

IDAHO PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE IDAHO LEGISLATURE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

3... OVERVIEW

5... HIGHLIGHTS OF 2021

6... COMMISSION REPRESENTATION

7... OPERATIONS AND FUNDING

8... STATUS OF E 9-1-1 AND NG 9-1-1 IN IDAHO

9... IPSCC STRATEGIC GOALS

10 ... PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT (PSAP) STANDARDS & TRAINING COMMITTEE

11... PSAP STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

12... PSAP STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMITTEE 2021 GOALS

14... PSAP STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMITTEE 2022 GOALS

15... APPENDICES

OVERVIEW

In 2016, the Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission (IPSCC) was formed from the Idaho Emergency Communications Commission (IECC-2004) with new legislation that expanded IPSCC responsibilities to include those once held by the State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC). The IPSCC continues the work started by the IECC (established 2004) to address the needs and improve the 9-1-1 telephone systems operated by Idaho counties and cities throughout the state.

The Commission includes Consolidated Emergency Communications System Centers that are referred to as dispatch centers, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), or Emergency Communication Centers (ECC). The process is considered a “system” from call initiation to resolution of the call. Telephone, radio, and data are included in the responsibilities of the IPSCC where the IECC only addressed 911 telephony. Radio had been included in the SIEC without a long-term funding source like 911 telephony. Data was also included due to the changes in technology that have outpaced the original formation of either commission or committee. The ECCs are termed consolidated under Idaho law as all vital public safety agencies are dispatched out of the center, and the ECCs then send the necessary assistance whether it is law enforcement, fire, or emergency medical services without the caller needing to dial separate numbers.

The IPSCC has the duty to:

- Provide the governance structure through which public safety communications stakeholders can collaborate to advance consistency and common objectives,
- To provide integrated facilitation and coordination for cross-jurisdictional consensus building,
- To assist in the standardization of agreements for sharing resources among jurisdictions with emergency response communications infrastructure,
- To suggest best practices, performance measures and performance evaluation in the integrated statewide strategic planning and implementation of interoperability among public safety communications professionals and entities that serve people in Idaho regardless of jurisdiction,
- To manage the Idaho public safety interoperable communications and data systems fund as established by section §31-4820, Idaho Code,
- To pursue budget authorizations as set forth in this chapter.

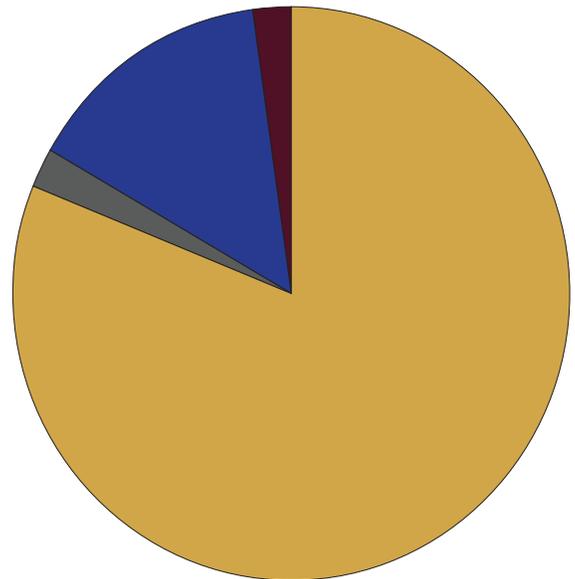
OVERVIEW CONT.

The Mission of the Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission:

Enhance Idaho's public health, safety, and welfare by assisting emergency communications and response professionals in the establishment, management, operations, standardization, planning and development of a coordinated statewide policy/program, to ensure enhanced 911 services, NG 911 services, and future/emerging public safety technologies are available to everyone in all areas of the state. Find emergency communications solutions and keep up with technological advances in areas of 9-1-1, radio, data and emergency communications for public safety purposes.

There are forty-eight (48) ECCs in Idaho

- Thirty-nine (39) are operated by county sheriff's offices,
- One (1) operated by the County contracting with various cities and entities in the County (Blaine County),
- Seven (7) by cities through their police departments or by contract with another city (City of Moscow),
- One (1) regional ECC known as SIRCOMM, serves four (4) counties (Twin Falls, Jerome, Lincoln and Gooding).

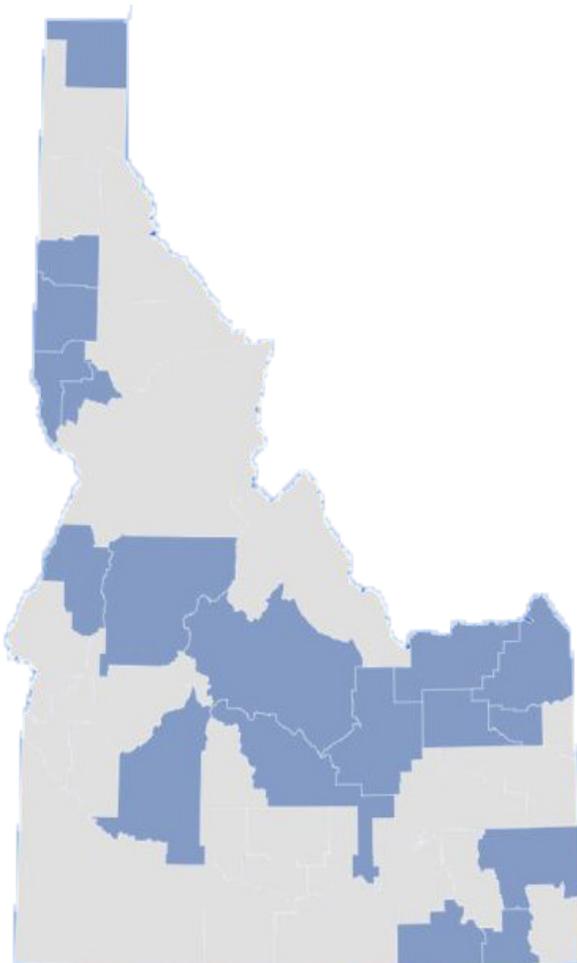


There are currently four (4) Secondary ECCs in Idaho operated by the Idaho State Police (North and South), State Comm and the INL. There are also two (2) federally funded ECCs in Idaho (MHAFB and Gowen Field ANGB). The INL is a secondary ECC for Idaho (approved in 2018). They are federally funded and do not receive any State 911 fees for operations.

Please refer to Appendix M for references to the legislative authority for the creation of the IPSCC.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2021

Enhanced Grant Fee Fund Awards to Provide Funding for 911 Center Upgrades in 2022



<u>COUNTY/CITY PROJECTS</u>	<u>AWARDS</u>
ADAMS COUNTY	\$14,468.05
BENEWAH COUNTY	\$229,824.26
BLAINE COUNTY	\$30,938.06
BOUNDARY COUNTY	\$256,779.04
BUTTE COUNTY	\$77,742.38
CARIBOU COUNTY	\$232,537.23
CLARK COUNTY	\$91,947.79
CUSTER COUNTY	\$197,422.40
ELMORE COUNTY	\$53,964.65
FRANKLIN COUNTY	\$64,814.40
JEFFERSON COUNTY	\$90,518.37
LATAH COUNTY DIGB2 Joint	\$137,037.50
LEWIS COUNTY (joint with 6 more counties)	\$339,720.00
MADISON/FREMONT	\$183,626.42
NEZ PERCE COUNTY	\$118,676.90
ONEIDA COUNTY	\$69,726.94
PAYETTE COUNTY DIGB3 joint	\$92,000.00
VALLEY COUNTY	\$43,243.12
IPSCC	\$53,121.80

Total \$2,378,109.31

COMMISSION REPRESENTATION

The Commission is comprised of eighteen members. As indicated below, the majority of the members represent various local statewide governmental associations, regional breakouts of the state (DIGBs) and the public at large from all regions of the State of Idaho. The Governor appoints all of the members. Two are members by virtue of their position -Director of the Idaho State Police or designee and the Director of the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) or designee.

