Florida NENA Database Meeting

Florida NENA 2026 Spring Conference

Sumter County, FL

March 24, 2026

Florida NENA Database Meeting

March 24, 2026

Agenda

1:00PM Welcome & Introductions

NENA Documents Review

Relevant, Updated, and Standards Currently Being Revised

Hot Topics

- Indoor Mapping
- FCC Phase 2 Readiness
- Forest Guide
- NENA Addressing Workgroup

Join a NENA Workgroup

Florida NENA GIS Subgroup – Co-Chairs: Jaclyn Church & Susan Nelson

Update on Future Sessions & Topics

Florida Emergency Addressing Professionals (FLEAP) – Chair: Kyra Lamb

Addressing Best Practices and Guidance

Other Topics of Interest for Discussion

3:00PM Adjourn

NENA Documents Review
Relevant, Updated, and Standards Currently Being Revised

NENA Documents Review

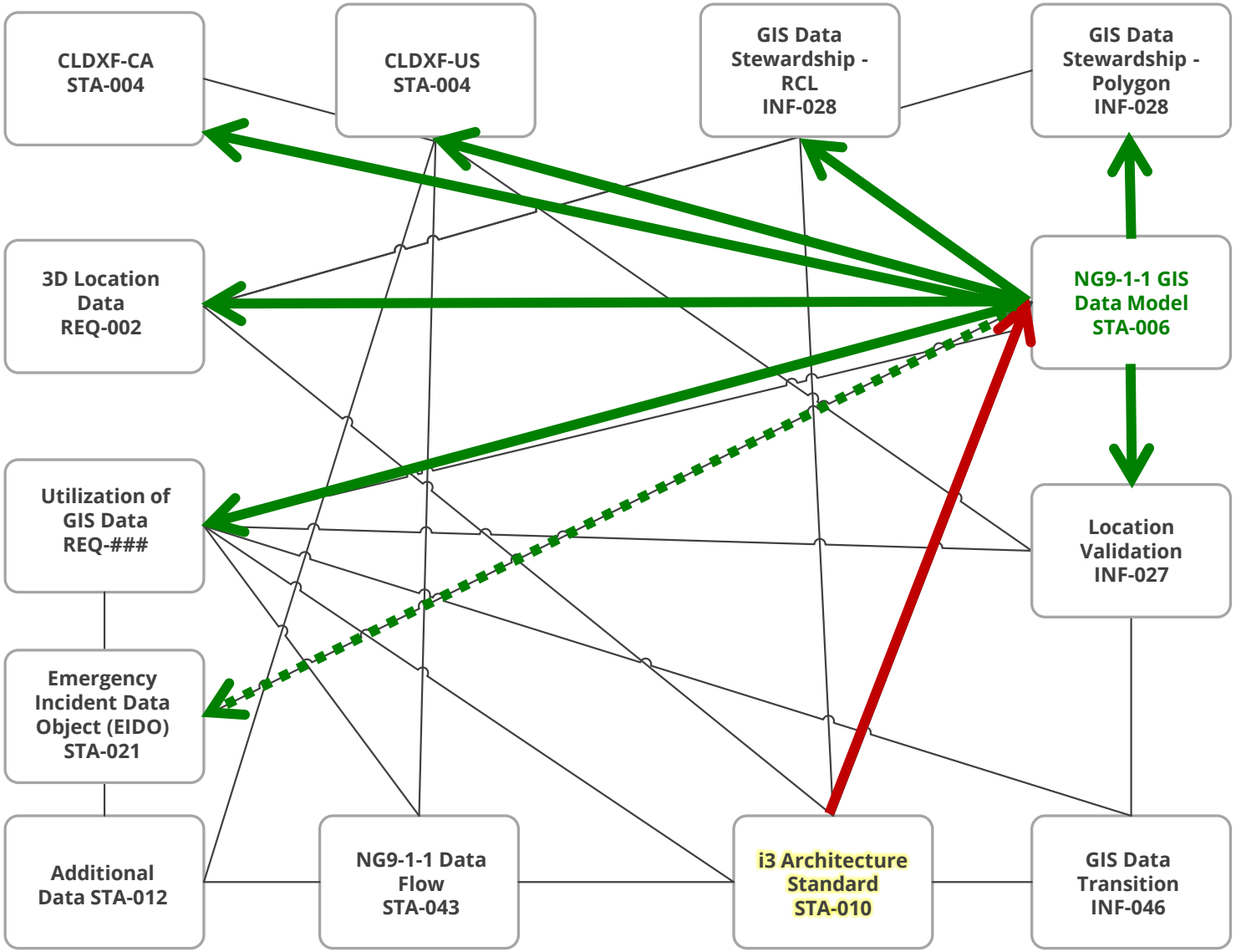
NENA Document Types

NENA Standard (STA) documents are published for the use of the public safety community. A NENA Standard is intended to **describe methods, processes, and specifications** that, if implemented as specified, should result in successful **operation of the 9-1-1 emergency call and incident processing system and promote interoperability between interconnected systems.**

NENA Requirements (REQ) documents are published as an **information source primarily for use** by industry stakeholders, NENA committees, and NENA working groups **as guides for their development of NENA Standards**. The contents of NENA Requirements documents are derived from a combination of the expressed needs of public safety agencies and the capabilities of the vendors of equipment and services.

NENA Information (INF) documents are published to **distribute information on a particular subject** to the public safety community. Information documents may contain background information, best practices, check lists, and other material representing the collective knowledge and experiences of the NENA community.

