

4/22/2013



FirstNet

Applications Update



There are two paths we are pursuing for apps

- 1. Focus on 'V.5' app store** by working with application developers and stakeholders to showcase existing apps by vertical (law enforcement, fire, & EMS).
- 2. Develop an RFI followed by an RFP to engage potential suppliers and system integrators** which would entail setting up a requirements section (phase I) and architecture & build out (phase II) for a 'V1.0' applications platform

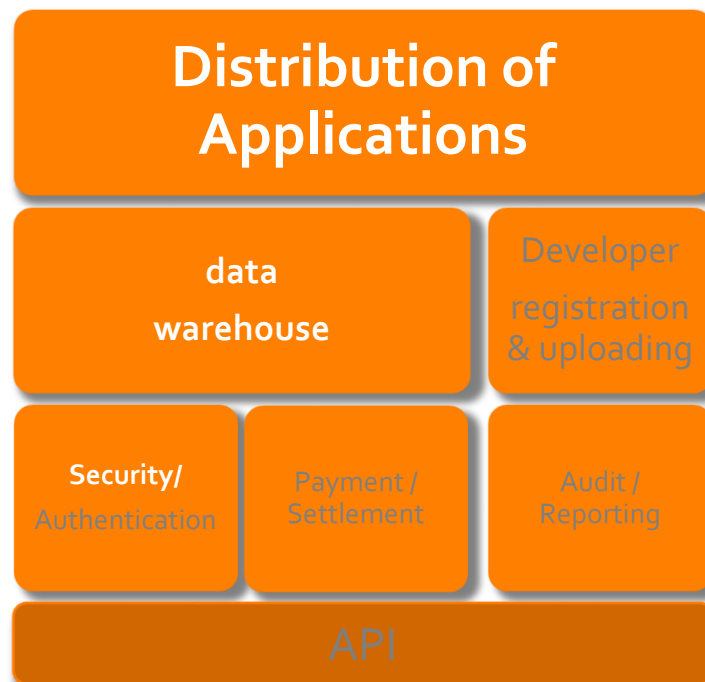
Path 1

Focus on 'V.5' application store concept

Develop 'V.5' app store to move faster

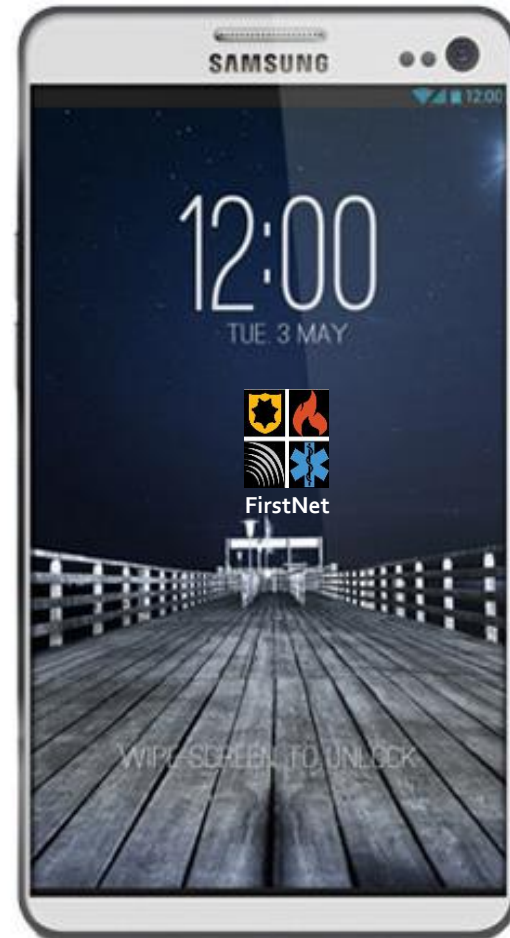
- + "V.5" approach where we test existing applications & a few targeted apps
- + Support existing commercial devices
- + User ID, password, and a security vault are developed with secure data being tied to existing backend security processes
- + Key advantages are the ability to move much more quickly by creating an app store for first responder by accelerating the exposure of existing applications that serve public safety
- + Key disadvantage is that the entire target platform is not initially developed

