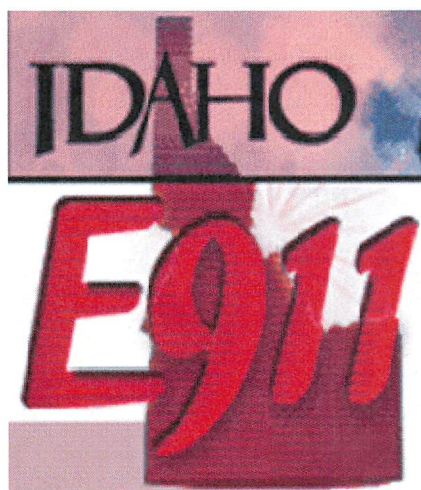


**IDAHO EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION 2013 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE
IDAHO LEGISLATURE**



Prepared by:

STATE OF IDAHO EMERGENCY
COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

January 3, 2013



Idaho Emergency Communications Commission

2013 Annual Report to the Idaho Legislature

Overview

The Idaho Emergency Communications Commission ("IECC") has worked diligently since its inception in 2004 to address the needs and improve the 9-1-1 telephone systems operated by Idaho counties and cities throughout the state. Consolidated emergency communications system centers that are commonly known as dispatch centers or Public Safety Answering Points ("PSAP") receive emergency calls from the public via 9-1-1 or a seven-digit phone number. The PSAPs are termed consolidated under Idaho law as all vital public safety agencies are dispatched out of the center and the PSAPs send the necessary assistance whether it is law enforcement, fire, or emergency medical services without the caller needing to dial separate numbers.

Highlights of 2012

- Enhanced Grant Fee Fund Awards to Provide Funding for 911 Center upgrades in 2013

Adams County	\$ 45,000.00
Bear Lake County	\$ 16,907.13
Boise County	\$ 26,546.75
Bonner County	\$ 7,000.00
Boundary County	\$ 31,208.00
Canyon County	\$228,523.91
Caribou County	\$177,348.00
City of Post Falls	\$402,591.98
Clark County	\$ 8,200.00
Elmore County	\$130,016.05
Fremont County	\$196,620.00
Latah County	\$187,956.25
Lemhi County	\$275,889.31
Lewis County	\$ 29,447.64
Madison County	\$257,420.00
Owyhee County	\$ 23,835.00
Power County	\$ 87,013.00

Shoshone County	\$152,855.00
SIRCOMM	\$387,501.07
Teton County	\$ 17,472.78
Valley County	\$ 46,976.73
TOTAL:	\$2,736,328.60

Mission and Purpose

The mission of the Idaho Emergency Communications Commission:

Enhancing Idaho's public health, safety, and welfare by assisting emergency communications and response professionals in the establishment, management, operations, and accountability of consolidated emergency communications systems.

The Idaho Emergency Communication Commission was created by the Idaho Legislature in 2004 pursuant to amendments to the Idaho Emergency Communication Act, Idaho Code § 31-4801 *et seq.* The purpose and responsibilities of the Commission granted by the Idaho Legislature are centered on finding solutions to the difficulties of counties and cities to keep up with technological advances in the area of 9-1-1 and emergency communications for public safety purposes in general.

There are currently forty-six (46) PSAPs in Idaho, forty (40) are operated by county sheriff's offices, five (5) by cities through their police departments or by contract with another city, (City of Moscow), and four counties (Twin Falls, Jerome, Lincoln and Gooding) are served by a regional PSAP known as SIRCOMM.

Please refer to Appendix J for references to the legislative authority for the creation of the IECC.

Commission Representation

The Commission is comprised of thirteen members and one ex-officio member. As indicated below, the majority of the members represent various local statewide governmental associations, interested members of the private sector and the public at large from all regions of the State of Idaho. All of these members are appointed by the Governor. Two members are members by nature of their position-Director of the Idaho State Police or designee and the Adjutant General or designee. The ex-officio member is a representative of the Attorney General's Office.

Mayor Garret Nancolas – Chair
Association of Idaho Cities
City of Caldwell

Representative Rich Wills – Vice Chair
Public at Large
Idaho House of Representatives

Michele Carreras – Treasurer
Idaho State Emergency Medical
Services Communications Center

Troy Hagen
Idaho Emergency Medical Services Assoc.
Director, Ada County Paramedics

Chief Scot Haug
Idaho Chiefs' of Police Association
City of Post Falls

Capt. Bill Gardiner
Designee for **Jerry Russell**, Director
Idaho State Police

Commissioner Lan Smith
Idaho Association of Counties
Gem County

Sheriff Chris Smith
Idaho Sheriff's Association
Canyon County

Chief Paul Roberts
Idaho Fire Chiefs Association
Boise Fire Department

Bryan Taylor
Idaho Prosecuting Attorneys Association
Prosecuting Attorney, Canyon County

Jodi McCrosky
Traditional Phone Service Industry
CenturyLink

James Lemm
Wireless Phone Industry
J & R Electronics, Inc.

Col. Brad Richy, Director
Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security
Designee for Major General
Gary Sayler

Andrew Snook
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Attorney General's Office

Activities and Accomplishments

- **Meetings and Training Seminars**

The Commission conducted monthly meetings throughout 2012. In keeping with the Commission's mission and to accommodate the interest from different areas of the state, the Commission met in Soda Springs in September. The Commission also conducted Mediation hearings for Canyon County and Blaine County.

- **Operations and Funding**

The funding for the operation of the Commission comes from an assessment level of one percent (1%) of all emergency communications fees collected in the state. The service providers collect the fee in the amount up to \$1.00 per line from their customers and then remit this to individual counties or 9-1-1 service areas. The counties are then responsible for sending 1% of the fee to the Commission.

The Commission approved an annual operating budget of \$283,483.00 for fiscal year 2013 (FY13) attached as Appendix B. During fiscal year 2012 (FY12), \$175,795.54 was revenue collected from the forty counties who currently assess and collect the fee. A copy of the final operating budget for FY12 and the amounts received in fees from the counties is included in Appendix A.

With the implementation of the Enhanced Grant Fee and thirty-six (36) participating counties, the revenue collected through this fee was \$1,907,620.82 in FY 2012. See Appendix G for a list of participating counties and Appendix J for legislative authority for the Enhanced Grant Fee

- **Status of E9-1-1 in Idaho**

The Commission has continued to assess the needs of the local governments throughout Idaho. We understand that citizens expect the same level of service throughout the state regardless of how they are contacting area 9-1-1 centers throughout Idaho through the use of a wireline or wireless phone and whether or not they are in an urban or rural setting.

The key to this service is known as Enhanced 9-1-1 ("E9-1-1"). E9-1-1 is the ability of a PSAP to obtain a caller's callback number and an address when a caller dials 9-1-1. This means that the PSAP receives voice-only 9-1-1 calls and the dispatcher must obtain the type of emergency, the telephone number and the location from the caller. If the caller is unable to speak the needed emergency response is delayed. As previously reported, there is currently one (1) PSAP in Idaho that do not have this capability. With the awards of the FY13 Enhanced Grant Fee all counties in the State of Idaho will have E9-1-1 capabilities that are also Phase II Wireless compliant.

