**Approved by OMB**

**3060-1122**

**Expires: March 31, 2021**

**Estimated time per response: 10-55 hours**

Annual Collection of Information

Related to the Collection and Use of 911 and E911 Fees by States and Other Jurisdictions

Pursuant to OMB authorization 3060-1122 , the FCC’s Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau seeks the following specific information in order to fulfill the Commission’s obligations under Section 6(f)(2) of the NET 911 Act:

1. **Filing Information**
2. **Name of State or Jurisdiction**

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| --- |
| **State or Jurisdiction** |
| West Virginia |

1. **Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Title** | **Organization** |
| David Howell | Utilities Analyst | Public Service Commission of West Virginia (PSCWV) |

1. **Overview of State or Jurisdiction 911 System**
2. **Please provide the total number of active Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in your state or jurisdiction that receive funding derived from the collection of 911/E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2017:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PSAP Type[[1]](#footnote-1)** | **Total** |
| Primary | 52 |
| Secondary |  |
| **Total** | 52 |

1. **Please provide the total number of active telecommunicators[[2]](#footnote-2) in your state or jurisdiction that were funded through the collection of 911 and E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2017:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Active Telecommunicators** | **Total** |
| Full-Time | 625 |
| Part-time | 131 |

1. **For the annual period ending December 31, 2017, please provide an estimate of the total cost to provide 911/E911 service in your state or jurisdiction.**

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| **Amount**  **($)** | $52,542,784 |

**3a. If an amount cannot be provided, please explain why.**

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| The figure in B.3. is only a partial total because 7 out of 52 PSAPs did not provide data. |

1. **Please provide the total number of 911 calls your state or jurisdiction received during the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.**

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| --- | --- |
| **Type of Service** | **Total 911 Calls** |
| Wireline | 1,237,516 |
| Wireless | 667,773 |
| VoIP | 64,243 |
| Other | 216,397 |
| **Total** | 2,185,929 |

1. **Description of Authority Enabling Establishment of 911/E911 Funding Mechanisms**
2. **Has your State, or any political subdivision, Indian tribe, village or regional corporation therein as defined by Section 6(f)(1) of the NET 911 Act, established a funding mechanism designated for or imposed for the purposes of 911 or E911 support or implementation (please include a citation to the legal authority for such mechanism)?** *Check one.*

* Yes ………………….. X
* No ………………..…..

**1a. If YES, provide a citation to the legal authority for such a mechanism.**

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| In WV 911/E911 fees are collected from subscribers of landline, wireless, and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telecommunications service providers. Funding for land-line service is provided for under W.Va. Code §7-1-3cc. This section of the W.Va. Code authorizes county commissions to impose a fee on consumers of local exchange service within their county for the purpose of funding an emergency telephone system. These fees vary based on ordinances passed by each county commission and are collected by the local exchange carrier and remitted directly to the county.  In addition, W.Va. Code §24-6-6b imposes a fee to be collected by all CMRS providers on each valid retail commercial mobile radio service subscription as defined by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. That fee is currently three dollars and thirty four cents ($3.34) per month per subscriber. That three dollars and thirty four cents ($3.34) fee is divided as directed in the statute in the following manner as defined in the W.Va. Code:  “[T]en cents to be distributed to the West Virginia State Police to be used for equipment upgrades for improving and integrating their communication efforts with those of the enhanced 911 systems: Provided, however, that for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, two thousand five, and for every fiscal year thereafter, one million dollars of the wireless enhanced 911 fee shall be distributed by the Public Service Commission to subsidize the construction of towers. The moneys shall be deposited in a fund administered by the West Virginia Public Service Commission, entitled Enhanced 911 Wireless Tower Access Assistance Fund, and shall be expended in accordance with an enhanced 911 wireless tower access matching grant order adopted by the Public Service Commission. The commission order shall contain terms and conditions designed to provide financial assistance loans or grants to state agencies, political subdivisions of the state and wireless telephone carriers for the acquisition, equipping and construction of new wireless towers, which would provide enhanced 911 service coverage and which would not be available otherwise due to marginal financial viability of the applicable tower coverage area: Provided further, That the grants shall be allocated among potential sites based on application from county commissions demonstrating the need for enhanced 911 wireless coverage in specific areas of this state. Any tower constructed with assistance from the fund created by this subdivision shall be available for use by emergency services, fire departments and law-enforcement agencies communication equipment, so long as that use does not interfere with the carrier’s wireless signal: And provided further, That for the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two thousand six, and for every fiscal year thereafter, five percent of the wireless enhanced 911 fee money received by the Public Service Commission shall be deposited in a special fund established by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to be used solely for the construction, maintenance and upgrades of the West Virginia Interoperable Radio Project and any other costs associated with establishing and maintaining the infrastructure of the system. Any funds remaining in this fund at the end of the fiscal year shall automatically be reappropriated for the following year.” |  |