V.5 approach components

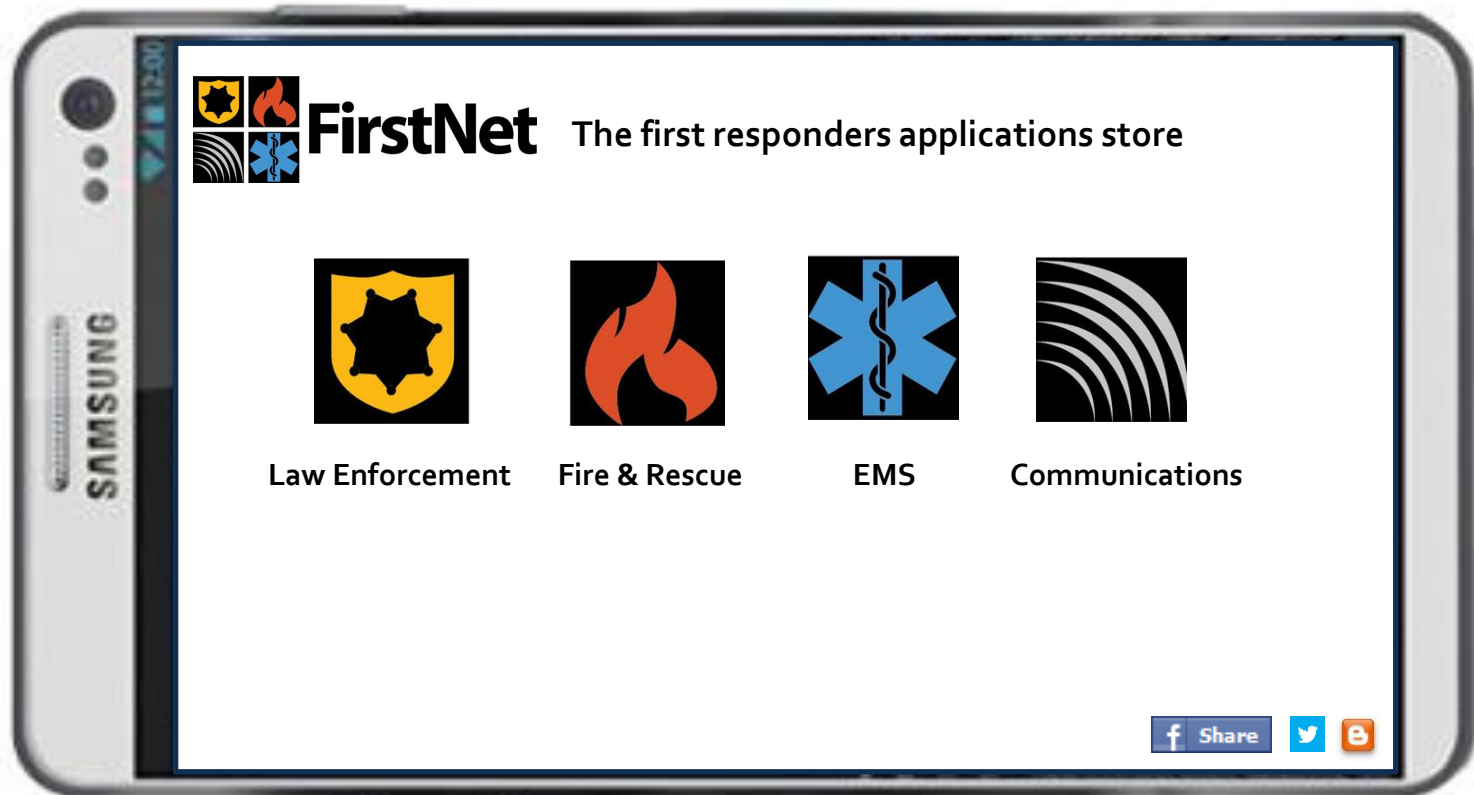


- + Apps are predominantly provided by existing catalog of public safety apps
- + Security provided but predominantly utilizes existing local public safety processes for core systems

