

Integrated Public Safety Commission

From Good to Great

2013-2015 Strategic Plan



Dear Governor Pence:

I am proud to present the Integrated Public Safety Commission's "Good to Great" Strategic Plan. In preparing this plan, we recognize the great benefit to us as an agency as well as to the public safety professionals we serve.

Your Roadmap for Indiana clearly states your commitment to "ensure Indiana has the best-equipped and best-trained law enforcement officials." When response time is measured in lives, not seconds, no other piece of equipment is more important to an officer (or a firefighter or any first responder) than his or her radio. Because IPSC's statutory mission is to promote "the efficient use of public safety agency resources through improved coordination and cooperation to enhance the safety of Indiana residents," we were able to create our Hedgehog Concept within the Roadmap framework: "We're all about carpooling."

Our plan contains four strategic goals to take us through 2015. All four goals center around our "carpool" concept, asking the question, "How effectively can we deliver on our mission and make a distinctive impact relative to resources?"

We are proud of what we have been able to accomplish in the past, and are excited about taking our vision to the next step. Thank you allowing us to present our vision and for this opportunity to help you take our state from Good to Great.

Sincerely,



David W. Vice
Executive Director, Integrated Public Safety Commission



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IPSC by the Numbers	4
Agency Background & Information	5
Current Programs	7
From Good to Great - Defining Our Roadmap	11
Brutal Questions	13
Strengths & Weaknesses	14
Mission	19
Vision	19
Goals & Strategies	20
Works Cited	25
Appendix	26
System Map	26
Table of Organization	27
Enabling Legislation - IC 5-26	28

IPSC by the Numbers

1999	Integrated Public Safety Commission created by the Indiana General Assembly
2000	Construction begins on the statewide Land Mobile Radio (LMR) “SAFE-T” system
153	Number of communication sites in the SAFE-T system (see Appendix _ for system map)
56	Number of sites with Microwave connectivity, providing redundancy & backhaul to the LMR system
61,153	Number of radio IDs entered into the SAFE-T system database
64,000	Maximum number of IDs that are configurable in the SAFE-T system database
128,000	Number of radio IDS that will be available after P25 migration
140,724,387	Number of “group calls” (connections) made between public safety professionals on statewide voice system (2012)
99.98%	Total SAFE-T system availability, 2013
1200	Number of site visits made by IPSC technicians in 2012
980	Number of public safety individuals who received IPSC-provided training in 2012
9	Number of agencies that signed up to use the statewide CAD/RMS statistic
99/24	Number of first responders who have trained/certified to respond to an incident as a Communications Unit Leader (COML)

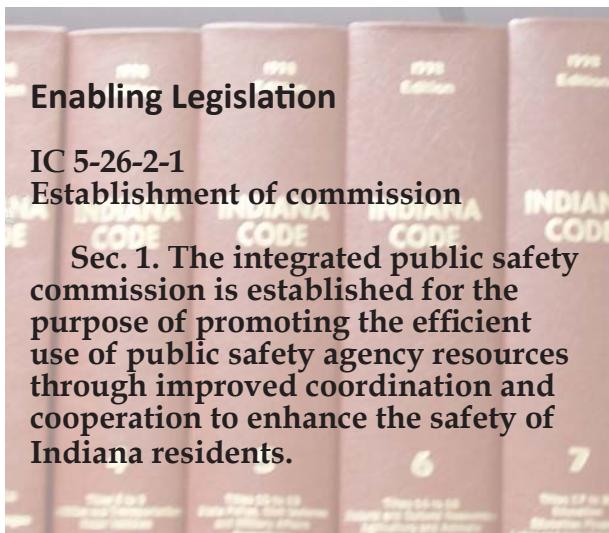
Agency Background & Information

History

The Indiana General Assembly created the Integrated Public Safety Commission (IPSC) in 1999 to coordinate the implementation of a statewide Land Mobile Radio system for public safety. The commission also has authority over other multi-agency public safety issues. The IPSC is made up of 12 members representing fire departments, emergency management agencies, emergency medical service providers, police departments, elected officials, and other public safety disciplines.

“Project Hoosier SAFE-T”, completed summer 2007, is an 800 MHz trunked voice and data communications system which provides both day-to-day and mission critical interoperability for Indiana local, state, and federal first responders and public safety officials. SAFE-T supports both analog and digital radios, providing 95% mobile and portable radio coverage statewide using

153 communications sites throughout Indiana. Recent coverage tests confirm this contractually-guaranteed standard is being met or exceeded.



The state of Indiana funded build-out of the system backbone and subsequent maintenance and operations costs through 2019. Future growth and migration to the next generation technology beyond 2019 will occur through additional funding requests of the state General Assembly. Participating agencies provide their own user equipment,

including dispatch consoles, radios and mobile radio modems and computers, which they can buy through the state quantity purchase agreement. Participation in Project Hoosier SAFE-T is voluntary and agencies pay no access or monthly user fees.

The statewide goal - to make interoperable communications affordable and available for every community – is reaching new levels as more local communities join the statewide system. To date, 60,000 radio IDs from all 92 Indiana counties are programmed into the SAFE-T system database. These numbers include first responders and public safety professionals from 290 local and county law enforcement agencies; 399 fire departments; 52 EMS providers; 16 State Agencies; 21 school districts; 68 hospitals; 29 universities/colleges; and three federal agencies. More than 140 *million* “group calls” – or connections – were made between public safety professionals on the SAFE-T 800 MHz system in 2012.

With its first mission accomplished, Indiana moved into the next generation of public safety communications: integrated public safety data sharing. IPSC recently completed implementation of a multi-agency multi-jurisdiction interoperable Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System (CAD/RMS). The system is now being used in all Indiana State Police Districts and several counties across the state. Similar to quantity purchasing agreements established with the public safety radio manufacturers during the SAFE-T contract negotiations, county and state agencies are able to procure CAD/RMS software and computer hardware and integration services

through quantity purchase agreements established by the Indiana Department of Administration through this procurement.

Future Projects

Recent legislation reallocating the 700 MHz “D Block” spectrum to public safety is historic, and will eventually establish a nationwide public safety broadband network (NPSBN) based on a single, national network architecture. The sheer magnitude of coordinating federal, state and local public safety needs will take years, which necessitates a continued investment in our current system, along with strong plans for integration in the future. As the designated coordinating agency, IPSC will be required to spend significant time and effort on the project.

Current Programs

All IPSC programs fall under one of three functions:

1. Communications Systems Implementation, Operation, and Maintenance;
2. Statewide Interoperability Outreach, Training, and Coordination; or
3. Disaster Response and Communications Infrastructure Restoration.