**1b. If YES, during the annual period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, did your state or jurisdictions amend, enlarge, or in any way alter the funding mechanism.**

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| The fee on CMRS subscriptions increased from three dollars ($3) to three dollars and thirty four cents ($3.34) pursuant to PSCWV General Order 187.50. |

1. **Which of the following best describes the type of authority arrangement for the collection of 911/E911 fees?** *Check one*.

* The State collects the fees …………………………………..
* A Local Authority collects the fees ………………………..
* A hybrid approach where two or more governing bodies

(*e.g.*, state and local authority) collect the fees …………….. X

1. **Describe how the funds collected are made available to localities.**

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| These funds, when remitted to the PSCWV for distribution to the County Commissions of the State, are remitted in accordance with the provisions of W.Va. Code §§24-6-6b(b)(c) and (d)(1). The PSCWV passes through all money it collects. The PSCWV does not charge an administrative fee or otherwise retain any portion of the money. One million dollars ($1,000,000.00) is deposited annually in a fund administered by the PSCWV for redistribution in the form of grants for wireless tower construction subsidization in unserved areas. The funds are designed for the acquisition, equipping, and construction of new wireless towers that provide E911 service coverage and that might not otherwise be available because of marginal financial viability in the tower coverage area. Ten (10) cents of each 911/E911 fee is distributed to the West Virginia State Police to be used for equipment upgrades, for improving and integrating their communication efforts with those of the enhanced 911 systems. The telecommunications service providers retain a three-percent (3%) billing and collection fee before remitting the fees collected to the PSCWV. Five percent (5%) of the 911/E911 fee money remitted to the PSCWV is deposited in a special fund established by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to be used solely for the construction, maintenance and upgrades of the West Virginia interoperable Radio Project and other costs associated with establishing and maintaining the infrastructure of the system. The expenditure of 911/E911 fees collected directly by the County Commissions through landline or VoIP telecommunications service provider and 911/E911 fees redistributed to the counties by the PSCWV is statutorily restricted. WV State Law specifies what Enhanced 911 fee revenues may be used for.  This is found, for wireline fees, at W.Va. Code §7-1-3cc (b) and, for wireless fees, at W.Va. Code §§24-6-6b(d)(2) and 24-6-6b(g). Each county receives a quarterly disbursement of the funds collected by the PSCWV. |

1. **Description of State or Jurisdictional Authority That Determines How 911/E911 Fees are Spent**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Indicate which entities in your state have the authority to approve the expenditure of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes.** | | |
| **Jurisdiction** | **Authority to Approve**  **Expenditure of Funds**  ***(Check one)*** | |
| **Yes** | **No** |
| State | **X** |  |
| Local  (*e.g.*, county, city, municipality) | **X** |  |
| **1b. Please briefly describe any limitations on the approval authority per jurisdiction (*e.g.*, limited to fees collected by the entity, limited to wireline or wireless service, etc.)** | | |
| West Virginia statutory law requires that all expenditures of funds by County Commissions in the State of West Virginia be audited by the West Virginia State Tax Commissioner. W.Va. Code §7-12-12. In addition, the financial activities of the PSCWV are monitored internally by the State of West Virginia through audits, reviews and studies by the Legislature and externally by an independent private sector auditor in “Single State Audit.”  The PSCWV may review and in certain instances in the past has reviewed the use of 911/E911 fees by the County Commissions. W.Va. Code §24-6-7 confers authority upon the PSCWV to resolve conflicts between County Commissions, between telephone companies, between telephone companies and County Commissions, and between the West Virginia Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, State Police and County Commissions and/or telephone companies in matters concerning 911/E911 systems. If the dispute involves misuse of 911/E911 fees, the PSCWV has financial analysts review the use of these fees. | | |

1. **Has your state established a funding mechanism that mandates *how* collected funds can be used? *Check one***

* Yes ………………….. X
* No ………………..…..