Initial support for existing commercial devices



Smartphone app store mock up concept



Illustrative existing public safety applications



- + PulsePoint – Fire application on when 911 call received with outreach to certified citizen who can provide CPR assistance



- + QRG – provides car schematics to indicate where electrical wiring and airbag compressors are located



- + Wiser Hazmat – provides information on hazardous materials including ability to calculate evacuation range

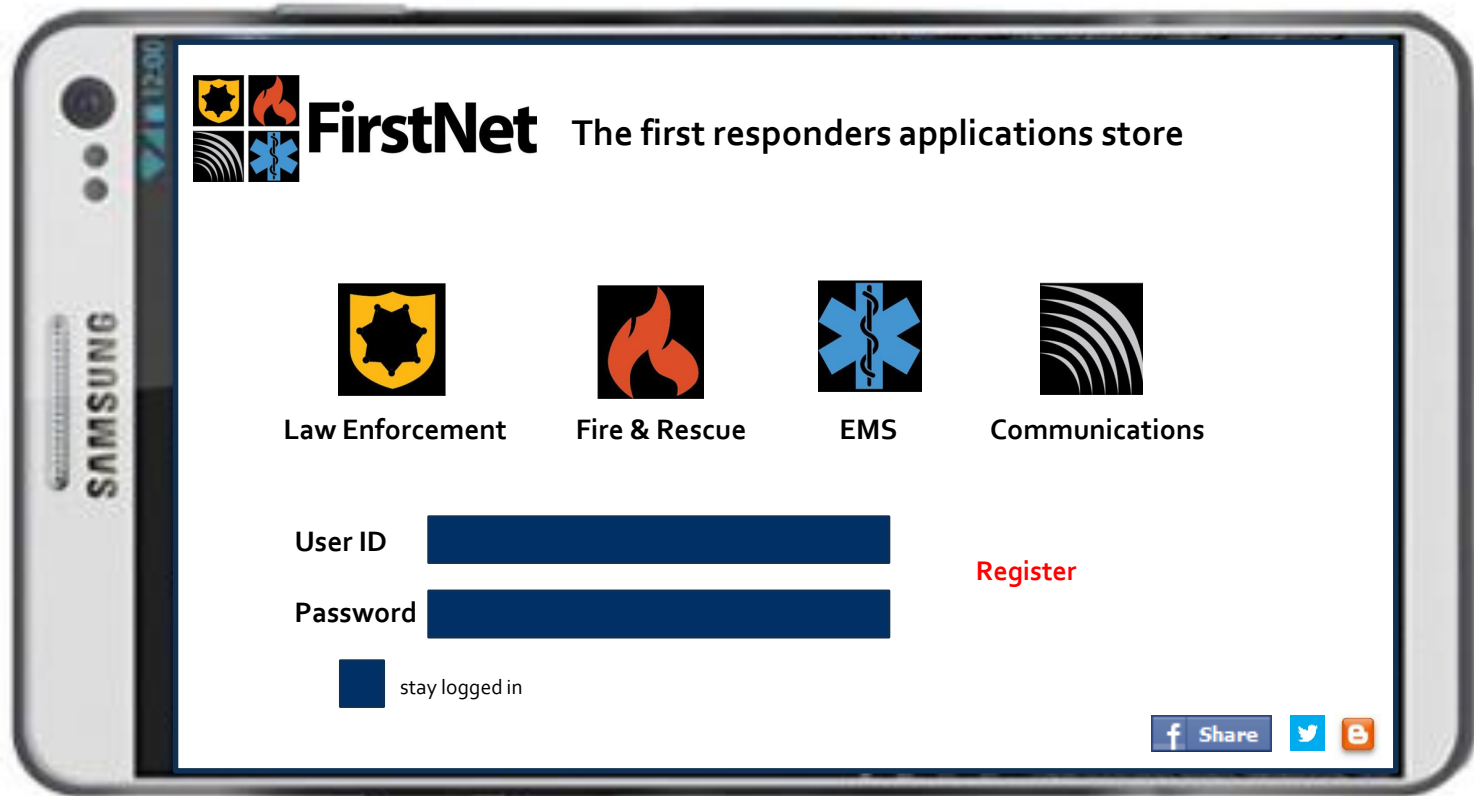


- + Epocrates – application provides medical prescription information including potential multiple drug interactions

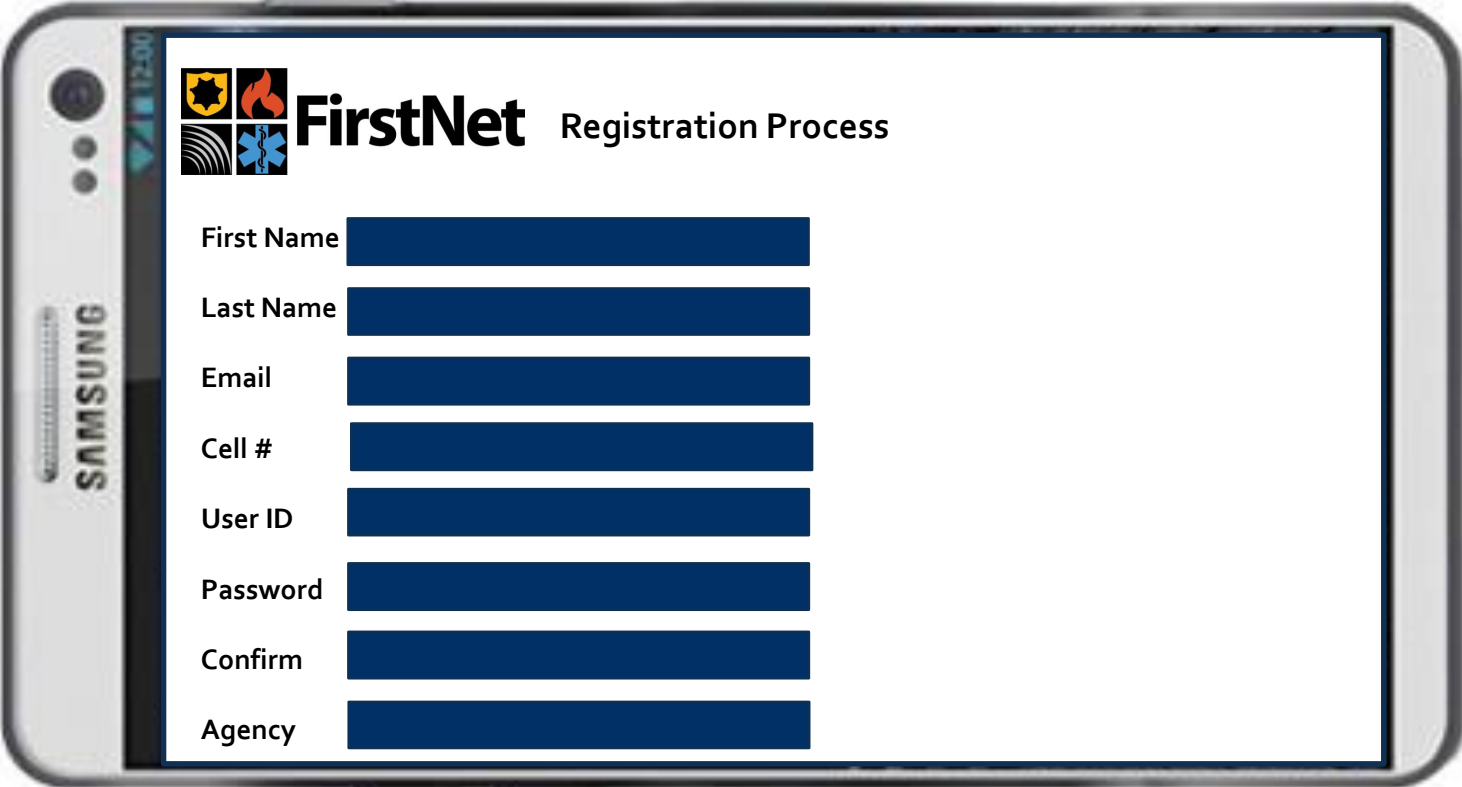
Opportunity to partner with various stakeholders

