

Statewide Interoperability Radio Network (SIRN) Standards, Protocols, Procedures



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1. Purpose or Objective

By design, the statewide SIRN network allows interoperability between all SIRN subscribers, regardless of geography or discipline. Also, by design and in order to not overburden the network, SIRN provides for the ability to limit talkgroup and radio access to SIRN repeater sites. Balancing these interests creates the potential for conflict, and this standard establishes a procedure for resolving those conflicts.

2. Technical Background

- Capabilities
- Constraints

3. Operational Context

The statewide SIRN network allows interoperability between all SIRN subscribers and also provides for the ability to limit talkgroup and radio access to SIRN repeaters. Other SIRN standards provide guidance in how to program SIRN infrastructure and subscriber radios to balance these competing interests. All State SIRN System Administrators are empowered by those standards to make programming changes to optimize SIRN and minimize conflict.

4. Recommended Protocol/ Standard

Concerns related to system loading should first be handled in an informal fashion between Local System Administrators. Should this process fail, the matter may be escalated to a formal grievance locally, regionally, and then to the State Public Safety Program staff, and finally to the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC).

5. Recommended Procedure

A Local System Administrator (or designee) with a concern about system loading should follow the subsequent steps for resolution:

1. The Local System Administrator with the concern should contact the State System Administrator(s) to notify them of the suspected offending entity to discuss and informally resolve the concern. The offending entity means the entity responsible for the subscriber radio(s) identified in the roaming concern.



- 2. If, after reasonable informal efforts to resolve the concern and the issue is not resolved, the State System Administrator with the concern may formally contact the Local System Administrator that manages the offending radio(s). The concern should be presented by mail or email to the Local System Administrator(s) and should include a recommendation for its resolution as well as supporting documents (e.g., standards and usage reports). The North Dakota Public Safety Program Manager along with the Chair of the SIEC Subcommittee should be copied on the correspondence.
- 3. If step two does not resolve the issue, the State System Administrator with the concern may engage the SIEC Subcommittee. The SIEC Subcommittee Chair or other subcommittee staff will coordinate a meeting between the State and Local System Administrators. The SIEC Subcommittee may engage representatives from the region, NDIT, or other System Administrators to assist in bringing the matter to resolution.
- 4. If step three does not resolve the issue, the State System Administrator with the concern may bring their grievance to the SIEC. The SIEC may decide the issue, but its decision is subject to the approval of the SIEC. A decision by the SIEC is binding. See Standard 7.2.0, Response to Non-Compliance, for additional guidance.

6. Management

All System Administrators (State and Local) should self-police this matter. Unresolved issues at step one and beyond are managed by the North Dakota Public Safety Program Manager.