**2a.** **If you checked YES, provide a legal citation to the funding mechanism of any such criteria.**

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| **COSTS WHICH MAY BE RECOVERED BY ENHANCED 911 FEE REVENUES**               WV state law specifies the allowable use of Enhanced 911 fee revenues.  Specifically, these uses are defined, for wireline fees, at 7-1-3cc(b) and, for wireless fees, at W.Va. Codes §24-6-6b(d)(2) and 24-6-6b(g).  Based on those statutes, the members of the WV Enhanced 911 Council, which is comprised of all the directors of the 911 centers in the state, established the following guidelines for use of the Enhanced 911 fees (December 2, 2005 meeting of the Council)**:**            NOTES -  Fee-recoverable items (listed below) include such items used at or for the primary answering point and such items used at or for secondary and/or back-up answering points.         1)   Recurring and non-recurring rates and charges paid to telephone companies for:               a)  Lines, switching and trunks associated with Enhanced  911 service;             b)  Administrative lines and telecommunications facilities associated            with the Enhanced 911 system’s public safety answering point(s)            PSAP(s).         2)   Telephone company charges associated with Enhanced 911services  such as ANI, ALI, Forced Disconnect, Called Party Hold, Selective  Routing, Default Routing, Idle Circuit Tone, Switch Hook Status, etc.         3)   Telephone Company billing and collection charges associated with the Enhanced 911 fee.         4)   Costs associated with provision, update and maintenance of a database,  for the Enhanced 911system, which uniquely identifies all telephone subscribers in   the Enhanced 911 service area in such a manner that emergency service providers may be timely, reliably, efficiently, accurately and unambiguously dispatched to locations in need of assistance.  This activity includes mapping, address assignment, and Enhanced 911 system database programming activities, whether done by Enhanced 911 system personnel, emergency service provider personnel, one or more telephone companies and/or one or more contract groups.  Costs of fax and/or computer facilities used for database activity (i.e., initial entry, corrections, updates, additions, deletions, etc.) may be covered by the Enhanced 911 fee. Vehicle costs accrued pursuant to mapping/addressing activities may be paid from 911 fee funds.  Costs associated with the initial provision and placement of rural road name signs/posts/poles/etc. may be paid for by Enhanced 911 fee money. Replacement costs may not be covered in this manner, nor may any signage costs associated with municipal or state roadways be covered by 911fee funds.     5)   Costs for employee training and education, including:                a)  School tuition, seminar fees, etc.;              b)  Training materials;              c)  Training related meals, lodging and travel;              d)  Dues and other membership costs associated with professional                   organizations;              e)  Testing, grading, evaluating;              f)   Wages for time spent in on-the-job training.              NOTE - Training may commence prior to actual provision of 911 service by a county and, when it does, legitimate costs (see above) for such “advance training” may be recovered by use of Enhanced 911fee revenues.         6)   Computer-aided-dispatch (CAD) system costs for such systems used by              Enhanced 911 PSAPs.         7)   Wage, benefit, insurance, uniform, etc. costs for personnel employed by              the Enhanced 911 system.         8)   Costs (including insurance) associated with purchase, replacement,  enhancement, repair and maintenance of the following items, both  on-line and spare:     1. Enhanced 911 telecommunications equipment, including recorders   and the recording media (tapes, discs, hard drives, etc.) that they use; fax equipment, computers and teletypes (if used, even occasionally, in conjunction with dispatch activity); equipment used for communicating with hearing or speech impaired persons who call 911;              b)  Computer equipment and software associated with the Enhanced  911 database, CAD, and/or other aspects of the Enhanced 911  system.         