1. Communication Systems Implementation, Operation and Maintenance

Until recently, many of IPSC's functions related to engineering, construction, operation, and maintenance of the statewide 800 MHz radio system; management of the Indiana State Police microwave network and fleet of radios; and implementation of recently-completed statewide multi-agency multi-jurisdiction interoperable Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System (CAD/RMS). We've broadened our scope dramatically in recent years, assuming major new projects and assignments as directed

Voice System

Project Hoosier SAFE-T, completed in the summer of 2007, is an 800 MHz trunked voice and data communications system which provides both day-to-day and mission critical

interoperability for local, state, and federal first responders and public safety officials. SAFE-T supports both analog and digital radios, providing 95% mobile and portable radio coverage statewide using 153 communications sites (see Maps & Addendum). Coverage tests confirm this contractually-guaranteed standard being met or exceeded.

The State of Indiana funded the build-out of the system backbone and subsequent maintenance and operations costs through 2019. The funding stream comes from a \$1.25 fee per certain BMV transactions, which, until July 1, 2019, are transferred from the BMV License Branch Fund to the Integrated Public Safety Commission for the building and operation of the communications infrastructure (as enacted by PL 123, Acts of 2002).

Participating agencies provide their own user equipment, including dispatch consoles, radios, and mobile radio modems and computers, which they can buy through the state quantity purchase agreement. Participation in Project Hoosier SAFE-T is voluntary, and agencies pay no access or monthly user fees. Agency supported equipment includes state owned towers, antenna systems, shelters, backup power generators, transmitters, and receivers.

Microwave System

The 56-site microwave system provides the critical backhaul needed to connect towers, provide redundancy, and extend reach. The microwave system already heavily supports connectivity in southern Indiana; a planned microwave system upgrade in the northern part of the state will boost connectivity in those zones as well as to the statewide system master site. The microwave system is a key component in the Indiana State Police's use of the CAD/RMS system, enabling ISP GIS (mapping) and records management applications. The system also supports ISP's mobile data, IDACS, and Voice over IP phone system, among other applications. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and National Weather Service also rely on the microwave system for varied connectivity needs.

Statewide Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System (CAD/RMS)

Using American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grant funds, IPSC implemented a statewide multi-agency multi-jurisdiction interoperable Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System (CAD/RMS). Initial deployment, testing, and acceptance occurred at the Indiana State Police Regional Dispatch Centers in 2011 and 2012. The system is now available to local, county and state agencies who

wish to participate. Add numbers

2. Statewide Interoperability Outreach, Training and Coordination

The Integrated Public Safety Commission is statutorily charged with "promoting the efficient use of public safety agency resources through improved coordination and cooperation in order to enhance the safety of Indiana residents" (IC 5-26-2-1). This mission area is becoming even more important as IPSC broadens its scope from a building/implementation agency to a customer service agency.

In accordance with federal guidelines and best practices, IPSC serves as the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC). The SWIC role concentrates on tasks identified in the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and measures progress toward the plans, goals, and objectives. The SCIP has been a critical tool to help prioritize resources, establish or strengthen governance, and address interoperability gaps.

The primary mission of the SWIC is to encourage teamwork and collegiality among statewide stakeholders to help them achieve national, statewide, regional, and local goals. The SWIC implements SCIP initiatives through committees (Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee) and other working groups

and works directly with the State Administrative Agency (SAA - Indiana Department of Homeland Security) and other agencies involved with Grant Administration such as Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI).

Activities and responsibilities include:

OUTREACH

- Develop and provide technical standards information to stakeholders/users
- Develop and implement statewide standard operating procedures
- Deliver training
- Coordinate/evaluate interoperable communications during exercises
- Develop and maintain resource lists
- Facilitate the statewide governance system to ensure practitioner input.
- Communicate regularly with all stakeholders to ensure transparency and to share knowledge

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

- Coordinate with IDHS to monitor the State's interoperable communications grant opportunities, review potential projects, and provide recommendation for grant requests .
- Seek additional grant funding opportunities for statewide interoperable communications efforts

beyond those that are administered through the IDHS/SAA structure, such as Interoperable Communications Technical Assistance Program (ICTAP).

- Align locally-awarded, non-State administered, interoperable communications grant funds (e.g., association grants for local disciplines or jurisdictions) to the SCIP.
- Coordinate and manage the State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) in accordance with the National Public Safety Broadband Network/FirstNet efforts.

Additional SWIC activities include:

- Serve as a liaison with the federal government, bordering states, and other industry stakeholders.
- Policy Development and Measurement (including the complex and time consuming process of maintaining and implementing the SCIP and aligning it to the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP).

3. Disaster Response and Communications Infrastructure Restoration

When disasters occur, such as the recent EF4 tornado in southern Indiana, IPSC plays a critical role both on the scene and in the state

Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Indiana (Insert statutory requirements and executive order)

ESF2 LEAD AGENCY - As directed by the state Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), IPSC serves as the lead agency for Emergency Support Function 2 (ESF2 – Communications). Despite its small size, IPSC has trained staff to man the ESF2 desk in the EOC on a twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week basis during activation. The primary mission of the Communications Emergency Support Function is to provide the resources and personnel to meet the overall communications-related needs of the State before, during, and after emergency or disaster events.

Responsibilities include restoration and repair of communications infrastructure; protection, restoration, and sustainability of state information technology resources; and coordination of telecommunications and information technology industries.

DISASTER RESPONSE (and Event Support)

– When events occur that cause a disruption in communications or require a coordinated communications response,

IPSC is prepared to provide both staff and equipment to support the mission. IPSC maintains two Mobile IntelliRepeater Sites (MIRS), each functioning as a 5-channel IR site, equipped with a pneumatic 70 ft. extendable mast, MotoBridge, links to VHF, UHF, and MACOM/EDACS, and two programming workstations to allow technicians to quickly help responders reprogram radios. Each MIRS can be stocked with cache radios, batteries, and chargers.

Additionally, IPSC is preparing first responders to serve in emergency communications response positions by sponsoring National Management System (NIMS) Communications Unit training. To date, nearly 150 first responders across the state have taken Communications Unit Leader (COML) Communications Unit Technician (COMT) and Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM) courses. To emphasize the importance of NIMS training, IPSC encourages agency staff to complete basic and advanced courses. Eleven staff members have completed the week-long COML class; twelve have completed the week-long COMT course; and twelve completed the two-day AUXCOMM (amateur radio) course.

From Good to Great

Defining our Roadmap

This three year strategic plan is the culmination of months of consultation, research and planning by IPSC staff and stakeholders.

The Indiana Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) serves as the base for this plan, but was refined to set a clarified vision and specific, measurable goals to take us through the next few years.