Mayor Garret Nancolas- Chair

Association of Idaho Cities
City of Caldwell

Michael Carreras- Vice Chair

Idaho State Emergency Medical
Services Communications Center

Chief Craig Kingsbury

Idaho Chiefs of Police Association
City of Twin Falls

Commissioner Kent Searle

Idaho Association of Counties
Cassia County

Vacant

Idaho Fire Chiefs Association

Brad Richy

Director
Office of Emergency Management

Dave Taylor

DIGB 2
Nez Perce County 9-1-1

Vacant

DIGB 4

Capt. Sam Hulse

DIGB 6
Bonneville County Sheriffs Office

Rep. Rick Youngblood- Treasurer

Legislator
Idaho House of Representatives/Senate

Jeff Weak

Chair
Idaho Technology Authority

Lt. Jens Pattis

Designee for Director
Idaho State Police

Sheriff Len Humphries

Idaho Sheriffs Association
Fremont County

Vacant

Idaho Sheriffs Association

Vacant

DIGB 1

Vacant

DIGB 3

Chief Bill Guiberson

DIGB 5
Chubbuck Police Department

Vacant

Idaho Tribal Representative

The Commission conducted bi-monthly meetings throughout 2021. In keeping with the restrictions and recommendations for COVID 19, the Commission meetings were held virtually.

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 (1988) or \$1.25 (\$.25 for Enhanced Grant Fee participation-2004) 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 total fee to the Commission for operations of the Commission. The remaining amount of the fee is kept at the local level for 911 operations. Example is located in Appendix N.

The Commission approved an annual operating budget of \$201,768 (Appendix B, a contingency fund of \$10,000 was set aside). \$53,121.80 is programmed for the Grants administration budget for fiscal year 2022 (FY22) (Appendix C). During fiscal year 2021 (FY21), \$209,860.04 was revenue collected from the forty-four counties who currently assess and collect the fee (1%, prepaid, and interest combined for the year). A copy of the final operating budget for FY21 is included in Appendix A.

With the implementation of the Enhanced Grant Fee and forty (41) participating counties of forty-four (44) total, the revenue collected through this fee was \$2,274,988.33 in FY 2020 with a total of \$31,002.17 earned in interest. See Appendix N for a break out of the fee amounts as an example. A total of \$22,091,754.90 has been sent to the counties since program inception in 2010. See Appendix K for a list of participating counties and Appendix M for legislative authority for the Enhanced Grant Fee.

STATUS OF E9-1-1 AND NG 9-1-1

Status of E9-1-1 in Idaho

The Commission continues to assess the needs of local governments throughout Idaho. We understand that citizens expect the same level of service throughout the state regardless of how they contact area 9-1-1 centers in Idaho using a wireline, wireless, or VoIP phone regardless of 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 an ECC to obtain a caller’s callback number and an address when a caller dials 9-1-1 from a wireline phone. All ECCs in Idaho currently have this capability (E9-1-1). With FY21 Enhanced Grant Fee awards, all counties in the State of Idaho continue to have E9-1-1 capabilities and were Phase I-II Wireless compliant. Phase I ensures that an ECC 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 50 meters of the location of the call 67% of the time and selective routing based upon those coordinates. This essentially means that an ECC can direct first responders to the basic location of the caller. E9-1-1 is in a sustainment phase currently.

Status of NG 9-1-1 in Idaho

A consultant was hired and recommended the next steps to NG 9-1-1 in Idaho. The deliverables were: an updated state 911 plan, NG 9-1-1 governance recommendations, ESI-net recommendations, GIS recommendations, and strategic initiatives actionable items. The Commission is researching potential funding methods for NG 9-1-1 as planning begins. Funding of research and planning is limited to the use of the administrative budget only. Grant funds are set aside for grant participant use and the local 9-1-1 fees are sent directly to the ECC for their operation of the 9-1-1 system. Original 9-1-1 fee of \$1.00 was enacted in 1988 and the \$.25 Special Grant fee in 2004. Neither has been adjusted for technology or inflation since inception. 99% of the funding is provided to the local entity or for grants under the special grant fund. Operating costs for the commission are funded with the remaining 1%. Consequently, an increase in funding for 911 has been suggested to the IPSCC for consideration to fund Next Generation Core Services in Idaho. Budgetary assessment for cost is \$9.1M per year.

NG 9-1-1 is a system comprised of managed IP-based networks and elements that augment and replace present analog 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 ECCs. Call routing will be accomplished by geospatial coordinates; consequently, a higher degree of granularity in GIS data will be required. GIS data will become the basis of call routing for NG 9-1-1 based upon geospatial routing of emergency calls.

STRATEGIC GOALS

IPSCC Strategic Goals

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

1. Continue to assess the feasibility of implementing Next Generation 9-1-1 (“NG 9-1-1”) throughout Idaho and statewide purchasing agreements (Next Generation Core Services and Call Handling Equipment). In progress.
 - a. Support regional projects and sharing of data between jurisdictions and ECCs to move closer to NG 911 systems in Idaho. In progress.
2. Support and promote IP continuity of operations planning (COOP) between ECCs. In progress.
3. Support and promote cyber security for ECC’s in the state. In progress.
4. Host/remote IP NG 9-1-1 compliant equipment sharing and equipment consolidation between ECCs as an emphasis area for special grant funding. Sustainment.
5. E9-1-1. Sustainment.
6. Support of rural ECCs with line fees, maintenance costs and promote IP connectivity across the state. Assess appropriate funds and the award process for grant funds to support maintenance, line fee costs, and IP connectivity to ECCs (when feasible) each grant cycle with yearly grant funds. The funding problem will become more acute with equipment cost and the move to IP connectivity (NG9-1-1). Sustainment.
7. Encourage Text to 9-1-1 capabilities (Appendix J). Complete-Sustainment. The commission is pleased to report that this strategic goal is complete in calendar year 2021.

The Commission is pleased to report that in 2021 through the 25-cent grant fund, all of the 48 ECCs continue to be E9-1-1, Phase I and II compliant. Sustainment and maintenance of this capability will be the focus until we move forward into NG 9-1-1. The Commission is prioritizing equipment consolidation and sharing between ECCs to help decrease costs and duplication of equipment. The main obstacle for all ECCs is the lack of resources and funding.

PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT STANDARDS & TRAINING COMMITTEE

Mission Statement

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

History

The Idaho Emergency Communications Commission (IECC) formed the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Standards & Training Committee as an advisory committee in 2007. It is comprised of thirteen members from Emergency Communications Centers (ECCs) across the state of Idaho. The committee includes more than 300 years of combined law enforcement/Emergency Communications Officer (ECO) experience. It is comprised of representatives from each of six districts who serve with city police departments, sheriff's offices, or the Idaho State Police. They are senior ECOs, first line supervisors, managers, and directors, with a variety of backgrounds from the career ECO to commissioned/sworn officers. Additionally, the PSAP Standards & Training Committee has two representatives appointed to the Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission (IPSCC.) The PSAP Standards & Training Committee continues collaboration with each ECC agency in the state using surveys, regional trainings and regular meetings, constantly striving to support and enhance the professionalism and standardization of each of Idaho's ECCs and their ECO staff.

PSAP Standards & Training Committee Objective

The primary objective of the PSAP Standards & Training Committee is to define, create, and implement standardized training and education, as well as enhance the professional development of ECOs and dispatch centers in the state of Idaho.