9)   Costs (including insurance) associated with radio equipment, including              spare equipment, used in:   1. Dispatching emergency service providers pursuant to calls to 911;              b)  Transferring or relaying 911 calls and/or information related to such calls.         10)  Costs (including construction, insurance, land and vehicle expenses)              associated with radio towers (including tower rental charges), radio              antennae, feeder lines, etc., associated with the radio equipment              described in Item 9, above.         11)  Costs (including insurance) associated with back-up batteries and              emergency power generation, transmission and control equipment.         12) Costs associated with electrical facilities (wiring, cabling, control devices, conduits, raceways, distribution equipment, sockets, outlets, etc.), including lighting, heating, humidity control and air conditioning facilities.         13) Costs associated with equipment, software, phone service, training, etc.  necessary for compliance with the Federal Communications  Commission’s Phases I and II for wireless Enhanced 911 service.         14) Costs associated with provision (i.e., construction of a new building or  purchase of an existing building or portion thereof), maintenance,  cleaning, repair and upkeep of buildings and/or portions of buildings used to house PSAP and associated operations.  This includes shelters for radio dispatch facilities.  It also includes a reasonable amount of land, as well as necessary roads, driveways and parking facilities on PSAP property.  15) Costs associated with PSAP furnishings (desks, chairs, credenzas,  filing cabinets, shelving, storage facilities, etc.), accessories, office  equipment (photocopiers, printers, PCs, laptop computers, scanners,  clocks, postage meters, etc.), office supplies (paper, envelopes,  staples/staplers, date stamps, binders, file folders, stationery, clips,  writing instruments, etc.), and postage used for official PSAP business.         16) Utility costs (electricity, telephone, water, sewer, gas, etc.) associated  with PSAP operations.         17) Costs associated with motor vehicles used for official business of the  911 operations.   If a vehicle which has been paid for by 911 fee money is ever used for anything other than 911 business, the 911 fund must be reimbursed, using applicable motor vehicle reimbursement policies and practices, for such use.    **APPLICABLE STATE LAW (as of April, 2005):**    LANDLINE FEE MONEY:    W.Va. Code §7-1-3cc(b) A county commission may impose a fee upon consumers of local exchange service within that county for an enhanced emergency telephone system and associated electronic equipment and for the conversion of all rural routes to city-type addressing, as provided in section three of this article. The fee is to be used solely and directly for the capital, installation, administration, operation and maintenance costs of the enhanced emergency telephone system and of the conversion to city-type addressing and including the reasonable costs associated with establishing, equipping, furnishing, operating or maintaining a county answering point.    WIRELESS FEE MONEY:    W.Va. Code §24-6-6b(d)(2) Counties which have an enhanced 911 ordinance in effect shall receive their share of the wireless enhanced 911 fee revenue for use in the same manner as the enhanced 911 fee revenues received by those counties pursuant to their enhanced 911 ordinances;    W.Va. Code §24-6-6b(g) From any funds distributed to a county pursuant to this section, a total of three percent shall be set aside in a special fund to be used exclusively for the purchase of equipment that will provide information regarding the x and y coordinates of persons who call an emergency telephone system through a commercial mobile radio service, Provided, that upon purchase of the necessary equipment, the special fund shall be dissolved and any surplus shall be used for general operation of the emergency telephone system as may otherwise be provided by law. |
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**2b.** **If you checked NO, describe how your state or jurisdiction decides how collected funds can be used.**

