

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:

A. Filing Information

1. Name of State or Jurisdiction

S	State or Jurisdiction
S	State of Washington

2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report

Name	Title	Organization
Adam Wasserman	State E911 Coordinator	Washington State E911 Coordination Office (SECO)



B. Overview of State or Jurisdiction 911 System

1. 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	Total
Primary	51
Secondary	10
Total	61

2. Please provide the total number of active telecommunicators² 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	1592
Part-time	66

3. 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.

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*), Aug. 8, 2017, at 167, available at https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/standards/NENA-ADM-000.21-2017 FINAL 2.pdf.

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 196.



Amount (\$)	\$155,000,000*
-------------	----------------

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

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

Type of Service	Total 911 Calls	
Wireline	795,792	
Wireless	5,586,792	
VoIP	514,792	
Other (Text)	3,525	
Total	6,900,901	

C. <u>Description of Authority Enabling Establishment of 911/E911 Funding Mechanisms</u>

1.	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	\boxtimes
-	No	

^{*} This is based on actual costs reported from the counties. This includes 9-1-1 costs of equipment, maintenance, call taker/coordinator/MSAG/GIS/IT salary/benefits and training. It also includes critical support items which are eligible and make up about 30% of the total, including administrative support, legal, building leases, supplies, etc.



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

The State of Washington and all Washington State Counties are authorized by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 82.14B.030 to impose an enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of switched access lines, radio access lines, pre-paid and voice over IP access lines.

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

_	No			
2. Which of the following best describes the type of authority arrangement for the collection 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 \square		

3. Describe how the funds collected are made available to localities.

The State and County fees are collected by the carriers and are submitted to the Department of Revenue who then deposits them into the state and respective county's enhanced 911 accounts. The use of the fees is controlled by two mechanisms. The first is the limitations imposed by RCW 82.14B.020 and RCW 82.14B.050 that together permit a relatively broad utilization of the county tax. The second limiting factor is the requirement associated with counties receiving assistance from the State 911 Program. A definitive list of permitted uses for the funds has been directed by Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 118-66 which requires the counties to spend their local collection on those items on the list before being eligible for state assistance, and places limits on the amount that will be considered for reimbursement for many items. The funding collected from the 911 excise taxes is less than the total funding required to operate Enhanced 911 in Washington State. The remaining support comes from other local government sources.

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

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	\boxtimes			
Local (e.g., county, city, municipality)				
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.)				
Washington State Counties are given certain latitude in the use of the locally collected 911 funds to the degree that they must commit to expenditures in support of 911 equal to the amount that the tax generates. The rules promulgated by the State E911 Program, for the use of county funds before being eligible for state assistance, provides definitive control over the use of the funds in all 39 counties. For clarity, a statement identifying the appropriate use of both the state and local funds needs to take into account both the restrictions and the latitude of the enabling statutes. For the 39 counties, which the state provides assistance to, it is absolutely clear that the excise taxes collected are used in direct support of E911 activities. The latitude provided the counties permits them some discretion in the use of the funds, but it is clear that in each case the fiscal commitment of local government to E911 activities exceeds the local excise tax collection.				
2. Has your state established a funding mechanism that mandates how collected funds can be used? Check one. Yes				
	2a. If you checked YES, provide a legal citation to the funding mechanism of any such criteria.			

A definitive list of permitted uses for E911 excise tax funds is specified by Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 118-66. http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=118-66



be used.	L

E. Description of Uses of Collected 911/E911 Fees

1. 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.

RCW 38.52.520 specifies the duties of the State of Washington E911 Coordination Office. Broadly, these duties include: Coordinating and facilitating the implementation and operation of enhanced 911 emergency communication systems throughout the state; Considering the base needs of individual counties for specific assistance, specify rules defining the purposes for which available state enhanced 911 funding may be expended, efforts to modernize their (counties) existing enhanced 911 emergency communications systems; and Enhanced 911 operational costs. RCW 38.52.540 further specifies that "Moneys in the (state E911 fund) account must be used only to support the statewide coordination and management of the enhanced 911 system, for the implementation of wireless enhanced 911 statewide, for the modernization of enhanced 911 emergency communications systems statewide, and to help supplement, within available funds, the operational costs of the system, including adequate funding of counties to enable implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service and reimbursement of radio communications service companies for costs incurred in providing wireless enhanced 911 service pursuant to negotiated contracts between the counties or their agents and the radio communications service companies". Additionally, "the state enhanced 911 coordinator, with the advice and assistance of the enhanced 911 advisory committee, is authorized to enter into statewide agreements to improve the efficiency of enhanced 911 services for all counties and shall specify by rule the additional purposes for which moneys, if available, may be expended from this account".