NENA Cross Dependent i3 Standards Example



An Orderly Path Forward

- i3 Standard for NG911 (**STA-010.3e-2021**) *v3.1 underway*
- NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model (STA-006.2a) *v3 Public Review 2*
- Civic Location Data eXchange Format (CLDXF) US (**STA-004.2-2024**)
- 3D Location Data Requirements (**REQ-003.1-2022**)
- GIS Data Stewardship for NG9-1-1 (**INF-028.2-2023**)
- GIS Data Transition (**INF-046.1-2024**)
- Utilization of GIS Data in NGCS (INF-###) *v1 underway*

  *(formerly Provisioning and Maintenance of GIS data to ECRFs & LVFs Standard **STA-005**)*
- Indoor Mapping Requirements (REQ-###) *v1 underway*
- NG9-1-1 Data Flow Standard (STA-043.1-2021) *v2 underway as INF document*

NENA THE 9·1·1 ASSOCIATION

NENA Documents Review

NENA i3 NG9-1-1 Related Standards & Best Practices

Network

NENA-STA-010 i3 Standard for NG9-1-1
NENA-STA-019 NG9-1-1 Call Processing Metrics
NENA-STA-021 EIDO
NENA-STA-024 Conveyance of EIDO
NENA-STA-034 LSRG Standard
NENA-INF-003 Demarcation Points in NG9-1-1
NENA-INF-011 NG9-1-1 Policy Routing Rules
NENA-INF-043 Spoofing Mitigation

Security

NENA-STA-040 Security for NG9-1-1 (NG-SEC)
NENA-REF-012 NG9-1-1 Security Audit Checklist
NENA-REF-013 NIST CSF 2.0 Crosswalk

Database

NENA-STA-004 NG9-1-1 CLDXF-US
NENA-STA-006 NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model
NENA-STA-012 NG9-1-1 Additional Data
NENA-STA-029 NG9-1-1 CLDXF-CA
NENA-REQ-002 NG9-1-1 Data Management
NENA-REQ-003 3D GIS for E9-1-1 and NG9-1-1
NENA-INF-014 Development of SSAP GIS Data for 9-1-1
NENA-INF-027 LVF Consistency
NENA-INF-028 GIS Data Stewardship for NG9-1-1
NENA-INF-046 GIS Data Transition Document

Planning

NENA-STA-017 Changing Role of the Telecommunicator
NENA-STA-049 Transition to i3 PSAP
NENA-REQ-001 NG9-1-1 PSAP
NENA-INF-040 Managing & Monitoring NG9-1-1
NENA-INF-041 NG9-1-1 Operational Impacts on the PSAP

STA-010 - The i3 Architecture Standard

Provides the detailed functional and interface specifications for a **post-transition** IP (Internet Protocol)-based multimedia telecommunications system, including the Core Services and legacy gateways necessary to support delivery of emergency calls via an IP-based Emergency Services IP network (ESInet).

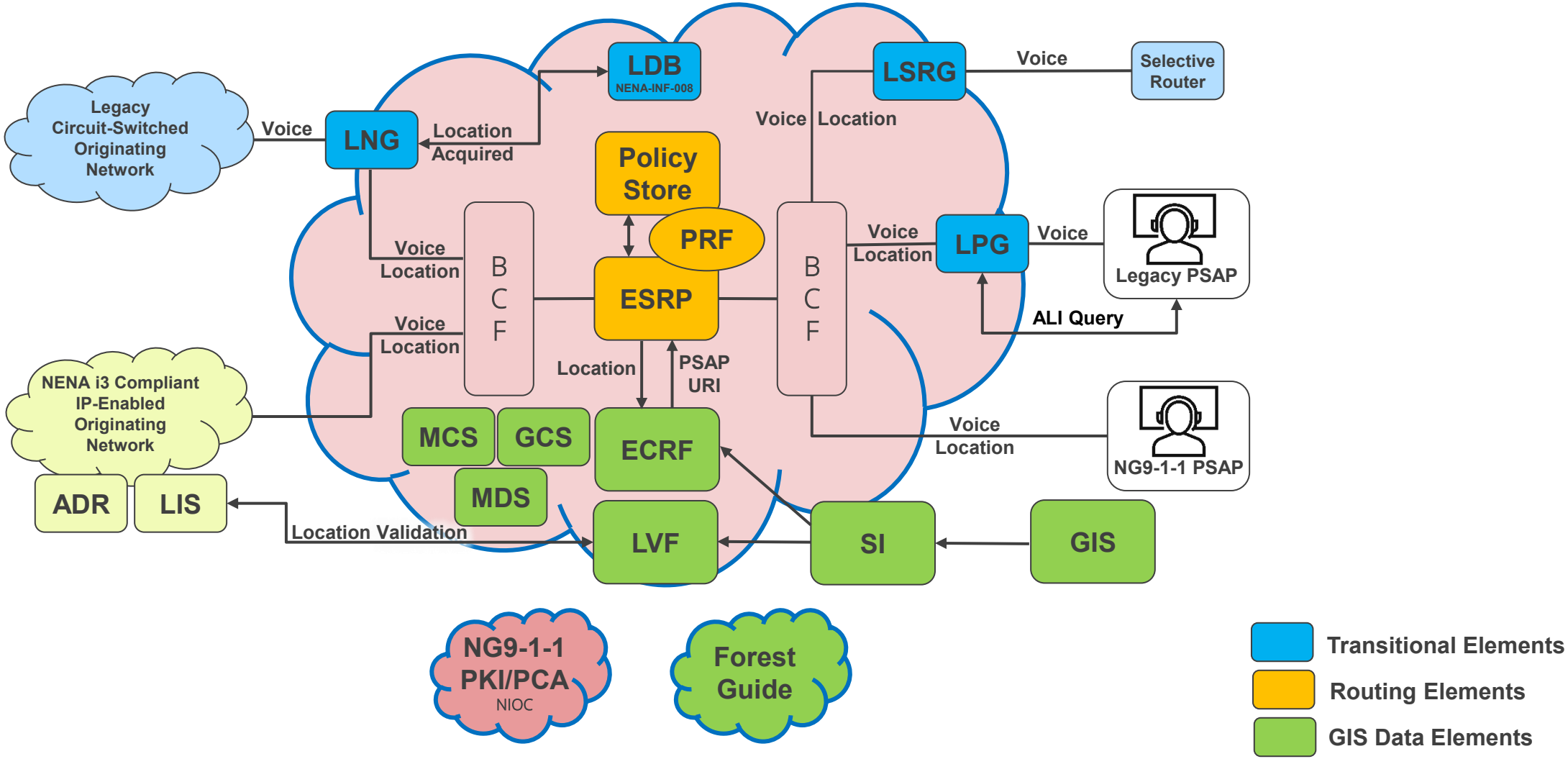
Data Related Subject Matter:

- **Location Representation** - *Location in NG9-1-1 is represented by content in a PIDF-LO using CLDXF*
- **Location** - *Location is fundamental to the operation of the 9-1-1 system. Location is **provided outside the ESInet/NGCS**, and the functional entity that provides location is a **Location Information Server (LIS)**.*
- **Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF)**
- **Location Validation Function (LVF)**
- **Forest Guide**
- **Spatial Interface (SI)**
- **MSAG Conversion Service (MCS)**
- **GeoCode Service (GCS)**
- **Mapping Data Service (MDS)**
- **Discrepancy Reporting Service**
- **Location Information Server (LIS)** ***outside the ESInet/NGCS***
- **Additional Data Repository (ADR)** ***outside the ESInet/NGCS***

NENA Documents Review

i3 Functional Architecture Standard

(conceptual representation for NG911 data discussion purposes only)



STA-006 - GIS Data Model

Defines the GIS data information, formats, requirements, and related information used in NENA Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) Core Services (NGCS).