The Commission has set goals to ensure that all citizens in the State of Idaho are able to benefit from technology widely available. These goals are as follows:

1. Ensure that all PSAPs are brought to the E9-1-1 level. It should be noted, this goal will be met in 2013 when Butte County goes live with their new system.
2. Ensure that all PSAPs are compliant with requirements to receive information from callers using a wireless or cell phone, which is known as Phase I and Phase II. Phase I ensures that a PSAP has a callback number for the wireless phone and identification of the cell-tower from which the call originated. Phase II means that a wireless 9-1-1 call has Phase I requirements plus location of the caller within 125 meters of the location of the call 67% of the time and selective routing based upon those coordinates. This essentially means that a PSAP can direct first responders to the basic location of the caller. Of the forty-six (46) PSAPS with E9-1-1 capability, forty-four (44) are capable of receiving name, phone number and location information from a caller using a wireless phone. With the FY 2013 grant awards we are happy to say that by the end of 2013 all Counties will be Phase II compliant and ready to start the planning for the migration to Next Generation 9-1-1.
3. Assess the feasibility of implementing Next Generation 9-1-1 ("NG9-1-1") throughout Idaho. NG9-1-1 is a system comprised of managed IP-based networks and elements that augments present E9-1-1 features and functions. It is designed to provide access to emergency services from all sources and to provide multimedia data capabilities for PSAPs. A good example would be a caller using text messaging from a wireless phone or similar form of communication devices to access an Idaho PSAP.

The Commission is pleased to report that in 2012 through the 25-cent grant fund, all of the 46 PSAPs are either E9-1-1 or are migrating to E9-1-1. In keeping with our goals and utilizing the grant fund, 42 of the 46 PSAPs are either Phase II Wireless compliant or have been given grants and are in the migration process resulting by the end of 2013 100% of all PSAPs will be Phase II compliant.

The main obstacle for all PSAPs is the lack of resources and funding. E9-1-1 systems are expensive and require annual maintenance agreements. These costs tend to be in excess of the revenue received from current fees collected in those counties. With the implementation of the Enhanced Grant Fee the Commission is pleased to announce that by the end of 2012 all PSAPS will be Phase II compliant.

The Commission's goal is to move all PSAPs to Phase II by January 2014. Due to the success of the grant fund the Commission is pleased to report that we have exceeded our goal by two years.

The Commission will be compiling a state plan for the implementation of Next Generation 9-1-1 and anticipate adopting this plan in May. The Plan will utilize the format outlined in the collaborative agreement between the National Association of State 9-1-1 Administrators (NASNA) and the National 9-1-1 Implementation Coordination Office (ICO). The state plan is needed to address the strategic and operational needs of the state's PSAPs and is a prerequisite to receive federal funds and support. This new network will serve the increasing needs of all Idaho's PSAPs in meeting requirements of new communications technologies. The plan will also include a financial analysis and the potential impact on staffing.

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Standards Committee

Mission Statement

To promote professional development and standardization of public safety communications in the State of Idaho.

History

The PSAP Standards Committee was formed in 2007 by the Idaho Emergency Communications Commission (IECC) as an advisory committee. The PSAP Committee is comprised of twelve members from dispatch centers across the State of Idaho. There are two representatives from each ISP District. Representatives come from Police Departments and Sheriff's Offices of all sizes. The committee membership consists of first line supervisors, managers, and directors with a variety of backgrounds from career dispatchers, commissioned officers, and business executives with over 243 years of combined dispatching experience. Additionally, the PSAP Committee has a representative that sits on the IECC. The PSAP committee has contacted, and continues to contact each agency in the state using surveys and round table discussions to ascertain what the committee can do to improve and enhance dispatch centers in the State of Idaho.

Current Members

Idaho State Police and Idaho Emergency Communications Committee

City of Nampa P.D.

Bingham County S.O.

Blaine County S.O.

Canyon County S.O.

Cassia County S.O.

Idaho State Police

Idaho Falls Police Department / Bonneville County 9-1-1

Kootenai County S.O.

Latah County S.O.

Madison County S.O.

City of Pocatello P.D.

Shoshone County S.O.

**Bill Gardiner -
Chair**

**Carmen Boeger –
Vice Chair**

Erin Hidalgo

Teresa Cooper

Roxanne Wade –

Ex-officio

DeAnn Taylor

DeLisa Orren –

Ex-officio

Heather Kunz

Brad Coughenhour

Kathy Gaia

Bruce Bowler

Donielle Whitney

Derek Dofelmire

Valley County S.O.
WHITCOM 9-1-1

Kelly Taylor
Wendy Berrett

(WHITCOM 9-1-1 serves Moscow Police Department and Moscow Rural Fire and EMS, in addition to Whitman Asotin Counties in Washington State.)

PSAP Standards Committee Objective

The primary objective of the PSAP Standards Committee is to define, create, and implement standardized training and education, as well as professional development to dispatchers and PSAPs in the State of Idaho.

2012 PSAP Standards Committee Goals

1. Prepare and implement an annual 9-1-1 PSAP Seminar to provide low cost, high quality training to Idaho's emergency responder dispatchers. The seminar was to feature two days of beneficial and hard to find training opportunities for dispatchers of all skill levels. It was to include representatives from leading vendors and products of 911 PSAP Centers, as well as networking opportunities. The seminar was to be presented, free of charge, in the Treasure Valley area in order to provide attendance opportunities to the largest number of people possible. The training was to be POST certified.

This goal was completed October 16-17, 2012. The First Annual 9-1-1 PSAP Seminar was held at the POST Academy in Meridian. Using a seminar format, the PSAP Committee was able to assist in serving over one hundred dispatchers throughout the State. Each dispatcher could earn up to sixteen POST training hours by attending each available session of the seminar. Most attendees were able to take advantage of all eight training topics. For students unable to attend all sessions on both days, the option of attending only the sessions that fit into their schedule was made available. A total of 1,349.5 POST training hours were earned at no training cost to any attending agencies.

Natalie Marti, of Caldwell, opened the seminar as keynote speaker. Natalie's husband and infant daughter were killed by a drunk driver on February 23, 2003, while traveling on Interstate 84 near Caldwell. Natalie was severely injured in the same accident and spent three weeks in a coma. Natalie opened the seminar with her touching story. The seminar was then highlighted with the following courses:

- a. Stress Management for Dispatchers presented by Eda Beams, Dispatcher, from Nampa Police Department.
- b. A Dispatcher's Code of Ethics presented by Captain Bill Gardiner from Idaho State Police and Idaho Emergency Communications Committee.

