

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

State or Jurisdiction	
Idaho	

2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report

Name	Title	Organization
Garret Nancolas	Chairman	Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission



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	46
Secondary	3
Total	49

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	Unknown
Part-time	Unknown

Note: The state does not have access to the number of Telecommunicators as that data and number is maintained at the local PSAP level typically at the County level. This data has to be requested of each PSAP and we did not get 100% feedback on our survey of the counties. Consequently, this data could not be aggregated at the state level.

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.



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.

Amount	Unknown at aggregated State
(\$)	Level

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

The cost of providing 911 services is kept at each of the jurisdictional levels and requests can be made for that data; however it is incomplete. The cost responses were not broken out sufficiently to give a solid number and only 11 of 46 PSAPs responded to the request with some responses as "unknown". Due to some responses being intermingled with 911 costs paid by the 911 fees and personnel costs that were paid for by General Funds, not all responses could be calculated and not all jurisdictions reported on the survey that was sent out to gather the information.

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	
Wireless	
VoIP	
Other	
Total	Unknown at Aggregated State Level

<u>4a. Note: 11 of 46 PSAPs Responded and not all PSAPs are tracking or were able to pull the requested data for the state report.</u>

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



- **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 X
 No

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

In 1988 the Idaho Legislature passed the Emergency Communication Act, Title 31, Chapter 48 to authorize funding to support implementation of consolidated emergency communications systems through the governance of Idaho counties or by the creation of 9-1-1 service areas. All 9-1-1 fee collections are done at the county level with the exception of the five (5) cities that were providing 9-1-1 services prior to the enactment of the statute. These cities are given allocations by the counties in which they are located or collect fees directly from the providers.

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 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 feesX

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

The authority to approve the expenditure of 9-1-1 funds in the State of Idaho is controlled at the county level by the boards of county commissioners or a joint powers board pursuant to Idaho Code §31-4809. The statute provides as follows:



"The county treasurer of each county or the administrator for a 911 service area in which an emergency communications system has been established pursuant to this chapter shall establish a fund to be designated the emergency communications fund in which all fees collected pursuant to this chapter, including fees distributed pursuant to section <u>31-4818</u>(6), Idaho Code, shall be deposited and such fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes of this chapter. The moneys collected and the interest earned in this fund shall be appropriated by the county commissioners, or governing board, for expenses incurred by the emergency communications system as set forth in an annual budget prepared by the joint powers board, or in their absence, the county commissioners and incorporated into the annual county budget."



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

Jurisdiction	Authority to Approve Expenditure of Funds (Check one)	
	Yes	No
State		X
Local (<i>e.g.</i> , county, city, municipality)	X	

"The moneys collected and the interest earned in this fund shall be appropriated by the county commissioners, or governing board, for expenses incurred by the emergency communications system as set forth in an annual budget prepared by the joint powers board, or in their absence, the county commissioners and incorporated into the annual county budget."

- 2. Has your state established a funding mechanism that mandates *how* collected funds can be used? *Check one*.
 - Yes
 No X

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

The counties are mandated by statues other than the Emergency Communications Act to perform annual audits on all county funds. The emergency communications funds or 9-1-1 funds are accounted for separately under an emergency communications fund but are



included in the county audit process. A third party auditor conducts the annual audits for the counties at the county level. The counties are governed by a wide array of state statutes and administrative rules in the process and content of the audits.

2b. If you checked NO, describe how your state or jurisdiction decides how collected funds can be used.

The counties are mandated by statues other than the Emergency Communications Act to perform annual audits on all county funds. The emergency communications funds or 9-1-1 funds are accounted for separately under an emergency communications fund but are included in the county audit process. A third party auditor conducts the annual audits for the counties at the county level. The counties are governed by a wide array of state statutes and administrative rules in the process and content of the audits. Idaho code 31-4804 (5) also gives the guidance on use of 911 fees.

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.

All funds are received at the local level. The only money received at the State level is through the 25 cent grant fund and prepaid monies. Both are given back out in a lump sum (prepaid) or grants (grant fund) for PSAP's requesting funding to upgrade 911 hardware and software to make systems Next Generation ready.