Relevant Data Model Layers:

- Road Centerlines
- Site/Structure Address Points
- Service Boundaries
  - PSAP Services
  - Primary Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Medical)
  - Other Services (Poison Control, Forest Service, Coast Guard, Animal Control)
- Provisioning Boundaries

Functional Elements Supported:

Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) and Location Validation Function (LVF)

MSAG Conversion Service (MCS), GeoCode Service (GCS), Mapping Data Service (MDS)

STA-004 - Civic Location Data eXchange Format (CLDXF)

Defines the detailed data elements needed for **address data exchange** and defines the United States profile of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Presence Information Data Format-Location Object (PIDF-LO) to provide a format for exchange of civic location records.

Civic Location Data Elements:

- **Country, State, and Other Place Names, to include**:
  - County, Incorporated Municipality, Unincorporated Community, Neighborhood Community, Postal Community and Postal Code
- **Street Name Elements**:
  - Pre Modifier
  - Pre Directional
  - Pre Type
  - Per Type Separator
  - Street Name
  - Post Type
  - Post Directional
  - Post Modifier

PIDF-LO Name	N MAIN ST	BLVD OF THE ROSES	I-95 NB
PRM			
PRD	NORTH		
STP		BOULEVARD	INTERSTATE
STPS		OF THE	
RD	MAIN	ROSES	95
STS	STREET		
POD			
POM			northbound

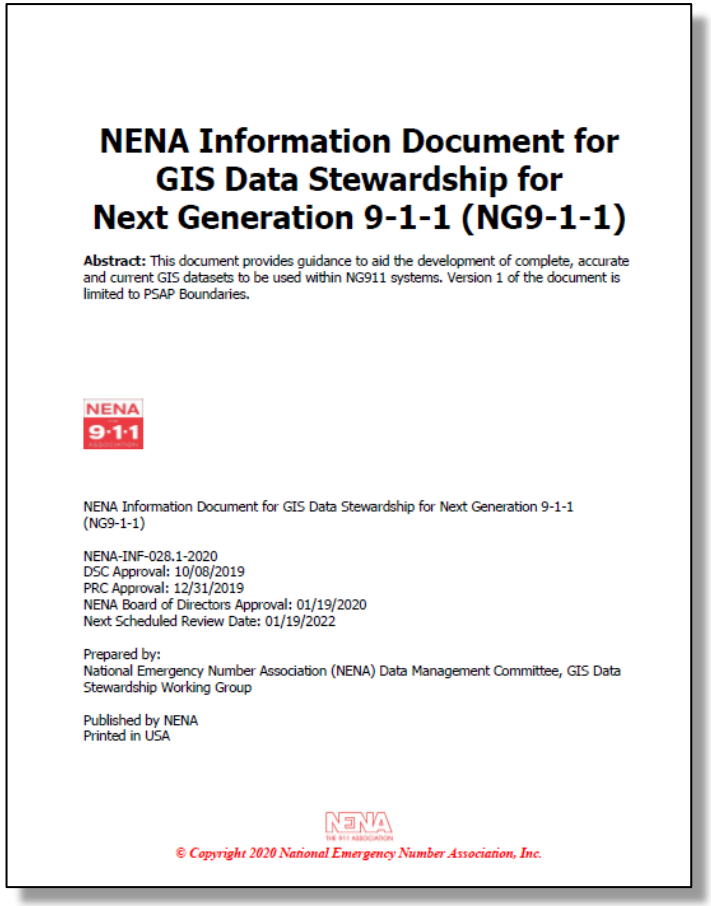
- **Address Number Elements**:
  - Address Number Prefix, Address Number, Address Number Suffix, Address Number Complete
- **Named Location Elements**:
  - Site, Subsite, Structure, Wing, Floor, Unit Pre Type, Unit Value, Room, Section, Row, Seat

INF-028 - GIS Data Stewardship for NG9-1-1

Assists GIS and PSAP staff in understanding and adopting best practices related to managing specific GIS datasets in support of NG9-1-1 deployments.

Current version of **NENA-INF-028.2-2023** covers

- Section 4: General Requirements
  - Accuracy (Horizontal & Vertical) and Database Precision
- Section 5: Civic Location Layers
  - Road Centerlines and Phased Approach for Creation
- Section 6: Service Boundary Layers
  - ESNs/ESZs
  - Service Boundaries PSAPs
  - Service Boundaries for Law, Fire, EMS
  - Phased Approach for Creation
- Section 7: Long Term Maintenance of NG9-1-1 GIS Data
  - Road Centerlines and Service Boundaries



NENA Information Document for GIS Data Stewardship for Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1)

Abstract: This document provides guidance to aid the development of complete, accurate and current GIS datasets to be used within NG911 systems. Version 1 of the document is limited to PSAP Boundaries.

NENA Information Document for GIS Data Stewardship for Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1)

NENA-INF-028.1-2020
DSC Approval: 10/08/2019
PRC Approval: 12/31/2019
NENA Board of Directors Approval: 01/19/2020
Next Scheduled Review Date: 01/19/2022

Prepared by:
National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Data Management Committee, GIS Data Stewardship Working Group

Published by NENA
Printed in USA

* Site/Structure Address Point (SSAP) Best Practices WG to follow (Date TBD).

INF-046 - GIS Data Transition – E9-1-1 to NG9-1-1

Offers guidance to assist those who have been tasked with becoming GIS Data Providers for NG9-1-1 or are otherwise involved in planning or executing an NG9-1-1 data transition.

Current version of **INF-046.1-2024** covers:

- Section 3: GIS data transition from E9-1-1 to NG9-1-1.
- Section 4: Responsibilities of stakeholders in GIS data transitions.
- Section 5: Civic address location data attribution fields:
  - Road Centerlines transition table.
  - Site Structure Address Points transition table.
- Section 6: Address number and range fields during transition.
- Section 7: Community attribution during transition.
- Section 8: ESNs and ESZs during transition.
- Section 9: Quality Control.
  - Phased approach for creating and maintaining transition GIS data.
- Section 10: Impacts and Considerations (ex. operational, technical, security, cost, etc.).

