Policy & Standard Background

|  |
| --- |
| Name: NG9-1-1 Geospatial Data Standard |
| New, Update or Sunset Review? Update |
| What is the business case for the policy/standard?  |
| The Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) program is currently being implemented at the state and county level in Washington State to better incorporate emergency calls that do not use a traditional telephone landline to determine locations for response (for example, voice over internet protocol, text messages, and smartphone locational information). To support the NG9-1-1 program, the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), an accredited Standards Development Organization (SDO), has developed data standards at a national level to coordinate data development/implementation efforts across local, county, state and international boundaries. Geographic Information System (GIS) data is included in these standards from NENA.The sunset review of this standard updates references to the NENA standard and clarifies some of the language used. All changes from the original standard are shown in “track changes” so that you can see the original language and the proposed updates. The standard applies to geospatial data once the data is loaded into the Spatial Interface functions of the Emergency Services IP Network (ESINet)– the backbone technology of the NG911 system. |
| What are the key objectives of the policy/standard? |
| * Keep Washington in compliance with National level NG9-1-1 geospatial data standards
* Ensure that the Washington ESInet is using consistent geospatial data standards across county, state and international boundaries
* Assist 9-1-1 dispatch to locations that cross jurisdictional boundaries or use non-landline telephone communications to report emergencies
 |
| How does policy/standard promote or support alignment with strategies? |
| The stand supports the Results Washington Goal of healthy and safe communities by Improving Washington's Resiliency. The standard supports the National strategy of integrated 9-1-1 systems and ability to receive and quickly respond to emergency calls from a variety of non-landline based communication devices. |
| What are the implementation considerations? |
| The impact on most agencies should be minimal even if using geospatial data. The standard only applies once data is loaded into the centralized Spatial Interface functions within the ESInet (9-1-1) system. The agency most impacted will be the state NG911 office at the Washington State Military Department. The NG911 office is the agency requesting these updates to the standard. |
| How will we know if the policy is successful?  |
| The Washington State Military Department will see improvements in response time to emergency calls from a variety of non-landline based communication devices. Washington State Military Department will ensure ESInet is using consistent geospatial data standards across county, state and international boundaries.  |