Project/Activity	WI-CAMS User Group Meeting				
Date	01-24-2017	Time	09:00-12:00	Location	Waukesha County EM 1621 Woodburn Rd Waukesha, WI 53188

In person		
☒ Burns, Jim (New Berlin EM)	☒ Engfer, Bill (DOA/Capitol Police)	☒ Goodchild, Gail (Waukesha Co)
☒ Klein, David (WEM)	☒ Knepper, Brian (DNR)	☒ Meagher, Joe (Dodge Co)
☒ Pautz, Robert (ATC)	☒ Schulpius, Scott (New Berlin EM)	☒ Schwei, Kathy (Waukesha Co)
☒ Tarwater, Jennifer (WEM)	☒ Weiler, Andrew (National Guard)	☒ Wierenga, Steve (DOC)
Attending remotely		
☒ Bayou, Billee (DHS)	☒ Easterday, Natalie (Shawano Co)	☒ Wernet, Kevin (WEM)
☒ White, Joe (Alliant Energy)		

#	Agenda Items
1	Action items review/system update
2	Qualifications development
3	Private sector credentialing
4	Waukesha business operations
5	Issuing a license to a local user
6	CP80 laminate

Notes

1) System update

   a. To date, WI-CAMS contains 14,272 credentialed responders across 1,849 organizations.
   b. Action items:
      i. Last meeting a question was asked about scanning a driver's license directly from the TRACK application. Tethered USB scanners can read driver's licenses for RapidTAG, but the TRACK application does not recognize driver's license barcodes.

         David Klein received the following response from Salamander Technologies: "This is something that we have discussed and resides on our development roadmap, but is not planned for any time in the near future. At this point, our RapidTAG solution is the tool for bringing personnel into an incident or event using a driver's license."
      ii. WEM submitted version 2.0 of the WI-CAMS policy for public comment. The comment period ends on at noon on 02-03-2017.
      iii. Todd Nehls and the Law Enforcement Credentialing Committee approved an LE Advanced Diver qualification in December 2016. That qualification is now available.

3) Private sector credentialing

    a. David Klein encouraged the group to resume thinking on expanding incident access to private sector stakeholders. One possible solution was to issue permanent WI-CAMS cards to pre-identified emergency management personnel in utilities companies and then use RapidTAG as a just-in-time solution for any others responding to the incident. This is similar to the model WEM implemented during the reception process at the Miles Paratus 2016 joint exercise.

        i. Kevin Wernet added that two challenges with this are (1) securing buy-in from incident access controllers and (2) exercising this solution.

    b. Joe White said that depending on the size of the incident/event, the idea of pre-credentialed personnel is a viable one so long as there is still a method of approving those just-in-time individuals, which could potentially mean hundreds of additional staff within a manner of hours. This influx may require a potential change in reception structure to accommodate those increased numbers. Ideally the Resource Unit Leader would work toward that adjustment.

    c. Joe Meagher added that if personnel are physically unable to check in in-person, a roster may suffice. Joe White mentioned that this occurs in the private sector already.

        i. Jim Burns said that putting those permanent utilities personnel into the system still has a huge value; it's just a time-consuming process.

    d. Scott Schulpius cautioned that a WI-CAMS ID doesn't necessarily grant access to an incident. New Berlin Emergency Management uses a credential alongside a wristband that changes colors daily for incident access.

    e. WEM will hold separate discussions with private sector stakeholders to develop a model. That model will be presented to the user group and then tested and incorporated into a future policy update.

4) Waukesha County relayed their experiences with WI-CAMS and credentialing technology

    a. The county has used the ResourceMGR/Salamander platform in various exercises and meetings

        i. An active shooter exercise in 2016 used ResourceMGR at the staging area, where each participant was scanned using a roster with pre-created barcodes.

        ii. At a Waukesha/National Guard Exercise in 2015, participants were scanned in at an entry point. Support staff created barcodes for individuals because there was less awareness ahead of time than in 2014. Support staff also utilized a Command board for displaying assets in the county EOC.

        iii. An exercise in 2016 with health and human services tracked "patients" in addition to responders. Patients were harder to account for due to there being no records for those individuals. The county pre-made barcodes for about hundred victims then recorded which patient name was associated with which barcode. All participants entered through a single entry point. The county used two handheld scanners and no divisional tracking was done short of on/off scene changes.

        iv. The county only used accountability software for one true incident, a swine flu clinic in 2009. The county used a standalone ResourceMGR program, a tethered USB scanner, a

card printer and a wireless access point. According to Kathy Schwei, this old method of credentialing "took a long time."

b. Gail Goodchild and Kathy Schwei also demonstrated the interplay between the Command board software and the TRACK application's functions to the User Group members present.

c. Brian Knepper asked how WI-CAMS is typically incorporated into the ICS structure and the Incident Management Team.

    i. Waukesha County uses the Command board in conjunction with IMT personnel at the command post. From the Incident Command Post, one can move around assignments while also having additional personnel scanning IDs out in the field.

    ii. Gail Goodchild added that the county is working directly with Unified Command on using the accountability features of the system.

5) Experience with license issuing

a. Waukesha County often enlists New Berlin EM for additional accountability support during incidents/exercises. To do so, they issue New Berlin accounts TRACK licenses and give those accounts permission to see all of Waukesha County EM's incidents by selecting the county rather than City of New Berlin under the "Incident Management" role.

    i. Gail Goodchild added that while this has proven beneficial for additional on-scene support, other agencies following this model should be aware that doing so grants that user account access to all of the county's incident data. A setup of this nature would not, however, grant access to the county's credentialing data (e.g. qualifications, personal identification information, etc.)

6) CP80 laminate

a. WEM has half of its CP80 laminate available to supply to printing agencies still using the CP80 printer. Datacard's support for the CP80 Plus printer ends after 2020. David Klein asked the User Group for an acceptable "sunset date" that would give the dozen or so agencies still using the CP80 Plus sufficient time to adapt. (e.g. find funds for a new printer, reach an agreement with neighboring agencies for subsequent printing, etc.)

    i. The User Group seemed to agree that agencies using the CP80 Plus Printer should be able to move to another printer before FY 2020.

        1. Agencies on the User Group using the CP80 include Waukesha County EM and Dodge County EM.