	Yes	No	
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software)	X	
Operating Costs	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.	



Pursuant to Idaho Code §31-4803, a county must get voter approval to institute an emergency communications fee in an amount no greater than one dollar (\$1.00) per month per "telephone line". The Act has been amended in recent years to include assessing the fee on both wireless and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service and now uses the term "access line" to indicate that all technology that is able to provide dial tone to access 9-1-1 is mandated to collect the fee.

In 2008, the Idaho Legislature promulgated the implementation of an Enhanced Emergency Communications Grant Fee that was signed into law by the Governor and became Idaho Code §31-4819. This additional fee can be imposed by the boards of commissioners of Idaho counties in the amount of \$0.25 per month per access line to be contributed to the Enhanced Emergency Communications Grant Fund. The funds are distributed via a grant process governed by the IPSCC. Fourty Idaho counties have begun assessing the enhanced fee.

F. Description of 911/E911 Fees Collected

1	. Please describe the amount of the fee	s or charges imposed for the implementation
	and support of 911 and E911 service	s. 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	\$1.00 or \$1.25	.99 to local, .01 to IPSCC Operations, if collecting \$1.25, .99 to local, .01 to ECC Operations and .25 to Grant Fund
Wireless	\$1.00 or \$1.25	.99 to local, .01 to ECC Operations, if collecting \$1.25, .99 to local, .01 to IPSCC Operations and .25 to Grant Fund
Prepaid Wireless	2.5% Point of sale each transaction	99% to local, 1% to IPSCC Operations
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	\$1.00 or \$1.25	.99 to local, .01 to IPSCC Operations, if collecting \$1.25, .99 to local, .01 to IPSCC Operations and .25 to Grant Fund



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 (\$)
Prepaid Wireless	\$1,753,102.46
Total Wireline, Wireless, VoIP from \$1.00 Fee	\$18,572,310
\$.25 Grant Monies Collected and used for local Grants	\$2,076,110,20
Total	\$22,401,522.66

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

Total Wireline, Wireless, and VoIP number is based on the 1% the IPSCC receives from the counties. The 1% number was multiplied to arrive at the total \$1.00 number. This is due in part to the audit authority residing at the County level and not at the state level. The State can only ask for this number and only 11 responses were received from 46 PSAPs.

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

None.



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? <i>Check one.</i>		Х
4a. If YES, please describe the federal, state or local funds and a 911/E911 fees.	amounts that were	combined with
No fees combined at the State level.		



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	90
Local 911 Fees	Unkown
General Fund - State	0
General Fund - County	Unknown
Federal Grants	0
State Grants	10



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

	Yes	No		
1. In the annual period funds collected for 91 jurisdiction made ava designated by the fun	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 (\$)	or which the 911/E	911 funds were		
	See Note Below			

Note: The counties are mandated by statues other than the Emergency Communications Act to perform annual audits on all county funds. The emergency communications funds or 9-1-1 funds are accounted for separately under an emergency communications fund but are included in the county audit process. A third party auditor conducts the annual audits for the counties at the county level. The counties are governed by a wide array of state statutes and administrative rules in the process and content of the audits. All of the funds collected are mandated for use by counties in accordance with Idaho Code §31-4804(5). No audit-driven report has been received by the IPSCC indicative or conclusive of any misuse of funds.



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>	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.)			
ending December 31, 2017. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.) The counties are mandated by statues other than the Emergency Communications Act to perform annual audits on all county funds. The emergency communications funds or 9-1-1 funds are accounted for separately under an emergency communications fund but are included in the county audit process. A third party auditor conducts the annual audits for the counties at the county level. The counties are governed by a wide array of state statutes and administrative rules in the process and content of the audits. All of the funds collected are mandated for use by counties in accordance with Idaho Code §31-4804(5). No audit-driven report has been received by the IECC indicative or conclusive of any misuse of funds. However, the IPSCC does not have state level audit authority for the local 911 programs or fees.		nds or 9-1-1 but are included the counties at nd pllected are audit-driven funds.	

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? <i>Check one.</i>		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.)



