



North
Carolina 911
Board
Presentation
to the House
Select
Committee On
The Use of 911
Funds

January 26, 2010

Richard Taylor,
Executive Director



North Carolina 911 Board

- ❖ Created in SL 2007-383
- ❖ Increased the 13 Member NC Wireless 911 Board to 17
- ❖ State CIO or Designee Serves as Chair

Governor appoints 4 :

League of Municipalities
Association of County
Commissioners

VoIP Provider

**NENA (this is a 2nd
seat for NENA)**

Governor - 4

Speaker - 6

President - 6

State CIO - 1



North Carolina 911 Board

- President appoints 6 :
 - Police Chief
 - CMRS Providers x 2
 - NENA
 - Local Exchange Carrier
 - **Local Exchange Carrier with less than 200,000 lines**
- Speaker appoints 6 :
 - Sheriff
 - CMRS Providers x 2
 - APCO
 - **Local Exchange Carrier**
 - **Local Exchange Carrier with less than 50,000 lines**

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

- To develop the 911 State Plan. In developing and updating the plan, the 911 Board must monitor trends in voice communications service technology and in enhanced 911 service technology, investigate and incorporate GIS mapping and other resources into the plan, and formulate strategies for the efficient and effective delivery of enhanced 911 service.

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

- To develop the 911 State Plan
- To administer the 911 Fund and the monthly 911 service charge authorized by G.S. 62A-43

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

- To develop the 911 State Plan
- To administer the 911 Fund
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund to CMRS providers and PSAPs in accordance with this Article and advise CMRS providers and PSAPs of the requirements for receiving a distribution from the 911 Fund

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

- To develop the 911 State Plan
- To administer the 911 Fund
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
- To establish policies and procedures to fund advisory services and training
- To investigate the revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of a PSAP to ensure compliance with restrictions on the use of amounts distributed from the 911 Fund

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

- To develop the 911 State Plan
- To administer the 911 Fund
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
- To establish policies and procedures to fund advisory services and training
- To investigate the revenues and expenditures
- To make and enter into contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its powers and duties under this Article and to use revenue available to the 911 Board under G.S. 62A-44 for administrative expenses to pay its obligations under the contracts and agreements

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

- To develop the 911 State Plan
- To administer the 911 Fund
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
- To establish policies and procedures to fund advisory services and training
- To investigate the revenues and expenditures
- To make and enter into contracts
- To accept gifts, grants, or other money for the 911 Fund

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

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- To administer the 911 Fund
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
- To establish policies and procedures to fund advisory services and training
- To investigate the revenues and expenditures
- To make and enter into contracts
- To accept gifts, grants, or other money
- To undertake its duties in a manner that is competitively and technologically neutral as to all voice communications service providers

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

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- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
- To establish policies and procedures to fund advisory services and training
- To investigate the revenues and expenditures
- To make and enter into contracts
- To accept gifts, grants, or other money
- To undertake its duties in a manner that is neutral
- To adopt rules to implement this Article. This authority does not include the regulation of any enhanced 911 service, such as the establishment of technical standards

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

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- To investigate the revenues and expenditures
- To make and enter into contracts
- To accept gifts, grants, or other money
- To undertake its duties in a manner that is neutral
- To adopt rules to implement this Article
- To take other necessary and proper action to implement the provisions of this Article

Powers and duties of the 911 Board

§ 62A-42

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- To administer the 911 Fund
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
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- To administer the 911 Fund and the monthly 911 service charge authorized by G.S. 62A-43
- To distribute revenue in the 911 Fund
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- To investigate the revenues and expenditures
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- To accept gifts, grants, or other money
- To undertake its duties in a manner that is neutral
- To adopt rules to implement this Article
- To take other necessary and proper action to implement the provisions of this Article

§ 62A-43. Service charge for 911 service.

(a) Charge Imposed. – A monthly 911 service charge is imposed on each active voice communications service connection that is capable of accessing the 911 system. The service charge is seventy cents (70¢) or a lower amount set by the 911 Board under subsection (d) of this section.

§ 62A-43.(d) Adjustment of Charge – The 911 Board must monitor the revenues generated by the service charge. If the 911 Board determines that the rate produces revenue in excess of the amount needed, the 911 Board must reduce the rate. The reduced rate must ensure full cost recovery for voice communications service providers and for primary PSAPs over a reasonable period of time. A change in the amount of the rate becomes effective only on July 1 of an even-numbered year.