2021 PSAP STANDARDS & TRAINING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Kevin Haight- Chairman
Idaho State Police

Roxanne Wade
Canyon County Sheriff's Office

Carmen Boegetr- Vice Chair
City of Nampa 9-1-1

Trisha Marosi
Idaho State Police

Cindy Felton- Secretary
City of Lewiston Police Department

Cullin Sherman
Madison County Sheriff's Office

Wendy Berrett- Treasurer
*Whitcom 9-1-1

Charlene Holbrook
City of Post Falls Police Department

Erin Hidalgo
Bingham County Sheriff's Office

Stephanie Harris
City of Pocatello Police Department

Lynn Parker
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

Kelly Copperi
Valley County Sheriff's Office

DeAnn Taylor
Cassia County Sheriff's Office

* Whitcom 9-1-1 serves the city of Moscow, in Idaho, as well as the city of Pullman, Washington State University, Whitman County, and Asotin County, in Washington.

2021 PSAP STANDARDS & TRAINING COMMITTEE GOALS

1. Prepare and Implement the 9th Annual PSAP Conference.

Unfortunately, the 9th Annual PSAP Conference, scheduled for October 18th – 20th, at the Riverside Hotel in Boise had to be cancelled due to concerns associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Provide quarterly training opportunities for ECOs in various areas of the state.

This goal was partially accomplished, unfortunately, due to the ongoing concerns associated with the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Communication with Purpose -- Motivations
- Character in Crisis -- Motivations
- Health & Wellness -- Motivations
- Workplace Strategies -- Motivations
- Trauma, Burnout, and Resilience Training taught by Christen Kishel, PhD
- First Responder Resiliency taught by Captain Cameo Akins, Ada County Paramedics

The table below reflects the approximate training hours earned by attendees during the 2021 Quarterly Regional Trainings: (Note- due to COVID-19 issues, the Trauma, Burnout & Resilience and First Responder Resiliency courses were not able to be taught throughout the entire state.

Communication with Purpose	196 students	1078 training hours
Character in Crisis	121 students	665.5 training hours
Health & Wellness	85 students	382.5 training hours
Workplace Strategies	115 students	345 training hours
Trauma, Burnout & Resilience	13	52 training hours
First Responder Resiliency	33	132 training hours

2021 PSAP STANDARDS & TRAINING COMMITTEE GOALS CONTINUED

3. Ongoing collaboration with Idaho POST and the POST Council and other stakeholders in the implementation, ongoing maintenance and some substantial revision of ECO basic training curriculum/academy for the state of Idaho.

Mandatory hiring and training standards became Idaho law on July 1, 2017. All stakeholders, the legislative branches, and the executive branch accomplished this goal because of overwhelming support. The PSAP Standards & Training Committee has worked closely with the POST staff and stakeholders for the full and complete implementation of the training, IDAPA rules, and an online training option.

4. The PSAP Standards & Training Committee started working towards a state-required use of emergency medical dispatching protocols. Draft legislation ideas have been developed and the committee will continue to work with stakeholders.

5. The PSAP Committee worked on the Idaho ECO-ERT Initiative which is an Emergency Communication Officer – Emergency Response Team.

2022 PSAP STANDARDS & TRAINING COMMITTEE GOALS

1. Prepare and implement the 9th Annual PSAP Conference in Coeur d'Alene.
2. Provide quarterly training opportunities for ECOs, to be presented in various areas of the state.
3. Continue collaboration with POST, stakeholders, and the IPSCC in the implementation and maintenance of mandatory minimum dispatch hiring and training standards, both for the now operational online training academy and for classroom-based academies. Work with POST on ECO Job Task Analysis.
4. The committee will continue to collaborate with the IPSCC, DHW, and all other stakeholders in seeing Idaho adopt and mandate the use of an EMS dispatching protocol for emergency dispatching services by its ECCs and their ECOs. This is also in keeping with national initiatives and trends to ensure standardization, professionalism, and best-practice EMS instructions are provided to emergency callers until first responders arrive at an incident.
5. The committee will continue to collaborate with stakeholders in the implementation of the ECO-ERT (Emergency Communications Officers – Emergency Response Team) initiative.

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Final Fiscal Year 2021 Budget and Grant Budget
Appendix B	Fiscal Year 2022 Budget
Appendix C	Fiscal Year 2022 Grants Budget
Appendix D	2017 Status of Service Map
Appendix E	2018 Status of Service Map
Appendix F	2019 Status of Service Map
Appendix G	2020 Status of Service Map
Appendix H	2021 Status of Service Map
Appendix I	2022 Status of Service Map
Appendix J	Text to 911 Status Map
Appendix K	List of Counties Adopting the Enhanced Grant Fee
Appendix L	2021 Enhanced Grant Fee Status Map
Appendix M	Legislative Authority
Appendix N	9-1-1 Fee Example

Appendix A

E911 IDAHO PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
FY 2021 Admin Budget			
	2021	2021	
	BUDGET	EXPENSES	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES	\$600.00	\$168.00	
AWARDS	\$400.00	\$0.00	
CONSULTANT	\$0.00	\$0.00	
FUEL	\$3,000.00	\$197.34	
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$3,000.00	\$2,341.00	
OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$500.00	\$786.31	
PHOTOCOPYING	\$300.00	\$197.88	
POSTAGE	\$50.00	\$0.00	
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP FEES	\$1,100.00	\$1,178.00	
SALARY/BENEFITS	\$117,365.00	\$108,179.22	
SALARY/BENEFITS (COST SHARE FOR ADMIN)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	
STATEWIDE ALLOCATION COSTS	\$5,000.00	\$596.84	
TELEPHONE	\$1,000.00	\$557.58	
TRAVEL- IN STATE	\$5,000.00	\$64.00	
TRAVEL- OUT OF STATE	\$8,000.00	\$1,339.28	
VEHICLE PURCHASE	\$0.00	\$0.00	
VEHICLE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	\$1,000.00	\$23.31	
	\$156,315.00	\$125,628.76	
COMMISSION AND MEETING EXPENSES			
MEETING EXPENSES	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	
TRAVEL - IN STATE/TRAINING	\$9,500.00	\$0.00	
TRAVEL- OUT OF STATE/TRAINING	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	
	\$14,500.00	\$0.00	
PSAP COMMITTEE EXPENSES			
PSAP COMMITTEE ALLOCATION	\$25,000	\$9,271	
NON-STATE EMP TRAVEL/TRAINING	N/A	N/A	
TRAINING SUPPLIES/SERVICES	N/A	N/A	
	\$25,000.00	\$9,270.69	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TOTAL	\$195,815.00	\$134,899.45	
CONTINGENCY FUNDS	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	

Appendix A (Continued)

E911 IDAHO PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION						
FY 2021 Grant Budget						
		2021	2021			
		BUDGET	EXPENSES			
GRANT EXPENSES						
CONSULTANT		\$10,000.00	\$9,275.00			
FUEL		\$2,500.00	\$742.09			
OFFICE EQUIPMENT		\$3,000.00	\$2,341.00			
OFFICE SUPPLIES		\$1,500.00	\$237.00			
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP FEES		\$0.00	\$0.00			
SALARY/BENEFITS		\$28,132.00	\$27,011.60			
TELEPHONE		\$750.00	\$557.58			
POSTAGE		\$250.00	\$110.00			
TRAVEL - IN STATE		\$5,500.00	\$3,983.52			
TRAVEL - OUT OF STATE		\$0.00	\$0.00			
		\$51,632.00	\$44,257.79			
		\$51,632.00	\$44,257.79			