- + Start outreach with various stakeholder groups who have vetted existing applications and leverage their expertise
- + Benefits are:
 - + Increase scale & scope of outreach
 - + Use reviews and ratings from key stakeholders
 - + Increase partnering opportunities

Smartphone app store mock up – illustrative registration fields



Smartphone app store mock up – illustrative registration fields



The image shows a Samsung smartphone displaying a registration form for 'FirstNet'. The form is titled 'FirstNet Registration Process' and features a logo with four icons: a yellow star, a red flame, a blue caduceus, and a blue star. The form contains the following fields, each with a dark blue rectangular placeholder:

- First Name
- Last Name
- Email
- Cell #
- User ID
- Password
- Confirm
- Agency

Illustrative Standard Password Authentication*

- + Be a minimum length of eight (8) characters on all systems.
- + Not be a dictionary word or proper name.
- + Not be the same as the userid.
- + Expire within a maximum of 90 calendar days.
- + Not be identical to the previous ten (10) passwords.
- + Not be transmitted in the clear outside the secure location.
- + Not be displayed when entered

* CJIS Security Policy Version 5.1 CJISD-ITS-DOC-08140-5.1 July 13, 2012

Illustrative identity management / security approach e.g. NIST's Special Publication 800-63-1 security classifications

1. **Level 1** – security by secured authentication protocol
2. **Level 2** – single factor network authentication
3. **Level 3** – multi factor remote network authentication
4. **Level 4** - multi-factor remote network authentication with only “hard” cryptographic tokens are allowed



FirstNet network will need to be in place to meet these requirements

These applications are providing value today. However, none of these applications require any significant security and are general public information based apps