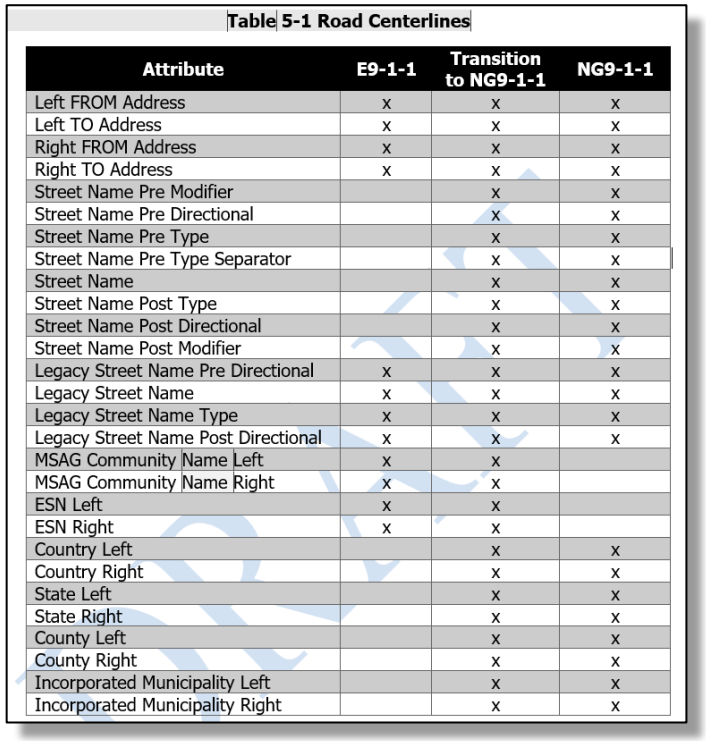


Table 5-1 Road Centerlines

Attribute	E9-1-1	Transition to NG9-1-1	NG9-1-1
Left FROM Address	x	x	x
Left TO Address	x	x	x
Right FROM Address	x	x	x
Right TO Address	x	x	x
Street Name Pre Modifier		x	x
Street Name Pre Directional		x	x
Street Name Pre Type		x	x
Street Name Pre Type Separator		x	x
Street Name		x	x
Street Name Post Type		x	x
Street Name Post Directional		x	x
Street Name Post Modifier		x	x
Legacy Street Name Pre Directional	x	x	x
Legacy Street Name	x	x	x
Legacy Street Name Type	x	x	x
Legacy Street Name Post Directional	x	x	x
MSAG Community Name Left	x	x	
MSAG Community Name Right	x	x	
ESN Left	x	x	
ESN Right	x	x	
Country Left		x	x
Country Right		x	x
State Left		x	x
State Right		x	x
County Left		x	x
County Right		x	x
Incorporated Municipality Left		x	x
Incorporated Municipality Right		x	x

INF-### - Utilization of GIS Data in NGCS

NENA STA-005 “Provisioning and Maintenance of GIS Data to ECRFs and LVFs” standard was adopted 2/16/2017. This document **defines operational processes and procedures** necessary to support the i3 Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) and Location Validation Function (LVF). Additionally, this document identifies ECRF/LVF **performance and implementation considerations** for 9 1 1 Authorities’ consideration.(A LOT has changed in 5 years!)

STA-005 is being converted from a standard to an **informational document** with an expanded focus to clarify the use of and provide guidance for the utilization of NG9-1-1 GIS data in NGCS.

This new informational document is to provide information and guidance on:

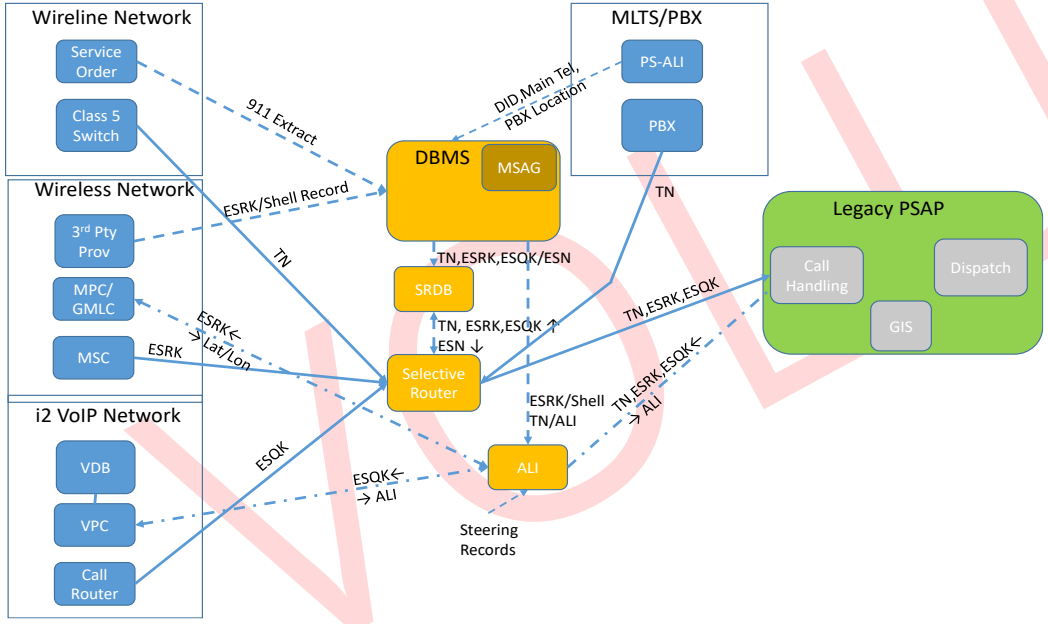
- The workflow of GIS data as it relates to the ECRF, LVF, SI, and other NGCS functions such as Geocode Service, Mapping Data Service, MSAG Conversion Service, etc.
- How GIS data is used in the above NGCS functions
- How ECRF, LVF, SI, and functions work, utilizing plain language and diagrams
- Considerations for deploying an ECRF, LVF, and related functions

