinois' interoperability platform are designed to be accessible by its users, it is equally important that the procedures and terminology are compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). In addition to complying with NIMS, the procedures and terminology will follow the goals of the National Response Framework (NRF) to promote interoperability on a statewide level, ensure recognized incident management practices, and work towards improved domestic preparedness. The developed SOPs are reviewed for compliance with NIMS requirements by IEMA while the SWIC is responsible for ensuring the SOPs are compliant with Illinois' SCIP. Enforcement of SOPs is also accomplished through the comprehensive education and training of first responders and related personnel.

Illinois continues to focus on the development and use of SOPs, which was identified as a challenge during NECP Goal 2 reporting. The State hosted a Technical Assistance workshop on July 14, 2011, in which the SWIC developed an SOP template that allows counties to easily document the practices they follow. The template was approved by the SIEC working group and published in 2013. Since that time, the State has successfully developed and published three SOPs for the use of the SC21 system, state and national interoperability channels and for the activation and deployment of the Strategic Technology Reserves (STR).

Table 2 outlines Illinois' goals and initiatives for SOPs.

Table 2: Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives

Standard Operating Procedures Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
7.	Work with relevant agencies to develop consistent SOPs	7.1 Develop model SOP templates for the use of the Communication Unit (COMU)	SIEC, SOP WG	September 2016
		7.2 Distribute templates and promote local SOP development	SIEC, SOP WG, SIEC Outreach	March 2017 Ongoing
		7.3 Track State/local SOP development via quarterly survey	SIEC, SOP WG	Dec 2016 Revisit quarterly
8.	Establish and publish uniform model procedures for using interoperable communications	8.1 Gateway-patch activation-deactivation procedures	User Advocacy WG	Dec 2017
		8.2 Cache – activation, deployment, Joint Interoperability Tool (JIT) usage, etc.	User Advocacy WG	Dec 2017
		8.3 Fixed and portable interoperable repeaters activation-deactivation procedures	User Advocacy WG	Dec 2017
		8.4 Cross State-Line Interop Comms (Inter-State)	User Advocacy WG	Dec 2018
9.	Document a recognition process for COMU personnel for initial recognition and continuing education efforts	9.1 Investigate national best practices and start drafting an Illinois Plan	SWIC, STR	Dec 2016
		9.2 Finish Illinois COMU recognition plan	STR	Jun 2017
		9.3 Process approved and accepted by the Director of IEMA	STR	Jul 2017
		9.4 Review process in time and adjust as needed.	STR	Dec 2017

5.3 Technology

The Technology section of the SCIP outlines Illinois' 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. Illinois has a wide range

of LMR resources that may be used to achieve interagency, inter-jurisdictional, and interdisciplinary communications to support public safety operations. By taking advantage of all available resources, the State has also achieved a significant level of redundant communications capabilities. Examples of this are seen in the use of both wired and wireless systems, national resources that have been licensed for statewide services, and the development and operation of multiple primary and secondary systems to ensure that public safety agencies are connected and able to assist one another.

On-scene interoperable communications are handled through the legacy VHF, UHF, and 800 MHz radios and systems as well as SC21. In addition to the use of SC21 radios, Illinois' public safety agencies continue to use their legacy VHF, UHF, and 800 MHz radios and systems for daily operable communications. Interoperable communications is achieved through a combination of legacy communication systems and the statewide platform.

The SC21 system serves as a core interoperability platform across the State that provides communications linkages between State and federal government, county and municipal agencies, and the public sector. Specifically, SC21 allows public safety and public service agencies throughout Illinois to effectively and cost-efficiently operate on a common network; however, it is not without challenges as it has been difficult recruiting stakeholders to fully participate in the platform. While Illinois has distributed public awareness information regarding SC21, some stakeholders are reluctant to join. While the SWIC continues to distribute educational information regarding SC21, the materials have not sufficiently encouraged certain communities to consider joining the platform. Initiatives have been developed to address this challenge and are further discussed in section 5.6

To evaluate communications technology capabilities, the SIEC and SWIC have developed an approach that assists them in identifying the strengths and limitations of the State in supporting effective interagency public safety operations, and then establishes goals and initiatives that will permit the State to address any identified limitations. The State has provided these goals and initiatives in Table 3.

Table 3: Technology Goals and Initiatives

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
10.	Provide direction for Illinois Strategic Technology Reserves (STRs)	10.1 Determine what technologies are outdated and recommend whether they should be updated, replaced or eliminated.	STR	Ongoing
		10.2 Evaluate the need to increase or decrease STRs- this is for the current year	STR	Ongoing

Technology Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		10.3 Look for future STRs – this is for future years (3-5 years out)	STR	Ongoing
		10.4 Provide guidance for the deployment and operation of STRs.	STR	Ongoing
11.	Promote use of standards-based communication techniques	11.1 Promote migration to Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) P25 Phase 2	SIEC, Technology WG	Ongoing
		11.2 Promote purchase of P25-compliant subscriber units.	All stakeholders	Ongoing
12.	Analyze FirstNet offering	12.1 Review the technical parameters of the offering	SIEC, Technology WG, FirstNet WG	2016 On Hold Review Dec 2017 Rewrite 2018
13.	Provide coordination and oversight on new or revised Federal Communications Commission (FCC) licenses for interoperable use	13.1 Implement rapid response subgroup of SIEC Technology WG	SIEC, Technology WG, Governance WG	Ongoing
14.	Promote use of standardized software applications	14.1 Promote the exchange of emergency management data through interoperable protocols, such as virtual EOC.	IEMA	Dec 2017
		14.2 Promote the interagency exchange of Computer Aided Dispatch data through interoperable protocols.	SIEC, Technology WG, Statewide 911 Administrator, and STR	Dec 2017
		14.3 Promote the interagency exchange of GIS data through interoperable protocols.	SIEC, Technology WG, Statewide 911 Administrator, and STR	Dec 2017

5.4 Training and Exercises

The Training and Exercises section of the SCIP explains Illinois' 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 incidents. Illinois has instituted several ongoing programs and workshops to educate end users on interoperable communications and notification systems designed to support statewide response to emergencies and disasters. Some of these educational sessions have been joint public and private sector ventures which largely focus on the use of equipment and systems.