IPSC is strengthened by a team that works together towards its vision. By planning together we worked to understand:

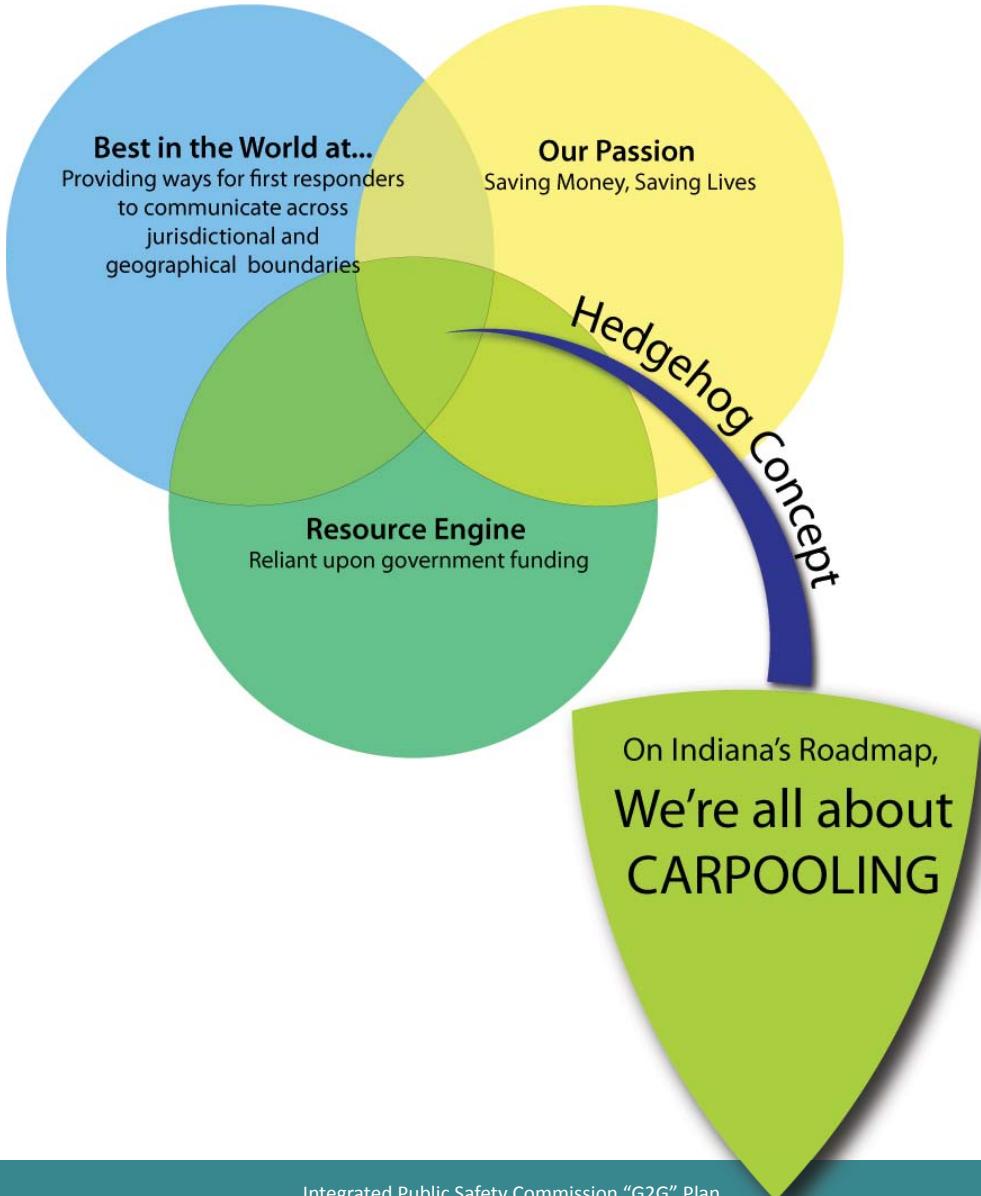
- the internal and external strategic challenges and opportunities,
- the needs of our stakeholders,
- the current service profile (and any gaps),
- the policy context, in particular existing state and federal requirement and mandates, and
- the values that will guide us on this Roadmap.

The team used this information to identify our strategic priorities and ultimately to develop a

clear set of goals, objectives and targets that will guide activity towards our vision over the next three years.

The plan will be used throughout the agency and will be distributed to other state and local public safety agencies. It will also be used to formulate a new Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan in October 2013.

Individual staff work plans, along with the indicated performance measures will serve as a yardstick for tracking the success of our agency goals.



Our Brutal Questions

- How resilient are the communications sites in the statewide network?
- How well will the system function when overloaded?
- How quickly can the agency mobilize staff and equipment to support response and recovery?
- Do the plans and policies that are in place facilitate response?
- Are responders sufficiently trained on system use and interoperable communications principles in general?
- And, most of all, what do we, as an agency, need to do to ensure that first responders are even better equipped, trained and able to communicate both day-to-day and during the next disaster?
- Do we have the right people on the bus?

Strengths & Weaknesses (SWOT Analysis)

Strengths

System Usage – The 800 MHz SAFE-T system continues to receive remarkable participation and numerous accolades. Currently, 60,000 user IDs are entered into the system database. This includes first responders from all 92 counties, representing all public safety disciplines and public service agencies. Indiana is widely regarded as a national “best practice” model for state interoperable communications systems, balancing the need for technological advancement with fiscal reality. More than 140 *million* “group calls” – or connections – were made between public safety professionals on the SAFE-T 800 MHz system in 2012.

CAD/RMS System Implementation - Using American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) federal grant funds, IPSC implemented a statewide multi-agency multi-jurisdiction interoperable Computer Aided Dispatch/Records Management System (CAD/RMS). Initial deployment, testing, and acceptance occurred at the Indiana State Police Regional Dispatch centers. The system is now available to local, county, and state agencies who wish to participate.

Henryville Tornado Response - Both MIRS were deployed, set up and available to provide additional talk channels in the Henryville area, the disaster epicenter, less than three hours after the tornado hit. Additionally, the MIRS were stocked with 100 cache radios purchased with PSIC grant dollars.

System Statistics – System usage and site statistics continue to be the strongest indicator of agency performance. Total channel availability in 2012 was 99.9%. Total system availability was 99.8%. One statistic that contributes to the high performance of the system is the number of site visits to inspect building, compound, and grounds for issues. IPSC staff and contracted vendors made almost 1,200 routine site visits in 2012. These numbers do not include the site visits that were initiated by critical security and system alarms. Additionally, IPSC performs a weekly test of each generator at full load to ensure this critical resource is at peak performance.

Training & Exercises - IPSC played a major role in planning and participating in the National Level Earthquake Exercise, “Shaking

Bedrock,” which occurred in late May 2011. The agency also increased its partnership with the IDHS exercise division, playing a large role in the spring and fall statewide exercises at Muscatatuck Urban Training Center (MUTC). These exercises have had a dramatic impact on both local and state agencies, illustrating the communications capabilities and gaps that need to be addressed.

CASM Database – Indiana took on – and completed - the massive project of fully populating the state Communication Assets System & Mapping (CASM) database. This project is a deep, layered effort, with detailed accurate information from each of the thousands of public safety agencies – no matter how small – across the state. As a result of this project, Indiana now has what is possibly the most complete, usable database in the country.

District TICP Plans – Information pulled from the newly-populated CASM database was used to create District Technical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICPs). Each District plan follows a newly-developed state base plan/template.