STA(INF)-043 - NG9-1-1 Data Flow Standard

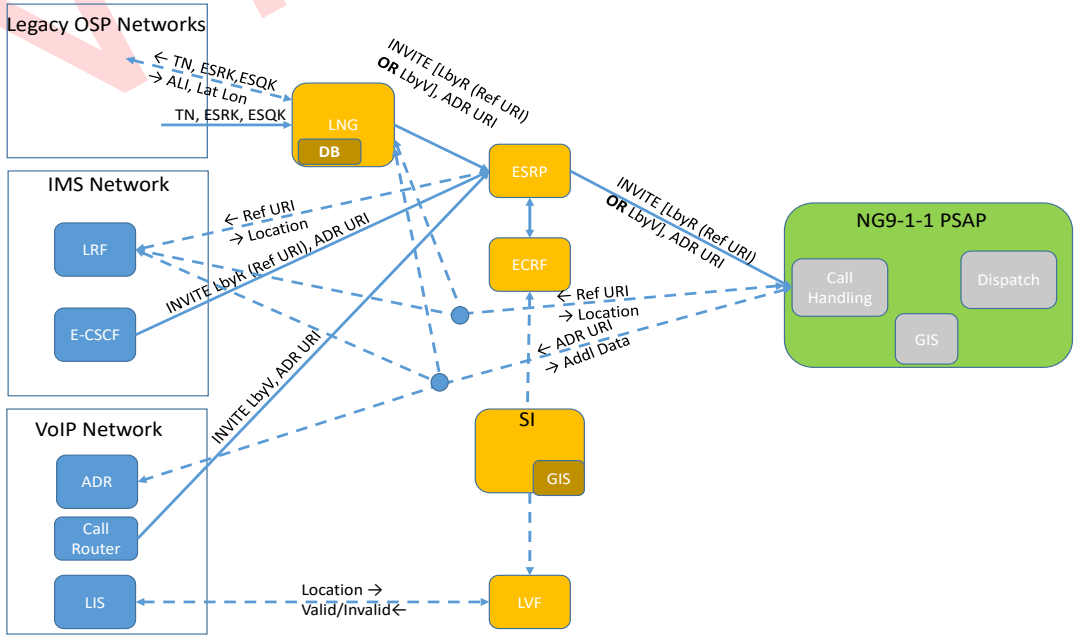
In the evolving environment of Next Generation 9-1-1, the data received will change and come from different sources. This document seeks to inform on E9-1-1 and NG9-1-1 data flow issues and identify at least a few transition issues for additional consideration.

This Information Document provides a comprehensive description of how data flows and is provisioned, validated, conveyed, and transitioned between E9-1-1 and NG9-1-1 environments to support interoperability, accurate location delivery, and effective public safety response.

E9-1-1 Data Provisioning, Validation, & Flow



NG9-1-1 Data Provisioning, Validation & Flow



INF-### - IP-Based MLTS Considerations

The purpose of this Working Group is to develop vendor-neutral configuration guidance and reference architectures that **assist MLTS and UCaaS system operators in achieving functional compliance with NG9-1-1 standards**.

As NG9-1-1 deployments increase across jurisdictions, enterprise and cloud-based communication platforms face growing pressure to support not only basic E9-1-1 mandates (per Kari's Law and RAY BAUM'S Act), but also dynamic location delivery, multimedia compatibility, and proper data formatting for use within NG9-1-1 core services (e.g., ECRF, ESRP, and PIDF-LO) via their Originating Service Provider (OSP).

The Working Group will define actionable best practices that MLTS operators, service providers, and PSAPs can use to assess, configure, and validate their systems against evolving NG9-1-1 interoperability requirements.

Problem Statement:
Today MLTS can connect directly to Selective Routers in order to generate emergency calls. While an IP-capable MLTS could be considered an OSP according the the NENA i3 Standard (STA-010.3), it is not clear to IP-based MLTS vendors and operators, SIP Trunk Service Providers and NGCS operators this is possible.

Hot Topics

REQ-### - Indoor Mapping

Identifies the requirements for consideration to create a complete indoor mapping GIS data model standards document . The REQ document will collect and describe the following requirements:

The layers and fields needed for an indoor GIS data model capable of:

- Day-to-day maintenance of indoor maps (as a “production” data model)
- Producing a variety of outputs, such as printed maps, digital documents, raster maps, and interactive digital maps
- Future use in NG9-1-1 systems

The working group will also provide a set of GIS data model templates in the following formats:

- Esri File Geodatabase
- SQL scripts for creating the GIS data model in PostgreSQL/PostGIS

FCC Phase 2 Readiness

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

Review Data Aspects of ATIS-0500048 Technical Report

FCC Report & Order 24-78
Facilitating Implementation of NG911

The Federal Communications Commission amends part 9 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

§ 9.29 **Next Generation 911 transition requirements**.

(a) **Phase 1**. Upon receipt of a **911 Authority's valid request**, an originating service provider that is subject to the rules in this subpart shall, by the relevant deadline specified in § 9.30(a)(1) (nationwide - six months) or (b)(1) (rural - one year)

(1) Deliver all 911 traffic bound for the relevant PSAPs in the **IP-based SIP format requested by the 911 Authority**;

(2) Obtain and **deliver 911 traffic to enable the ESInet and other NG911 network facilities** to transmit all 911 traffic to the destination PSAP;

(3) Deliver all such 911 traffic to **NG911 Delivery Points designated by the 911 Authority** pursuant to §9.32; and

(4) **Complete connectivity testing** to confirm that the 911 Authority receives 911 traffic **in the IP-based SIP format** requested by the 911 Authority.

FCC Report & Order 24-78
Facilitating Implementation of NG911

The Federal Communications Commission amends part 9 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

§ 9.29 **Next Generation 911 transition requirements**.

(b) **Phase 2**. Upon receipt of a **911 Authority's valid request**, an originating service provider that is subject to the rules in this subpart shall, by the relevant deadline specified in §9.30(a)(2) (nationwide - six months) or (b)(2) (rural - one year)

(1) Comply with **all Phase 1 requirements** set forth in paragraph (a) of this section;

(2) Deliver all 911 traffic bound for the relevant PSAPs to NG911 Delivery Points designated by the 911 Authority pursuant to § 9.32 in the **IP-based SIP format that complies with NG911 commonly accepted standards identified by the 911 Authority**, including having **location information embedded in the call signaling using Presence Information Data Format – Location Object (PIDF-LO) or the functional equivalent**;

(3) Install and put into operation all equipment, software applications, and other infrastructure, or acquire all services, necessary to **use a Location Information Server (LIS)** or its functional equivalent for the **verification of its customer location information** and records; and

(4) **Complete connectivity testing** to confirm that the 911 Authority receives 911 traffic in the IP-based SIP format that **complies with the identified NG911 commonly accepted standards**.