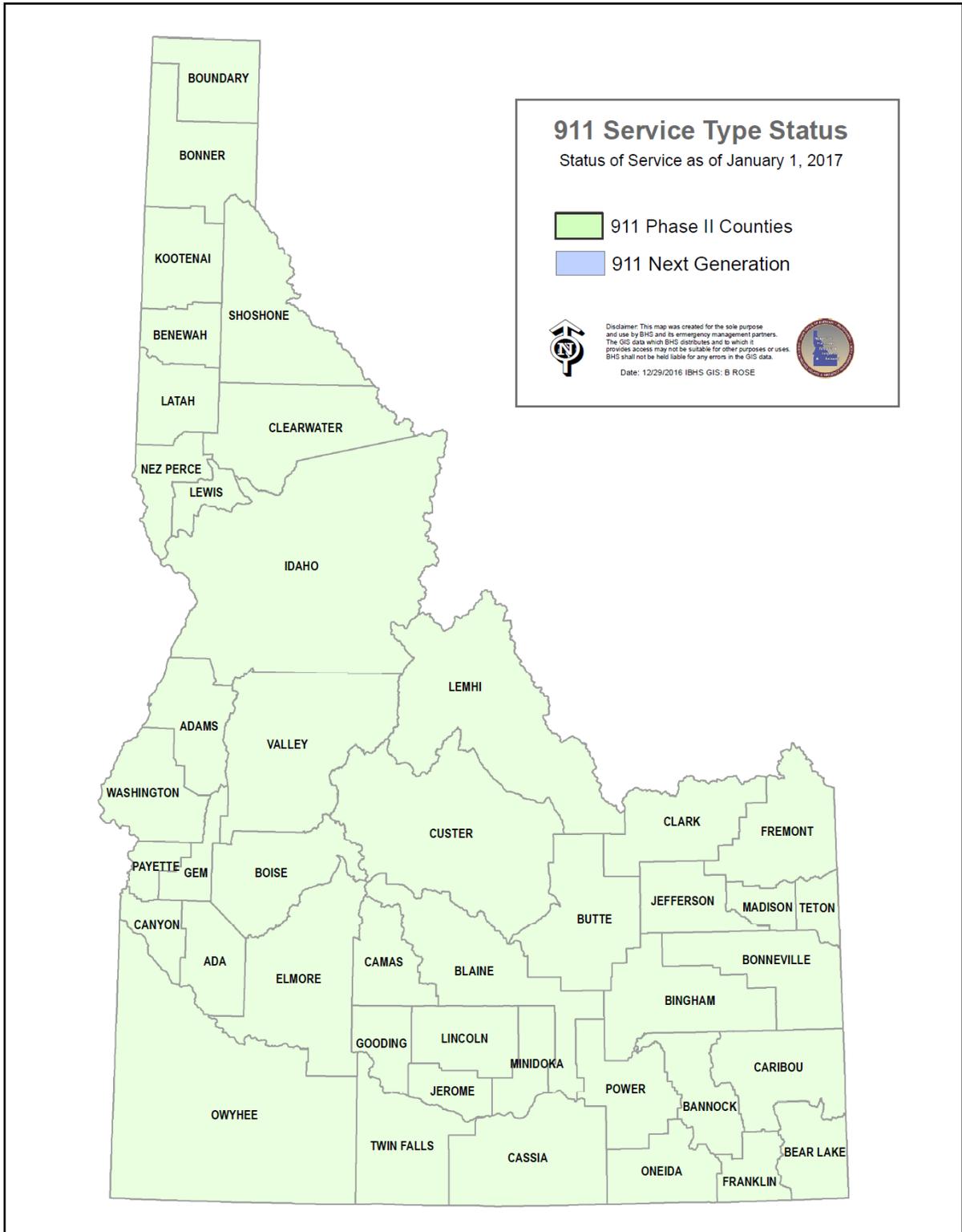
Appendix B

E911 IDAHO PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION					
FY 2022 Admin Budget					
		2021	2022		
		BUDGET	BUDGET		
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES					
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES		\$600.00	\$600.00		
AWARDS		\$400.00	\$400.00		
CONSULTANT		\$0.00	\$0.00		
FUEL		\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00		
OFFICE EQUIPMENT		\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00		
OFFICE SUPPLIES		\$500.00	\$500.00		
PHOTOCOPYING		\$300.00	\$300.00		
POSTAGE		\$50.00	\$50.00		
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP FEES		\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00		
SALARY/BENEFITS		\$117,365.00	\$123,318.00		
SALARY/BENEFITS (COST SHARE FOR ADMIN)		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00		
STATEWIDE ALLOCATION COSTS		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00		
TELEPHONE		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00		
TRAVEL- IN STATE		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00		
TRAVEL- OUT OF STATE		\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00		
VEHICLE PURCHASE		\$0.00	\$0.00		
VEHICLE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00		
		\$156,315.00	\$162,268.00		
COMMISSION AND MEETING EXPENSES					
MEETING EXPENSES		\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00		
TRAVEL - IN STATE/TRAINING		\$9,500.00	\$9,500.00		
TRAVEL- OUT OF STATE/TRAINING		\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00		
		\$14,500.00	\$14,500.00		
PSAP COMMITTEE EXPENSES					
PSAP COMMITTEE ALLOCATION		\$25,000	\$25,000		
NON-STATE EMP TRAVEL/TRAINING		N/A	N/A		
TRAINING SUPPLIES/SERVICES		N/A	N/A		
		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00		
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TOTAL					
		\$195,815.00	\$201,768.00		
CONTINGENCY FUNDS					
		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00		