Illinois recognizes its challenge to develop standard training sessions and relevant exercises that incorporate the use of interoperable communications equipment. Another challenge is funding these training programs because of the restrictions on the use of Homeland Security Grant Program (HGSP) funding. Loss of communications specific grant funding has impacted local and regional communications training/exercises and technology enhancements for interoperability. Table 4 outlines Illinois' goals and initiatives for training and exercises.

Table 4: Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives

Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
15.	Promote use of IFOG, IEMA knowledge base, State and local TICPs during exercises and pre-planned events	15.1 Identify pre-planned event opportunities and promote use of documented resources	SIEC Training and Exercise WG	Ongoing
		15.2 Determine and implement a method for capturing lessons learned during exercises and planned events	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
		15.3 Develop and publish case studies and best practices based on lessons learned	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
16.	Develop training on IFOG, knowledge base, and TICPs	16.1 Review and modify curriculum	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
		16.2 Implement training program	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
17.	Provide ongoing training for State deployable assets	17.1 Develop curriculum	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
		17.2 Implement training program	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing

Training and Exercises Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
18.	Assist relevant organizations(e.g., ILETSB, ISP, OSFM) with inclusion of interoperable communications methodologies in training/academies	18.1 Identify relevant organizations	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Dec 2017
		18.2 Establish model training recommendations	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Dec 2017
		18.3 Provide subject matter experts (SMEs)	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Dec 2017
		18.4 Share best practices	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Dec 2017
19.	Include interoperable communications into all exercises while promoting HSEEP-concepts, demonstration and evaluation of communications at all exercises (TTX, FE, FSE) for both the State and local government	19.1 Promote exercising of any/all COMU positions	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
		19.2 Promote exercising of State and national interoperable channels/talk groups	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
		19.3 Establishing repository for lessons learned from communications focused After Action Reports (AARs)	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Dec 2016

5.5 Usage

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. Illinois recognizes the value of routine, day-to-day usage of interoperability networks brings to public safety practitioners whose level of familiarity with the systems, networks, and equipment encourages consistency of application and standardization of response.

State agencies are tasked with determining what primary and alternate means of communication are available to execute missions from the SEOC, along with the level at which each communications system will be deployed. The SEOC assigns State government interoperability channels to support strategic, operational, and tactical communications. Frequencies are assigned to specific missions of State government for each operational period. The basic interoperability channels available to support these missions include SC21, Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN), Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel (IREACH), Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN), and Emergency Services Mutual Aid Radio Network (ESMARN), as well as other strategic operational and tactical channels including National Interoperable Pool (NIP) channels. Specialized State communications assets are deployed by the State Unified Area Command (UAC) through the SEOC to support incidents and events

including up to 16 Unified Command Post (UCP) vehicles and nine Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS) teams. Advanced interoperability packages available for deployment by the SEOC include the STRs housed in the ITECS trailers. The state is also in possession of four Sites on Wheels (SOWs) that can facilitate communications in a given area or be interfaced to STARCOM21 for site replacement or coverage expansion using cellular or satellite back-haul for wide area communications capability.

Although Illinois has made great progress in Usage, the State is focused on better understanding how interoperable and emergency communications are used in the State. The State is focused on working with its stakeholders to ensure proper usage and understanding of interoperable and emergency communications assets while also looking at ways to better track how these resources are used throughout the State.

Table 5 outlines Illinois' goals and initiatives for usage.

Table 5: Usage Goals and Initiatives

Usage Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
20.	Promote use of State and national interoperability channels to statewide organizations, associations and State agencies	20.1 Develop list of target audiences	SIEC Usage WG	Ongoing
		20.2 Develop message to user community	SIEC Usage WG	Ongoing
		20.3 STARCOM21 Monthly Nets, Continue to conduct Nets,	SWIC	Ongoing
		20.4 Create VHF Rules of Use document including channel template recommendations	SIEC, Usage WG and SWIC	Ongoing
21.	Create Regional Communication Teams	21.1 Socialize concept with state leaders and local emergency responders at meeting and conferences	SWIC	Jun 2016
		21.2 Establish a framework, establish regional leads, and write a project plan.	SWIC	Nov 2016
		21.3 Rollout of program, follow up and revise as needed	SWIC	Jan 2017

Usage Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
22.	Demonstrate AUXCOMM integration with COMU during exercises, events or incident	22.1 Implement DHS OEC AUXCOMM training in the field	SIEC STR WG	Ongoing
23.	Develop and implement metrics for tracking key target items	23.1 Develop the metric tracking tool for SOP development, interoperability channels, COMU and exercises	SIEC Usage WG and SWIC	2016
		23.2 Track SOP development	SIEC Usage WG and SWIC	2017
		23.3 Track interoperability channels programmed into radios	SIEC Usage WG and SWIC	2017
		23.4 Track COMU training	SWIC and IEMA Comms Manager	2017
		23.5 Track exercising communications objectives during all agency/disaster exercises	SIEC Usage WG and SWIC	2017
		23.6 Report quarterly to SIEC	SWIC	Ongoing
		23.7 Publish best practices	SIEC Usage WG and SWIC	2016

5.6 Outreach and Information Sharing

The Outreach and Information Sharing section of the SCIP outlines Illinois' approach for building a coalition of individuals and emergency response organizations statewide to support the SCIP vision and for promoting common emergency communications initiatives. Illinois conducted a series of education and data collection sessions to plan for broadband; however, encouraging participation from the rural areas of the State remains a challenge. Illinois has identified steps to encourage information sharing and identify specific strategies for communicating with key communities, including urban, sub-urban and rural organizations.

The SIEC and SWIC are focused on exploring ways to better communicate both to their stakeholders and leadership, where progress and challenges related to interoperable and emergency communications exist in the State.

Table 6 outlines Illinois' goals and initiatives for outreach and information sharing.