FCC Report & Order 24-78
Valid Request Readiness Criteria

For both Phase 1 and Phase 2, 911 Authorities must meet specific readiness criteria in order to make a valid request for OSP delivery of NG911 traffic.

For **Phase 1**, the 911 Authority must certify that it has all the **necessary infrastructure** installed and operational **to receive 911 traffic in SIP format** and to transmit such traffic to the PSAPs connected to it. The 911 Authority must also **identify the NG911 Delivery Points** that it has designated and notify the OSP(s) of these delivery points via a registry or direct written notification.

For **Phase 2**, the 911 Authority must certify: (1) that it has all of the **necessary infrastructure installed and operational to receive 911 traffic in SIP format** that complies with NG911 commonly accepted standards and to transmit such traffic to the PSAPs connected to it; and (2) that its ESInet is connected to a fully functioning NGCS network that can **provide access to a Location Validation Function (LVF) and interface with the LIS or functional equivalent provided by the OSP**.

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

Section 1 Scope, Purpose, & Application

Technical Report (ATIS-0500048) provides 911 Authorities and OSPs with a set of guidelines to support the **implementation of IP-based NG911 connectivity** from OSPs to one or more in-state ESInet/NGCS interconnection point(s), or other NG911 interconnection point(s), as designated by the 911 Authority and per mutual agreement by the 911 Authority and OSP, based on a service request from a 911 Authority.

Section 5.1 R&O In the Matter of Facilitating Implementation of NG911 Services

Location Validation Function (LVF) validation for civic location is an area of **particular concern for Phase 2 Valid Requests**.

For Phase 2, the FCC adopts the following prerequisites for a valid request:

ESInet/NGCS is connected to a fully functioning NGCS that **provides access to a LVF and interfaces with a LIS** or its functional equivalent provided by the OSP.

Section 5.3 What to File with Whom

See Annex A, 911 Authority Readiness Questionnaire for a detailed checklist for 9-1-1 Authorities to complete when making a Valid Request to an OSP.

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

Section 5.3 What to File with Whom

There are three categories of information in the 911 Authority Readiness Questionnaire checklist:

Section 5.3.1 Prepare and transmit to the FCC

Checklist items in this category should be transmitted to the FCC as well as the OSP.

Section 5.3.2 Prepare and transmit to the OSP

Checklist items in this category are necessary for the OSP to fulfill a Valid Request.

Section 5.3.3 Prepare Internally

Checklist items in this category are strictly for internal planning purposes and should not be part of the public record with the FCC. Items in this category include validation and testing of routing elements and other technical details internal to the NG9-1-1 system prior to contacting the OSP.

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

Annex A: 9-1-1 Authority Readiness Checklist for Valid Requests

Checklist Items:
911 Authority Contact Info

Phase 1 Information
- ❑ Infrastructure needed to receive 911 traffic in an IP-based SIP format
- ❑ Commitments from ESInet provider, NGCS provider, and/or CHE provider for connectivity testing
- ❑ NG911 Delivery Point(s)

Phase 2 information
- ❑ NG911 Delivery Point(s)
- ❑ IP-based SIP format that complies with NG911 Commonly Accepted Standards
- ❑ NGCS network that can provide **access to a LVF and interface with a LIS**
- ❑ Commitments from ESInet provider, NGCS provider, and/or CHE provider for connectivity testing
- ❑ List of PSAPs

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

Annex A: 9-1-1 Authority Readiness Checklist for Valid Requests

Checklist Items: (continued)

Phase 2 Internal Planning

- ❑ Required **GIS layers loaded into a LVF** per NG9-1-1 GIS Data Model and CLDXF-US standards
- ❑ **Connection to the LVF is documented** and can be made available to OSPs
- ❑ ESInet must have a public facing ECRF server which:
  - Provides responses for the entirety of its area of responsibility (coverage region) for both civic and geodetic queries
  - Is provisioned with a **Forest Guide**
  - Uses **CLDXF-compliant address and road GIS data** that follows NENA standards
- ❑ **Has an LVF** which:
  - Meets all of the same requirements as the ECRF
  - Produces identical results as the ECRF for any and all queries, except for the addition of location validation data

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

How are OSPs preparing to provide Location Information for NG911?
AI Generated Response …

OSPs are preparing for NG911 Location by upgrading to IP-based systems, installing Location Information Servers (LIS) for location verification, embedding precise location data (like PIDF-LO) in SIP format, and working with 911 Authorities on GIS data integration for location-based routing, all under phased FCC mandates for seamless transition to more accurate, data-rich emergency services.

Here's how they're doing it:
1. Infrastructure & Technology Upgrades:
Location Information Servers (LIS): Deploying LIS or equivalents to verify customer location data.
SIP Formatting: Adapting to deliver calls in Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) with location data embedded in formats like PIDF-LO (Presence Information Data Format—Location Object).

2. Data Integration & Location Accuracy:
GIS Data: Using highly accurate, authoritative Geographic Information System (GIS) data (road centerlines, address points) provided by local 911 authorities for precise routing.
Location Validation Functions (LVF): Employing LVFs to validate locations against GIS data, ensuring calls route to the right Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

9-1-1 Authority Readiness Guidelines for NG9-1-1 Connectivity

How are OSPs preparing to provide Location Information for NG911?
In reality …

OSPs will most likely be relying on third-party to **provide and operate LIS** rather standing up their own.

OSPs will most likely be relying on these same LIS providers **to migrate/convert legacy location information into PIDF-LO/CLDXF** for inclusion in the i3 SIP call.

The conversion of legacy location information into PIDF-LO/CLDXF may or may not involve use of the NENA defined **MSAG Conversion Service (MCS)**. The use of proprietary services to convert the information can be expected.

How many 911 Authorities are ready to support the transition to PIDF-LO/CLDXF?

Forest Guide

NENA Knowledge Base:
The Forest Guide is a special instance of a LoST server. It is part of the LoST (Location-to-Service Translation) Protocol (RFC 5222) query process and allows client functional elements to discover call routing information outside of its domain (typically their ESInet or state level ECRF/LVF).

STA-010:
Given a query to an area outside its coverage area, an ECRF/LVF may have the coverage regions of other ECRF/LVFs to which it could refer a query, or it would refer to a Forest Guide.