- c. Dispatching Fire Calls presented by Stephanie Harris, Lead Dispatcher, from Pocatello Police Department.
- d. Dealing with the Suicidal Caller presented by Mary Pierce, LCSW, Suicide Prevention Coordinator from the Boise Veteran's Affairs Medical Center.
- e. Domestic Violence Incidents presented by Angela Weekes, Corporal, from Nampa Police Department.
- f. Idaho Gangs and Gang Identification presented by Joey Hoadley, Sergeant, from Caldwell Police Department.
- g. Tactical Dispatching presented Cheryl Hallgren, 911 Dispatcher, from Kootenai County Sheriff's Office.
- h. Hostage Negotiations presented by Detective Luis Chapa from Blackfoot Police Department.
- i. Critical Incidents: Emotional Survival presented by Jamie Burnst and Tonna Marek from Nampa Police Department.

Feedback from the seminar participants was overwhelmingly positive.

- 2. Provide quarterly training opportunities for dispatchers to be presented in various areas of the state. This training would cover various training topics that relate directly to the job of a dispatcher. The training would be POST certified, and presented free of charge.

This goal was met by providing the following training opportunities:

a. Quarter 1: Four Hour TDD Training (Continued from 2011)

N. Idaho	12 Students
Caldwell	34 Students
Jerome	10 Students
Pocatello	16 Students
<u>Idaho Falls</u>	<u>12 Students</u>
Total	105 Students = 420 POST Training Hours

b. Quarter 2: Five Hour De-escalation Training

N. Idaho	25 Students
McCall	15 Students
Nampa	25 Students
Cassia County	25 Students
Pocatello	31 Students
<u>Idaho Falls</u>	<u>36 Students</u>
Total	157 Students = 785 POST Training Hours

c. Quarter 3: Three Hour Suicide Risk Management and Veterans in Crisis

<u>Nampa</u>	<u>31 Students</u>
Total	31 Students = 93 POST Training Hours

- d. Quarter 4: Up to sixteen Possible Hours 1st Annual 911 PSAP Seminar (See Above)
Meridian 112 Students = 1349.5 POST Training Hours

3. Continued collaboration with POST to serve as a Dispatch Academy curriculum advisory committee to ensure training material is current, standard, and relevant. This includes being a resource for POST instructors.

This goal was met with the review and updating of the POST Basic Dispatch Academy Fire curriculum. This course has been added to the POST Basic Dispatch Academy curriculum.

2013 PSAP Standards Committee Goals

1. Prepare and implement the Second Annual 9-1-1 PSAP Seminar.
2. Provide quarterly training opportunities for dispatchers to be presented in various areas of the state.
3. Continued collaboration with POST to serve as a Dispatch Academy curriculum review board to ensure training material is current, standard, and relevant.

Additional Accomplishments

The PSAP Committee has developed and maintains a website for public education information. This site is also a resource for the emergency dispatch community. The website is www.idahodispatch.com. There are currently 215 members registered on this site.

The PSAP Committee has created an "Entry Level Emergency Communications Training Manual." The committee continues to distribute electronic and hard copies of this manual to all agencies as needed. This training manual is also provided to each POST Dispatch Academy student.

• National Representation and Associations

The E9-1-1 Program Coordinator, Eddie Goldsmith, who is an employee of the Commission, represented the Commission at the 2012 National APCO conference. He also attended the National Emergency Number Association Conference ("NENA") and two (2) National Association of State Administrators Conferences ("NASNA"). Mr. Goldsmith also conducted sixty-two (62) 9-1-1 PSAP visits throughout the state to assist 9-1-1 administrators with technical issues and Enhanced 9-1-1 system design and grant guidance.

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Final Fiscal Year 2012 Budget
Appendix B	Fiscal Year 2013 Budget
Appendix C	2008 Status of Service Map
Appendix D	2009 Status of Service Map
Appendix E	2010 Status of Service Map
Appendix F	2011 Status of Service Map
Appendix G	2012 Status of Service Map
Appendix H	2013 Status of Service Map
Appendix I	List of Counties Adopting the Enhanced Grant Fee
Appendix J	2011 Enhanced Grant Fee Status Map
Appendix K	Legislative Authority

Appendix A
Final Fiscal Year 2012 Budget

E911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE
2012 Expenses
For the Month Ending
September 30, 2012

DESCRIPTION	FY 2012 Budget	FY 2012 Expenses
COMMISSION AND MEETING EXPENSES		
Meeting Expenses	2,000	1,699
In-State Travel	8,000	9,612
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
<i>E911 Project Manager Salary/Benefits</i>	98,983	87,913
Administrative Support	10,000	10,000
Contracts:		
Angella Stokke/PSAP Web	1,000	891
Survey Tool	595	-
Consultant	50,000	16,012
Office Supplies	1,500	143
Office Equipment	2,000	-
Telephone	1,400	737
Photocopying	1,100	1,033
Postage	500	242
Administrative Rules	200	200
Capital Improvements	10,000	-
Awards	400	223
Professional Membership fees	308	322
IN-STATE TRAVEL		
Fuel	4,000	2,096
Vehicle maintenance	1,000	272
Lodging and per diem	6,000	5,179
IN-STATE TRAVEL PSAP COMMITTEE		
Training	11,000	3,119

Travel, lodging and per diem	10,000	7,668
OUT OF STATE TRAVEL		
NENA, NASNA & APCO CONFERENCES	7,000	4,742
	216,986	140,792
Contingency Funds	2,533	-
TOTAL ALLOCATED BUDGET	219,519	140,792

**E911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE
ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS**

County FY 2012
E911 FUND

For the Month Ending
September 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>	Proposed Annual Budget	First Quarter 10-1 to 12-31 Actual	Second Quarter 1-1 to 3-31 Actual	Third Quarter 4-1 to 6-30 Actual	Fourth Quarter 7-1 to 9-30 Actual
Estimated Beginning Cash Balance	\$4,107,599.79	\$4,107,599.79	\$4,004,841.25	\$4,384,174.72	\$4,782,754.41
<u>FY11 SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>					
Estimated County Assessments (1%)	\$169,117.42	\$45,861.51	\$44,013.46	\$46,589.64	\$40,330.93
Interest on County Assessments	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Donations/Gifts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Grants Received	\$1,809,574.83	\$518,522.74	\$487,500.72	\$495,980.49	\$405,616.87
Interest for Grants Received	\$20,000.00	\$10,236.12	\$8,230.11	\$10,776.84	\$7,527.02
Total Sources of Funds	\$1,998,692.25	\$574,620.37	\$539,744.29	\$553,346.97	\$453,474.82
 ESTIMATED CASH/ TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	 \$6,106,292.04	 \$4,682,220.16	 \$4,544,585.54	 \$4,937,521.69	 \$5,236,229.23
<u>FY11 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES</u>					
Commission Operating Expenses from Assessments	\$176,986.00	\$33,396.80	\$32,504.62	\$42,561.92	\$43,639.23
Grants Issued 2012	\$427,708.17		\$70,545.00	\$56,581.76	\$60,868.45
Grants Balance 2011	\$690,320.53	\$386,499.34	\$23,433.85	\$55,623.60	\$5,399.56
Grants Balance 2010	\$55,033.11	\$257,482.77	\$33,927.35	\$0.00	\$3,600.00
Total Expenditures	\$1,350,047.81	\$677,378.91	\$160,410.82	\$154,767.28	\$113,497.24
Estimated Cash Balance	\$4,756,244.23	\$4,004,841.25	\$4,384,174.72	\$4,782,754.41	\$5,122,731.99