Table 6: Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives

Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
24.	Share common interoperable communication best practices, activities, and current events	24.1 Identify stakeholders and create a stakeholder database (e.g. fire, law enforcement, EMA, 911, public works, American Red Cross [ARC], public health, utilities, schools, State agencies)	SWIC	Dec 2016 Ongoing
		24.2 Provide information to other organizations for their newsletters	SWIC	Ongoing
		24.3 Create STR website for information sharing	SWIC	Dec 2016
25.	Educate legislators on emergency communications initiatives and goals	25.1 Utilize existing relationship with the SIEC or STARCOM21	SIEC, SWIC	Ongoing
		25.2 Develop report detailing current state of interoperable emergency communications	SIEC, SWIC	June 2017
		25.3 Conduct initial (upon election) and recurring briefings for legislators to inform of concepts, technology, needs, challenges, etc.	SIEC, SWIC	Ongoing
26.	Sharing Illinois Mission Ready Packages (MRP)	26.1 Collect asset information and develop asset document	SWIC	2017
		26.2 Disseminate asset document to intra- and inter-State partners	SWIC	2017

Outreach and Information Sharing Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
27.	Promote and build awareness of the FirstNet network and gather input from emergency responders on the build out and capabilities needed	27.1 Identify and document user requirements for public safety broadband	SWIC	Ongoing
28.	Work with contiguous States to promote and coordinate inter-State, inter-regional interoperability	28.1 Participate in National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators (NCSWIC)	SWIC	As Needed
		28.2 Participate in Region V Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group (RECCWG) Usage WG	SWIC	As Needed
		28.3 Convene contiguous State WG	SWIC	As Needed
		28.4 Interface with FCC regions 13 and 54	Governance WG Chair, SWIC	Ongoing
29.	Promote interoperable communications within ICS awareness training	29.1 Identify usage requirements	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
		29.2 Implement training program	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG	Ongoing
30.	Promote the availability and capability of the COMU.	30.1 Develop list of target audiences	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC	Ongoing
		30.2 Develop message to user community	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC	Ongoing
		30.3 Delivery of message to identified target audience	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC	Ongoing

5.7 Life Cycle Funding

The Life Cycle Funding section of the SCIP outlines Illinois' plan to fund existing and future interoperable and emergency communications priorities. Illinois recognizes the funding challenges associated with the elimination or significant reduction in grant programs supported by the Federal government. As a result, the State is working to identify ongoing and alternative funding to support the statewide interoperability efforts which continue to be a priority.

A significant challenge for the State of Illinois is the loss of governance-related funding for the SWIC position and funding for critical team members. The SWIC position is funded at less than half time and that funding is from the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) grant. This primary funding stream dictates the SWIC's primary focus be spent on broadband efforts throughout the State, resulting in time and resource restrictions on other SWIC duties. Illinois does not have alternate funding sources for interoperable communications and money from interoperable communications grants has already been accounted for or has been spent. Additionally, the Illinois State Legislature has continually reallocated 9-1-1 funds from State interoperable communications for other nonpublic safety uses. Funding remains the most critical challenge for Illinois and is a key focus moving forward (see section 5.7).

Loss of communications specific grant funding is also impacting local and regional communications' training/exercises and technology enhancements for interoperability. Impacts include the completion of the county level TICPs. Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) funds were used to create and validate the existing county level TICPs and future funding has not been identified.

While challenges in locating and securing alternative funding sources continue, Illinois has been successful in establishing funding for the State's interoperable communications system. The SC21 initiative is an example of a public-private partnership established to provide more cost effective access to reliable interoperable communications to public safety agencies. In this example, Motorola® launched an LMR platform made available to public safety agencies across all levels of government serving Illinois. Any agency that wishes to become a subscriber signs a user agreement, purchases its own radio equipment, and pays an access fee..

Table 7 outlines Illinois' goals and initiatives for life cycle funding.

Table 7: Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives

Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
31.	Develop tools to promote consistent and effective interoperable systems development and procurement for STR equipment	31.1 Identify recommended hardware acquisition guidance to allow future growth, improved interoperability, and reduced interference	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC	Dec 2016
		31.2 Investigate joint purchasing agreements	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC	Dec 2016
		31.3 Develop "Preventing Radio Interference" documents to	SIEC, Tech WG	Dec 2017

Life Cycle Funding Goals and Initiatives				
Goal #	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		support acquisition processes		
32.	Develop strategic private/public partnerships to reduce the public's cost burden	32.1 Identify potential opportunities for partnerships	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC	Dec 2017
		32.2 Investigate other models/best practices used	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC	Dec 2017
33.	Promote and sustain ongoing funding for emergency communications.	33.1 Educate the legislature on requirements for federal grants.	SIEC, SWIC	Ongoing
		33.2 Ensure funding is allocated appropriately	SIEC	Ongoing
34.	Ensure funding for a full-time SWIC position	34.1 Research and analyze alternative funding opportunities	IEMA Director and ISP Director	Dec 2017

6. IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Action Plan

The Action Plan section of the SCIP describes the process Illinois will use to determine a plan to execute the initiatives in the SCIP. Illinois plans to use its monthly SIEC meetings to work closely with stakeholders who have been assigned specific goals and initiatives to determine progress. As a result, monthly reporting to the SIEC by relevant stakeholders on their identified goals and initiatives is anticipated throughout the year to ensure success of these efforts. Each SIEC working group will be assigned ownership of their respective sub-section of the SCIP to complete the identified goals and initiatives. Once a quarter, the SWIC will post goal and initiative updates on Illinois' STR website, which is still in development.

6.2 Measures of Success

The Measures of Success section of the SCIP defines the measures that Illinois will use to monitor progress and indicate accomplishments toward achieving the vision for interoperable and emergency communications. Table 8 outlines these measures for Illinois. More information on how these measures are managed is included in Section 6.3.

