STATE INTEROPERABLE & EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION VIRTUAL BOARD MEETING MINUTES FEBRUARY 2, 2022

CHELLIS: Welcome, everyone. Thank you for joining the State Interoperable & Emergency Communication Board meeting. We're holding virtual, as you know, and Matt Delaney is going to be our WebEx chief here and he's set up the WebEx meets, and he's set up all the permissions. The Board members will have full panel permission, be able to converse and everything.

Just keep in mind, just like a regular board meeting, visitors, guests on the WebEx are not panelists. They do have to be recognized to speak. If you want to be recognized or have a question, you can put something in chat and go from there.

Joann is handling the roll call and we have the rest of the staff here assisting and I thank them all for joining. So, we'll give it a whirl. And now, I believe I'm alone in the office, so I'm going to take the mask off so you can hear me better.

Okay, very good. So, we will begin with the roll call. Joann.

WAIDELICH: Good morning, everybody.

Board Members Present:

Brett Chellis, Chair, Deputy Director OIEC
Phillip McGeough, Designee for NYS DHSES Commissioner
David Kislowski, Designee for NYS ITS
Bob Terry, Designee for NYS DOT
Timothy Morris, Designee for NYSP
Todd Murray, Designee for DCJS
Ryan Greenberg, Designee for NYS DOH
Michael Volk
Allen Turner
Juan Figueroa
Anthony Tripp

Kimberly Beatty

Board Members Absent:

Jason Sellars Brian LaFlure Richard Andersen Brendan Casey

GUESTS:

Joann Waidelich Matthew Delaney Mark Balistreri Larissa Guedko James Callahan Jay Kopstein Nicole Erickson Bryan Sinclair Gerald Engstrom Ryan Lamothe Terence O'Leary Joseph Popcun James Mullen Lawrence Mitchell David Cook Eric Abramson Everett Erichsen Jeffrey Houck Tyler Lemire

WAIDELICH: Thank you, everyone. We do have quorum. CHELLIS: Thank you, Joann. We have a quorum. We will continue. The first motion will be the approval of the minutes. Minutes were distributed. I would entertain a motion to approve the minutes as distributed unless there are any amendments.

TURNER: I make the motion. FIGUEROA: And I second.

CHELLIS: We have a motion by Allen Turner, seconded by

Juan -- I don't want to mess up the pronunciation.

FIGUEROA: Figueroa.

CHELLIS: Okay, thank you. We have a motion and a second.

All those in favor? (Affirmative responses.)

CHELLIS: Those opposed?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: Carried. The minutes are adopted.

Okay. We'll move into the Standing Committee reports. And we will start out with the 911 Advisory Committee. Allen Turner is the committee chair. Allen, do you have any report or anything you'd like to speak to?

TURNER: Thank you, Brett. We have met, the committee has met twice since the last meeting, the most recent was last week. And we came up with what I believe is a final draft to present to the legal department. We took into consideration the changes that we needed to make, and I think we have done so. Has that been given to Mr. Callahan yet, Brett?

CHELLIS: Yeah, no. The reason is I've been going through it and everything and getting it prepared for Jim to review. I don't want to give it to him, but he will have it this week and I'll be done with that. I'll be meeting with Jim. I want to sit down with him and go through it, the amendments that you made and all that. So, it's just a matter of putting that together, Allen. The next step, Jim, to explain it if he needs it.

TURNER: Do you want me to go through the changes?

CHELLIS: I don't believe it's necessary because I think the board would rather have it, you know, as a package. I'd rather present to the board a complete clean package once it's had all the amendments and everything ironed out rather than, you know, spending the board's time going through stuff that may or may not be changed. I think that would be insignificant to the process.

TURNER: Okay, that's fine. Does anybody have any questions for me?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: I can just explain, you know, several the things, we're just clarifying anything that is, you know, being a minimum standard, anything that's required has had to be formatted in a particular way and things that are suggested or a best practice are put into another document. So that's mainly, for the board's information, that's what the minutes were about was just cleaning up the document as it's going to be presented so that it is in the format of a standard, a proper format of a standard. So, it's mostly cleanup. There hasn't been any change in any of the actual intended requirements, what the committee originally put together. So, this slide here is to your remarks, Allen, that's good. We'll move on. Do you have anything else, Allen?

