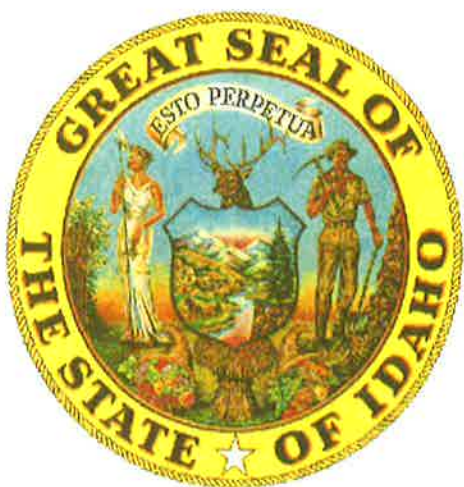


# IDAHO EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 2016 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE IDAHO LEGISLATURE



Prepared by:

STATE OF IDAHO EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

January 7, 2016





## Idaho Emergency Communications Commission

### 2016 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 2015

- **Enhanced Grant Fee Fund Awards to Provide Funding for 911 Center upgrades in 2016**

<b>ADAMS COUNTY</b>	<b>\$24,672.00</b>
<b>BENEWAH COUNTY</b>	<b>\$184,987.79</b>
<b>BOUNDARY COUNTY</b>	<b>\$138,545.00</b>
<b>BUTTE COUNTY</b>	<b>\$46,316.62</b>
<b>CAMAS COUNTY</b>	<b>\$109,814.00</b>
<b>CARIBOU COUNTY</b>	<b>\$10,085.00</b>
<b>CITY OF TWIN FALLS</b>	<b>\$115,495.87</b>
<b>KOOTENAI COUNTY</b>	<b>\$71,564.14</b>
<b>LEWIS/NEZ PERCE</b>	<b>\$149,029.44</b>
<b>ONEIDA COUNTY</b>	<b>\$43,067.00</b>

<b>OWYHEE COUNTY</b>	<b>\$23,572.80</b>
<b>PAYETTE COUNTY</b>	<b>\$89,529.00</b>
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>	<b>\$21,419.12</b>
<b>E911/NG911 PLANNING</b>	<b>\$80,000.00</b>

**TOTAL \$1,108,097.78**

### **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. There are currently three (3) Secondary PSAPs in Idaho operated by the Idaho State Police (North and South) and State Comm.

Please refer to Appendix N 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

**Bruce Cheesman**  
Idaho Emergency Medical Services Assoc.  
Idaho Bureau Emergency Medical Services

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

**Lt. Kevin Haight**  
Designee for **Col Ralph Powell**, Director  
Idaho State Police

**Lan Smith**  
Idaho Association of Counties

**Sheriff Len Humphries**  
Idaho Sheriff's Association  
Fremont 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

**Jerry Piper**  
Wireless Phone Industry  
CTC Wireless

**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 bi-monthly meetings throughout 2015. In keeping with the Commission's mission and to accommodate the interest from different areas of the state, the Commission met in Hailey in May and again in Post Falls in November.

- **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 \$252,400.00 for fiscal year 2016 (FY16) attached as Appendix B. During fiscal year 2015 (FY15), \$186,684.06 was revenue collected from the forty four counties who currently assess and collect the fee. A copy of the final operating budget for FY15 is included in Appendix A.

With the implementation of the Enhanced Grant Fee and thirty-nine (39) participating counties of forty-four (44) total, the revenue collected through this fee was \$2,128,681.86 in FY 2015. See Appendix L for a list of participating counties and Appendix N 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. All PSAPs in Idaho currently have this capability (E9-1-1). With the awards of the FY15 Enhanced Grant Fee all counties in the State of Idaho have E9-1-1 capabilities and were also Phase II Wireless compliant by the end of 2015. One county is still undergoing final testing with the vendors for Phase II install and will be complete by the end of 2015 if testing goes as planned in December of 2015.

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

1. Ensure that all PSAPs are brought to the E9-1-1 level. It should be noted, this goal was met in 2014 when Butte County went live with their new system. Complete.
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-six (46) are capable of receiving name, phone number and location information from a caller using a wireless phone. With the FY 2015 grant awards we are happy to say that by the end of 2015, all Counties are Phase II compliant with the last county undergoing phase II install with the vendors in December of 2015. Complete.
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. We are gathering data regarding the funds available, costs, requirements, and feasibility of NG 911 for the state of Idaho. The Commission has approved a subcommittee of representatives from each PSAP area to comprise a working group to begin the process of planning for Idaho. In progress.

The Commission is pleased to report that in 2015 through the 25-cent grant fund, all of the 46 PSAPs are E9-1-1. In keeping with our goals and utilizing the grant fund, the 46 PSAPs are either Phase II Wireless compliant or have been given grants and are in the migration process. By the end of 2015, 100% of all PSAPs are Phase II compliant. Sustainment and maintenance of this capability will be the focus until we can move forward into. The Commission is prioritizing equipment consolidation and sharing between PSAPs to help decrease costs and duplication of equipment.