Table 8: SCIP Measures of Success

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
1.	Ensure that SIEC membership encompasses all relevant State and local agencies/organizations	1.1 Ensure active participation of all members quarterly	Quorum minimally established at SIEC meetings	Broader engagement and routine meetings and participation of agencies	SIEC Chair
		1.2 Add Statewide 911 Administrator and IT personnel from the Governor's Office	No representation	Statewide 911 Administrator a full voting member actively engaged in bridging the gap between NG911, PSAPs and public safety comms	SIEC Chair
2.	Ensure that SIEC takes an active role in managing the SCIP life cycle	2.1 Governance WG establishes SCIP revision subcommittee	SCIP Workshop held March 2016	Review annually and rewrite bi-annually	Governance WG Chair SWIC
3.	Obtain executive level recognition for interoperability and SCIP related efforts	3.1 Create background document on the history of interoperable and emergency communications in Illinois for State leadership	Unofficially brought up in discussions with Leadership	Formal proposal routinely communicated to leaders	SIEC Secretary SWIC
		3.2 Create periodic or on demand report for executive branch (Governor plus dept./board directors)	Unofficially brought up in discussions with Leadership	Formal reports to Leadership on a quarterly basis	SIEC Secretary SWIC
		3.3 Create APR for executive branch describing accomplishments and challenges	Unofficially brought up in discussions with Leadership	Formal APR to Leadership on an annual basis	SIEC Secretary SWIC

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
4.	Ensure that State and local TICPs are aligned with the SCIP	4.1 Maintain State TICP so that it aligns with SCIP by coordinating SCIP and TICP update cycles	Every other year update Cycle	Every odd numbered year	Governance WG SWIC
		4.2 Maintain local TICP template and distribute updates to the counties	Every other year update Cycle	Every odd numbered year	Governance WG SWIC
5.	Ensure active participation in Illinois' FirstNet efforts	5.1 Align FirstNet efforts with other local and statewide broadband planning	SWIC attends BDC quarterly meetings	DBC needs active roles in BDC. SWIC to drive	SWIC
6	Define and expand SIEC authority	6.1 Review enabling legislation, bylaws, and explore administrative rules	SIEC offers guidance but lacks authority to properly govern interoperability	Codified law authorizing the SIEC to coordinate all aspects of statewide public safety interoperable communications	Governance WG, SWIC
7.	Work with relevant agencies to develop consistent SOPs	7.1 Develop model SOP templates for use of the Communications Unit (COMU)	Not started	Completed and annually updated SOPs	SIEC, SOP WG
		7.2 Distribute templates and promote local SOP development	SC21, SIP/NIP & STR SOP templates developed and distributed.	All SOP templates developed and distributed to relevant stakeholders	SIEC, SOP WG, SIEC Outreach
		7.3 Track State/local SOP development via quarterly survey	No tracking of SOPs exists	Demonstration of acceptance and use of the SOP	SIEC, SOP WG
8.	Establish and publish uniform model procedures for using interoperable communications	8.1 Gateway-patch activation-deactivation procedures	Notionally started in State TICP, but not complete	An agreed to written procedure updated and Accepted by all involved	User Advocacy WG

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
		8.2 Cache – activation, deployment, JIT usage, etc.	Notionally started in State TICP but not complete	An agreed to written procedure updated and Accepted by all involved	User Advocacy WG
		8.3 Fixed and portable interoperable repeaters activation-deactivation procedures	No written procedures exist	Approved written procedure implemented, routinely updated and systematically followed	User Advocacy WG
		8.4 Cross State-Line Interop Comms (Inter-State)	Initial Conversations with WI, IN and MO have begun	Multistate acceptance of written procedures, routinely updated and systematically followed	User Advocacy WG
9.	Document a recognition process for COMU personnel for and continuing education efforts.	9.1 Investigate national best practices and start drafting an Illinois Plan	Been exposed to Region V States COMU programs	Look at others – national best practices	SWIC, STR
		9.2 Finish Illinois COMU recognition plan	We have a program that we follow currently	Documented detailed program	May 2017
		9.3 Process approved and accepted by the Director of IEMA	No Process in place	A streamlined and easy process	July 2017
		9.4 Review process and make changes as needed through discussions with COMU candidates	Nothing started	A revised program – if needed	Dec 2017

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
10.	Provide direction for Illinois STRs	10.1 Determine what technologies are outdated and recommend whether they should be updated, replaced or eliminated	No clear understanding of the lifecycle of STR equipment	A recommendation is made to the ITTF Comm/Tech committee every Spring and the proper support is received to manage STR equipment	STR
		10.2 Evaluate the need to increase or decrease STRs – this is for the current year	No evaluation of the proper amount of STRs or equipment has occurred	Recommendation is made to the ITTF Comm/Tech committee every Spring and the proper support is received to deploy and maintain the STR equipment	STR
		10.3 Look for future STRs – this is for future years(3-5 years out)	Started	Recommendation is made to the ITTF Comm/Tech committee every Spring	STR
		10.4 Provide guidance for the deployment and operation of STRs.	No written deployment or operational procedures of STR equipment exists	Written and disseminated deployment and operational procedures exist and are routinely updated	STR
11.	Promote use of standards-based communication techniques	11.1 Promote migration to Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) P25 Phase 2	Only informal guidance being provided by stakeholders	Stakeholders statewide understand the importance of standards based technologies	SIEC Technology
		11.2 Promote purchase of P25-capable subscriber units	Only informal guidance being provided by stakeholders	Stakeholders statewide understand the importance of standards based technologies	All Stakeholders

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
12.	Analyze FirstNet offering	12.1 Review the technical parameters of the offering	On hold until 2017	A study, possibly with Case Studies completed and distributed to IL FirstNet Stakeholders	SIEC, Technology WG , FirstNet WG
13.	Provide coordination and oversight on new or revised FCC licenses for interoperable use	13.1 Implement rapid response subgroup of SIEC Technology WG	Subgroup established	Subgroup meets regularly Has a process in place Reviews applications	SIEC Technology WG Partnerships: with APCO
14.	Promote use of standardized software applications	14.1 Promote the exchange of emergency management data through interoperable protocols, such as virtual EOC.	Non coordinated use of software applications statewide	A Complete Report discussing standardization of software applications	IEMA
		14.2 Promote the exchange of Computer Aided Dispatch data through interoperable protocols	Many independent and uncoordinated CAD programs statewide	A Complete Report discussing means to achieve CAD interoperability	SIEC, Technology WG, Statewide 911 Administrator, STR
		14.3 Promote the exchange of GIS data through interoperable protocols.	No former discussion on coordinating GIS data	Statewide plan for consistent collection of GIS data	SIEC, Technology WG, Statewide 911 Administrator, STR
15.	Promote use of IFOG, IEMA knowledge base, State and local TICPs during exercises and pre-planned events	15.1 Identify pre-planned event opportunities and promote use of documented resources	Currently promoting use during exercises	Event opportunities identified and documented	SIEC Training & Exercises WG