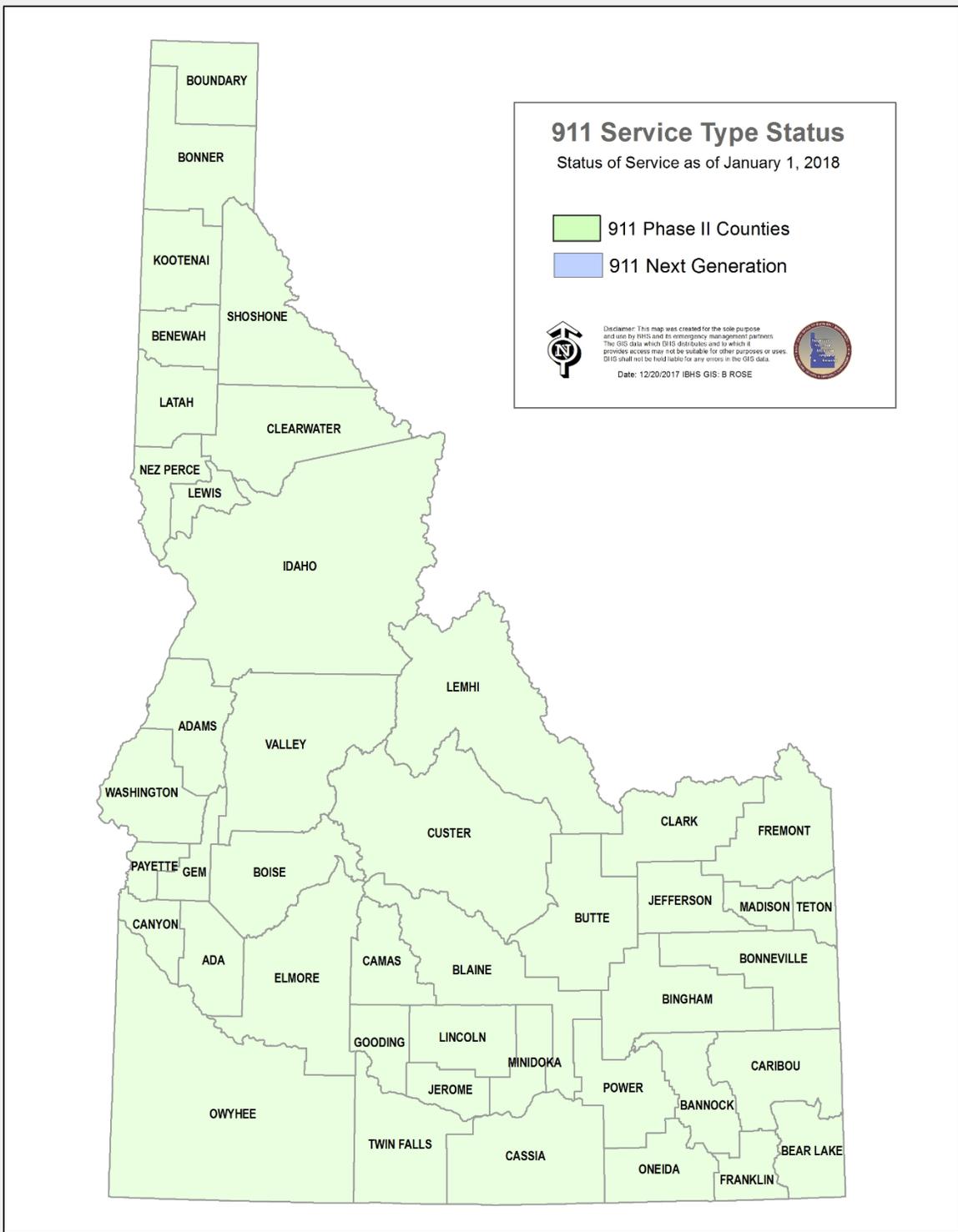
Appendix C

E911 IDAHO PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION						
FY 2022 Grant Budget						
		2021	2022			
		BUDGET	BUDGET			
GRANT EXPENSES						
CONSULTANT		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00			
FUEL		\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00			
OFFICE EQUIPMENT		\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00			
OFFICE SUPPLIES		\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00			
PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP FEES		\$0.00	\$0.00			
SALARY/BENEFITS		\$28,132.00	\$29,621.80			
TELEPHONE		\$750.00	\$750.00			
POSTAGE		\$250.00	\$250.00			
TRAVEL - IN STATE		\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00			
TRAVEL - OUT OF STATE		\$0.00	\$0.00			
		\$51,632.00	\$53,121.80			
		\$51,632.00	\$53,121.80			

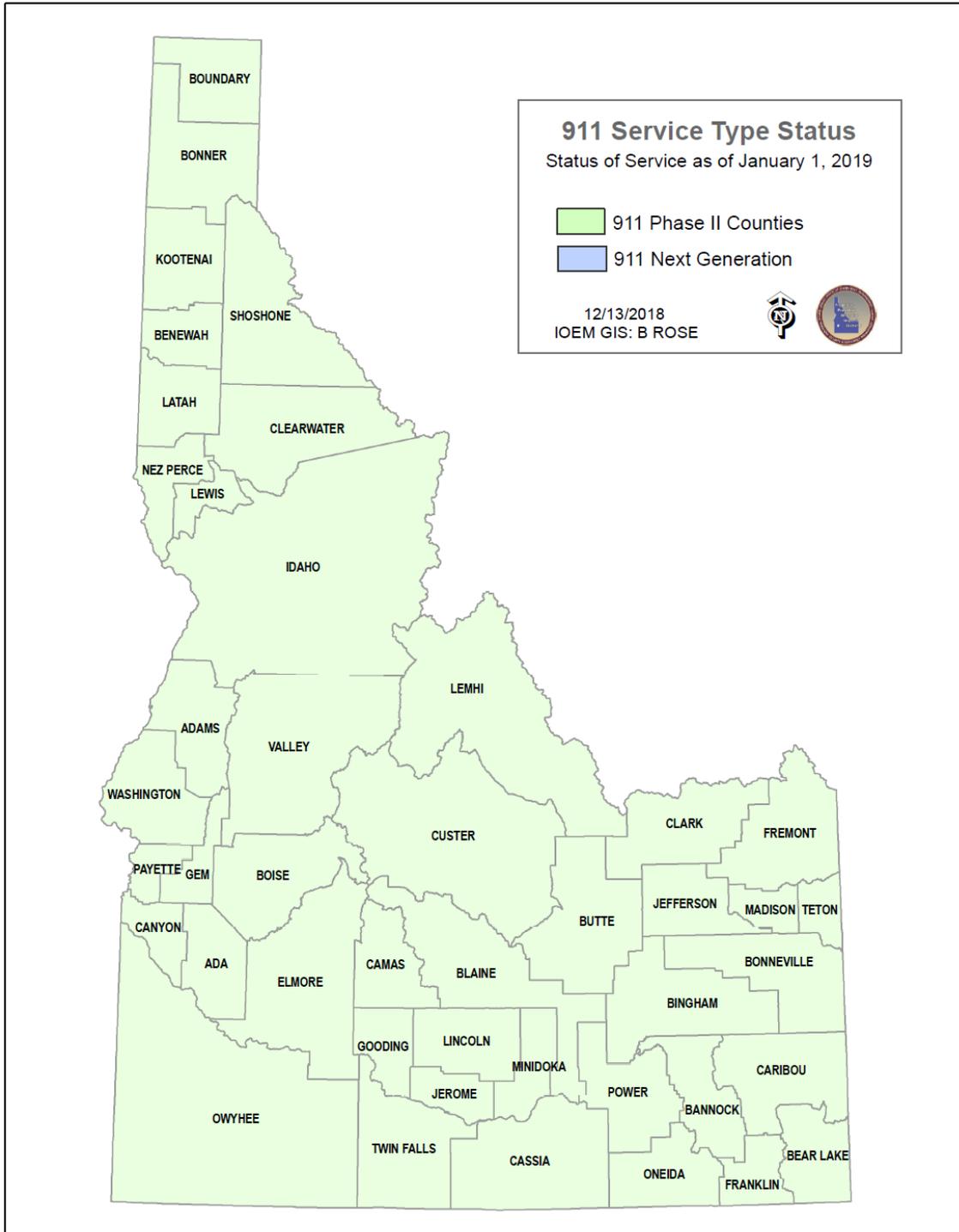
Appendix D 2017 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