Inter-State Interoperability - During 2011, Indiana continued interoperability discussions with neighboring states. In addition to active participation in the FEMA Region V RECCWG (Regional Emergency Communications Coordinating Working Group) and NCSWIC (National Council of Statewide Interoperability Coordinators), Indiana coordinated recurring meetings with several states. These discussions resulted in a Regional TICP between four, Louisville, KY-area counties and three, Indiana counties - Clark, Floyd and Harrison; a cross-border interoperable “patch” established between Ohio and Indiana; as well as similar plans for cross-border interoperability with Michigan and Illinois.

Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) – Working together with IDHS, IPSC adopted the Homeland Security District concept as the basis for expanding and improving regional and local interoperable communications governance and planning. The Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) consists of a member from each of the ten Districts, representatives from state agencies, local Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) agencies, and non-governmental representatives. The SIEC functions as an

advisory board to the IPSC. During 2013, the SIEC continued to meet, strengthen policies and procedures, and emerge as true leaders in the interoperable communications community. This district governance structure serves as a continuous-flow conduit for plans, SOPs, and other communications issues.

5th Annual Indiana Interoperable Communications Conference - One of the greatest successes of the past several years continues to be the annual Indiana Interoperable Communications Conference. Three hundred public safety professionals from a myriad of disciplines, agencies, and levels of government gather for a two-day conference to focus on important communication issues. The 2012 conference offered workshops on amateur radio, district standard operating procedures (SOPs) and plans, and a keynote address from Admiral Thad Allen, Incident Commander for Hurricane Katrina and the Gulf Oil Spill.

Challenges

System limitations, growth and technology issues. IPSC's success continues to be a major contributing factor to its biggest challenge. SAFE-T, when purchased more

than ten (10) years ago, was designed using the latest network architecture and server technology. The system was strategically designed to support both analog and digital voice technology, capable of operating with older 800MHz systems, as well as newer digital radio systems. Today, SAFE-T supports a significant mix of both technologies, each with its own capacity and life cycle. The current system allows a maximum of 64,000 radio IDs. A majority, or 60,000 IDs, are configured in the SAFE-T database today, and thousands more are reserved for local agencies that have used federal grants to purchase radios. In the past two years, working with local and state agencies, IPSC has recovered over 2,500 IDs that were not being utilized. Staff will continue to work towards this effort.

The extraordinary success of the SAFE-T network, along with technology lifecycle issues, has brought Indiana to a communications crossroads.

Planning new technology implementation during an environment of serious financial difficulty and diminishing revenues is difficult, at best. That, when coupled with the many challenges we face prolonging the life of SAFE-T, pales in comparison to the effort and total costs associated with an upgrade and

migration to the next generation technology. IPSC will continue to explore solutions that will address this issue.

Federal reports, requirements and mandates – The 9-11 tragedy underscored the importance of interoperable communications, pushing the issue to the top of a long list of public safety issues. The influx of federal grant dollars also brought a new era of expectations and goals. Clearly, the goals are for the good of the state and the good of the nation, but the effort of keeping up with the requirements and mandates is overwhelming for an agency as small as IPSC. For example, in addition to updating and aligning the Statewide Interoperable Communications Plan (SCIP), IPSC is responsible for meeting reporting requirements for the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP). In particular, Goal 2 of the NECP states that by 2011, 75 percent of all jurisdictions should be able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies. The burden of gathering and documenting this information from all 92 Indiana counties and then reporting and submitting it to the federal Office of Emergency Communications (OES) fell upon

IPSC staff. This was a huge task that required considerable staff time and effort. Multiple federal programs and requirements require similar effort.

Increased Services to State Agencies – In 2009, IPSC transitioned the Indiana State Police communications technical staff into the agency. This action made business sense, streamlined services, and saved taxpayer dollars. Funding for the additional staff and the services they provide comes from existing IPSC revenues. The expansion of the agency’s core technology competency has led to requests from other agencies requiring radio system and equipment support and consultation. As a result, IPSC now provides radio programming and support for several state agencies, including ISP (3,154 radios), IDHS (359 radios), and INDOT (3,096 radios). Supporting this dramatic increase is proving to be a challenge, both financially and in regard to staffing.

Additionally, the Office of Management and Budget routinely looks to IPSC to provide technical assistance to other state agencies.

Need for Outreach & Training – Systems don’t operate themselves – people do. Without training, all investments are for naught. Further, agencies accustomed to

working alone in the past must now work together. They must respond to an event together and must communicate on scene together. More importantly, they must work together prior to the event to formulate standard operating procedures and mutual aid agreements. Then, they must train together to ensure that the coordinated response becomes habit. As simple as this sounds, the reality is that it takes enormous focus and effort. The recent response in Henryville underscores this point – the SAFE-T system remained standing following an E4 tornado and functioned as designed. Responders' use of the system, however, revealed that a training gap still exists.

IPSC as an agency has improved training efforts in recent years, but our goal is to increase our training focus and efficiency, both in terms of staff training and user training, during the duration of this plan.

Our Mission

Indiana's mission is to facilitate statewide public safety communications. We will strengthen community safety and security by minimizing the financial and technological barriers to interoperable communications through interagency cooperation.

Our Vision

Indiana's first responders will be able to share data and communicate at optimal efficiency, in real time, across jurisdictions and disciplines, enabling more effective response during day-to-day operations and emergency events.

Goals & Strategies

Goal 1: Continue to expand statewide interoperable communications networks to all public safety agencies

Strategies

- 1.1** Provide a reliable and robust statewide interoperable voice communications system for both day-to day and emergency response use
 - 1.1.a. Migration to P25
 - Target Date: December 2015
 - Measure: System acceptance testing and sign-off
 - 1.1.b. Site visits
 - Target Date: Quarterly
 - Measure: Site reports

- 1.2** Stop Doing: Decommission datatac mobile system & convert to P25
 - Target Date: July 2014
 - Measure: Asset decommission

- 1.3** Microwave - Complete North Ring Upgrade.
 - Target Date: December 2013
 - Measure: System acceptance

- 1.4** CAD/RMS - Expand local/state participation
 - Target Date: Ongoing
 - Measure: Number of new agencies/users on CAD/RMS system

1.5 As designated lead agency, continue to evaluate Indiana's role in the National Public Safety Broadband Network (NPSBN)/FirtNet effort. Make recommendations to the Governor, as appropriate, for decision to Opt-In/Opt-Out.

1.5.a Establish the Indiana Broadband Executive Committee to officially sanction public safety interoperable data planning activities.

Target Date: December 2013

Measure: Kickoff meeting held

1.5.b Administer the State & Local Grant Implementation Program (SLIGP)

Target Date: Duration of Performance Period (2013 to 2015)

Measure: Federal reporting requirements

1.5.c Investigate potential public/private partnerships for the public safety wireless broadband network to clearly identify all feasible avenues for alternative financial models for both construction and maintenance of the network.

Target Date: March 2014

Measure: Opt-in/Opt-out recommendation made to governor

Goal 2: Coordinate local, state, and federal public safety resources, tear down agency and geographical boundaries, and foster cooperation between police, fire, EMS, and other Hoosier first responder and public safety agencies.