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1. **Description of Uses of Collected 911/E911 Fees**
2. **Provide a statement identifying with specificity all activities, programs, and organizations for whose benefit your state, or political subdivision thereof, has obligated or expended funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes and how these activities, programs, and organizations support 911 and E911 services or enhancements of such services.**

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| --- |
| These funds, when remitted to the PSCWV for distribution to the County Commissions of the State, are remitted in accordance with the provisions of W.Va. Code §2-6-6b(b),(c), and (d)(1). The PSCWV passes through all money it collects. The PSCWV does not charge an administrative fee or otherwise retain any portion of the money. One million dollars ($1,000,000.00) is deposited annually in a fund administered by the PSCWV for redistribution in the form of grants for wireless tower construction subsidization. The funds are designed for the acquisition, equipping, and construction of new wireless towers in unserved areas that provide E911 service coverage and that might not be otherwise available because of marginal financial viability in the tower coverage area. Ten (10) cents of each 911/E911 fee is distributed to the West Virginia State Police to be used for equipment upgrades, for improving and integrating their communication efforts with those of the enhanced 911 systems. The telecommunications service providers retain a three-percent (3%) billing and collection fee before remitting the fees collected to the PSCWV. Five percent (5%) of the 911/E911 fee money remitted to the PSCWV is deposited in a special fund established by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to be used solely for the construction, maintenance and upgrades of the West Virginia Interoperable Radio Project and any other costs associated with establishing and maintaining the infrastructure of the system. The expenditure of 911/E911 fees collected directly by the County Commissions through landline or VoIP telecommunications service provider and 911/E911 fees redistributed to the counties by the PSCWV is statutorily restricted. WV State Law specifies what Enhanced 911 fee revenues may be used for.  This is found, for wireline fees, at W.Va. Code §7-1-3cc(b) and, for wireless fees, at W.Va. Code §§24-6-6b(d)(2) and 24-6-6b(g). Each county receives a quarterly disbursement of the funds collected by the PSCWV.  See Answer in question D.2a for allowable expenditures. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Please identify the allowed uses of the collected funds. *Check all that apply*.** | | | |
| **Type of Cost** | | **Yes** | **No** |
| **Operating Costs** | Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software) | **X** |  |
| Lease, purchase, maintenance of computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software) | **X** |  |
| Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility | **X** |  |
| **Personnel Costs** | Telecommunicators’ Salaries | **X** |  |
| Training of Telecommunicators | **X** |  |
| **Administrative Costs** | Program Administration | **X** |  |
| Travel Expenses | **X** |  |
| **Dispatch Costs** | Reimbursement to other law enforcement entities providing dispatch |  | **X** |
| Lease, purchase, maintenance of Radio Dispatch Networks | **X** |  |
| **Grant Programs** |  | **X**  **If YES, see 2a.** |  |
| **2a. During the annual period ending December 31, 2017, describe the grants that your state paid for through the use of collected 911/E911 fees and the purpose of the grant.** | | | |
| One million dollars ($1,000,000.00) per year is awarded by the PSCWV as grants for the construction of cell towers in unserved areas, pursuant to W.Va. Code §24-6-6b. | | | |

1. **Description of 911/E911 Fees Collected**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **Please describe the amount of the fees or charges imposed for the implementation and support of 911 and E911 services. Please distinguish between state and local fees for each service type.** | | |
| **Service Type** | **Fee/Charge Imposed** | **Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance**  **(*e.g.*, state, county, local authority, or a combination)** |
| Wireline | See Below Spreadsheet showing county fees | Directly remitted to County Commissions |
| Wireless | $3.34 per wireless line | Remitted to the PSCWV |
| Prepaid Wireless | 6% Tax | State Tax Department then to the PSCWV |
| Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) | See Below Spreadsheet showing county fees | Directly remitted to County Commissions |
| Other |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **County** | **Fee Per Month** |
| 1 | **Barbour** | $3.00 |
| 2 | **Berkeley** | $5.00 |
| 3 | **Boone** | $4.00  Res  &  $6.00  Bus |
| 4 | **Braxton** | $2.10 |
| 5 | **Brooke** | $6.05 |
| 6 | **Cabell** | $7.00 Res & $9.50 Bus |
| 7 | **Calhoun** | $2.45 |
| 8 | **Clay** | $2.00 |
| 9 | **Doddridge** | $2.00 |
| 10 | **Fayette** | $4.50 |
| 11 | **Gilmer** | $1.75 |
| 12 | **Grant** | $3.75 |
| 13 | **Greenbrier** | $2.00 |
| 14 | **Hampshire** | $2.00 |
| 15 | **Hancock** | $4.05 |
| 16 | **Hardy** | $3.75 |
| 17 | **Harrison** | $3.50 |
| 18 | **Jackson** | $2.00 |
| 19 | **Jefferson** | $5.00 |
| 20 | **Kanawha** | $5.60 Res  &  $8.96 Bus |
| 21 | **Lewis** | $1.75 |
| 22 | **Lincoln** | $3.50 |
| 23 | **Logan** | $3.00 |
| 24 | **McDowell** | $2.90 |
| 25 | **Marion** | $2.25 |
| 26 | **Marshall** | $1.20 |
| 27 | **Mason** | $2.00 |
| 28 | **Mercer** | $3.00 |
| 29 | **Mineral** | $3.00 |
| 30 | **Mingo** | $2.00 |
| 31 | **Monongalia** | $3.00 |
| 32 | **Monroe** | $4.65 |
| 33 | **Morgan** | $2.50 |
| 34 | **Nicholas** | $3.50 |
| 35 | **Ohio** | $1.97 |
| 36 | **Pendleton** | $2.50 |
| 37 | **Pleasants** | $2.00 |
| 38 | **Pocahontas** | $1.25 |
| 39 | **Preston** | $3.00 |
| 40 | **Putnam** | $1.50 |
| 41 | **Raleigh** | $5.00 |
| 42 | **Randolph** | $2.50 |
|  |  |  |
| 43 | **Ritchie** | $2.00 |
| 44 | **Roane** | $3.25 |
| 45 | **Summers** | $3.85 |
| 46 | **Taylor** | $1.50 |
| 47 | **Tucker** | $1.50 |
| 48 | **Tyler** | $2.85 |
| 49 | **Upshur** | $4.50 Res  $6.50 Bus |
| 50 | **Wayne** | $2.00 |
| 51 | **Webster** | $2.60 |
| 52 | **Wetzel** | $2.95 |
| 53 | **Wirt** | $2.00 |
| 54 | **Wood** | $3.25 |
| 55 | **Wyoming** | $3.65 |