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
		15.2 Determine and implement a method for capturing lessons learned during exercises and planned events	No formal process developed for capturing data from exercises and events	Develop and implement a data capture tool. Use data to identify and correct common communication issues	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		15.3 Develop and publish case studies and best practices based on lessons learned	Some effort to catalog this information is underway	Best practices published and disseminated and stakeholders implement lessons learned into their operations	SIEC Training & Exercises WG Partnerships: Mutual Aid Organizations and State agencies
16.	Develop training on IFOG, knowledge base, and TICPs	16.1 Review and modify curriculum	Currently distributing and promoting use	Complete comprehensive interactive curriculum	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		16.2 Implement training program	The state has started to develop a training program	Concise and effective training program that is annually offered to stakeholders throughout the State	SIEC, Training and Exercises WG
17.	Provide ongoing training for State deployable assets	17.1 Develop curriculum	No curriculum has been started	Comprehensive interactive curriculum provided annually to stakeholders statewide	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		17.2 Implement training program	The state has started to develop a training program	Concise and effective training program that is annually offered to stakeholders	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
18.	Assist relevant organizations (e.g., ILETSB, ISP, OSFM) with inclusion of interoperable communications methodologies in training/academies	18.1 Identify relevant organizations	No list of relevant organizations exist	Clear Understanding of organizations that need to be involved in interoperable communications trainings	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		18.2 Establish model training recommendations	Training standards don't exist	Training standards are developed, agreed upon by stakeholders and provided for use	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		18.3 Provide SMEs	No SME's participants list exists	SMEs are identified and routinely engaging in the development of training standards	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		18.4 Share best practices	No best practices have been documented	Completed best practices, stakeholders notified and materials posted on a site available for use	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
19.	Include interoperable communications into all exercises while promoting HSEEP-compliant demonstration and evaluation of communications at all exercises (TTX, FE, FSE) for both the State and local government	19.1 Promote exercising of any/all COMU positions	Currently promoting use during exercises	COMU positions will be utilized during all HSEEP exercises	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		19.2 Promote exercising of State and national interoperable channels/talk groups	Currently promoting use during exercises	State and national interoperable channels/talk groups to be used during exercises	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
		19.3 Establishing repository for lessons learned from exercise AARs	Inconsistent collection of AARs	Repository established and available on IEMA Interoperable communications knowledge base	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
20.	Promote use of State and national interoperability channels to statewide organizations, associations and State agencies	20.1 Develop list of target audiences	Partial lists of target audiences	Completed list of target audience	SIEC Usage WG
		20.2 Develop message to user community	Sample message exists	Complete consistent message	SIEC, Usage WG
		20.3 STARCOM21 Monthly Nets, continue to conduct Nets	Testing every month	Continue to test every month with expanded member's participation.	SWIC
		20.4 Create VHF Rules of Use document including channel template recommendations	No rules or template exists	Rules and templates develop and consistent use by stakeholders	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC
21.	Create Regional Communications Teams – Calling them Technology Support Teams (TST)	21.1 Socialize concept with state leaders and local emergency responders at meeting and conferences	Regional teams do not exist	Teams created, trained and available for deployment	SWIC
		21.2 Establish a framework, establish regional leads, and write a project plan.	No Plan written only in concept	A written plan	SWIC and STR
		21.3 Rollout of program, follow up and revise as needed	No Program exists yet	A fully adopted best practice program	SWIC and STR
22	Demonstrate AUXCOMM integration with COMU during exercises, events or incidents	22.1 Implement DHS OEC AUXCOMM training in the field	Partially demonstrated	Total integration	SIEC, STR WG

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
23.	Develop and implement metrics and tracking of key target items	23.1 Develop the metric tracking tool for SOP development, interoperability channels, COMU and exercises	No tracking tool exists	Process Developed and owners assigned	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC
		23.2 Track SOP development	Nothing Exists today	Process Developed and owners assigned	SIEC Usage WG, SWIC
		23.3 Track interoperability channels programmed into radios	Nothing Exists today	Process or message Developed and owners assigned	SIEC Usage WG, SWIC
		23.4 Track COMU training	Partial tracking exists today	Create a calendar and repository of information	SWIC, IEMA Comms Manager
		23.5 Track exercising communications objectives during all agency/disaster exercises	Nothing Exists today	Process Developed and owners assigned	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC
		23.6 Report quarterly to SIEC	Nothing Exists today	Report quarterly to SIEC	SWIC
		23.7 Publish best practices	Nothing Exists today	Best Practice published	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC
24.	Share common interoperable communication best practices, activities, and current events	24.1 Identify stakeholders and create a stakeholder database (e.g., fire, law enforcement, EMA, 911, public works, ARC, public health, utilities, schools, State agencies)	No database exists	Completed stakeholder database and used to notify and educate on relevant topics	SWIC

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
		24.2 Provide information to other organizations for their newsletters	Some materials exist, but no routine method of distribution	Quarterly newsletter developed and distributed to stakeholders	SWIC
		24.3 Create STR website for information sharing	No website exists today	Website fully operational and routinely used by stakeholders	SWIC
25.	Educate legislators on interoperable emergency communications	25.1 Utilize existing relationships with SIEC or STARCOM21	Informal and uncoordinated talks with legislators	Coordinated message with state associations developed and consistently given to elected officials	SIEC, SWIC
		25.2 Develop report detailing current state of interoperable emergency communications	No annual report exists	Annual report on the successes/challenges of interoperable communications operations and funding annual provided to the legislature	SIEC, SWIC
		25.3 Conduct initial (upon election) and recurring briefings for legislators to inform of concepts, technology, needs, challenges, etc.	No public safety communications orientation for newly elected officials exists	Develop materials and meeting schedule for newly elected officials	SIEC, SWIC
26.	Sharing Illinois MRPs	26.1 Collect asset information and develop asset document	Asset information is partially developed	Completed asset list	SWIC,