TURNER: No, I don't, unless anybody has any questions. I'm all set.

CHELLIS: All right. Next is the Next Generation 911

Working Group. Go to the next slide, please, and I'll present on that.

The program staff has been continuing to research, engage with our stakeholders and collect information related to transitioning to NG 911 statewide under different models, what that would look like, different models of implementation, looking at what other states have done and so on, and working on that with our consultants and preparing the whole package for review and for, you know, sufficient decision making.

So, we plan on presenting this information in the package to the Working Group and decision-makers and all our partners here in the coming months. So, we're moving forward. know there hasn't been a lot of visible progress, but we've been moving forward and moving that down the tracks, help get us to a plan for New York where we can move ahead on this. So, thank you for all those that have been working with us and for the information. And probably none of them are on this call, but for the other states that have provided us information, we have a good group with NASNA at the national level as states are working through this and coming up with questions and working out interoperability with each other and all these things. We're basically building the actual -- I don't want to say timeline, but the actual path is being built around the country as states work these things out.

So, we're kind of all in this together and we work together at NASNA to help each other move forward and New York's part of that group. So, I think it's very good information. And there's states that have done it every which way, so there's a lot of information available. So, I'm confident we can make this happen one way or another in New York. Next slide, please.

The GIS Subcommittee, they have been very active and meeting throughout the pandemic virtually. Several counties participating along with New York City and very active. GIS is probably the biggest bite of the apple when it comes to NG 911. The core services basically run on GIS. At least, they use it to map their information, if necessary, to make things happen.

The call routing is based on where the caller's located and that's all GIS. So, it basically determines -- unlike with enhanced 911 where a caller calls, if you're on a wireless device, which PSAP you get is based on which sector of a cell tower you happen to hit.

Each sector is assigned to the PSAP that most of its calls should go to. So, when you happen to get a sector for another PSAP than you should be at, the call must be transferred.

That's the way it works today.

Next Gen, it basically wants the -- you get a location. The carrier will send the device location into the ESInet, which will go to the core services, and the routing function will basically determine where that caller is, whether it's on a landline, wireless device or whatever, uses the location information that's with the call to plot it in the GIS and say, "Okay, it's in this PSAP boundary. It goes to this PSAP."

So, you have a much more accurate and that means faster 911 service in terms of the end goal, and that is to receive the call, get the information and get the proper first responders dispatched.

So, I look forward to this. I thank the GIS Committee for all their action. Our ITS group, the GIS program office is right front and center in that effort along with New York City DOITT working together as co-chairs to make this happen. It's going to benefit the whole state, including the city, when it's done.

So that's where we're at with that and that part is moving forward and then we'll be prepared, I'm confident, when we need it. So that's what I have to say on that. Next slide, please.

I think that's it for my report. Any questions on Next Generation 911 Working Group or the GIS Subcommittee? (No response.)

CHELLIS: Okay. Hearing none, we'll move on to the CIWG. We have Jay on to present.

KOPSTEIN: Good morning. Unfortunately, we're still in the plague. So, because of the plague, we really haven't met, however, I will go over SAFECOM issues. I didn't see Chris Tuttle on the call, so I don't know. I'll cover a couple of items unless he pops up.

All right. We're using SOGs instead of SOPs in a lot of the work that we do federally. A guideline gives some flexibility where a procedure doesn't. And there are some states where the political subdivisions were sued because they didn't follow a procedure, so they've switched over to guidelines.

There's a new grant guidance document being developed. Hopefully, it will be done next quarter. Though the feds have passed the infrastructure law, they have not been allocated money yet; the funding isn't in place. The elevation of communications to a branch or a section, that draft has gone to FEMA for discussion and review as part of the NIMS ICS refresh. There is some pushback on it. Region 1 now has a coordinator so that Chris Tuttle will be able to devote his time to Region 2. The Contingency

Planning Guide is in review within CISA. And one of the issues that's come up because of budgetary issues, there has been a reduction in personnel in communications with the intent on using overtime to fill slots. It was never taken into consideration that when people go sick because of the pandemic, they're also not available for overtime. So, you have supervisory personnel now doing the work of telecommunicators, because they just don't have the personnel.