Strategies

2.1 Update the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) to reflect new initiatives/goals

Target Date: October, 2013

Measure: SCIP submitted to Federal Office of Emergency Communications and distributed to Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC)

2.2 Create a process to oversee and update District Tactical Interoperable Communication Plans, (TICPs), related SOPs and CASM data.

Target Date: July 2014

Measure: SIEC adoption

2.3 Meet federal mandates

Target Date: Ongoing

Measure: Annual SCIP update

2.4 Continue to foster public safety interoperability planning within the state to ensure communications interoperability

Target Date: Ongoing

Measure: Monthly conference calls, quarterly meetings

2.5 Continue to foster public safety interoperability planning on a regional basis to ensure communications interoperability with adjacent states

Target Date: Ongoing

Measure: Monthly Regional Emergency Communications Coordinating Working Group (RECCWG) conference calls

Goal 3 Provide a common understanding of communications interoperability throughout the state of Indiana and provide on-demand interoperable communications training

Strategies

3.1 Hire Outreach Coordinators

Target Date: Q4 2013

Measure: Positions filled

3.2 Develop Agency Training & Exercise Plan to include both staff and user training

3.2.a Hold agency Training & Exercise Planning Workshop

Target Date: February 2014

Measure: Workshop held

3.2.b Refine Training & Exercise Plan

Target Date: April 2014

Measure: Training and Exercise Plan created

3.2.c Enhance online distance learning capabilities to include the IDHS Learning Management System (LMS) and other technology solutions

Target Date: December 2014

Measure: Training modules developed and online

Goal 4 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. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and transition to recovery.

Strategies

4.1 Hire GIS Coordinator

Target Date: April 2013

Measure: GIS Coordinator hired

4.1 Cross train agency personnel to serve as ESF2 resources

Target Date: July 2014

Measure: All staff is trained on ESF2 functions and responsibilities

4.2 Provide communications support for IDHS Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT) via the Communications Unit (COMU) program

Target Date: July 2013

Measure: Agency trainers qualified to instruct Communications Technician (COMT) and amateur radio (AUXCOM) functions

4.4 Develop and maintain an agency Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan

Target Date: December 2013

Measure: COOP plan exists and has been validated via a tabletop

4.5 Develop/finish agency Mission Ready Packages

Target Date: July 2013

Measure: MRPS available and posted in response databases

Works Cited

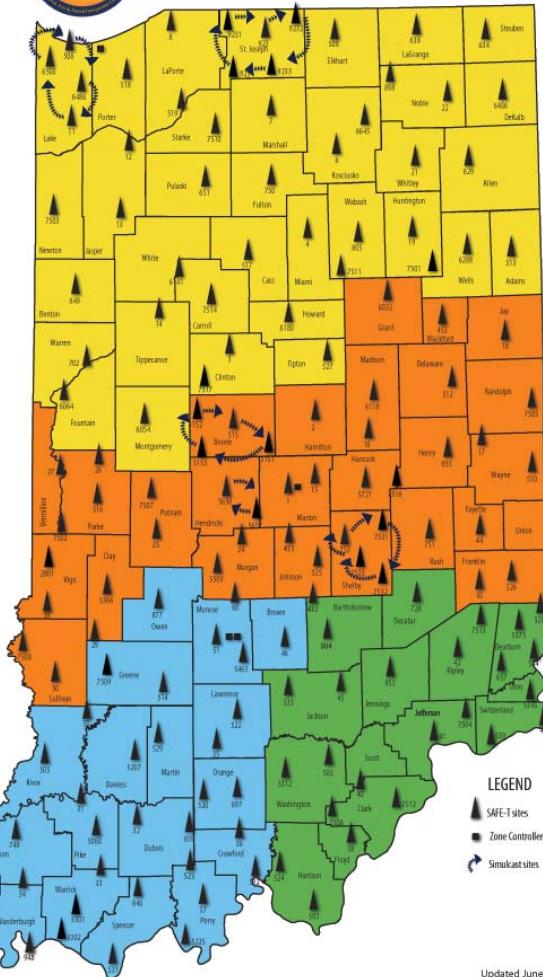
Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)
Indiana Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan (CEMP)
National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP)
State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)
Communications Asset Survey & Mapping (CASM) tool
Technical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP)
National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Appendix A - SAFE-T Site Map



Integrated Public Safety Commission Project Hoosier SAFE-T

Site #/Site Name
1 ICCV
2 Hortonville
3 Geetsingville
4 Peru
6 Claypool
7 Plymouth
8 Summit
11 Lowell
12 Medaryville
13 Womont
14 Lafayette
15 Indianapolis
16 Fendleton
17 Dalton
18 Redkey
19 Huntington
21 Columbia City
22 Kendallville
24 Mooresville
25 Putnamville
26 Marshall
27 Newport
28 Terre Haute
29 Jasonville
30 Edwardsport
31 Petersburg
32 Jasper
33 Scalesville
34 Evansville
35 Georgia
36 Marengo
37 Leopold
38 Floyd's Knobs
40 Henryville
41 Madison
42 Versailles
43 Peppertown
44 Connersville
45 Seymour
46 Nashville
48 Hindustan
49 Patriot
50 Paxton
51 Bloomington
52 Warren
411 Greenwood
412 Edinburg
453 Hartford City
502 Flaesertown
503 Rabbit Hash
505 Vincennes
506 Gary
508 Elkhart
510 Richmond
512 Muncie
513 Decatur
514 Solobery
515 Lebanon
516 Bridgeton
517 Logansport
518 Valparaiso
519 Wanatah
520 French Lick
522 Bedford
523 St. Meinrad
524 Corydon
525 Franklin
526 Brooksville
527 Tipton
528 St. Leon
529 Bramble
530 Vevay
531 Patonville
532 Carefree
534 Lawrenceburg
535 Brownstown