1. **For the annual period ending December 31, 2017, please report the total amount collected pursuant to the assessed fees or charges described in Question F 1.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Service Type** | **Total Amount Collected ($)** |
| Wireline | $17,206,759 |
| Wireless | $37,305,951 |
| Prepaid Wireless | $1,426,493 |
| Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) | $3,891,592 |
| Other | $358,855 |
| **Total** | $60,189,650 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**2a. If an amount cannot be provided, please explain why.**

|  |
| --- |
| The Wireline and the VoIP fees are paid directly to the county commissions. The PSCWV does not receive any of the money dispersed directly by the wireline and VoIP providers to each county. Reported 911 revenue is what was reported by the counties (7 of the 52 PSAPs did not return data). The wireless and prepaid wireless amounts are the actual amounts collected by the PSCWV and remitted to the counties. |

1. **Please identify any other sources of 911/E911 funding.**

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| **Question** | **Yes** | | **No** |
| 1. **For the annual period ending December 31, 2017, were any 911/E911 fees that were collected by your state or jurisdiction combined with any federal, state or local funds, grants, special collections, or general budget appropriations that were designated to support 911/E911/NG911 services?** *Check one.* |  | | **X** |
| **4a.** **If YES, please describe the federal, state or local funds and amounts that were combined with 911/E911 fees.** | | | |
|  | | | |
| 1. **Please provide an estimate of the proportional contribution from each funding source towards the total cost to support 911 in your state or jurisdiction.** | | **Percent** | |
| State 911 Fees | | 100% | |
| Local 911 Fees | | N/A | |
| General Fund - State | | N/A | |
| General Fund - County | | N/A | |
| Federal Grants | | N/A | |
| State Grants | | N/A | |

1. **Description of Diversion or Transfer of 911/E911 Fees for Other Uses**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. **In the annual period ending December 31, 2017, were funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes in your state or jurisdiction made available or used solely for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism?** *Check one*. | | **X** |  |
| **1a.** **If NO, please identify what amount of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes were made available or used for any purposes other than the ones designated by the funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 911 or E911 implementation or support, including any funds transferred, loaned, or otherwise used for the state's general fund. Along with identifying the amount, please include a statement identifying the non-related purposes for which the collected 911 or E911 funds were made available or used.** | | | |
| **Amount of Funds ($)** | **Identify the non-related purpose(s) for which the 911/E911 funds were used. (*Add lines as necessary*)** | | |
|  |  | | |
|  |  | | |

1. **Oversight and Auditing of Collection and Use of 911/E911 Fees**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. **Has your state established any oversight or auditing mechanisms or procedures to determine whether collected funds have been made available or used for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism or otherwise used to implement or support 911?** *Check one.* | **X** |  |
| **1a.** **If YES, provide a description of the mechanisms or procedures and any enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December 31, 2017.** *(Enter “None” if no actions were taken.)* | | |
| West Virginia statutory law requires that all expenditures of funds by county commissions in the State of West Virginia be audited by the West Virginia State Tax Commissioner. W.Va. Code §7-12-12. In addition, the financial activities of the PSCWV are monitored internally by the State of West Virginia through audits, reviews and studies by the Legislature and externally by an independent private sector auditor in “Single State Audit.” | | |

|  |  |  |
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| **Question** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. **Does your state have the authority to audit service providers to ensure that the amount of 911/E911 fees collected from subscribers matches the service provider’s number of subscribers?** *Check one.* | **X** |  |
| **2a. If YES, provide a description of any auditing or enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December 31, 2017.** *(Enter “None” if no actions were taken.)* | | |
| None. | | |