Path 2

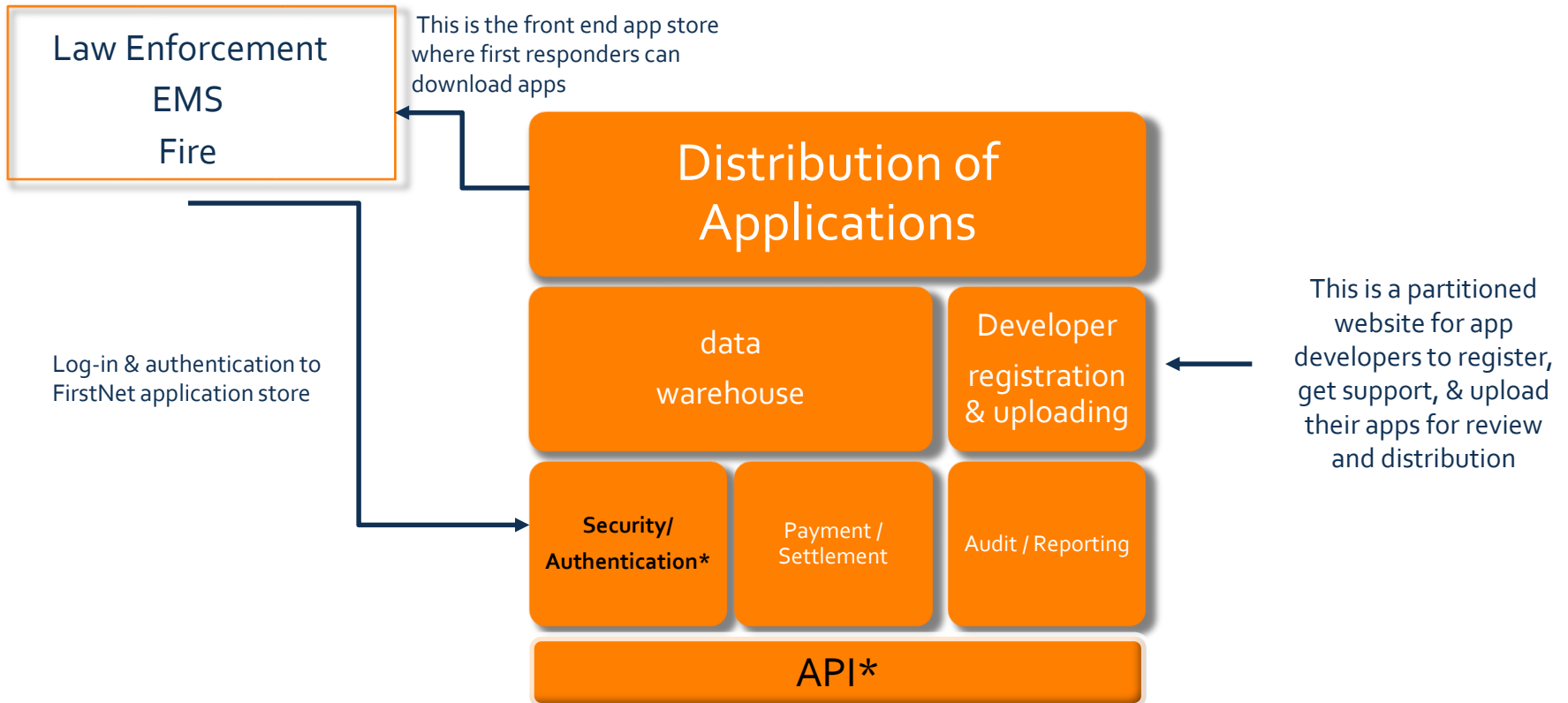
Develop RFI followed by an RFP to engage suppliers and system integrators

A major opportunity for FirstNet is to mobilize data from local, state, and federal databases in a simple user interface

Publish RFI and then RFP process to begin working on applications effort more quickly

- + Currently working with network outreach and other agencies to gather user requirements
- + To move the applications work faster, we could begin an RFI and then RFP process which would have two phases:
 1. Requirements – key would be to identify identity management / security requirements and operational procedures within existing processes & key database information;
 2. Architecture & development – once phase 1 is completed, then work would finalize the detailed architecture, development, & operations
- + Key advantage of this approach is that the directional platform effort can start
- + Key disadvantage of this approach potential outreach fatigue by municipalities

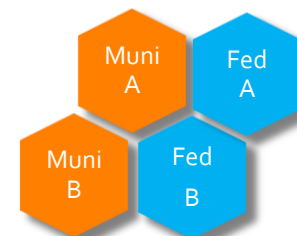
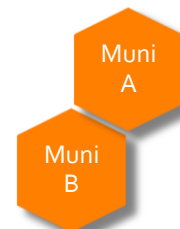
Directional Target platform



* Initial area of RFP focus & most critical area of design & operational impact

First responder conundrum – Unlocking the long term value of FirstNet apps will be based on connecting multiple data sources

- + Almost all existing public safety mobile application usage is based on public information with no security or operational requirements
- + Very little backend data sources are available wirelessly on a pervasive basis to their own data sources
- + Need for cross sharing of information between municipalities
- + Need for cross sharing of information with municipalities & federal agencies



Summary – Parallel approach

- + **Path 1 - Move quickly with 'V.5' app store** start by working with app developers and stakeholders accelerating the exposure of existing applications that serve public safety. Also, gain feedback on the app store design, navigation and the use of these existing applications
- + **Path 2 - Develop RFI then RFP** - which would entail setting up a requirements section (phase I) focusing on identity management / security & API interfaces to backend databases and architecture & build out (phase II) – Assumes requirements work would be completed the same as the network teams requirements