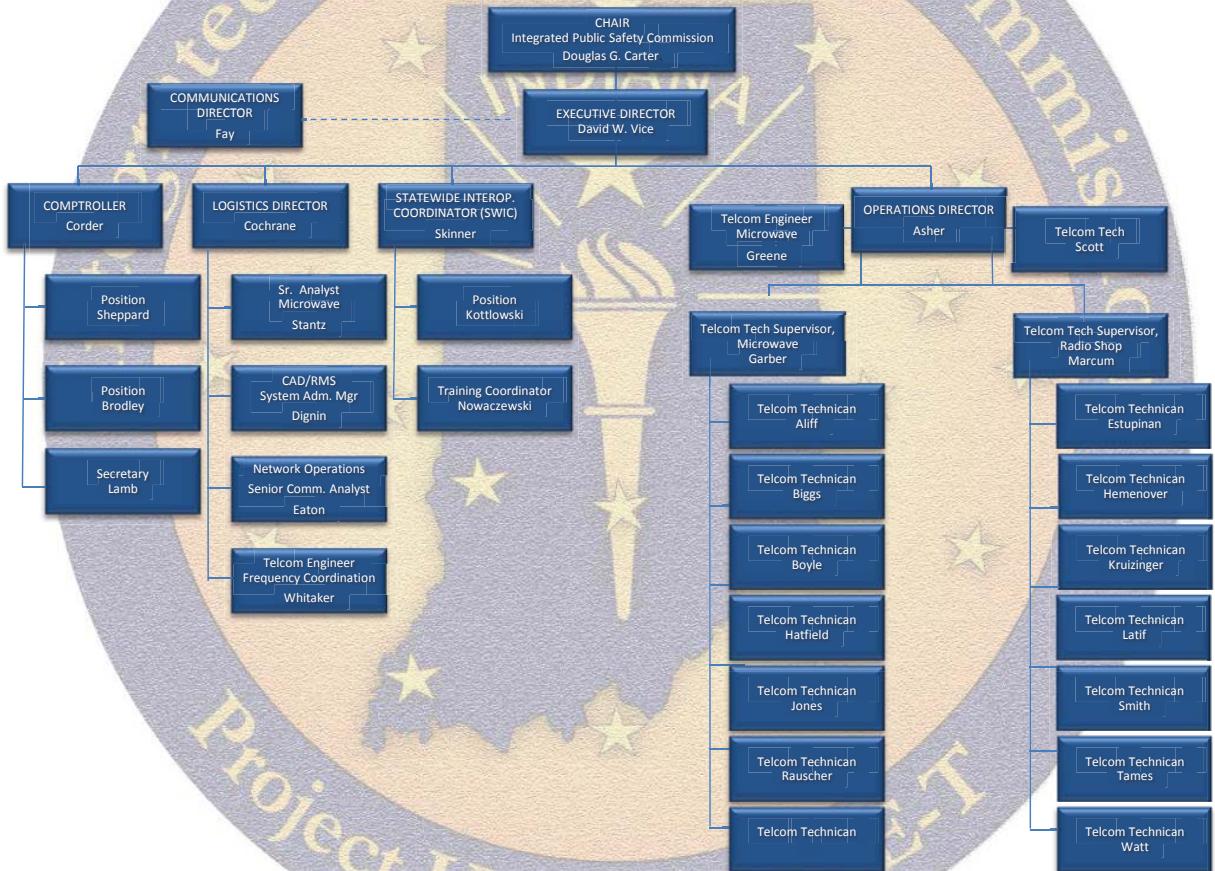
Site #/Site Name
629 Fort Wayne
634 Angola
638 Lagrange
649 Fowler
651 Winamac
657 Aurora
699 Pooli
702 Attica
728 Greensburg
748 Princeton
750 Rochester
751 Rushville
753 Fairland
804 Columbus
805 Wabash
820 New Harmony
846 Santa Claus
853 North Vernon
859 Birdseye
877 Spencer
898 Ligonier
923 South Bend
9231 New Carlisle
9232 Granger
9233 Lakeland
9234 North Liberty
923 New Castle
948 Henderson
2801 Vigo, Riley
3301 Boonville
3302 Yankeetown
5060 Augusta
5080 Mays Center
5151 Zionsville
5152 Thorntown
5153 Jamestown
5207 Shoals
5225 Cannelton
5312 Salem
5345 Rising Sun
5375 Guilford
5463 Knights Ridge
5509 Martinsville
5566 Brazil
5656 Danville
5657 Plainfield
5721 Greenfield
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6288 Bluffton
6406 Auburn
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6500 Hammond
6645 North Webster
7501 Warren
7502 Clinton
7503 Morocco
7504 Jefferson
7505 Union City
7506 Pekin
7507 Bainbridge
7508 Graysville
7509 Linton
7510 Bass Lake
7511 Somerset
7512 Charlestown
7513 Batesville
7514 Flora
7515 DOC-IND
7516 Wilkinson
7517 Frankfort
7521 Shelbyville
7522 Geneva
7533 Morristown

LEGEND

- ▲ SAFE-T sites
- Zone Controller
- Simulcast sites

Updated June 2012

Integrated Public Safety Commission Table of Organization



January 2013

Indiana Code 5-26

Index:

Chapter 1 - Definitions

Chapter 2 - Establishment of Commission

Chapter 3 - Indiana Statewide Wireless Public Safety Voice and Data Communications System

Chapter 4 - Integrated Public Safety Communications Fund

Chapter 5 - Communications System Infrastructure Fund

Chapter 6 - State Agency Public Safety Committee

IC 5-26

ARTICLE 26. PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

IC 5-26-1

Chapter 1. Definitions

IC 5-26-1-1

“Commission”

Sec. 1. As used in this article, “commission” refers to the integrated public safety commission established under IC 5-26-2-1.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-1-1.2

“Committee”

Sec. 1.2. As used in IC 5-26-6, “committee” refers to the state agency public safety committee established by IC 5-26-6-1.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.25.

IC 5-26-1-1.4

“Communications division”

Sec. 1.4. As used in IC 5-26-6, “communications division” refers to the communications division of the state police department.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.26.

IC 5-26-1-1.6

“Department”

Sec. 1.6. As used in IC 5-26-6, “department” refers to the state police department established by IC 10-11-2-4.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.27.

IC 5-26-1-1.8

“FCC”

Sec. 1.8. As used in IC 5-26-6, “FCC” refers to the Federal Communications Commission.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.28.

IC 5-26-1-2

“Fund”

Sec. 2. As used in this article, “fund” refers to the integrated public safety communications fund established under IC 5-26-4-1.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-1-3

“Member”

Sec. 3. As used in IC 5-26-2, “member” refers to a member of the integrated public safety commission.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-2003, SEC.29.

IC 5-26-1-4

“Public safety agency”

Sec. 4. As used in this article, “public safety agency” means a federal, state, or local governmental entity eligible to hold an authorization in a public safety radio service as set forth in 47 CFR 90 et seq.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-1-4.3

“State public safety agency”

Sec. 4.3. As used in IC 5-26-6, “state public safety agency” means a state entity eligible to hold an authorization in a public safety radio service as set forth in 47 CFR 90 et seq.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.30.

IC 5-26-1-4.6

“Superintendent”

Sec. 4.6. As used in IC 5-26-6, “superintendent” refers to the superintendent of the state police department appointed under IC 10-11-2-6.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.31.

IC 5-26-1-5

“System”

Sec. 5. As used in this article, “system” refers to the Indiana statewide wireless public safety voice and data communications system. The term does not include the enhanced emergency telephone system under IC 36-8-16-2.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-1-6

“User agency”

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), as used in this article, “user agency” means a public safety agency or other entity that enters into an agreement with the commission to use the system.

(b) As used in IC 5-26-6, “user agency” means a state public safety agency that uses the system.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-2003, SEC.32.