Counties' Fiscal Year runs 10-1 to 9-30
State of Idaho Fiscal Year runs 7-1 to 6-30

Appendix B

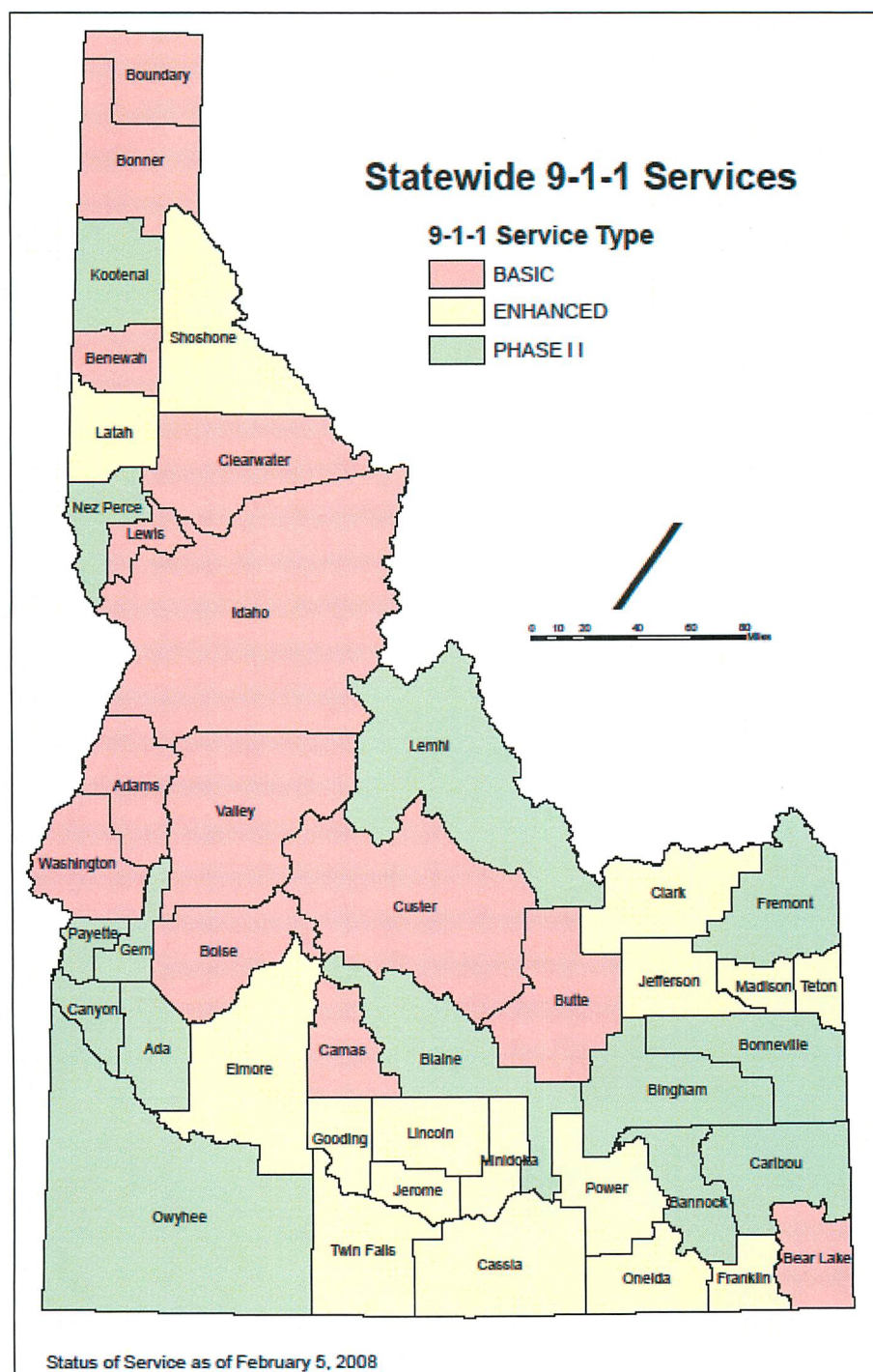
**E911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION COMMITTEE
FY2013 BUDGET**

DESCRIPTION	FY2012 Budget	Estimated Projected Expenses thru 9/30/12	FY2013 Draft Budget
COMMISSION AND MEETING EXPENSES			
Meeting Expenses			3,000
In-State Travel	2,000	2,008	10,000
	8,000	8,862	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
<i>E911 Project Manager</i>			98,983
<i>Salary/Benefits</i>	98,983	84,445	
Administrative Support			10,000
	10,000	8,811	
Office Supplies			1,500
	1,500	153	
Office Equipment			1,000
	2,000	-	
Telephone			1,400
	1,400	617	
Photocopying			1,100
	1,100	1,033	
Postage			500
	500	280	
Administrative Rules			200
	200	200	
Capital Improvements			10,000
	10,000	-	
Awards			400
	400	204	
Professional Membership fees			400
	308	322	
Contracts			
PSAP Web Maintenance			1,000
	1,000	891	

Consultant	50,000	20,000	30,000
IN-STATE TRAVEL			
Fuel	4,000	1,805	4,000
Vehicle maintenance	1,000	200	1,000
Lodging and per diem	6,000	5,337	6,000
IN-STATE TRAVEL PSAP COMMITTEE			
Training	11,000	2,979	11,000
Travel, lodging and per diem	10,000	7,069	10,000
OUT OF STATE TRAVEL NENA, NASNA & APCO CONFRENCES	7,000	4,617	7,000
	226,391	149,832	208,483
Contingency Funds	2,533	-	75,000
TOTAL ALLOCATED BUDGET	228,924	149,832	283,483