During calendar year 2017, the State of Washington expended funds to provide the current statewide Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet), as well as build out and transition costs to a new NG911 ESInet II, county 911 operational and equipment replacement/modernization costs, statewide training programs for telecommunicators, statewide 911 planning and collaboration, and contracted legal assistance for the procurement of the new statewide NG911 network.

Operational funding, provides assistance to qualifying local jurisdictions for the operation of county and state primary PSAPs including: salary and benefit support for telecommunicators, county 911 coordinators, MSAG, Mapping/GIS, Information Technology, public education and training; PSAP call-taking hardware / software maintenance; and modernization/replacement of authorized PSAP equipment to NG911 standard.



Statewide training programs include: Telecommunicator training (basic and advanced), PSAP supervisor, Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team (TERT), Communications training officer (CTO) program, and TTY/TDD/Text-to-911 instruction; Funding to counties to support local telecommunicator training programs, county 911 coordinator training and national conference participation, and CTO trainer salary reimbursement.

2. Please identify the allowed uses of the collected funds. Check all that apply.			
	Yes	No	
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software)	\boxtimes	
Operating Costs	Lease, purchase, maintenance of computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software)	\boxtimes	
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility	\boxtimes	
Personnel Costs	Telecommunicators' Salaries	\boxtimes	
	Training of Telecommunicators	\boxtimes	
Administrative Costs	Program Administration	\boxtimes	
	Travel Expenses	\boxtimes	
Dispatch Costs	Reimbursement to other law enforcement entities providing dispatch		
•	Lease, purchase, maintenance of Radio Dispatch Networks		\boxtimes



Grant Programs		⊠ 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.				
	ional funding grants to smaller counties that doport a basic level 911 program. These grants g funds.			

F. Description of 911/E911 Fees Collected

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.
 Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance

Service Type	Fee/Charge Imposed	Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance (e.g., state, county, local authority, or a combination)
Wireline	\$.25 state / \$.70 county per month	Combination of state and county
Wireless	\$.25 state / \$.70 county per month	Combination of state and county
Prepaid Wireless	\$.25 state / \$.70 county per retail transaction	Combination of state and county
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	\$.25 state / \$.70 county per month	Combination of state and county
Other		



2. 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	State = \$3,285,610.50 Counties = \$9,099,901.80
Wireless	State = \$16,361,591.00 Counties = \$43,150,987.94
Prepaid Wireless	State = \$2,862,264.00 Counties = \$7,655,754.93
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	State = \$3,763,202.75 Counties = \$10,556,790.35
Other	
Total	State = \$26,272,674.25 Counties = \$72,380,488.90 Combined Total = \$98,653,163.15

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

n/a			



3. Please identify any other sources of 911/E911 funding.

PSAP customer/agency user fees and/or local government general funds. Washington State Patrol pays for the majority of costs associated with their 8 PSAPs out of their operating budget. A \$5M proviso was provided last biennium for NG911 equipment.

Question	Yes	No
4. 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.		

4a. If YES, please describe the federal, state or local funds and amounts that were combined with 911/E911 fees.

While the exact amount is unknown, all local PSAP jurisdictions contribute additional local funds to augment State and Local E911 excise taxes, in covering the costs of 911 statewide. It is estimated that on average statewide 30% of the actual cost of providing Washington State approved 911 activities comes from these local sources. In many cases this comes from local government general use funds or individual agency user fees. In addition, Washington State Patrol operates 4 Primary and 4 Secondary PSAPs with the majority of funding from their departmental budget. Last biennium 911 also received a proviso for approximately \$5M.