Cyber warnings have gone out repeatedly, especially with what's going on between Russia and the Ukraine, and the fear that there will be some Russian interference in cyber. We must be alert for it.

On the points of distribution, the hospitals, and the like, across the country, there have been various means of communications that have been used in the sites, whether they be vaccination sites or stand-up hospitals, cellular, FirstNet, the IO channels, one state, FRR, FRS and GMRS radios; also, the connections from the field hospital to their major hospital locations that they are supporting using temporary IT connections.

Finally, and what I want to focus on, is third-party dependencies. We have two papers coming out. One has been approved and that was the Derecho up in Iowa, in that area. And the second item was the Nashville bombing, and that was the discussion at last year's symposium.

We depend on third parties to provide a lot of what we do. Those are our ISPs. From a political standpoint, you can never get away with saying "It's not my fault. The telecommunications company failed, not me."

What we've also found is that some ISPs lease space from other ISPs. We generally don't look at the continuity of operations plans for our third-party contractors. That's something we should be doing when we do our own procurement. So, if you're a telco or an ISP, as part of that procurement process, you should be reviewing their continuity of operations plans to make sure they support yours.

That's what I've got to say today and thank you for listening.

CHELLIS: All right. Thank you, Jay. Any questions for Jay with the CIWG?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: Okay. We'll move on to COMU program.

BALISTRERI: Good morning, everyone. My slides are going to be a little bit shorter this time because I'm not going to keep repeating the same stuff over and over. I just want to touch on the Technical Assistance Program as well as the courses we have coming up this year and what we have for trainees, et cetera. So next slide, please.

So, we're going to request the following courses in 2022. We're doing a COMU workshop, it's virtually, internally to work on some of the IMT, EMAC and COMU relationships. We are doing our first in-person state-sponsored COMT course in March and then a COML in April. We're going to do another COMMEX for COMU trainees to get their task books signed off in May, INCM in June.

And I just want to touch on the regional training. What we've done is we're trying to do some regional training on OIEC assets and the COMU program itself as well as CASM. We did our first one in January. We're doing one in Genesee County in February, Broome County in March, and Clinton County in April.

So, if you're in that area and can attend these, it was good at the SPTC. There was a lot of back and forth and a lot of good information and suggestions shared. Next slide, please.

We're going to continue with another COMT in July, RADO in July, INTD in August, AUXCOMM in August. That's going to be our first one that we're teaching on our own. As you know already, we can teach COML and COMT. So now, we'll be able to teach AUXCOMM starting this year as well.

ITSL is finally completed with the new curriculum, so we're going to offer that new course in September, another COML in September, a train-the-trainer AUXCOMM in October and then finish out the courses with a COMT in November. Next slide, please.

So just to touch on the COMU. Next slide. These are the seven positions that are in the Communications Unit program, as you're all aware. Next slide.

This is what it looks like in an org chart. The ITSL is not finalized yet on where it's going to end up, but this is probably where it's going to end up and everything's going to come under logistics. So that's a look at the org chart for the COMU program. Next slide.

This slide gives you an indication of where we stand on credentialed folks in the state. As we started in '18 or '17, we had one; we're now up to 149 credentialed folks and we're working on more in the COMT area. Next year, we'll probably work more into the INCM, INTD and the RADO areas. Next slide.

This kind of shows you how COVID affected us in 2020 and the beginning of 2021. What we have planned for 2022 is pretty aggressive, but we're hoping that this is going to get us back on our five-year plan. And at the end, we'll have about 549 new trainees added on to the already existing 450 that we have out there. Next slide.

I just want to touch on CASM quick. Next slide. For most

of you that are already familiar with CASM, this is a tool that we can use for communications for assets both mobile, fixed as well as personnel. It's a web-based application. There is a new refresh coming out, I found out yesterday afternoon.

They're planning for a March 28th release of the new web CASM. It's an awesome program. It's a lot more user-friendly. A lot of repetitive ways to do things in it. And I'm looking forward to everybody being able to get in there and look at it after March 28th. Next slide.