The National Forest Guide maintains a LoST interface for query resolution. It also maintains a LoST-sync interface for updating its coverage regions. The LoST-sync interface is used for both state ECRF/LVF interfaces and other National Forest Guides.

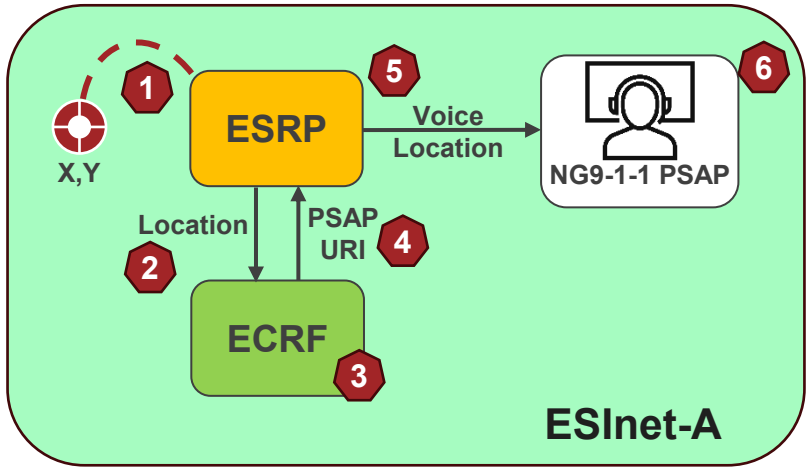
The Forest Guide has one or more civic data structures and one or more GML polygons (set) representing the state coverage region.

State ECRF and LVF operators SHALL arrange for their coverage regions to be provisioned in a Forest Guide.

Hot Topics

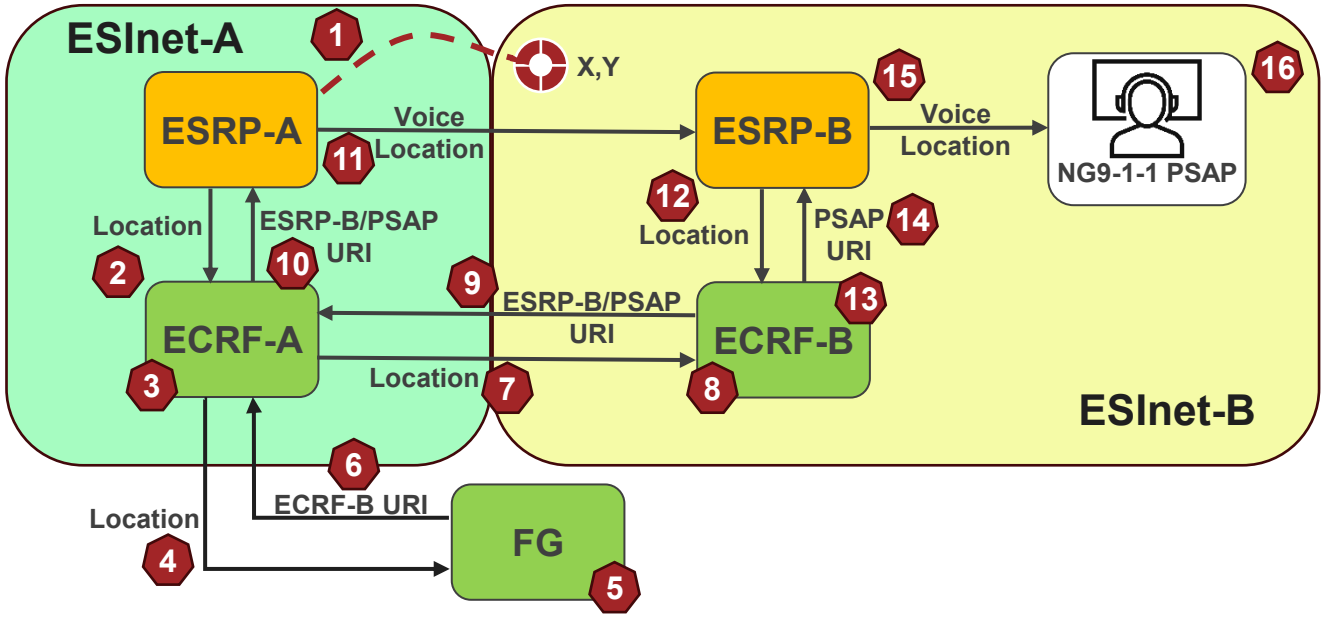
i3 911 Call Flow with Forest Guide

i3 911 Call Flow



1. 911 call is connected to ESRP
2. ESRP queries ECRF with Location
3. ECRF maps Location to PSAP boundary
4. ECRF returns PSAP URI to ESRP
5. ESRP routes 911 call to PSAP
6. Call is presented to PSAP

i3 911 Call Flow with Forest Guide



1. 911 call is connected to ESRP-A
2. ESRP-A queries ECRF-A with Location
3. ECRF-A unable to map Location to PSAP boundary
4. ECRF-A queries FG with Location
5. FG maps Location to appropriate ECRF-B
6. FG returns ECRF-B URI to ECRF-A
7. ECRF-A queries ECRF-B with Location
8. ECRF-B maps Location to PSAP/ESRP-B
9. ECRF-B returns PSAP/ESRP-B URI to ECRF-A
10. ECRF-A returns PSAP/ESRP-A to ESRP-A
11. ESRP-A routes 911 call to ESRP-B
12. ESRP-B queries ECRF-B with Location
13. ECRF-B maps Location to PSAP boundary
14. ECRF-B returns PSAP URI to ESRP-B
15. ESRP-B routes 911 call to PSAP
16. Call is presented to PSAP

Hot Topics

INF-### - Addressing for 9-1-1

Creation of an information document that assists the 9-1-1 industry, Addressing Authority, and GIS Professional stakeholders in **supporting addressing needs of 9-1-1 systems**.

Document Outline:

- Addressing Responsibilities and Governance
- Understanding and Using Addressing Systems
- Maintaining Addressing Systems
- GIS Address Data Management for 9-1-1 Systems

Topics to be covered include:

- Identifying Addressing Stakeholders
- Guidance on Need for Local Ordinance and Rules
- Addressing Systems
- Road Identification and Naming
- Community Name Assignment
- Impacts to Addressing Related to Annexation or Other Boundary Changes
- What to Consider with an Addressing and Readdressing Project

NENA Standards Review

Be In The Know!