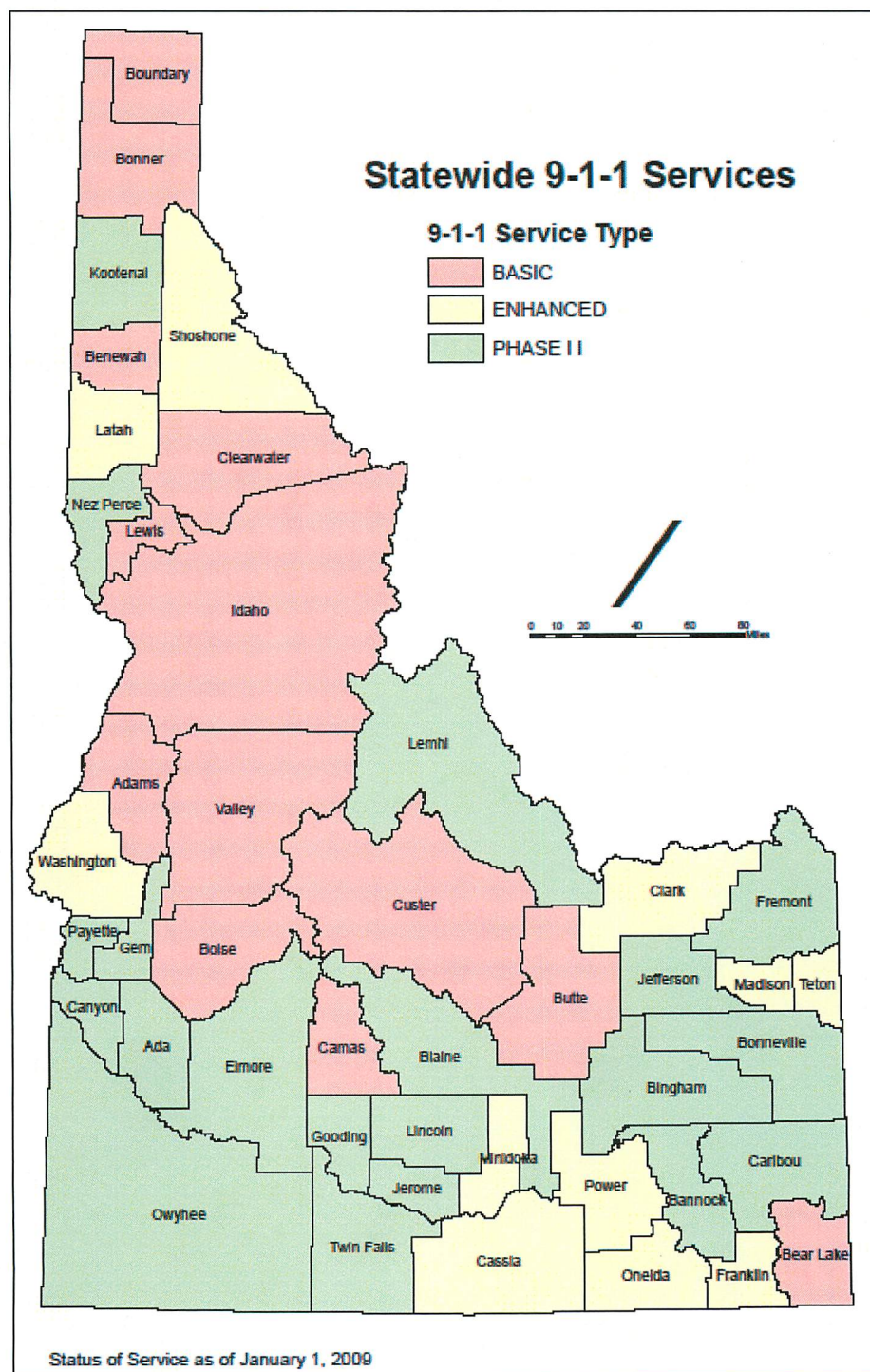
Appendix C

2008 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



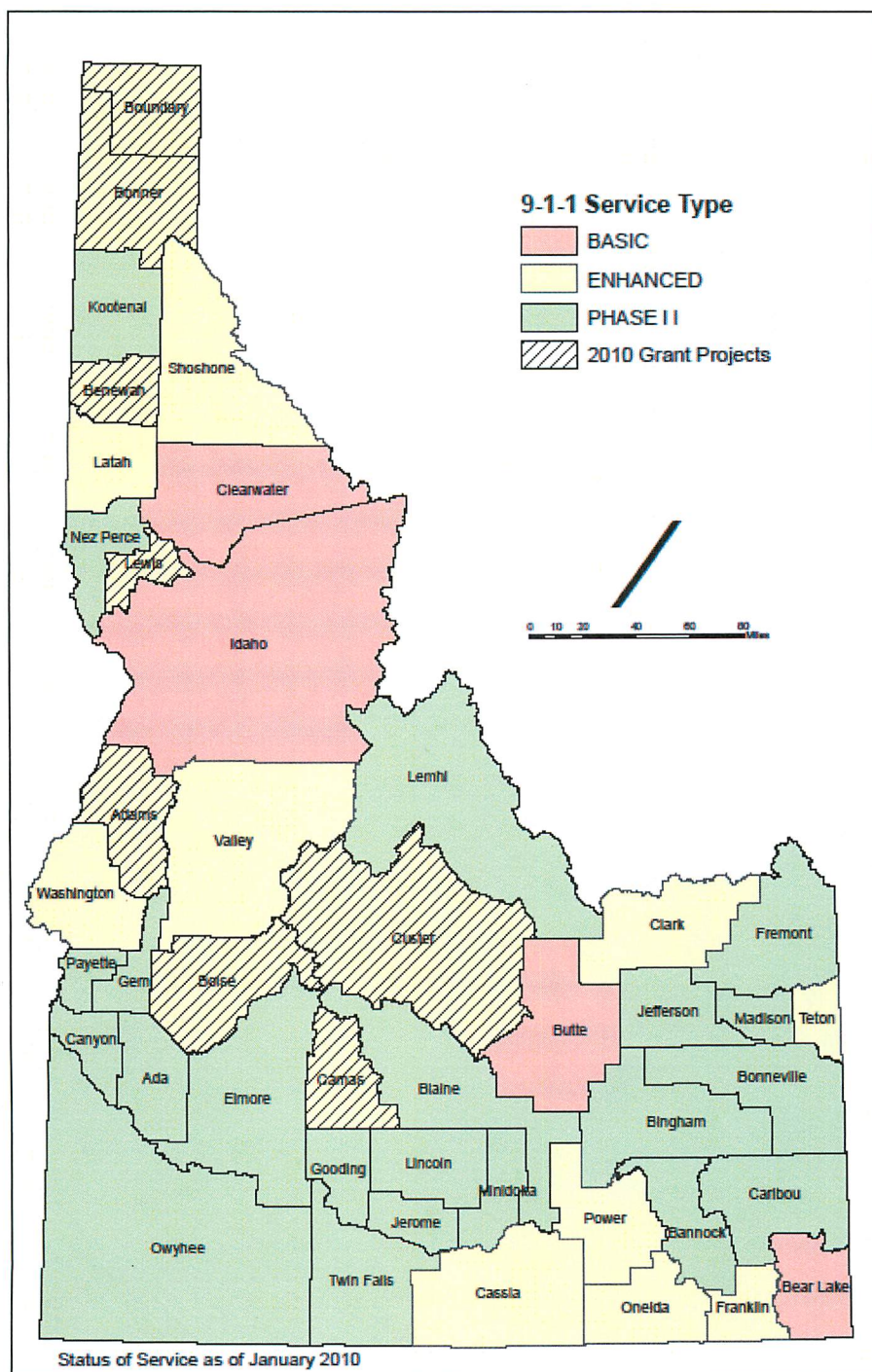
Appendix D

2009 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