We continue to work with the counties on their CASM entries. As you know, it's a grant requirement that you keep the information in there updated. It's also a permissible item in the grant to hire a separate contractor, if you have to, to keep that information updated. And entrance and maintenance of the data is very important for us COMU folks. Because if we're out there deployed somewhere, and that information is up-to-date, then it makes it a lot easier for us to work on the scene of an event, whether it's planned or unplanned. Next slide.

In 2019, we started holding a monthly WebEx, and it's been working out real well sharing the information. In fact, the WebEx this month we were able to look at the refresh. If you want to join the WebEx, the one in February -- next slide, please, one more -- the February one is February 23rd. Just send me an e-mail and I'll send you a WebEx invite. They are going to show the refresh again in February for those that missed it in January. Again, it's a great tool, but you'll be surprised at what it can do now with the new options that it has. Next slide.

I just want to touch on LMS quick, anybody taking any of the courses. Next slide. This is the address you want, the link. I think most of you have already gone in there, but if you haven't, please go into LMS, register for the courses through that. If you don't have a user account, this will show you the new user request form, that link. And if you click to the next slide, I believe I have a picture of it. That's what it looks like. You simply fill it out, submit it and within a few days, you'll have your access and then you can get in and start registering for courses.

If you have any questions on that, please feel free again to reach out to me and I'll assist you in getting your account all set. Next slide.

Any questions for me?

(No response.)

BALISTRERI: Okay. Back to you, Brett.

CHELLIS: Thank you, Mark. You're doing an outstanding job on that COMU program. It's amazing how much progress was

made in the last few years even with the pandemic, over 500 trained, certified in the state and credentialed, I believe, or did I say that wrong? Total number of credentialed was -- or number of trained was over 500.

BALISTRERI: Yeah, over 500, and about 150. Thank you, Brett.

CHELLIS: Yup, yup. So great work, Mark, and continue doing it, please, but you're doing an outstanding job. The exercises, now, they're running around the state and everything, it all comes together in a way, a package kind of thing. So, I'm very optimistic it'll continue to grow, and the new training program will help with that. I'm going to sign up for that CASM refresher myself, Mark. It's been a while.

BALISTRERI: Sounds good.

CHELLIS: Okay. So next, we have the Public Safety Broadband User Group. Matt Delaney, our presenter.

DELANEY: Good morning, everyone. Thank you, Brett. So, a couple things I want to go over here today in an AT&T construction update. When we opted in back about five years ago now, AT&T committed to building 100 FirstNet sites. They're available for the general public, commercial users as well, but they were dedicated under the FirstNet program and FirstNet funding.

And our direction to AT&T at the time was to build in areas that would not be otherwise commercially viable, so they would not get one of their normal builds. So, of those 100 sites, 67 of them are on the air, 14 more have started construction and 8 more have completed their construction. That just means they're not on the air yet, because they have to go through final alignment and testing but those should be soon.

The 14 that have started construction, that could be everything from a quick build to waiting for power or fiber and then, of course, there's additional sites beyond that that have, you know, still some time to go, because they have to get zoning approvals and so forth.

Commercial new sites, it's a standard AT&T build, they promised to get 260 of them on the air after that opt-in for the five-year period and all 260 are on the air.

32 percent of planned generators have been added since 2018. This is largely downstate New York. A lot of sites were built without generators. They have been adding generators to those sites.

Nationwide, they now have over 3 million connections and 19,500 agencies on board as FirstNet users. And coming soon, they're going to have an online form to request deployable assets. Right now, it's done through a call to

the FirstNet network operations center, and they can e-mail you and you e-mail back some of the details, but they're going to have an online request form. This was a suggestion that we had early on. I'm glad to see that they are going to deploy it.

Also, on broadband, some Verizon updates for 2021. In upstate New York, they built 54 new macro sites. The macro sites are a full cell site, which we traditionally think of with a monopole, 46 new small cell sites and 4 new in-building sites. In-building sites could be shopping malls or colleges. In downstate, 21 new macro sites, 161 new small cell sites and 25 new in-building sites.