Join a Workgroup @ NENA.org ... Committees ... Get Invovled

By becoming part of the solution, you will have the opportunity to not only help to shape 9-1-1's new direction and speed up the standards development process, but you will be on the ground floor of these changes, and among the first to learn of our new direction. This information will help you and your agency or company plan for the future, and be better prepared to serve your customers.

NENA Committees:

Accessibility	Agency Systems	**Data Management**
Data Structures	**911 Core Services**	System Security & Resiliency
PSAP Operations	PSAP Logistics	Communications

Florida NENA GIS Subgroup

GIS Subgroup Co-Chairs: **Jaclyn Church** **jaclynchurch@polk-county.net**

Susan Nelson **snelson@Geo-Comm.com**

The GIS Subgroup was added under the Florida NENA Database Committee to focus on GIS and the transition to spatial data in NG911

Meetings are held the last Thursday of each month at 2 PM ET – contact Jaclyn Church to get on the invite GIS Subgroup distribution list

Florida Emergency Addressing Professionals - FLEAP

FLEAP Chair: **Kyra Lamb** **Kyra.Lamb@motorolasolutions.com**

FLEAP meetings are held every three months in the same timeslot as the GIS Subgroup meetings

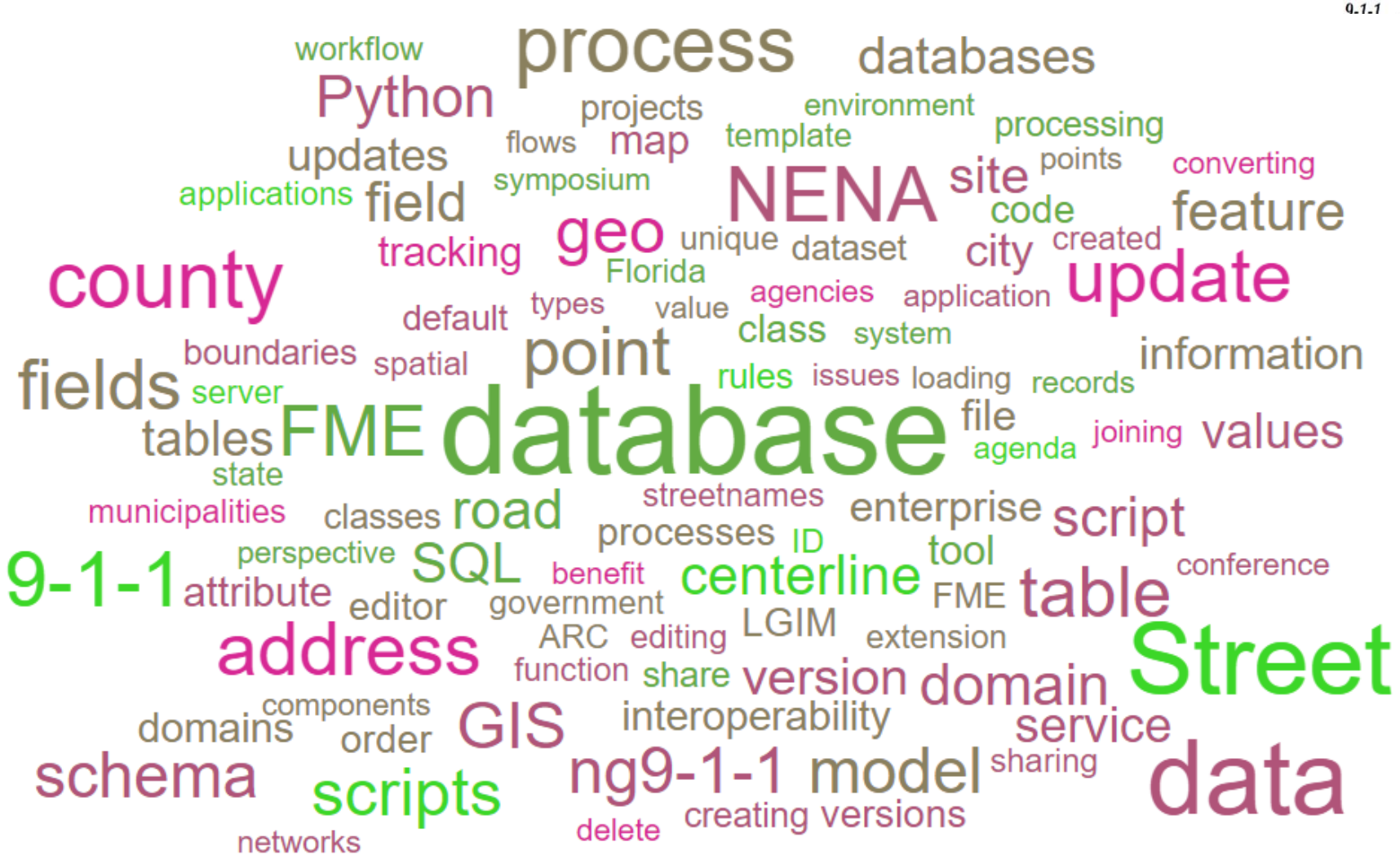
Provides a venue for stakeholders of Civic Addresses to come together to evolve better workflows, standards, best practices, and working relationships between the various parties involved. The goal of FLEAP is to resolve Addressing inconsistencies and create solutions towards improved responses to emergencies.

Topics of Interest for Discussion

Other Topics

Audience Choice:

- Standards
- Best Practices
- Issues
- Suggestions
- Lessons Learned



Florida NENA Database Meeting

March 24, 2026

Questions / Discussion

Thank You for your attendance and participation!

Ira Pyles, Florida NENA Database Chair		**ipyles@indigital.net**
GIS Subgroup Co-Chairs:	**Jaclyn Church**	**jaclynchurch@polk-county.net**
	Susan Nelson	**snelson@Geo-Comm.com**
FLEAP Chair:	**Kyra Lamb**	**Kyra.Lamb@motorolasolutions.com**
DB Committee Members:	**Wanda Vega**	**St. John's County Sheriff's Office**
	Melissa Vigil	**St. John's County Sheriff's Office**

Upcoming Events:

NENA 2026 Conference & Expo | June 27 - July 2, 2026 | Columbus, OH

Florida NENA Fall Conference | December 5 – 11, 2026 | The Luminary Hotel, Ft. Meyers

NENA 2027 Standards & Best Practices and Critical Issues