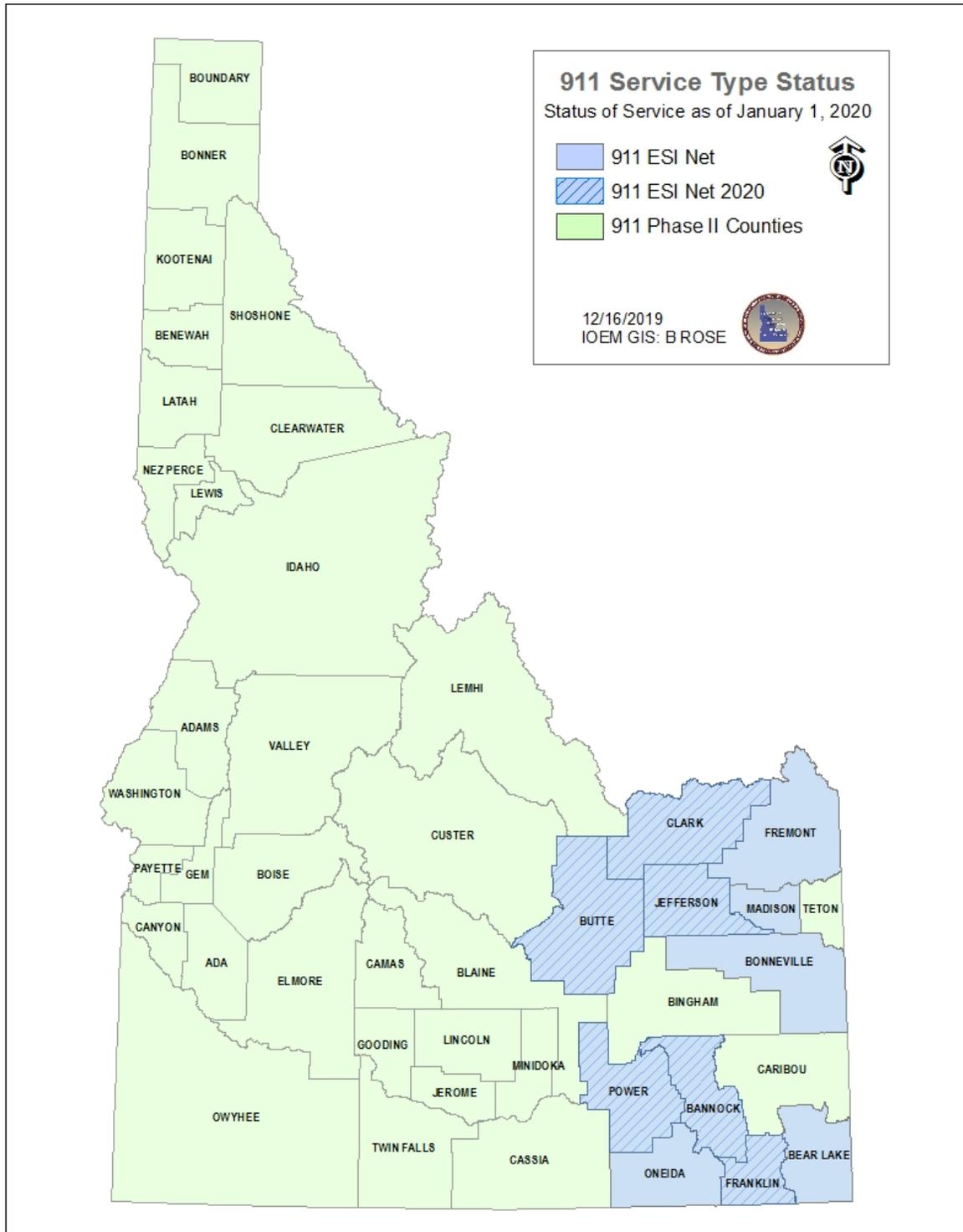
Appendix E 2018 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



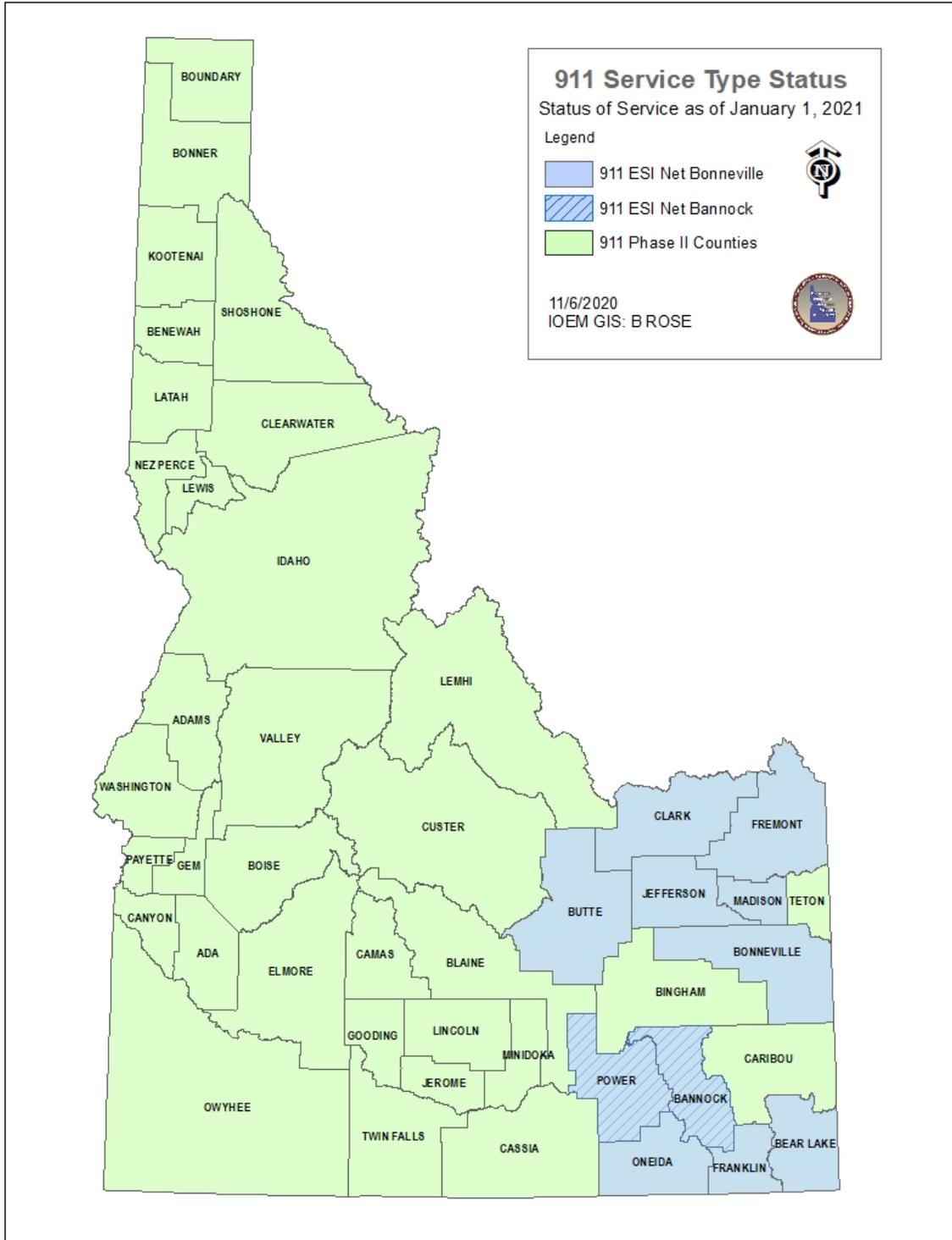
Appendix F 2019 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