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Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

§ 62A-4. 911 charges. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsections (b) through (d) of this section the governing authority of any local government is authorized to adopt an ordinance to impose a monthly 911 charge upon each exchange access facility subscribed to by telephone subscribers whose exchange access lines are in the area served or which would be served by the 911 service. The 911 charge must be uniform and may not vary according to the type of exchange access facility used.

(1989, c. 587, s. 1.)

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

Wake County - \$.25

Washington County - \$ 3.00

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

Mecklenburg	- \$.73	877,007
Raleigh/Wake-	\$.25	864,429
Guilford County	- \$.30	468,344

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

Orange County -	\$.50	129,296
Wayne County -	\$ 1.85	115,696
Harnett County -	\$ 1.50	109,637
Henderson County	\$.55	103,836

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

Cherokee County -	\$ 1.00	27,128
Bertie County -	\$ 1.00	20,074
Chowan County -	\$.60	14,687
Clay County -	\$ 1.00	10,458

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

		2006 Wireline Expenditures	2007 Wireline Revenue
Mecklenburg	- \$.73	\$ 953,000	\$ 3,897,000
Raleigh/Wake	- \$.25	\$ 945,734	\$ 578,049
Guilford County	- \$.30	\$ 824,713	\$ 855,438

Source of Information: Annual Financial Information Reports and Annual Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

		2006 Wireline Expenditures	2007 Wireline Revenue
Orange County -	\$.50	\$ 408,676	\$ 416,990
Wayne County -	\$ 1.85	\$ 913,620	\$ 1,070,141
Harnett County -	\$ 1.50	\$ 612,783	\$ 620,955
Henderson Cty -	\$.55	\$ 348,934	\$ 338,904

Source of Information: Annual Financial Information Reports and Annual Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

Before SL 2007- 383

Wireline (landline) = set locally

		2006 Wireline Expenditures	2007 Wireline Revenue
Cherokee County	- \$ 1.00	\$ 259,530	\$ 272,718
Bertie County	- \$ 1.00	\$ 107,878	\$ 101,319
Chowan County	- \$.60	\$ 85,866	\$ 58,653
Clay County	- \$ 1.00	\$ 75,627	\$ 75,662

Source of Information: Annual Financial Information Reports and Annual Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

§ 62A-46. Fund distribution to PSAPs.

(a) Monthly Distribution. – The 911 Board must make monthly distributions to primary PSAPs from the amount allocated to the 911 Fund for PSAPs. The amount to be distributed to each primary PSAP is the sum of the following:

(1) The PSAP's base amount. – The PSAP's base amount is the amount the PSAP received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, and deposited in the Emergency Telephone System Fund of its local governing entity, as reported to the State Treasurer's Office, Local Government Division.

(2) The PSAP's per capita amount. – The PSAP's per capita amount is The PSAP's per capita share of the amount designated by the Board under subsection (b)

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(2) The PSAP's per capita amount. – The PSAP's per capita amount is The PSAP's per capita share of the amount designated by the Board under subsection (b)

After SL 2007- 383

Wireline/Wireless/VoIP = \$.70

		2008 911 Expenditures	2009 911 Revenue
Mecklenburg -	\$.73	\$ 2,318,220*	\$ 4,955,880
Raleigh/Wake -	\$.25	\$ 1,697,121*	\$ 1,493,970
Guilford County -	\$.30	\$ 1,481,185*	\$ 1,412,146

Source of Information: NC 911 Board Revenue Expenditure Report

* Expenses have not been verified as reported

After SL 2007- 383

Wireline/Wireless/VoIP = \$.70

		2008 911 Expenditures	2009 911 Revenue
Orange County -	\$.50	\$ 732,638*	\$ 657,050
Wayne County -	\$ 1.85	\$ 279,671*	\$ 1,315,248
Harnett County -	\$ 1.50	\$ 666,485	\$ 833,864
Henderson Cty -	\$.55	\$ 378,895	\$ 559,878

Source of Information: NC 911 Board Revenue Expenditure Report

* Expenses have not been verified as reported

After SL 2007- 383

Wireline/Wireless/VoIP = \$.70

		2008 911 Expenditures	2009 911 Revenue
Cherokee County -	\$ 1.00	\$ 128,912*	\$ 398,620
Bertie County -	\$ 1.00	\$ 98,472*	\$ 218,687
Chowan County -	\$.60	\$ 104,933*	\$ 169,105
Clay County -	\$ 1.00	\$ 195,672*	\$ 179,907

Source of Information: NC 911 Board Revenue Expenditure Report

* Expenses have not been verified as reported



How do we put together the
North Carolina 911 puzzle?