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
		26.2 Disseminate asset document to intra- and inter-State partners	Asset information is partially developed	Completed asset list is disseminated to stakeholders and placed on line for routine access	SWIC,
27.	Promote and build awareness of the FirstNet network and gather input from emergency responders on the build out and capabilities needed	27.1 Identify and document user requirements for public safety broadband	Significant user information collected	Stakeholders fully educated on status of Illinois and FirstNet prior to opt in/opt out decision	SWIC
28.	Work with contiguous States to promote and coordinate inter-State, inter-regional interoperability	28.1 Participate in NCSWIC	SWIC currently participating in NCSWIC	Established protocols to better collaborate with other States	SWIC
		28.2 Participate in RECCWG Usage WG	SWIC currently participating in RECCWG	Develop a mechanism to better collaborate with other States	SWIC
		28.3 Convene contiguous State WG	No WG established	Fully functioning state WG comprehensive mitigating state to state communications issues	SWIC
		28.4 Interface with FCC regions 13 and 54	No formal meetings or discussions occurring	Routine meetings discussing real-time issues	Governance WG, SWIC
29.	Promote interoperable communications within ICS awareness training	29.1 Identify usage requirements	Issues identified but solutions not developed	Identification and distribution of all usage requirements	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
		29.2 Implement training program	Currently promoting use of online training program during exercises	Present training program at IEMA, ILEAS, MABAS, IPWMAN	SIEC, Training & Exercises WG
30.	Promote the availability and capability of the COMU.	30.1 Develop list of target audience	No target audience list for COMU promotion developed	List developed and stakeholders notified	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC
		30.2 Develop message to user community	No message developed	Concise message delivered to stakeholders on the availability and capability of the COMU	SIEC, Usage WG, SWIC
31.	Develop tools to promote consistent and effective interoperable systems development and procurement for STR equipment	31.1 Identify recommended hardware acquisition guidance to allow future growth, improved interoperability, and reduced interference	Some documentation has been developed	Tools developed and message widely distributed to stakeholders	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC
		31.2 Investigate joint purchasing agreements	Purchasing agreement reviews not started	Completed review of purchasing agreements and developed strategies for benefiting stakeholders	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC
		31.3 Develop "Preventing Radio Interference" documents to support acquisition processes	No documents exist	Simple easy to follow guidance document developed and distributed to stakeholders	SIEC Tech WG
32.		32.1 Identify potential opportunities for partnerships	No partnerships identified	Effective rollout of project with PPP in Place	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC

Measures of Success					
Goal #	Strategic Goal Supported	Strategic Initiative Supported	Current State	Target End State	Owner or Source
	Develop strategic NEW private/public partnerships (PPP) to reduce the public's cost burden	32.2 Investigate other models/best practices used	Only cursory knowledge of other PPP but nothing formally evaluated	Develop list of PPP that may be implemented in Illinois	ITTF Comm/Tech Chair, SWIC
33.	Promote and sustain ongoing funding for emergency communications	33.1 Educate the legislature on requirements for federal grants	The SWIC currently has no interaction with Legislature	SWIC Actively engaged	SIEC, SWIC
		33.2 Ensure funding is allocated appropriately	No funding exists.	Fully funded and support emergency communications program	SIEC
34.	Ensure funding for a full-time SWIC position	34.1 Research and analyze alternative funding opportunities	SWIC funded at 30% from SLIGP	State funded fulltime SWIC dedicated to improving interoperable communications statewide	SIEC

6.3 Management of Success

The Management of Success section describes the iterative, repeatable method Illinois will follow to add, update and refine the measures of success. The Illinois SIEC will review the SCIP annually during its monthly meeting in November. Though monitoring of goals and initiatives will occur throughout the year as part of the Action Planning process, SIEC members will use the annual November review to specifically compare goal and initiative accomplishments to the measures of success to determine their status, share best practices, obtain further support for initiative challenges, and update relevant sections of the SCIP as necessary. Upon final review, the updated SCIP will be distributed to stakeholders throughout the State as well as published on Illinois' STR website, which is currently in development.

6.4 Strategic Plan Review

The SIEC and its associated committees will provide an annual review of the SCIP in November (as noted in Section 6.3), to ensure it is up to date and aligned with the changing internal and external interoperable and emergency communications

environment. As part of this process, the SIEC and SWIC will also track and report progress against the defined initiatives and measures of success. Once the annual review is complete, the updated SCIP is provided to the SIEC for approval and dissemination. If elements of the SCIP are not being addressed according to planned timelines, the SWIC shall make a recommendation to the SIEC on the priority goals and initiatives that resources should be focused on moving forward.

7. REFERENCE MATERIALS

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, 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 document, 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 Illinois. Table 9 includes the links to these reference materials.

Table 9: SCIP Reference Materials

Title	Description	Source/Location
IEMA Interoperable Communications Page	State of Illinois - SCIP State of Illinois – TICP I2FOG STARCOM21 FAQs STARCOM21 SOP Link to IREACH Manual Link to MABAS Comm Plan	http://www.state.il.us/iema/SCIP.asp