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.	Х	
1a. If YES, in the space below, please cite any specific legal auth	ority:	
Idaho Statutes TITLE 31 CHAPTER 48 EMERGENCY CON	MMUNICATION	S ACT
§31-4801 (2). Therefore, it is hereby declared that the intent and purpos (a) Provide authority to counties and 911 service areas to impose an emergent telephone lines, wireless, VoIP or other communications services that com- accessing 911 to an established public safety answering point; (b) Provide that the emergency communications fee in section <u>31-4803</u> , Id by the counties or 911 service areas electing to impose it to finance the init enhancement and governance of consolidated emergency systems as well a systems or next generation consolidated emergency systems; (c) Provide for the agreed-to reimbursement to telecommunications provide enhanced consolidated emergency communications systems; (d) Create the Idaho public safety communications commission that will h structure through which public safety communications stakeholders can co- common objectives, to provide integrated facilitation and coordination for to assist in the standardization of agreements for sharing resources among communications professionals and entities that serve people in Idaho regar Idaho public safety interoperable communications and data systems fund a Code, and to pursue budget authorizations as set forth in this chapter.	gency communication nect an individual or of taho Code, shall be ex- tiation, maintenance, as enhanced consolidates ders for their implement 911 service areas that ave the duty to provi- illaborate to advance of cross-jurisdictional c jurisdictions with em- usures and performances lity among public saf dless of jurisdiction,	as fee on the use of entity dialing or colusively utilized operation, ated emergency entation of at have de the governance consistency and onsensus building, ergency response ce evaluation in the ety to manage the



		Question	Yes	No	
sta	-	period ending December 31, 2017, has your iction expended funds on Next Generation 911 <i>eck one.</i>		X	
2a. If	2a. If YES, in the space below, please enter the dollar amount that has been expended.				
 Amount (\$) In preparation for NG 911 the IPSCC has hired a consultant to do a Fee study and cost study. In FY2017, the IPSCC also started an RFP for consultant services for a NG 911 system. No funds have been expended yet but have been allocated. 					

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	If Yes, Enter Total PSAPs Operating on	interconnect w	e type of ESInet ith other state, ocal ESInets?			
			the ESInet	Yes	No			
a. A single, state-wide ESInet		X						
b. Local (<i>e.g.</i> , county) ESInet		Х						



c. 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 ESIr	net:			
Name of Regional ESIr	net:			



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

The IPSCC has formed a 911 Committee composed of stakeholders from all counties within the state and has begun implementation of the State NG plan. The IPSCC has completed a 911 revenue costs and income analysis by a contractor to calculate state costs and revenue for the entire state. The Commission has also generated an RFP for Consultant services to help with state plan updates, fee structures, governance, ESI and GIS RFP preparation and potential Federal Grant writing services.

	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?	24
	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?	16



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

Question		k the iate 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 X	No	Unknown at an aggregated State level. PSAPs have spent funds on Cyber at local level.

	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 state- run cybersecurity program?	18

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?			X



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.

At the close of 2017 46 of 46 PSAPs were Phase II compliant. Of the 46 PSAPs 90% are IP ready through the use of the consolidated grant fund in the State of Idaho. The report to the Idaho Legislature can be found at: https://ioem.idaho.gov/Pages/ECC/Docs/IPSCC%202018%20Final%20Annual%20Report%20to%20Legislature.pdf

The State NG911 plan may be found at:

http://www.bhs.idaho.gov/Pages/ECC/Docs/State%20911%20Plan.pdf

The state and counties in Idaho enjoy a form of shared governance of authority and control over 9-1-1 related funding. A political climate of local control and independence is prevalent in our citizens and units of local government, and there are drastic differences in the state geography, resource availability, and population density. Since the IPSCC was created in 2016, the Commission has worked with local government and their state associations to find solutions to bring E9-1-1 services to the rural areas throughout Idaho. We believe that the Enhanced Emergency Communication Grant Fund we can be successful in making sure that all of our citizens are able to access the vital public safety services through 9-1-1 regardless of where they choose to live, work and recreate in our state. We also realize that without new funding through the NET 9-1-1 Act or other mechanisms even more stress will be added to a local and state economy and funding system that is already stretched to its limits. Movement to Next Generation 9-1-1 will be difficult if not impossible in the absence of additional appropriations.