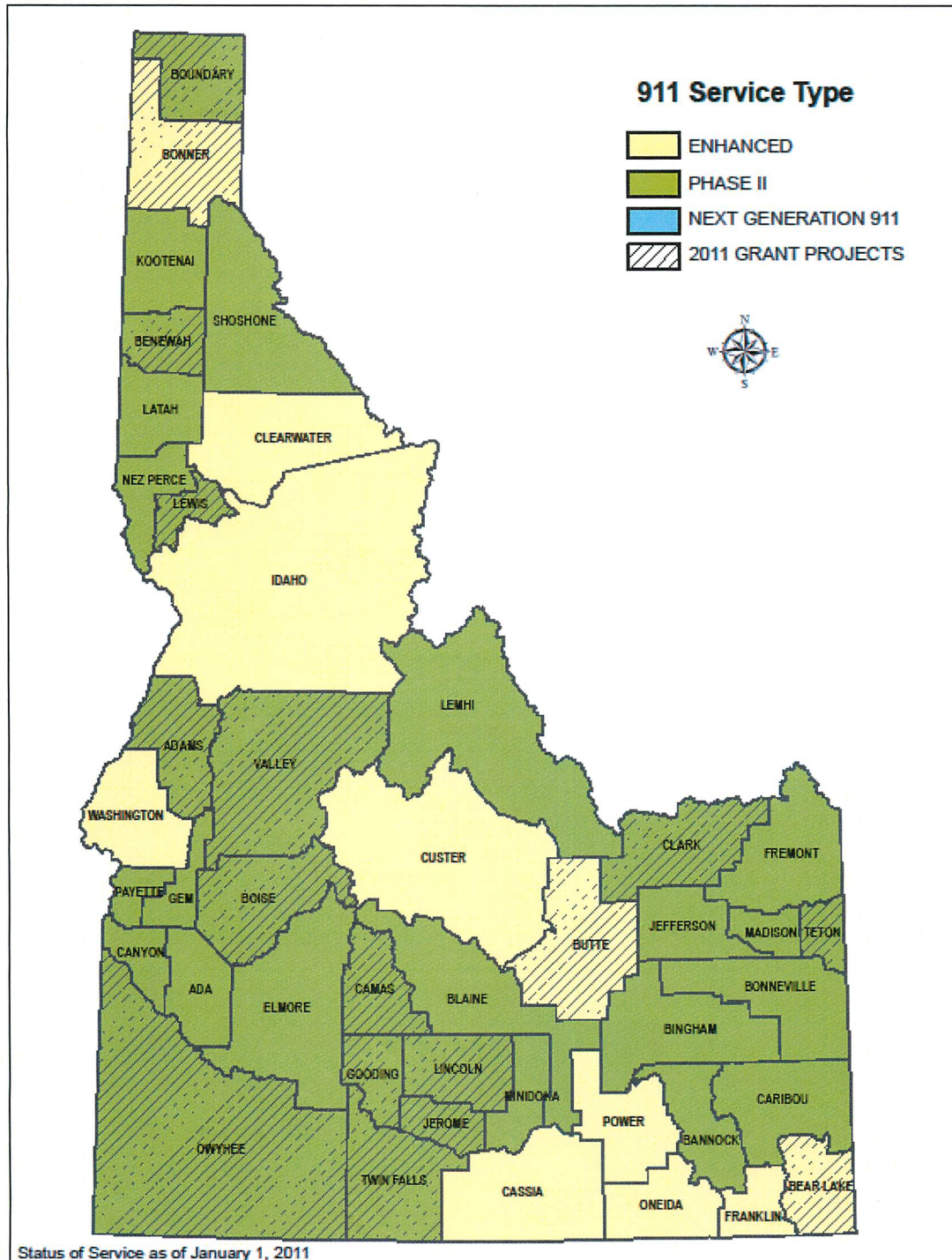
Appendix E

2010 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



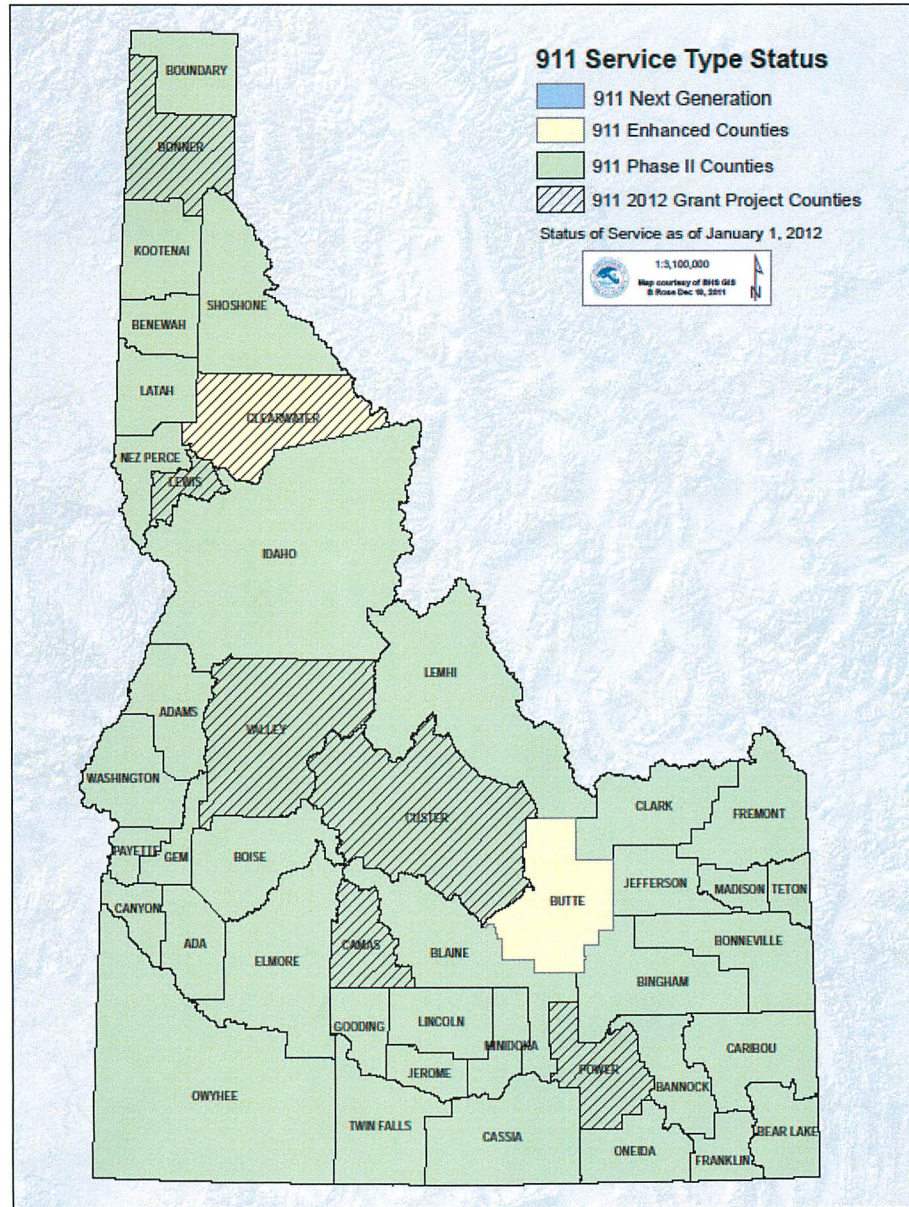
Appendix F

2011 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



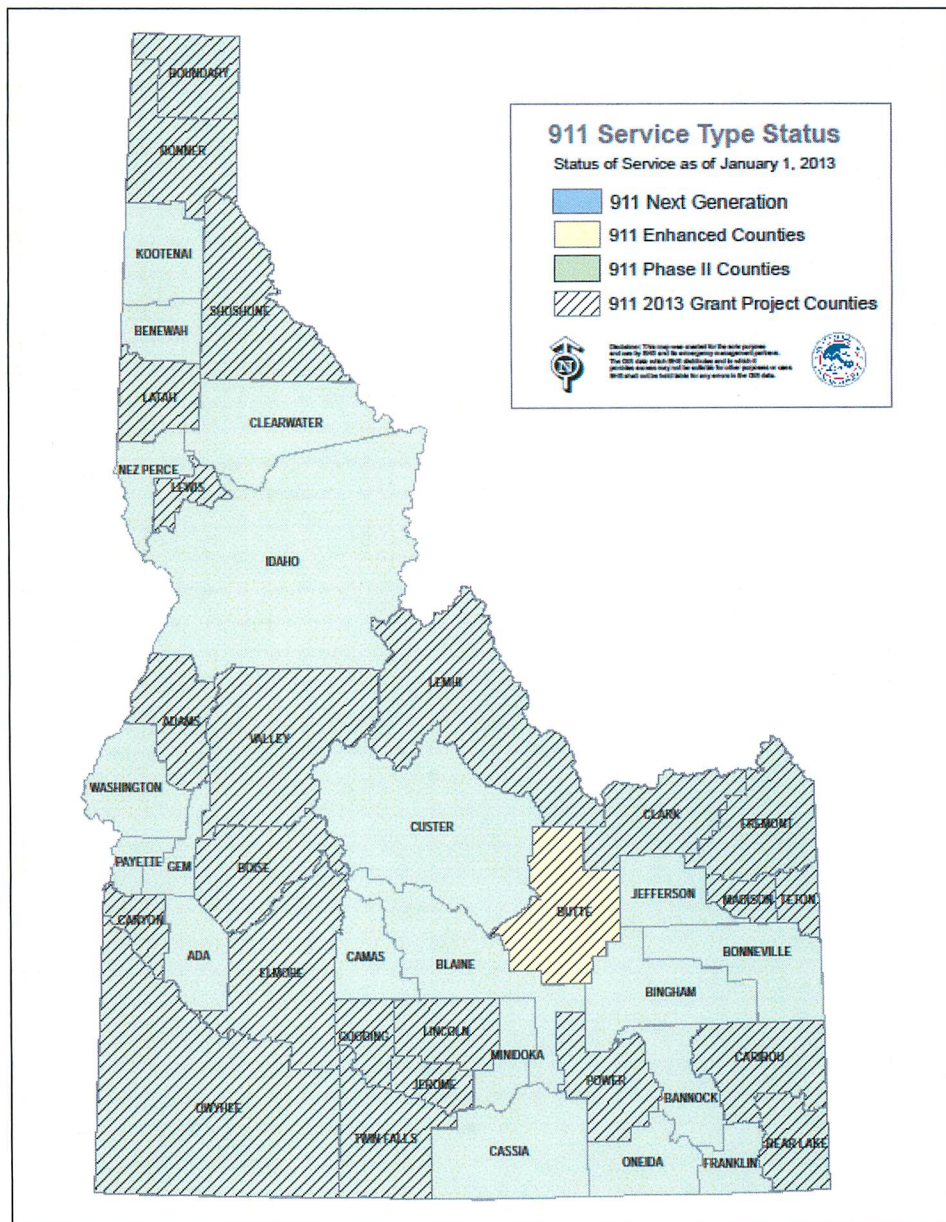