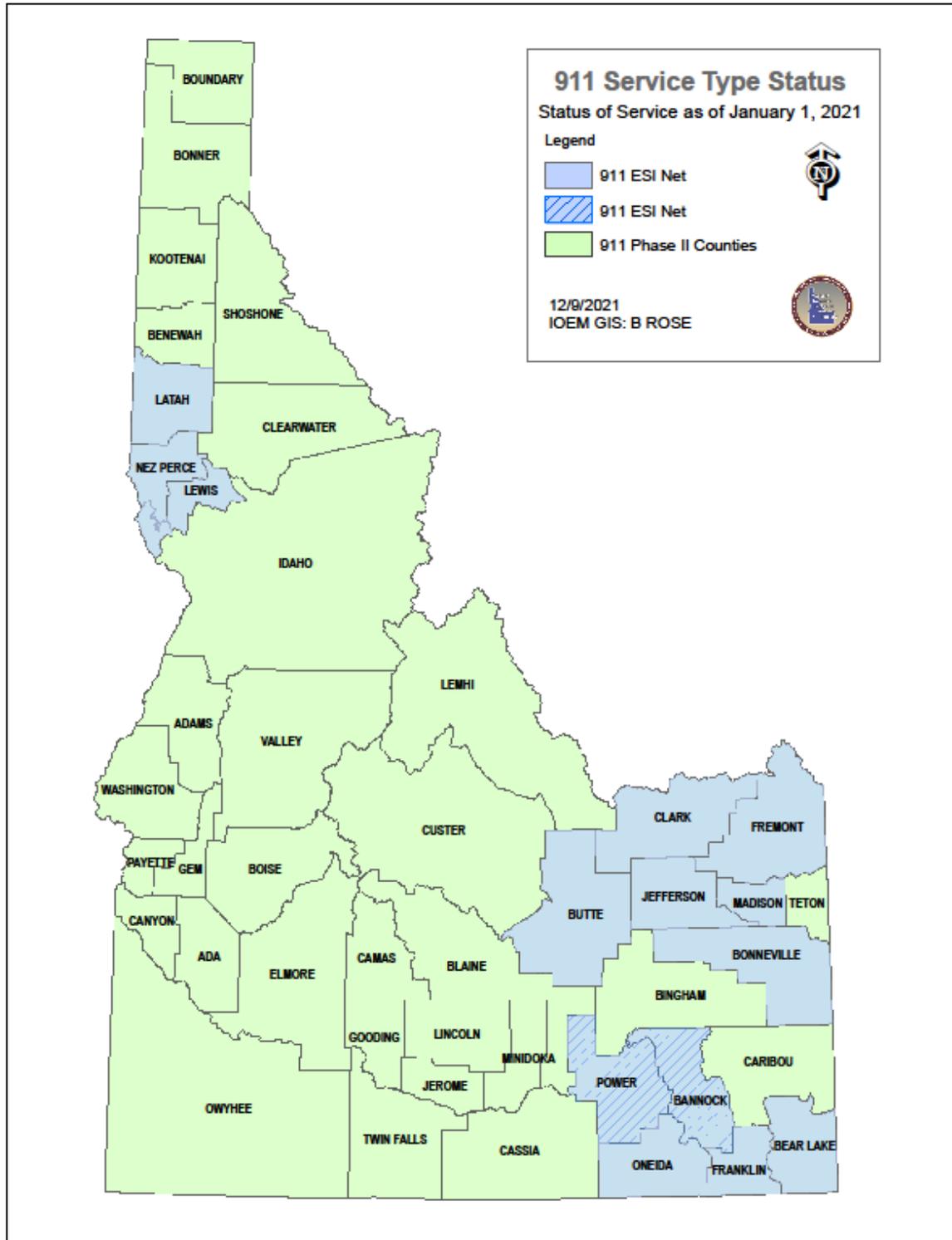
Appendix G 2020 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



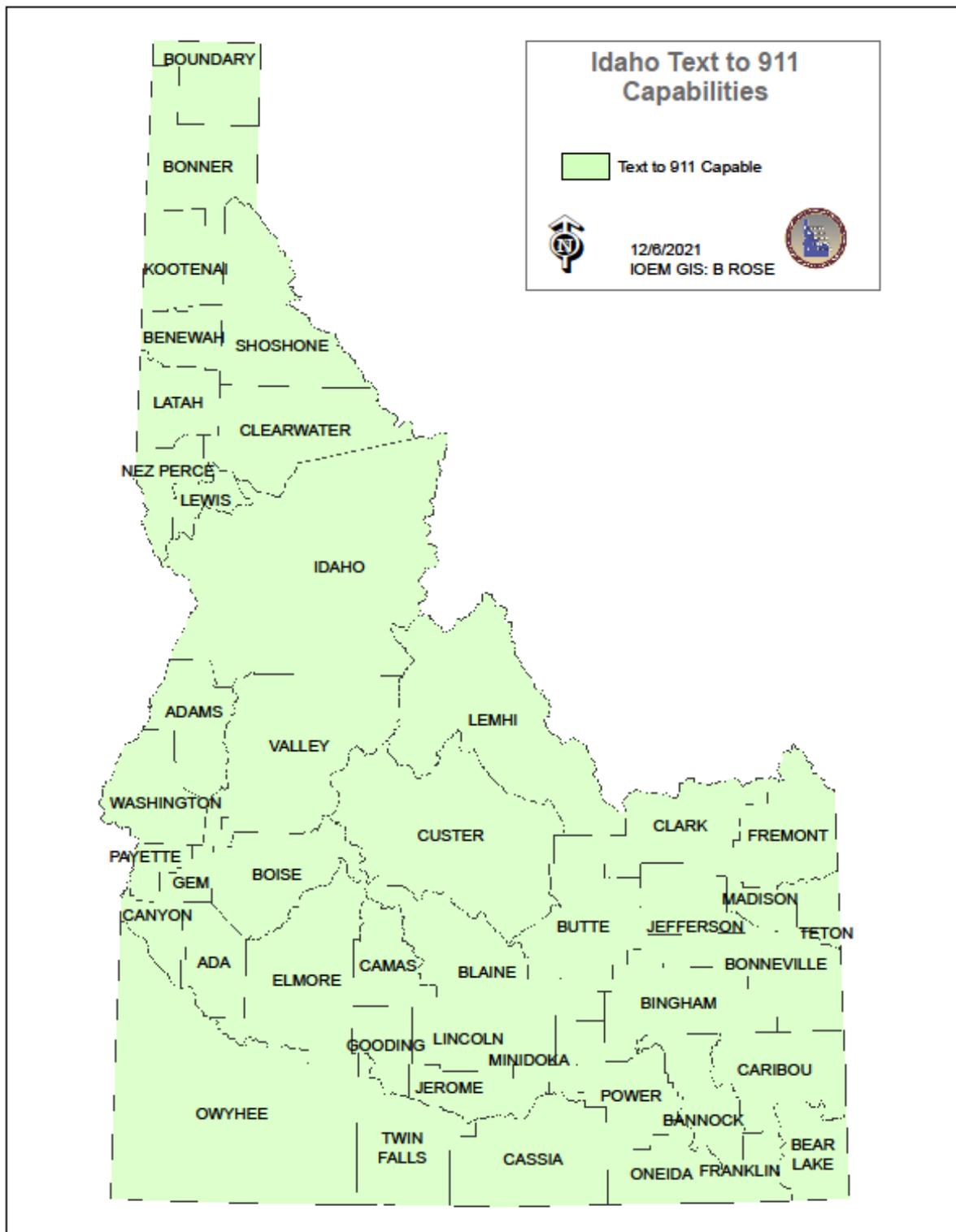
Appendix H 2021 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