1. **Description of Next Generation 911 Services and Expenditures**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. **Does your state or jurisdiction classify expenditures on Next Generation 911 as within the scope of permissible expenditures of funds for 911 or E911 purposes?** *Check one.* | **X** |  |
| **1a. If YES, in the space below, please cite any specific legal authority:** | | |
| There is no specific legal authority or language provided for Next Generation 911 but the expenditures fall under the list of acceptable expenditures listed above in Question D.2a.  . | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | | **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. **In the annual period ending December 31, 2017, has your state or jurisdiction expended funds on Next Generation 911 programs?** *Check one.* | | **X** |  |
| **2a. If YES, in the space below, please enter the dollar amount that has been expended.** | | | |
| **Amount**  **($)** | Although several counties are engaged in projects to implement Next Generation 911, we do not have a dollar amount for expenditures. A dollar amount will be requested next year. | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **For the annual period ending December 31, 2017, please describe the type and number of NG911 Emergency Service IP Network(s) (ESInets) that operated within your state.** | | | | | |
| **Type of ESInet** | **Yes** | **No** | **If Yes, Enter Total PSAPs Operating on the ESInet** | **If Yes, does the type of ESInet interconnect with other state, regional or local ESInets?** | |
| **Yes** | **No** |
| 1. A single, state-wide ESInet | **X** |  | 0 |  | **X** |
| 1. Local (*e.g.*, county) ESInet |  | **X** |  |  |  |
| 1. Regional ESInets |  | **X** | [If more than one Regional ESInet is in operation, in the space below, provide the total PSAPs operating on each ESInet] |  |  |
| Name of Regional ESInet: | | |  |  |  |
| Name of Regional ESInet: | | |  |  |  |

1. **Please provide a description of any NG911 projects completed or underway during the annual period ending December 31, 2017.**

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| --- |
| Upgrade CAD Systems, IP Radio and Phone Systems  Implement Text to 911, Upgrade Existing Text to 911 System |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Total PSAPs**  **Accepting Texts** |
| 1. **During the annual period ending December 31, 2017, how many PSAPs within your state implemented text-to-911 and are accepting texts?** | 11 |
| **Question** | **Estimated Number of PSAPs**  **that will Become Text Capable** |
| 1. **In the next annual period ending December 31, 2018, how many PSAPs do you anticipate will become text capable?** | 7 |

1. **Description of Cybersecurity Expenditures**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Check the appropriate box** | | **If Yes,**  **Amount Expended ($)** |
| 1. **During the annual period ending December 31, 2017, did your state expend funds on cybersecurity programs for PSAPs?** | Yes | No  **X** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Total PSAPs** |
| 1. **During the annual period ending December 31, 2017, how many PSAPs in your state either implemented a cybersecurity program or participated in a regional or state-run cybersecurity program?** | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Yes** | **No** | **Unknown** |
| 1. **Does your state or jurisdiction adhere to the National Institute of Standards and Technology *Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity* (February 2014) for networks supporting one or more PSAPs in your state or jurisdiction?** |  |  | **X** |

1. **Measuring Effective Utilization of 911/E911 Fees**
2. **Please provide an assessment of the effects achieved from the expenditure of state 911/E911 or NG911 funds, including any criteria your state or jurisdiction uses to measure the effectiveness of the use of 911/E911 fees and charges.**  **If your state conducts annual or other periodic assessments, please provide an electronic copy (*e.g.*, Word, PDF) of the latest such report upon submission of this questionnaire to the FCC or provide links to online versions of such reports in the space below.**

|  |
| --- |
| Enhanced 911 Service is currently available at all the PSAP’s throughout the State of WV. In addition, all PSAP’s are Phase 1 and Phase 2 capable. PSAP’s are exploring and preparing for the implementation of NG-911. All PSAP’s now have dark fiber and routers in place for full implementation of NG-911. Eleven (11) PSAPs have Text-to-911 capability. |

1. A Primary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control office. A secondary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are transferred from a Primary PSAP. *See* National Emergency Number Association, Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology (*Master Glossary*), July 29, 2014, at 118, 126, available at <https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/Standards/NENA-ADM-000.18-2014_2014072.pdf> . [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. A telecommunicator, also known as a call taker or a dispatcher, is a person employed by a PSAP who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls and/or who provides for the appropriate emergency response either directly or through communication with the appropriate PSAP. *See* *Master Glossary* at 137. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)