IC 5-26-2

Chapter 2. Integrated Public Safety Commission

IC 5-26-2-1

Establishment of commission

Sec. 1. The integrated public safety commission is established for the purpose of promoting the efficient use of public safety agency resources through improved coordination and cooperation to enhance the safety of Indiana residents. As a first step in accomplishing this goal, the commission shall focus on establishing a statewide wireless voice and data communications system.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-2-2

Publication of policies in manual

Sec. 2. The commission shall publish its policies within a standardized operations procedures manual.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-2-3

Members

Sec. 3. (a) The commission is comprised of twelve (12) members as follows:

- (1) A sheriff appointed by the governor.
- (2) A chief of police appointed by the governor.
- (3) A fire chief appointed by the governor.
- (4) A head of an emergency medical services provider appointed by the governor.

(5) A mayor appointed by the governor.

(6) A county commissioner appointed by the governor.

(7) A representative of campus law enforcement appointed by the governor.

(8) A representative of the private sector appointed by the governor.

(9) The superintendent of the state police department, who represents the state agency public safety committee.

(10) The special agent in charge of the Indiana office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or designee.

(11) An individual appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(12) An individual appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

(b) Not more than four (4) members appointed under subsection (a) (1) through (a)(8) may be members of the same political party.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-2-4

Quorum; affirmative vote

Sec. 4. (a) Seven (7) members of the commission constitute a quorum.

(b) An affirmative vote of at least seven (7) members of the commission is required for the commission to take action.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-2-5

Powers of commission

Sec. 5. The commission’s powers include the following:

(1) Planning for voluntary coordination of resources by public safety agencies.

(2) Developing coordinated, integrated responses to significant public safety events by those public safety agencies that choose to take part.

(3) Developing means of sharing information operationally and technologically to improve public safety.

(4) Contracting with consultants to assist in the planning and development under this article.

(5) Contracting with others to provide services under this article.

(6) Accepting gifts, devises, bequests, grants, loans, appropriations, revenue sharing, other financing and assistance, and any other aid from any source and agreeing to and complying with conditions attached thereto as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.

(7) Acquiring real property, or any interest therein, by lease,

conveyance (including purchase) instead of foreclosure, or foreclosure as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.

(8) Owning, managing, operating, holding, clearing, improving, and constructing facilities on real property as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.

(9) Selling, assigning, exchanging, transferring, conveying, leasing, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering real property, or interests therein or facilities thereon as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.

(10) Acquiring personal property by lease or conveyance as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.

(11) Selling, assigning, exchanging, transferring, conveying, leasing, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering personal property, or interests therein as necessary or appropriate to the purposes of the commission.

(12) The powers enumerated in IC 5-26-3-6.

(13) Any other power necessary, proper, or convenient to carry out this article.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.123-2002, SEC.10.
IC 5-26-2-6

Chair and vice chair; staff

Sec. 6. (a) The governor shall select a chair and vice chair of the commission.

(b) The chair may appoint staff needed to carry out this chapter from the existing staff of participating agencies.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-2-7

Compensation and expenses of nonstate employee members

Sec. 7. Each member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-2-8

Expenses of state employee members

Sec. 8. Each member of the commission who is a state employee is

entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-2-9

Per diem and expenses of legislative members

Sec. 9. The legislative members of the commission are entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to persons who serve as legislative members of interim study committees established by the legislative council.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-2-10

Procurement procedures

Sec. 10. The commission is subject to the procurement procedures under IC 5-22.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-3

Chapter 3. Indiana Statewide Wireless Public Safety Voice and Data Communications System

IC 5-26-3-1

Contract for establishment of system

Sec. 1. (a) The commission may contract for the establishment of a statewide wireless public safety voice and data communications system.

(b) The system must:

(1) be efficient;

(2) provide modern two (2) way voice or data communication to user agencies without a duplication of efforts; and

(3) allow user agencies with compatible equipment to communicate with one another, resulting in the efficient handling of emergencies and cooperation between agencies.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-3-2

User's agreement

Sec. 2. If a public safety agency or other entity decides to use the system, the agency or other entity must enter into a user's agreement with the commission.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-3-3

Supervision of system; use of facilities

Sec. 3. (a) The commission is responsible for the supervision of the statewide wireless public safety voice and data communications systems as follows:

(1) Maintenance of the main wide area transmitter sites and interconnection links of the system.

(2) Management of the system's Federal Communications Commission licensing.

(3) Frequency planning for the system.

(4) Management of the system.

(b) The Indiana statewide wireless public safety voice and data communications system may use the facilities of commercial mobile radio service providers (as defined in 47 USC 332). If the commission chooses to contract with one or more commercial mobile radio service providers to provide the system, the commission may delegate the responsibilities in subsection (a) to the commercial mobile radio service providers.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-3-4

Criteria for determining who may use system

Sec. 4. The commission shall develop criteria for determining whether a public safety agency or other entity may use the system. The commission may not prohibit a public safety agency from using the public safety agency's own public safety voice and data communications system.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.
IC 5-26-3-5

Approval for public safety agencies to join system

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a public safety agency or other entity may join the system with the approval of the commission.

(b) A state public safety agency may join the system if the agency is approved by the state agency public safety committee under IC 5-26-6 and the commission.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-2003, SEC.33.
IC 5-26-3-6

Powers of commission

Sec. 6. (a) In addition to the powers enumerated in IC 5-26-2-5, the commission has the following powers related to the system:

(1) Ensuring that federal and state communications requirements are followed.

(2) Providing system planning, including mutual aid planning and compatibility planning with other public safety agency communications systems.

(3) Creating a standard user agreement.

(4) Providing assistance to local public safety agencies in making equipment purchases.

(5) Assessing charges for using the system.

(6) Entering into and performing use and occupancy agreements concerning the system under IC 4-13.5.

(7) Exercising any power necessary to carry out this chapter.

(b) The Indiana statewide wireless public safety voice and data communications system may use the facilities of commercial mobile radio service providers (as defined in 47 USC 332). If the commission chooses to contract with one or more commercial mobile radio service providers to provide the system, the commission may delegate the responsibilities in subsection (a) to the commercial mobile radio service providers.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.123-2002, SEC.11.
IC 5-26-3-7 Subcommittees

Sec. 7. The following subcommittees are created:

(1) A user's subcommittee.

(2) A technical subcommittee.

(3) A finance subcommittee.

(4) Any other subcommittee as determined by the commission.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1.

IC 5-26-4

Chapter 4. Integrated Public Safety Communications Fund

IC 5-26-4-1

Establishment; contents; investment; reversion; transfer of money to other funds

Sec. 1. (a) The integrated public safety communications fund is established to be used only to carry out the purposes of this article. The fund shall be administered by the commission.

(b) The fund consists of:

(1) appropriations from the general assembly;

(2) gifts;

- (3) federal grants;
 - (4) fees and contributions from user agencies that the commission considers necessary to maintain and operate the system; and
 - (5) money from any other source permitted by law.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (e) If federal funds are not sufficient to pay for the system, the commission shall transfer money from the fund to the communications system infrastructure fund established by IC 5-26-5-4 in amounts sufficient to pay rentals and other obligations under use and occupancy agreements or other contracts or leases relating to the financing of the system under IC 4-13.5.