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

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
Multi-County/Parish System	Illinois Public Safety Agency Network (IPSAN) RD-LAP based mobile data to permit law enforcement agencies to access database applications from the field.	IPSAN	800MHz Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Data 45 Sites	Regional System	Local	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	Illinois Wireless Information Network Services (IWIN) – CDPD-based mobile data network using commercial service (i.e., Verizon Wireless) to permit law enforcement agencies to access database applications from the field.	Illinois CMS	Cellular Non-P25 Verizon Digital Conventional Not Encrypted Voice and Data	18,000	State Local Federal	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			1,000+ Sites 85-90%+ Statewide Coverage			
Shared Statewide System	Health Alert Network (HAN) – Voice and data network that serves as an alert and notification system.	IDPH	Choose frequency Non-P25 Other Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice and Data Statewide	1000+	State Local	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	Illinois Emergency Communications Network (IECN) – Data network linking IEMA with the public service agencies and utilities via the Internet.	IEMA	Non-P25 Not Encrypted Data Statewide	N/A	State	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	Illinois Emergency Management Agency/Command and Control Network (I-NET) - A 4-channel VHF/Low Band LMR system which serves statewide as the primary communications system for IEMA to use	IEMA	VHF (Low Band): 30MHz to 50 MHz Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted	1000+	State Local	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
	and as a backup system for the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to connect with the Emergency Operations Center (EOCs) in each county, in support of command and control for base-to-base and mobile-to-mobile use.		Voice [19 Sites]			
Shared Statewide System	Illinois EMnet – Secure, satellite-based data network for use by the SEOC and participating local EOCs and includes public alerting and warning via IPAWS & the Emergency Alert System (EAS).	IEMA	Satellite and Terrestrial Internet Non-P25 Comlabs Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Data Less than 300 stations statewide	One EMnet station per County	County EMA/Sherriff IEMA IEMA RCs RHCC Hospitals	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) – Statewide data network linking fixed and mobile data terminals for secure criminal justice messaging and database access.	State of Illinois	Non-P25 Analog Not Encrypted Data Statewide	1000+	State Local	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribe rs and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
Shared Statewide System	Web EOC – An Internet-based software program used to support local, State, and Federal interagency information exchanges and collaboration, as well as houses the Illinois Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).	IEMA	Terrestrial Internet	IEMA SIRC	State Local Liaisons	Existing System
			Data			
			SEOC			
Shared Statewide System	Emergency Services Mutual Aid Radio Network (ESMARN) – A VHF/High Band, narrowband configured channel used for base-to-mobile and mobile-to-mobile communications for emergency management mutual aid support.	IEMA	VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz	1000+	Local	Existing System
			Non-P25			
			Other Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice			
[Statewide						
Shared Statewide System	High Frequency Network (HF-Net) – HF-Net is operated by the SEOC to link State Police districts, the State Toll Highway Authority headquarters, and the Illinois Department of Transportation's district offices and serves as a long-range essential communications system	RACES	HF	IEMA ISP IDOT ING Some Hosp	State Local	Existing System
			Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice and Data			

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
	as well as a backup system to supplant existing business telephone and radio networks.		<i>Statewide</i>			
Shared Statewide System	<p>Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel (IREACH) –</p> <p>Single VHF/High Band, narrowband configured frequency which serves as a statewide inter-disciplinary resource for public safety officials' use to request assistance. The channel is monitored by most PSAPs and by all State police district Communication Centers.</p>	<i>IREACH Board</i>	<p>VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice</p> <p><i>Statewide</i></p>	1000+	<i>State Local</i>	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	<p>Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN) –</p> <p>Statewide VHF/High Band, narrowband configured radio frequency licensed from the National Police Emergency Radios Frequencies to support law enforcement communications among State troopers, sheriff's deputies, and police officers to support coordinated operations, deliver</p>	<i>Illinois State Police</i>	<p>VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice</p>	1000+	<i>State Local</i>	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribe rs and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
	lookouts for criminal or traffic offenses, and support officer safety.		<i>Statewide</i>			
Shared Statewide System	Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois (MERCII) – A dual band system (voice only traffic over VHF High Band, wideband configured frequencies and Ultra High Frequency (UHF)/400 MHz voice and telemetry narrowband configured frequencies making up a total of 8 pairs) that provides voice communication between Illinois emergency medical service (EMS) providers and emergency departments throughout Illinois.	<i>IDPH</i>	VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice and Data <i>Statewide</i>	1000+	<i>State Local</i>	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) – Statewide VHF/high band, narrowband configured radio simplex frequencies for Mutual Aid Dispatch (2 frequencies) and Tactical/Fire Ground (6 frequencies).	<i>MABAS</i>	VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz Non-P25 Motorola Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice <i>Statewide</i>	1000+	<i>Local</i>	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
Shared Statewide System	National Alert and Warning System (NAWAS) – Common telephone party line overseen and managed by FEMA that links FEMA with Illinois State and local emergency management facilities for the purpose of rapid notification and dissemination of information related to civil defense, disasters, and severe weather warnings. The Illinois SEOC manages the network for in-State users, and FEMA uses the network to provide immediate connectivity to the SEOC or other command facilities in any State or the District of Columbia.	FEMA			Federal State Local	Existing System
			Voice			
			Nationwide Statewide			
Shared Statewide System	National Interoperability Pool (8 Tactical Radio Frequency [8TAC], UTAC, and VTAC Channels) – National mutual aid frequencies available to all public safety disciplines in the 700/800 MHz, UHF, VHF High Band, and VHF Low Band.	FCC Plan as indicated in NIFOG	Choose frequency Non-P25 Other Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice	1000+	[State Local	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribe rs and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
			<i>30 Repeaters Countless radios with these channels programmed</i>			
Shared Statewide System	Point to Point – A VHF/High Band, narrowband configured channel (155.370 MHz) used for communications between State dispatch centers.	State of Illinois	[Choose the appropriate descriptors for the major system] VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz Non-P25 Other Analog Conventional Not Encrypted Voice 500 comms points	1000+	State Local	Existing System
Shared Statewide System	STARCOM 21 – Digital, narrowband configured, trunked 700/800 MHz LMR platform that is Project 25 (P25) compliant and leased from Motorola. SC21 offers talk groups	State of Illinois	700/800MHz P25 Compliant Motorola Digital Trunked Encrypted	45,000	Local State Federal	Existing System

Major System Information						
System Type	System Name	System Owner(s)	System Description	# Subscribers and Agencies	Users' Level of Government	Status and Changes/Updates
	for State and local emergency management agencies, certain Public Service departments, law enforcement, firefighting, public health and EMS providers.		Voice 270+ Sites			
Shared Statewide System	United States Department of Justice's (US DOJ's) "25 Cities" – Multi-frequency, VHF High Band, P25, digitally encrypted communications system owned by the US DOJ. The US DOJ grants permission to local entities from the Chicago metro area to use "25 Cities" if it is not already in use by another agency.	Federal Govt	VHF (High Band): 150MHz to 170MHz P25 Compliant Other Digital Conventional Encrypted Voice [15 Sites	1000+	Local State Federal	Existing System