2022 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



Appendix J Text to 911 Status Map



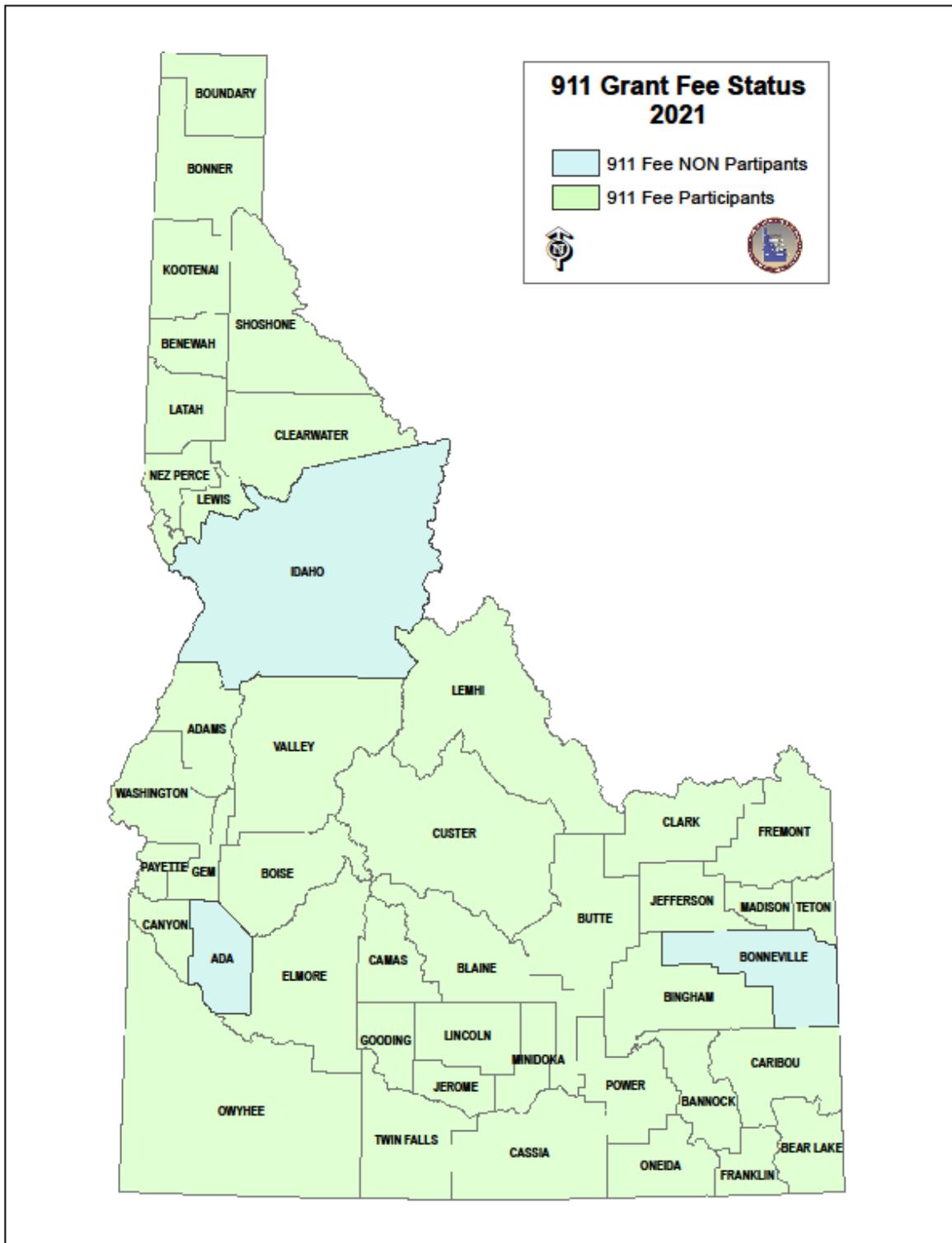
**Appendix K
List of Counties Adopting the
Enhanced Grant Fee**

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
Bannock	11/23/21	12/01/21
Bear Lake	08/04/08	09/01/08
Benewah	06/30/08	07/01/08
Bingham	06/18/08	07/01/08
Blaine	09/18/17	10/01/17
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
Gem	05/20/13	07/01/13
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
Shoshone	6/25/08	7/01/08
Teton	8/25/08	10/01/08
Twin Falls	6/25/08	7/01/08
Valley	6/09/08	7/01/08
Washington	09/11/13	11/01/13

Appendix L

Enhanced Grant Fee Status Map



Appendix M

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, 2008 and again in 2016, 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 wireline 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 911 services, next generation 911 services, and future and emerging public safety technologies are available to all citizens of the state and people in all areas of the state.
- (2) Therefore, it is hereby declared that the intent and purpose of the provisions of this act are to:
- (a) Provide authority to counties and 911 service areas to impose an emergency communications fee on the use of telephone lines, wireless, VoIP or other communications services that connect an individual or entity dialing or accessing 911 to an established public safety answering point;

(b) Provide that the emergency communications fee in section 31-4803, Idaho Code, shall be exclusively utilized by the counties or 911 service areas electing to impose it to finance the initiation, maintenance, operation, enhancement and governance of consolidated emergency systems as well as enhanced consolidated emergency systems or next generation consolidated emergency systems;

(c) Provide for the agreed-to reimbursement to telecommunications providers for their implementation of enhanced consolidated emergency communications systems by counties or 911 service areas that have implemented enhanced consolidated emergency communications systems;

(d) Create the Idaho Public Safety Communications Commission that will have the duty to provide the governance structure through which public safety communications stakeholders can collaborate to advance consistency and common objectives, to provide integrated facilitation and coordination for cross-jurisdictional consensus building, to assist in the standardization of agreements for sharing resources among jurisdictions with emergency response communications infrastructure, to suggest best practices, performance measures and performance evaluation in the integrated statewide strategic planning and implementation of interoperability among public safety communications professionals and entities that serve people in Idaho regardless of jurisdiction, to manage the Idaho public safety interoperable communications and data systems fund as established by section 31-4820, Idaho Code, and to pursue budget authorizations as set forth in this chapter.

Idaho Code § 31-4801 (2016).

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 and interoperable public safety communications and data systems statewide;
- (2) Determine the needs for the upgrade of consolidated emergency communications systems and interoperable public safety communications and data systems;
- (3) Determine the costs for the upgrades;
- (4) Recommend guidelines and standards for operation of consolidated emergency communications systems and interoperable public safety communications and data 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 and interoperable public safety communications and data systems;
- (7) Serve as the statewide interoperability executive committee (SIEC) for issues related to public safety communications and data communication. Such issues may involve the federal communications commission, national telecommunications information administration and first responder network authority;
- (8) Perform an annual review of the statewide communications interoperability plan and provide the statewide interoperability coordinator with guidance to improve operational and interoperable communications in the state;
- (9) Designate working groups or subcommittees as appropriate, which may include consolidated emergency communications, information technology, cross-jurisdictional relations with Native American tribes, interoperable public safety communications and data systems, the national public safety broadband network or future technologies, and others as deemed necessary by the commission;
- (10) 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 programs or projects in progress, completed or anticipated;
- (11) Enter into contracts with experts, agents, employees or consultants as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
- (12) Assist public safety communications stakeholders in the establishment of consolidated emergency communications systems and public safety communications and data systems, and to provide the governance structure through which public safety communications stakeholders can collaborate to advance consistency and common objectives;
- (13) Provide integrated facilitation and coordination for cross-jurisdictional consensus building;
- (14) Assist in the standardization of agreements for sharing resources among jurisdictions with emergency response communications infrastructure;
- (15) Suggest best practices, performance measures and performance evaluation in the integrated statewide strategic planning and implementation of interoperability;
- (16) Manage funds as authorized by this chapter;

(17) Pursue budget authorizations for interoperable public safety communications and data systems; and

(18) Promulgate rules pursuant to the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, to carry out the purposes of the commission's duties.

Idaho Code § 31-4816 (2016).

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) On and after July 1, 2013, 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 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. Annually, at the discretion of the commission, a budget shall be prepared allocating a portion of the available grant funds for administration of the grant program. The remaining grant funds 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. Grant funds shall coincide with the strategic goals as identified by the commission in its annual report to the legislature. Grant funds may also be budgeted for and utilized for the establishment of next generation consolidated emergency systems (NG911) within the state.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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 public safety 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 public safety communications commission.

Idaho Code § 31-4819 (2016).

Appendix N

Example of 911 Fee Collection Differences with Proposed Change With 1000 Subscribers in County

		Fee Collected Currently		Fee Collected Under Change
Subscribers		1000		1000
Current Fee	\$	1.00	\$	1.00
New Fee				0.25
Total Fee	\$	1.00	\$	1.25
Collected by Provider	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,250.00
Provider administration cost	\$	10.00	\$	12.50
Amount sent to County	\$	990.00	\$	1,237.50
Amount Retained for Use by County	\$	980.10	\$	1,000.00
Amount sent to IPSCC		1% of \$990.00 Amount Rec'd Less Amt of Fee		
	\$	9.90	\$	237.50
Available for Grant Pool to Counties		-----		227.60
Amount for IPSCC Administration – 1%			\$	9.90