5. 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	17%
Local 911 Fees	50%
General Fund – State/Other State Sources	3%
General Fund - County	30%
Federal Grants	0%
State Grants	0%



G. 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.				
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) foused. (Add lines as necessary)	or which the 911/E	911 funds were	



H. 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? <i>Check one.</i>				
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.)				
The State E911 Coordination Office through its county grant progra and state 911 excise tax funds, as they are the basis for the award and the Office of the State Auditor conducts routine audits of all entities	nounts of the grants	. Additionally,		

Question	Yes	No			
2. 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.					
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.)					
The Washington Department of Revenue conducts periodic audits of service provider excise tax collections for accuracy. No reported corrective actions were taken during this period.					



I. <u>Description of Next Generation 911 Services and Expenditures</u>

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.		
1a. If YES, in the space below, please cite any specific legal authorized Washington Administrative Code 118-66-030 (25) includes "moder systems" as part of the "Enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communication 66-050 (3) (ii) lists "NG9-1-1 network" as an authorized expense.	rnization to next ger	

	Question	Yes	No	
	period ending December 31, 2017, has your iction expended funds on Next Generation 911 eeck one.	\boxtimes		
2a. If YES, in the space below, please enter the dollar amount that has been expended.				
Amount (\$) The state expended \$16,100,486.23 on Next Generation 911 programs in the annual period ending December 31, 2017. No data available on individual county NG911 program expenditures made from locally collected 911 excise tax funds.				



3. 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	No	If Yes, Enter Total PSAPs Operating on	If Yes, does the type of ESInet interconnect with other state, regional or local ESInets?	
			the ESInet	Yes	No
a. A single, state-wide ESInet	\boxtimes			\boxtimes	
b. Local (e.g., county) ESInet		\boxtimes			
c. Regional ESInets	\boxtimes		[If more than one Regional ESInet is in operation, in the space below, provide the total PSAPs operating on each ESInet]		
Name of Regional ESIn	net:			\boxtimes	
Name of Regional ESIn	iet:				



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

Washington State continued replacement of analog 911 telephone equipment in the 49 primary PSAPs with NG911 phone systems. A total of 8 primary PSAPs were upgraded during calendar year 2017. In 2017, the State of Washington began the transition to a new ESInet for Washington State. PSAPs began cutting over to the new ESInet II on May 1, 2018 and the entire project is anticipated to be completed by December 2019

Question	Total PSAPs Accepting Texts
5. During the annual period ending December 31, 2017, how many PSAPs within your state implemented text-to-911 and are accepting texts?	12
Question	Estimated Number of PSAPs that will Become Text Capable
6. In the next annual period ending December 31, 2018, how many PSAPs do you anticipate will become text capable?	6



J. <u>Description of Cybersecurity Expenditures</u>

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	\$300,000 (estimate)

Question	Total PSAPs
2. 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 staterun cybersecurity program?	61

Question	Yes	No	Unknown
3. 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?			



K. Measuring Effective Utilization of 911/E911 Fees

1. 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.

Washington State is, and has been, a national leader at the forefront of the 911 technology evolution. Since 1998, Washington State has dedicated hundreds of millions of state taxpayer dollars for the provision and enhancement of the statewide 911 system. In 2009, Washington State built the first, and most comprehensive, state-wide Emergency Services IP network (ESInet) in the nation. In 2011, the state legislature approved an increase to the state and county 911 excise tax rates for the express purpose of evolving to Next Generation 911 on a state-wide basis. In the period from 2012 through 2017, Washington State alone has expended over \$70M on NG911 modernization from state coffers. This number does not include the millions of dollars of county 911 excise tax funds dedicated to this same purpose.

Washington State is in the process of transitioning to a statewide, NENA i3 standards-based Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network (ESInet) which will allow for multiple-media (i.e. Voice, Text, Data, etc) access between any 911 caller and the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

Our statewide NG911 enterprise is continuing to enhance the existing E/NG911 system to create an even faster, more flexible, resilient, geo-diverse and scalable system which will allow us to match pace with the evolving communications technologies used by our citizens.

The vision for Washington's Statewide NG911 enterprise is to enable citizens in need of emergency assistance to utilize multiple forms of data/applications to reach our PSAPs, including traditional voice calling and text messaging. This could include photos of an accident scene, video from an emergency incident, or medical information, all of which will greatly aid our 911 professionals in getting the assistance a caller needs expeditiously.