APPENDIX B: COMPLETED SCIP GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Completed Goals and Initiatives				
Type	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
Governance	Ensure that SIEC membership encompasses all relevant State and local agencies/organizations	Establish a list of the relevant agencies/organizations	SIEC Governance Working Group (WG)	December 2013
		Reach out to entities not represented	SIEC Chair	February 2015
Governance	Ensure that SIEC reviews the SCIP annually and updates bi annually	Governance WG establishes SCIP revision subcommittee	SWIC & Governance WG Chair	2014
Governance	Ensure active participation in Illinois' NPSBN efforts	Coordinate the development of the State broadband plan	SWIC / State NPSBN Single Point of Contact or Designee	June 2015
SOPs	Work with relevant agencies to develop consistent SOPs	Use of SC21 for interoperability	SIEC SOP WG	December 2013
		Use of State and national interoperability channels	SIEC SOP WG	May 2015
		Develop SOPs for STR activation and deployment	SIEC SOP WG	September 2015
SOPs	Establish uniform model procedures for using interoperable communications	Mobile Communications Centers (MCC) activation-deactivation procedures	SIEC SOP WG	September 2015
Training and Exercises	Promote use of IFOG, IEMA knowledge base, State and local TICPs during exercises and pre-planned events	Identify pre-planned event opportunities and promote use of documented resources	SIEC Training and Exercise (T&E) WG	December 2013
Training and Exercises	Develop training on IFOG, knowledge base, and TICPs	Identify training requirements	SIEC Training and Exercise (T&E) WG	December 2013

Completed Goals and Initiatives				
Type	Goals	Initiatives	Owner	Completion Date
		Develop curriculum	SIEC T&E WG	December 2013
		Implement training program	SIEC T&E WG	June 2014
Training and Exercises	Develop training for State deployable assets	Identify training requirements	SIEC T&E WG	March 2014
		Develop curriculum	SIEC T&E WG	June 2014
Usage	Promote multi-usage of State systems (EMnet, SC21, VHF)	Create Public Alert and Warning Work Group under ITTF STR	SWIC	September 2013
		STARCOM21 Monthly Nets, Continue to conduct Nets,	SWIC	September 2013
		Create VHF Rules of Use document including channel template recommendations	SIEC Usage WG and SWIC	December 2014
Usage	Demonstrate AUXCOMM integration with COMU during exercises, events or incidents	Implement DHS OEC AUXCOMM training in the field	SIEC STR WG	December 2014
Outreach and Information Sharing	Promote and build awareness of FirstNet	Use master public safety/service contact database (Initiative 27.1) to identify target audience	SWIC	December 2014
		Determine what broadband can do for public safety/public service	SWIC	December 2014
		Identify and document user requirements for public safety broadband	SWIC	December 2014
Life Cycle Funding	Develop strategic private/public partnerships to reduce the public's cost burden	SC21 case study as potential marketing tool	SWIC	2014

APPENDIX C: LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

AAR	After Action Report
APCO	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials
APR	Annual Progress Report
ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Service
AUXCOMM	Auxiliary Communications
BDC	Broadband Deployment Council
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
COI	Communities of Interest
COML	Communications Unit Leader
COMT	Communications Unit Technician
COMU	Communications Unit
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
CDPD	Cellular Digital Packet Data
CY	Calendar Year
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMnet	Emergency Management Network
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
ESMARN	Emergency Service Mutual Aid Radio Network
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDMA	Frequency Division Multiple Access
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFO	Federal Funding Opportunity
FirstNet	First Responder Network Authority
FOG	Field Operations Guide
HAN	Health Alert Network
HF-NET	High Frequency Network
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program

HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network
I ² FOG	Illinois Interoperability Field Operations Guide
ICS	Incident Command System
IECGP	Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
IECN	Illinois Emergency Communications Network
IEMA	Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IFERN	Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network
ILETSB	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
IL-TERT	Illinois Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce
I-NET	Illinois Emergency Management Agency/Command and Control Network
IP	Internet Protocol
IPSAN	Illinois Public Safety Agency Network
IPSTA	Illinois Public Safety Telecommunications Association
IREACH	Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
ISA	Illinois Sheriffs' Association
ISP	Illinois State Police
ISPERN	Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network
ITECS	Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems
ITTF	Illinois Terrorism Task Force
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning
IWIN	Illinois Wireless Information Network Services
JIT	Joint Interoperability Tool
LEADS	Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
LLIS	Lessons Learned Information Sharing
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
MABAS	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MCC	Mobile Communications Center
MERCI	Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
MHz	Megahertz
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRP	Mission Ready Packages

N/A	Not Applicable
NAWAS	National Alert and Warning System
NCIC	National Crime Information Center
NCSWIC	National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators
NECP	National Emergency Communications Plan
NG911	Next Generation 911
NIIX	National Interoperability Information Exchange
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIP	National Interoperable Pool
NLETS	National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NPG	National Preparedness Goals
NPSBN	Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network
NPSTC	National Public Safety Telecommunications Council
NRF	National Response Framework
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OEC	Office of Emergency Communications
OSFM	Office of State Fire Marshall
PIO	Public Information Officer
PPD	Presidential Policy Directive
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
P25	Project 25
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RD-LAP	Radio Data - Link Access Procedure
RECCWG	Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group
RIC	Regional Interoperability Council
RMS	Records Management Systems
RPC	Regional Planning Committee
SAA	State Administering Agency
SCIP	Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan
SC21	STARCOM 21
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SHSGP	State Homeland Security Grant Program
SIEC	Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee

SIGB	Statewide Interoperability Governing Body
SIP	State Interoperable Pool
SLIGP	State and Local Interoperability Grant Program
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOS	Secretary of State
STR	Strategic Technology Reserve
SWIC	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
T&E	Training and Exercises
TICP	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
UAC	Unified Area Command
UCP	Unified Command Post
UHF	Ultra High Frequency
US DOJ	United States Department of Justice
UTAC	Ultra High Frequency Tactical Radio Frequency
VHF	Very High Frequency
VTAC	Very High Frequency Tactical Radio Frequency
WG	Working Group
8 TAC	8 Tactical Radio Frequency