North Carolina State 911 Plan
§ 62A-42.(a)(1)



North Carolina State 911 Plan

§ 62A-42.(a)(1)

- ☑ Contracted with Intrado
- ☑ Contracted with East Carolina University
- ☑ Formed 911 Study Group



911 Board Study Group

NC League of Municipalities

Carl Dean

Holly Springs

Benny Nichols
Fayetteville

Mitchell Pate
Lumberton

Charles Penny
Rocky Mount

NC Association of County Commissioners

Randy Keaton
Pasquotank

Brian McMahan
Jackson

Christy Shearin
Franklin

Lee Worsley
Catawba

APCO

Barry Furey

Raleigh/Wake 911

Stephanie Wiseman
Mitchell Co 911

NENA

Brenda Hewlett New
Hanover 911

Tonya Pearce
City of Durham 911

North Carolina Statewide 911 Plan

Introduction

At two PM on Friday, November 16, 1968 the first 911 test call was placed in the small town of Haleyville, Alabama. This single occurrence revolutionized the emergency reporting and response mechanisms in the United States, and is the seed from which more than six thousand primary and secondary public safety answering points (PSAPs) nationwide have grown. The use of a three digit reporting number was introduced in Great Britain prior to World War II, and discussed in North America for several years prior to fruition, but Haleyville marked the first step toward making this dream a reality.

According to the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) an estimated 240 million 911 calls were made in 2008; a significant increase from that single call that started it all in 1968. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) further assumes that about one-third of these calls came from wireless devices, although the experience of many PSAPs points towards wireless calls now making up a majority of all requests for emergency services. In addition to mobile telephones, consumer interest in emerging technologies and trends such as Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) communication, telematics services such as OnStar and ATX, text messaging, and social networking now place demands upon the 911 system that could not have been imagined four decades ago.

During those four decades, federal legislation and regulations have been enacted in an attempt to manage these changes. In 1996 the Federal Communications Commission released *Report and Order 94-102* which established guidelines for the deployment of enhanced wireless 911 and created cost recovery mechanisms for wireless carriers to develop and deploy such systems. This was followed by *The Wireless and Public Safety Communications Act of 1999* which, among other things, officially established 911 as the emergency number. The *Enhance 911 Act of 2004* created the National E911 and Coordination Office in order to facilitate federal, state, and local efforts to improve the 911 system. Most recently, the *New and Emerging Technologies Act of 2008* focused on expeditious deployment of 911 systems with special needs. While this is a significant step towards the complexity

Draft 911 Study Group Findings

- 1: Change Definition of 911 System**
- 2: Establish Operational Standards**
- 3: Establish Minimum Training Standards**
- 4: Create New Sustainable Funding Model**
- 5: Expand Use of Fund based on Tiers**
- 6: Effective Purchasing**
- 7: Remove CMRS Cost Recovery with excess funds to grants**
- 8: MLTS Legislation**
- 9: Board Authority to Pay for Network**
- 10: Continue NENA Next Generation Partners**
- 11: Add 911 Board Technical & Project Staff**
- 12: Central Repository & Reporting Standards**
- 13: Statewide GIS/ALI Database**
- 14: State 911 Plan Updated No Less Than 2 Year Cycle**
- 15: Consolidation “Brick & Mortar” Grants**

§ 62A-47. PSAP Grant Account.

(a) Account Established. – A PSAP Grant Account is established within the 911 Fund for the purpose of making grants to PSAPs in rural and other high-cost areas. The Account consists of revenue allocated by the 911 Board under G.S. 62A-45(c) and G.S. 62A-46

2009-2010 Grant Awards

<u>PSAP</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Project</u>
Mitchell County	452	916,772	E-911 Upgrade
Guilford County	428	502,197	NG-911 CPE Upgrade
Raleigh-Wake	395	376,575	911 Logger Upgrade
Macon County	378	154,300	Oblique Imaging
<u>Individual PSAP Total</u>		<u>1,949,844</u>	

In order of ranking, with the first being the highest score, the 911 Grant Committee makes the following recommendations for Regional Initiative 2009 Grant Awards:

<u>PSAP</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Project</u>
Durham 911	694	\$ 12,344,000	Statewide Orthos
Winston-Salem PD	629	2,464,301	Regional Network
<u>Regional Initiative Total</u>		<u>14,808,301</u>	

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Questions



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