Additional activities that OIEC is doing with regards to broadband, in December of 2021, IMT had a deployment to Kentucky. OIEC provided Sonim ruggedized Smart phones using FirstNet enhanced push-to-talk. This provided wide area operation. They were working across three counties and while they did use simplex radio operations within each area, when the teams fanned out, they used FirstNet enhanced push-to-talk from a cache of ruggedized Sonim phones that we provided for their wide area communication back to their central command post.

OIEC has obtained several T-Mobile SIMs on the state contract and we will be testing T-Mobile services at upcoming events. Our routers are capable of Verizon, AT&T or T-Mobile and in most of them, we have Verizon and AT&T FirstNet, but we have the ability to switch out a SIM and put in a T-Mobile SIM. So, we are going to do some testing for coverage and for throughput, especially at large events where there will be a significant user base.

That's all I have on broadband if there are no questions. **CHELLIS:** Thanks, Matt. Channel Naming and Use Working Group. Matt Delaney.

DELANEY: Thank you. So, I just have one slide here as a reminder to please leave your interoperability repeaters off. It started to creep up again. We've been doing pretty well, but a couple weeks ago, we had some people down in the lower Hudson Valley and they found on several UHF and 800 megahertz channels, they found multiple repeaters on the air. We sent out some notifications to the Connecticut Listserv that's used in the northeast region and, very quickly, most of those repeaters were turned off without anyone admitting to it. What that does tell me that they were probably, you know, a public safety agency that accidentally put them on the air and then got the e-mail, they went and checked and found their repeaters were on. So I just ask, as I've asked before, to please on a regular basis check your equipment, make sure that when you have a

power failure at a site that the repeater doesn't turn back on automatically from the power failure; or if you're doing maintenance at a site or you have a vendor doing maintenance, that they understand that those repeaters should be off when they're not being used.

It's kind of counterintuitive if you're a vendor, you might walk into a site and say, "Oh, the repeater's off", and you flip the switch. Well, that's not how it should be. If they're interoperability repeaters, it should be under the positive control of a console or a COML over the air. Another thing I want to bring up, it's not on the slide because it just came to our attention yesterday. We found here right here in the Albany area, we happened to be monitoring 8CALL90 and we found several units using 8CALL90D, I believe they're probably mobile units in the area, using it as a very informal chitchat channel with extreme profanity being used. We don't know if it's a public safety user or if it's a pirate user. We are attempting to ascertain some additional information on what they're saying and where they are.

You know, if you're in this area or in any area of the state, if you hear inappropriate or incorrect usage of a national interoperability channel, say you're monitoring your dispatch center or because you have it in your mobile in scan, please let us know so we can try to track some of these issues and, where necessary, refer them to the FCC Enforcement Bureau. That's all I have on Channel Naming.

CHELLIS: I should pause for questions; I didn't on the previous presentation. Any questions on either the Broadband or Channel Naming groups for Matt before we move on to Citizen Alerting?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: Hearing none, we'll move on to Citizen Alerting Committee. That's with Matt Delaney.

DELANEY: Thank you, Brett. On our state plan, the state emergency alert system plan, the FCC released public notice that set a deadline for filing of the state's plan, every state's plan. In the FCC's alert reporting system, the notice was put out last summer and July 5, 2022, is the deadline.

The New York State Association of Broadcasters and the State Emergency Communications Committee are working on these updates. DHSES is part of the SECC, and we are working on these edits. There are several things that must be changed in the plan. The current version of the plan is from 2011. The Broadcast Association and their engineers are working on updated monitoring assignments. So, every broadcaster listens to other broadcasters to receive the alerts in sort

of a chain that comes -- if an alert goes out, it's chained down through additional broadcasters to make sure they all receive it. And each one must monitor two other broadcasters. So, they'll be updating those assignments. There will be the addition of IPAWS. There was no mention in the previous plan from 2011, obviously, of IPAWS, so that will get added. And it'll also remove some outdated information regarding the state's satellite stream and VHF relay options.

Back in August of '21, the FCC and FEMA conducted a test of the Emergency Alert System and the Wireless Emergency Alerts, so EAS and WEA. In December, they released reports on both of those tests. The EAS test reached 89.3 of the EAS participating broadcast stations. This was an increase from 82.5 percent in the 2019 test. This was sent by that traditional EAS flow and not IPAWS.