Appendix G

2012 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



Appendix H

2013 Status of 9-1-1 Service



Map

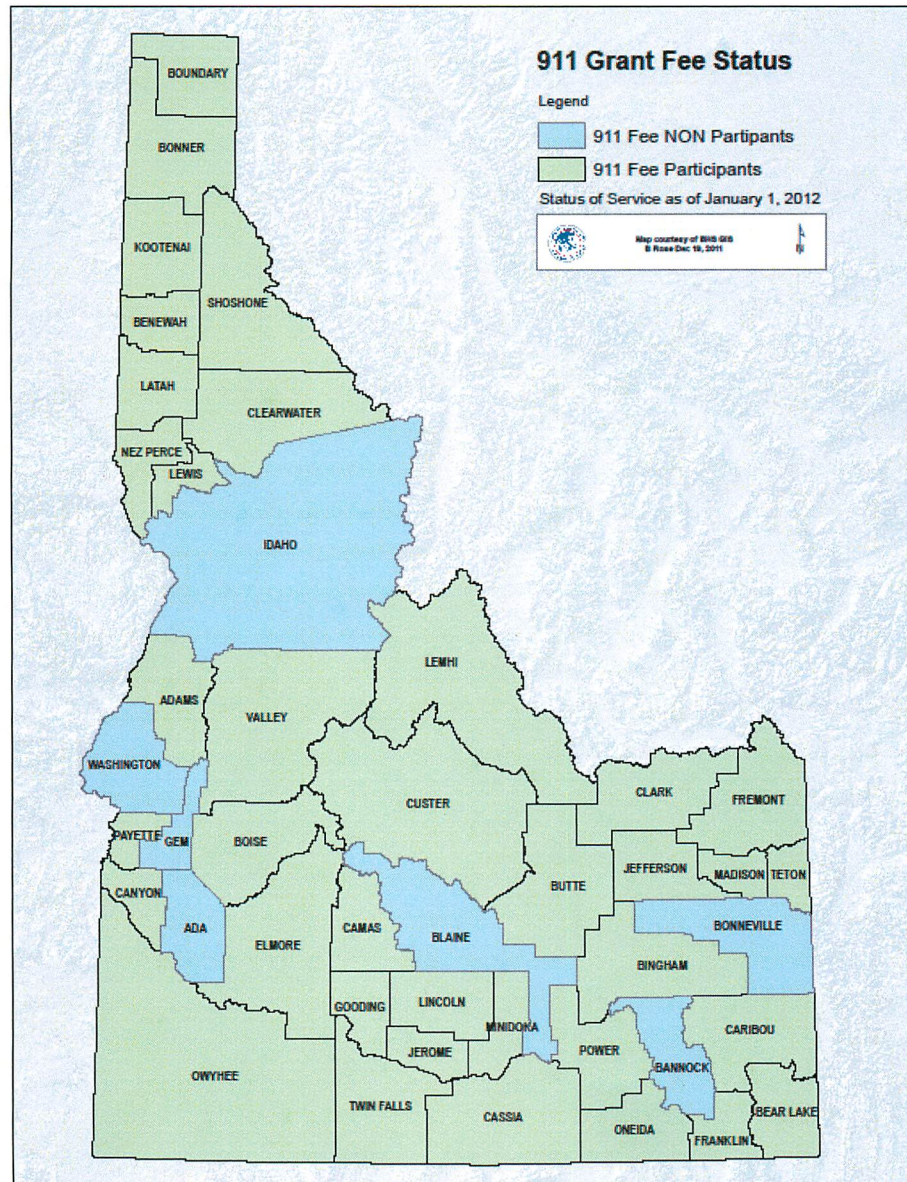
Appendix I
List of Counties Adopting the
Enhanced Grant Fee