As added by P.L.117-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.123-2002, SEC.12. IC 5-26-4-2

Appropriation of money in fund

Sec. 2. The money in the fund is annually appropriated as follows:

- (1) To the commission, for its use, subject to the approval of the budget agency, in the acquisition, construction, equipping, operation, maintenance, and financing of the system and state user equipment for the system, including the payment of rentals and other obligations under use and occupancy agreements or other contracts or leases relating to the financing of the system under IC 4-13.5.
- (2) To the state police department, such amounts as determined by the budget agency that are sufficient to enable the state police crime laboratory to address any backlog of cases to be processed by the laboratory. The appropriations under this subdivision are subject to the payment of rentals and other obligations under use and occupancy agreements or other contracts or leases relating to the financing of the system under IC 4-13.5.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.13.

IC 5-26-5

Chapter 5. Communications System Infrastructure Fund IC 5-26-5-1

“Communications system infrastructure” defined

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, “communications system

infrastructure” means all or part of the infrastructure of the system described in IC 5-26-3, including:

- (1) towers and the associated land, improvements, foundations, access roads and rights-of-way, structures, fencing, and equipment necessary, proper, or convenient to enable the tower to function as part of the system;
- (2) the radio and network equipment necessary, proper, or convenient to transmit and receive voice and data communications; and
- (3) any other necessary, proper, or convenient elements of the system.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-2

“Construction” defined

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, “construction” means the erection, renovation, refurbishing, or alteration of all or any part of buildings, improvements, or other structures, including installation of fixtures or equipment, landscaping of grounds, site work, and providing for other ancillary facilities pertinent to the buildings or structures.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-3

“Infrastructure fund” defined

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, “infrastructure fund” refers to the communications system infrastructure fund.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-4

Establishment of fund

Sec. 4. The communications system infrastructure fund is established for the purpose of providing communications system infrastructure. The infrastructure fund consists of distributions received under IC 5-26-4-1(e).

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-5

Administration and investment of fund

Sec. 5. The infrastructure fund shall be administered by the commission. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the infrastructure fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the infrastructure fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-6

Nonreversion of money

Sec. 6. Money in the infrastructure fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-7

Use of money in fund; purposes

Sec. 7. The commission may use the money in the infrastructure fund only to pay the following:

- (1) The cost of construction of communications system infrastructure.
- (2) The cost of acquisition or leasing of all real or personal property required for the construction of communications system infrastructure.
- (3) The cost of operation and maintenance of communications system infrastructure.
- (4) The cost of demolishing or removing any buildings, structures, or improvements on property acquired by the commission for the construction of communications system infrastructure.
- (5) Engineering and legal expenses, other professional services, and the costs of plans, specifications, surveys, estimates, and any necessary feasibility studies.
- (6) Payment of rentals and other obligations and performance of other obligations under use and occupancy agreements or other contracts or leases relating to the financing of communications system infrastructure under IC 4-13.5.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-5-8

Priority of payment of obligations under use and occupancy agreements

Sec. 8. The commission shall pay its obligations under any use and occupancy agreement or any other contract or lease with the Indiana finance authority from money deposited in the infrastructure fund before making any other disbursement or expenditure of the money.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.235-2005, SEC.92.

IC 5-26-5-9

Appropriation of money in fund; budget agency approval

Sec. 9. There is annually appropriated to the commission the money

in the infrastructure fund for its use, subject to the approval of the budget agency, in carrying out the purposes described in section 7 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.123-2002, SEC.14.

IC 5-26-6

Chapter 6. State Agency Public Safety Committee

IC 5-26-6-1

State agency public safety committee established

Sec. 1. The state agency public safety committee is established.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.

IC 5-26-6-2

State public safety agency required to join system

Sec. 2. A state public safety agency that has or wants to have a voice or data wireless communications network must join the system when technically and economically feasible.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.

IC 5-26-6-3

Responsibilities of communications division

Sec. 3. The communications division is responsible for the following with regard to state public safety agencies and state owned assets unless otherwise directed by the superintendent:

- (1) Maintenance of the main wide area transmitter sites and interconnecting links.
- (2) Management of FCC licensing.
- (3) Frequency planning.
- (4) Appropriate radio program software.
- (5) Code plugs.
- (6) System keys.
- (7) Assignment and control of individual identification numbers and talkgroup numbers.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.

IC 5-26-6-4

Publication of committee policies

Sec. 4. The committee shall publish its policies within a standardized operations procedures manual approved by the superintendent.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.

IC 5-26-6-5

Criteria for system use

Sec. 5. The committee shall develop criteria for determining whether a state public safety agency may use the system.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.
IC 5-26-6-6

Committee members; vacancies; terms

Sec. 6. (a) The committee consists of ten (10) members appointed by the superintendent. Each of the following user agencies shall be represented by one (1) committee member:

- (1) State police department.
 - (2) Indiana department of transportation.
 - (3) Department of homeland security.
 - (4) Department of natural resources.
 - (5) Alcohol and tobacco commission.
 - (6) Department of state revenue.
 - (7) Department of environmental management.
 - (8) Military department of the state of Indiana.
 - (9) Department of correction.
 - (10) Indiana department of administration.
- (b) A director of an agency described in subsection (a)(2) through (a)(10) shall recommend a person to the superintendent to serve as a committee member.
- (c) The superintendent shall fill any vacancies on the committee.
- (d) A committee member serves until the earlier of the following:
- (1) The member is removed by the superintendent.
 - (2) The date the member ceases to be employed by the agency the member represents on the committee.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34. Amended by P.L.1-2006, SEC.125.
IC 5-26-6-7

Quorum; requirements to take action

Sec. 7. (a) Six (6) members of the committee constitute a quorum.
(b) An affirmative vote of at least six (6) members of the committee is required for the committee to take action.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.
IC 5-26-6-8

Contracts for the committee

Sec. 8. The department may enter into and administer contracts for the committee.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.
IC 5-26-6-9
Powers of committee

Sec. 9. The committee's powers include the following:

- (1) Ensuring that federal and state communications requirements are followed.
- (2) Providing system planning, including mutual aid planning and compatibility planning in coordination with the integrated public safety commission established under IC 5-26-2-1.
- (3) Subject to IC 5-26-3-5, determining whether a state public safety agency may become a system user.
- (4) Providing assistance to local public safety agencies in making equipment purchases.
- (5) Exercising any power necessary to carry out this chapter.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.
IC 5-26-6-10

Chairperson; vice chairperson

Sec. 10. A chairperson and vice chairperson of the committee shall be selected by the superintendent.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.
IC 5-26-6-11

Restrictions on salary per diem and traveling expenses

Sec. 11. A member of the committee who is not a state employee is not entitled to:

- (1) the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b); and
- (2) reimbursement for:
 - (A) traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4; and
 - (B) other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.
IC 5-26-6-12

Reimbursement for traveling and other expenses

Sec. 12. A member of the committee who is a state employee is entitled to:

- (1) reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4; and
- (2) other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

As added by P.L.2-2003, SEC.34.