So, the traditional EAS flow enters the system at a national level. It relays out to broadcasters in each state and from each primary station, each state out to those additional broadcasters through the monitoring assignments I mentioned.

IPAWS would allow it to come in sort of over the Internet and IP stream. They wanted to test that in the traditional flow that's been around for many years so if the Internet was not available. The IPAWS has advantages. The IPAWS stream allows you to send additional texts and data, information with the message that's not available in EAS, but it is relying on an IP stream where EAS is all entirely over the air through relays.

WEA, the Wireless Emergency Alerts, this was only tested with users who had chosen to opt in to see the alert. Back in one of our summer meetings, I had put up a couple slides with instructions how you can enable the text alerts on your phone. Survey responses of those who chose to participate and answer the survey indicate the text message was received by approximately 90 percent of the respondents that opted in with a compatible device. And the majority of the respondents indicated the text alert was received within two minutes of the transmission. So, this was very good. This was a successful test of the Wireless Emergency Alerts. That's all I have on that, Brett. Questions? (No response.)

CHELLIS: Any questions for Matt on any of his reports? (No response.)

CHELLIS: Matt, thank you very much. You're doing great work as well.

DELANEY: Thank you.

CHELLIS: All of you that know Matt know how much he does

along with rest of the team here at the office. I can't say enough about the group here and they've certainly helped me in terms of since I've been wearing two hats here for a few months. And I certainly appreciate the whole team's work. And Matt, you've been at the center of it. Great work on all these committees. Thank you.

Okay, State Agency Communications Working Group. We met once. We're now meeting regularly over the period of the next couple months. We're continuing to collaborate, state agencies, their communication system needs, technical and operational aspects of them. It should be considered in projects they're considering for both sustainment of existing systems or upgrades to them, working together, sharing information, talking about both the operational and system needs of the agency, is the best way to put it. So, we are meeting and meeting regularly. It will probably be after a series of meetings I'll have more to talk about and report on that. But certainly, good work and the agencies, I thank them for participating, those of you that are on the meeting here today, many of you. It's very, very important stuff and we work on this together. Next slide. I think that's all I had. Any questions? (No response.)

CHELLIS: Okay, Larissa. We will now go over to PSAP, SICG and Targeted Grant updates from Larissa Guedko.

GUEDKO: Hello, everyone. Next slide, please. Report on SICG Formula grant. The top three grants that you see on the screen, those are still not expended fully and we're working with counties that still have balances, there's only a few counties left, to make sure that the projects do not sidetrack. If the extension is needed under those grants, it goes through scrutiny. And we add additional requirements for reporting back to us to make sure that the grant funding and the project overall have a successful completion.

2018, '19 and '20 SICG Formula, those are still open grants and counties are actively spending funding under those three. Next slide, please.

PSAP. There is two open PSAP Operations grant at this point. We had to expand '19-'20 PSAP Operation grant due to difficulties to complete project, and we extended it by one year.

Right now, there's still a few counties that are still due for submitting their vouchers. So please, if you know of these counties, give them the message that the sooner they submit reimbursement, the sooner we complete the grant overall. But there's no additional extensions in the 2019 and '20 PSAP Operations grant.

'20-'21 PSAP Operations grant is still active, and we are granting extension but only for six months. COVID and pandemic overall kind of sidetracked a lot of projects. A lot of vendors had difficulties with equipment deliveries and access to PSAPs to do their projects. So, we're working with counties to make sure projects that they wish to complete are done and, therefore, we decided that we will grant extension as needed but only for six months. Next slide, please.

Targeted grant. The 2018 SICG Targeted grant, there are two phases of awards. And right now, we see quite a bit of spending under Phase 1 and the spending has begun for awards in Phase 2 as well. Those grants are still active, but if county has very large project, infrastructure, make sure to work with us if there's any revisions to the project that must be done, or you feel that you will need an extension. The performance period for Targeted grant program is originally four years, but there is a possibility of extension. Next slide, please.