In order to collect the Grant Fee, each Board of County Commissioners must pass a resolution to begin collecting the Grant Fee. We will update this website each time the Commission is informed that a county has passed a resolution adopting the Grant Fee.

<u>Counties</u>	<u>Date of Resolution</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Adams	06/23/08	07/01/08
Bear Lake	08/04/08	09/01/08
Benewah	06/30/08	07/01/08
Bingham	06/18/08	07/01/08
Boise	06/16/08	07/01/08
Bonner	06/24/08	07/01/08
Boundary	12/23/08	02/01/09
Butte	09/22/08	12/01/08
Camas	02/09/09	04/01/09
Canyon	06/25/08	07/01/08
Caribou	06/23/08	07/01/08
Cassia	06/23/08	07/01/08
Clark	06/09/08	07/01/08
Clear Water	07/18/11	09/01/11
Custer	12/22/08	02/01/09
Elmore	06/23/08	07/01/08
Franklin	06/23/08	07/01/08
Fremont	06/16/08	07/01/08
Gooding	07/28/08	09/01/08
Jerome	09/15/08	11/01/08
Jefferson	06/23/08	07/01/08
Kootenai	07/15/08	08/01/08
Latah	06/18/08	09/01/08
Lemhi	10/27/10	01/01/11
Lewis	12/01/08	01/01/09
Lincoln	11/10/08	01/01/09
Madison	02/23/09	04/01/09
Minidoka	06/23/08	07/01/08
Nez Perce	07/07/08	08/01/08
Oneida	06/24/08	08/01/08
Owyhee	06/16/08	07/01/08
Payette	06/30/08	07/01/08
Power	06/23/09	07/01/08

Appendix J

2012 Enhanced Grant Fee Status Map



Appendix K

Legislative Authority

After almost 20 years since the original enactment of the Emergency Communications Act, there is still an increasing need in many Idaho communities. In amendments to the Act in 2004, 2007 and again in 2008, the Legislature found:

- (a) Since the original enactment of the emergency communications act in 1988, many of Idaho's communities have found that they are lacking in the resources to fully fund emergency communications systems at the local level;
- (b) Changes in technology and the rapid growth of communications media have demonstrated that financing such systems solely by a line charge on subscribers to wire line services does not reflect utilization of emergency communications systems by subscribers to wireless and other forms of communications systems;
- (c) There is a need to enhance funding for the initiation and enhancement of consolidated emergency communications systems throughout the state;
- (d) Utilization of cellular telephones and voice over internet protocol (VoIP) communications to access emergency communications systems has substantially increased citizen access to emergency services while at the same time increasing demands upon the emergency response system;
- (e) In order to protect and promote the public health and safety, and to keep pace with advances in telecommunications technology and the various choices of telecommunications technology available to the public, there is a need to plan and develop a statewide coordinated policy and program to ensure that Enhanced 9-1-1 services are available to all citizens of the state and in all areas of the state.
- (f) The need to implement planning for the migration to the Next Generation 9-1-1.

Idaho Code § 31-4801 (2009).

With these directives from the Legislature, the Commission has continued to strive to fulfill its purpose and responsibilities as prescribed in Idaho Code § 31-4816. These are to:

- (1) Determine the status and operability of consolidated emergency communications systems statewide;
- (2) Determine the needs for the upgrade of consolidated emergency communications systems;
- (3) Determine the costs for the upgrades;
- (4) Recommend guidelines and standards for operation of consolidated emergency communications systems;
- (5) Recommend funding mechanisms for future implementation of upgrades;

- (6) Serve as a conduit for the future allocation of federal grant funds to support the delivery of consolidated emergency communications systems;
- (7) Report annually to the legislature of the State of Idaho on the planned expenditures for the next fiscal year, the collected revenues and moneys disbursed from the fund and the programs or projects in progress, completed or anticipated;
- (8) Enter into contracts with experts, agents, employees or consultants as may be necessary . . . ;
and
- (9) Promulgate rules . . . to carry out the purposes of the Commission's duties.

Idaho Code § 31-4816.

In 2008 the Enhanced Emergency Communications Grant Fee was enacted to help fund E9-1-1, Wireless Phase I and II, and Next Generation 9-1-1 throughout Idaho.

§31-4819 Enhanced Emergency Communications Grant Fee

(1) Effective from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2014, there shall be an enhanced emergency communications grant fee established by virtue of authority granted by this chapter. The fee shall be twenty-five cents (25¢) per month per access of [or] interconnected VoIP service line.

(a) Such fee shall be authorized by resolution of a majority vote of the board of commissioners of a countywide system or by the governing board of a 911 service area.

(b) Such fee shall be remitted to the Idaho emergency communications fund provided in section 31-4818(1), Idaho Code, on a quarterly basis by county, city or consolidated emergency communications systems. Such fee shall be dedicated for and shall be authorized for disbursement as grants to eligible entities that are operating consolidated emergency communications systems for use to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(c) The commission, on an annual basis, shall prepare a budget allocating the grant funds available to eligible entities and the portion of the funds necessary for the continuous operation of the commission to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(d) To be eligible for grant funds under this chapter, a county or 911 service area must be collecting the emergency communications fee in accordance with section 31-4804, Idaho Code, in the full amount authorized and must also be collecting the enhanced emergency communications grant fee in the full amount authorized in this subsection.

(e) If a county or 911 service area has authorized the collection of the enhanced emergency communications grant fee pursuant to this chapter, such county or 911 service area shall retain the full amount of the emergency communications fee that was set by the board of commissioners or governing board pursuant to section 31-4803, Idaho Code. The county or 911 service area is then also exempt from remitting to the Idaho emergency communications commission one percent (1%) of the total emergency communications fee received by the county or 911 service area as required in section 31-4818(3), Idaho Code. The remaining funds from the enhanced emergency communications grant fee collected shall then be remitted by the county or 911 service area to the Idaho emergency communications commission.

(2) On and after July 1, 2014, the collection of the emergency communications fee shall revert to the provisions of sections 31-4801 through 31-4818, Idaho Code.

Idaho Code § 31-4819 (2009).