SLIGP
State and Local Implementation Grant Program

U.S. Department of Commerce | **National Telecommunications and Information Administration** | 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W. | Washington, D.C. 20230 | **ntia.doc.gov**

About SLIGP

SLIGP was created under the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. SLIGP is designed to provide resources to assist regional, state, local, and tribal government entities as they plan for the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN).

To date, $116.2 million in grants have been awarded to 54 U.S. states and territories. This funding provides recipients with the resources to work with stakeholders throughout the state or territory to identify needs, gaps and priorities for public safety wireless broadband. This work will also help recipients prepare for consultation with the First Responder Network Authority.

This document shows how SLIGP recipients plan to use their grant funds to provide governance, establish their teams, conduct education and outreach, plan, and provide intergovernmental engagement to support the PSBN.

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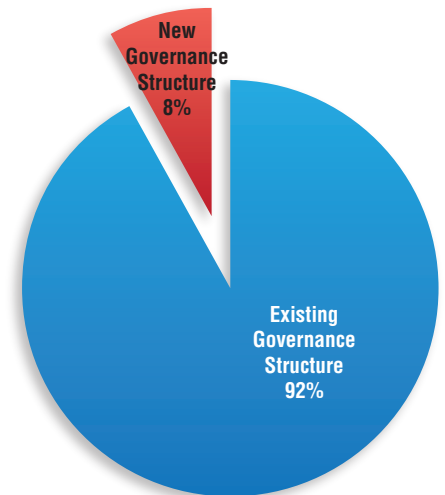
How Do I Compare? *Recipient Implementation of SLIGP*

Governance

The majority of SLIGP recipients are using their existing governance structures from their previous interoperable communications efforts as their governing body for broadband. Many recipients are expanding their governance structures to include representatives such as tribal representatives, the Chief Information Officer or Chief Technology Officer, additional representatives and/or broadband subject matter experts.
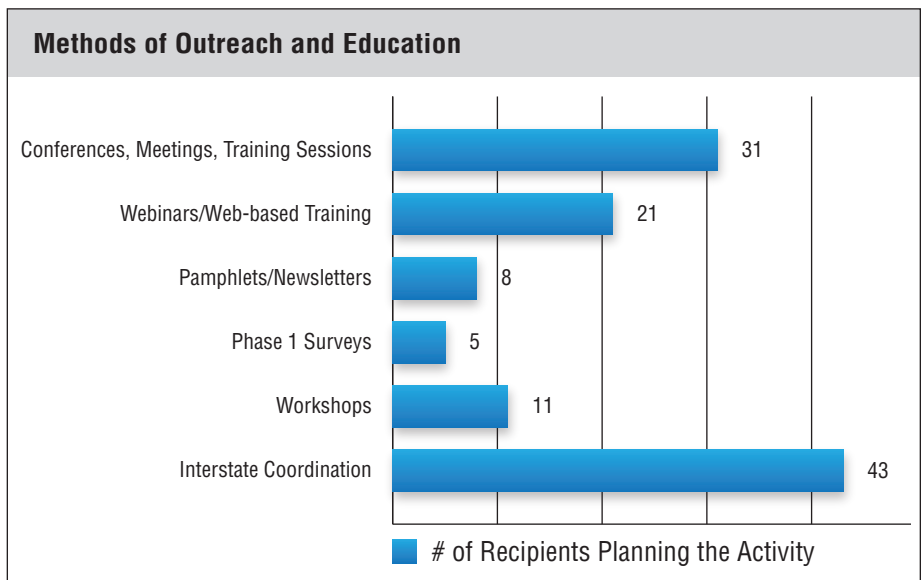
Of those recipients that intend to use their existing governance structure:

- 33 percent intend to enhance their membership;
- 26 percent plan to create a new subcommittee under their existing governance structure.

New Governance Structure 8%

Existing Governance Structure 92%

Education and Outreach

SLIGP recipients are using a variety of education and outreach methods to engage their stakeholders. Most recipients will host a variety of forums and training sessions to disseminate information and gather input from local, rural, tribal, and state/territorial stakeholders (examples of most common methods are presented in the chart below). Most recipients (43) are engaging with neighboring states to share information and best practices.

Methods of Outreach and Education

Method	# of Recipients
Conferences, Meetings, Training Sessions	31
Webinars/Web-based Training	21
Pamphlets/Newsletters	8
Phase 1 Surveys	5
Workshops	11
Interstate Coordination	43

# of Recipients Planning the Activity

Program Management
The majority of recipients are using a combination of existing and new staff and contractual resources to manage their SLIGP implementation. Roles focus on program management, FirstNet consultation, education and outreach specialists, administrative support and subject matter expertise.

Planning
The vast majority of recipients will update their existing statewide communications interoperability plans (SCIPs) to include initiatives and other considerations for public safety wireless broadband. A few recipients spoke to the need to develop a separate or companion plan to their SCIP to place greater emphasis on the PSBN.

57 percent of recipients reported plans to leverage both their Statewide Interoperability Coordinator and Chief Information/Technology Officer to implement SLIGP.

At the time of application, many recipients provided examples of how they planned to support their outreach and education efforts, including using existing staff resources (33 recipients), hiring new staff (11 recipients), and/or using contractual resources (8 recipients).

Tribal, Local and Rural Coordination

Recipients are responsible for coordinating with a variety of government stakeholders including federally recognized tribes and local government agencies. Recipients plan to use a variety of methods to interact and cooperate with these communities.

Coordinating with Tribal Nations
Examples of common methods for interacting with Tribal Nations are presented in the chart to the right. 34 recipients have federally recognized tribes. Recipients may be planning more than one activity.

Common Activities of the 34 Recipients Coordinating with Tribal Nations

Activity	# of Recipients Planning the Activity
One-on-One meetings and briefings	6
Using existing associations/organizations	4
Involving Tribal Nations in general outreach	5
Utilizing existing state government liaison efforts	17
Tribal representation on governing body	21

Coordinating with Local Communities
Many recipients plan to cover travel costs for local agency representatives to attend education and outreach events; go to local or rural communities through regional or county-level events; leverage associations representing local interests; utilize existing or establish new regional or local groups; and rely on governance members to disseminate key messages to enhance interactions and encourage participation from local government representatives.

Coordinating with Rural Communities
Recipients are required to involve rural communities in their planning efforts to identify their needs and aid in the prioritization of wireless broadband build-out. Most recipients will use their general outreach and education, and governance efforts to reach these populations.

• 37 recipients reported that 70 percent or more of their jurisdictions are classified as rural

• 5 recipients reported that 70 percent or more of their jurisdictions are classified as urban