So, this is what we have today. We did close the RFAs for 2021-'22 PSAP Operations grant and 2021 SICG Formula grant. The PSAP Operations grant RFA applications are due by February 15th as well as for SICG Formula grant. We posted those two RFAs at once in anticipation that we can speed up the process of the evaluation overall and the award process to counties.

The 2021 SICG Formula, we have combined two years of qualification, so the RFA is for 90 million dollars instead of usual 45. And right now, we are working on 2021, going to be 2022, SICG Targeted RFA. It is being prepared and reviewed and we anticipate that we can post it sometime in the first quarter of this year. Next slide, please. Do you have any questions for me?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: Thank you, Larissa.

GUEDKO: Thank you, Brett.

CHELLIS: Larissa's another one here that's been working very, very hard at the office to bring these grants, help counties get their information but also working with the grant's office and the reps for the counties and working with the executive team. We've been working together to get these timelines, get this program the best we can to get everything caught up in terms of the awards and help the counties get caught up in terms of their project.

So, we're all in this together, but Larissa's been working very, very hard. Thank you for that effort, Larissa. Nice work.

GUEDKO: Thank you, Brett.

CHELLIS: Last chance for questions for Larissa.

(No response.)

CHELLIS: Okay. Do we have any old business?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: I don't hear any. Joann, if there's something we're supposed to be doing, tell me.

Any new business?

(No response.)

CHELLIS: Oh, always got to talk about the next meeting, right? Okay. We have a conflict on the May 18th meeting. So, we're proposing May 25th due to the COMMEX exercise that's going on basically on May 18th. It's close to but it's not Memorial Day. It's before Memorial Day Weekend, the Wednesday before, which I wouldn't think that would be an issue. Wednesday. Is there anyone who has a major concern on that date, May 25th, a major conflict? (No response.)

CHELLIS: Okay, I am not hearing any. So, it sounds like we're okay, Joann. We can move that to the 25th.

FIGUEROA: Brett, can you make that later? I've got something from 9:00 to 10:00 a.m., but I'm not going to be in the office. Can we shift it to maybe 10:30?

CHELLIS: I don't know, Sheriff. Can we do that? I suppose possibly or if you join a little late. How long do you think it would be for you to join?

FIGUEROA: Probably get there around 1030-ish.

CHELLIS: Probably -- I'm a little worried about moving -- FIGUEROA: I'll have a representative. Brett, I'll have a representative sitting for me.

CHELLIS: Okay.

FIGUEROA: So, we're good.

CHELLIS: If you want to replace that person at some point, I don't see where there's an issue with that unless Jim sees an issue. But it would probably be a better solution, Sheriff, thank you.

CHELLIS: Then, I guess just closing, and thank you for your cooperation with the WebEx and thank you for joining us today. These meetings are very, very important in the process and moving along as a whole across the state. Thank you for your attendance.

Are there any last-minute questions or good of the order comments?

TURNER: I have a question. This is Allen Turner.

CHELLIS: Hi, Allen.

TURNER: Just wondering, is everything still set for the symposium or has COVID had any effect on that?

CHELLIS: Nothing has changed as of this time. We were corresponding with the 911 Coordinators Association last

night in terms of some of the planning and we hope to have a direct agenda out in the coming weeks, and you'll hear more about it. But I hope this last variant is getting behind us. And you know, it's hard to predict with this thing what may be coming around the corner. We all thought we were done with this last summer.

But unless there's a major issue or any emergency orders, we plan on doing the symposium as planned and we look forward to it.

Certainly, if there's a change in that, you'll all be the first to know.

TURNER: Thank you.

CHELLIS: Sure thing, Allen. Thank you for bringing that up. It's good to mention the symposium. I'm sure we'll be able to put together a good program. We've already got some things in the works, and it will be very beneficial. Thank you.

Anything else? (No response.)

CHELLIS: If not, thank you all again for joining us and have as good a week as possible and let's look forward to spring.

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CERTIFICATION

I, THERESA L. ARDIA, Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby CERTIFY that the foregoing record taken by me at the time and place noted in the heading hereof is a true and accurate transcript of same, to the best of my ability and belief.

Theresa L. Ardia

Theresa L. Ardia, CSR, CRR, RPR, RMR

Dated: February 4, 2022.