The main obstacle for all PSAPs is the lack of resources and funding (including equipment maintenance and upgrade costs). 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.

The Commission's goal was to move all PSAPs to Phase II by January 2014. Due to a delay in standing up Butte County's system, and equipment that was no longer supported by the vendor (Oneida and Clark Counties), this goal was met at the end of 2015. The success of the grant fund is an outstanding item of note and the Commission is pleased to report that all counties in Idaho are E9-1-1 and are Phase II capable by the end of 2015. Washington and Payette Counties embarked on a first of its kind in the State of Idaho coordinated host remote system in 2015. This system is a shared call processor housed at the central telephone office that both PSAPs are tied into. This demonstrates the ability for counties to enter into a joint grant request to share resources and equipment. Consequently, this type of system will save resources for the counties, commission, and individual citizen while increasing survivability and interoperability for both PSAPs.

The Commission completed and approved a state plan for the implementation of Next Generation 9-1-1. The Plan utilizes 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. The IECC has formed a NG9-1-1 working group comprised of representatives from each county and the 6 regions in the state (same geographic boundaries used by the SIEC). The representatives from those counties/regions will help provide opinion, guidance, and input on the direction the individual counties, PSAPs, and communities would like to achieve in the Next Generation System for Idaho. The first meeting occurred on January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2015. We are currently working on some of the feedback from that meeting. This process will be ongoing with governance, financial considerations and structure.

## **Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Standards & Training Committee**

### **Mission Statement**

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

### **History**

The PSAP Standards & Training Committee was formed in 2010 by the Idaho Emergency Communications Commission (IECC) as an advisory committee. It is comprised of twelve members from dispatch centers across the State of Idaho. The committee brings over 279 years of combined law enforcement experience, comprised of representatives from each ISP District, coming from Police

Departments and Sheriff's Offices of all sizes. The committee membership consists of senior dispatchers, first line supervisors, managers, and directors with a variety of backgrounds from career dispatchers to commissioned officers. Additionally, it has a representative that sits on the IECC. The committee has contacted, and continues to contact, each agency in the state using surveys and round table discussions in order to ascertain what the committee can do to improve and enhance dispatch centers in the State of Idaho.

### **2015 Members**

Idaho State Police & IECC  
 City of Pocatello P.D.  
 Fremont County S.O.  
 WHITCOM 9-1-1\*\*\*  
 Bingham County S.O.  
 Cassia County S.O.  
 Canyon County S.O.  
 Idaho State Police  
 Idaho State Police  
 Lewiston P.D.  
 Madison County S.O.  
 City of Nampa P.D.  
 City of Post Falls P.D.  
 Valley County S.O.

Lt. Kevin Haight - Chairman  
 Donielle Whitney - Vice Chair  
 Anna Pearson - Secretary  
 Wendy Berrett - Treasurer  
 Erin Hidalgo  
 DeAnn Taylor  
 Roxanne Wade  
 Trisha Marosi  
 DeLisa Orren – ex-officio  
 Cindy Felton  
 Capt. Bruce Bowler  
 Carmen Boeger  
 Charlene Holbrook  
 Kelly Copperi

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

### **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 professional development to dispatchers and PSAPs in the State of Idaho.

### **2015 PSAP Standards & Training Committee Goals**

1. Prepare and implement the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual PSAP Seminar.

This goal was completed during October 20-21, 2015. The 4th Annual PSAP Seminar was held at a new-to-us venue in the convention center of the Wyndham Garden Boise Airport Hotel, in Boise, ID. The new venue allowed vendors and attendees more space and greater comfort for the duration of the event. Using a seminar format, the committee assisted in serving 129 emergency response attendees from throughout the State. These participants represented 40 different city, county, and state dispatch centers, Idaho communities and citizens. Attendees had the opportunity to earn up to 16 POST training hours by attending each available session of the seminar. Most participants were able to take advantage of attending all eight training sessions. 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 1778 POST training hours were earned at no training cost to any attending agencies.

Mike Kralicek opened the first day of the seminar as a keynote speaker. Mike was a Coeur d'Alene Police Department officer who suffered a near fatal debilitating injury in the line of duty. After being shot in the face with a .357 Magnum, Mike was in a coma for several weeks and awoke as a quadriplegic. Not only was Mike's message inspirational and motivational, he shared practical lessons to help public servants be better prepared for overcoming adversity.

Sgt. Jamie Burns and Officer Brad Childers, of Nampa Police Department, closed the first day of the seminar with the topic of Emotional Survival for the First Responder. Both of these fine officers have been involved in critical incidents resulting in each them being shot in the line of duty. They shared their personal accounts of these incidents, promoting a greater sense of awareness of the harsh realities of the dangers to the law enforcement profession. Their presentations also provided the opportunity to celebrate the lives of two men who not only survived, but defeated those wishing them harm by sharing a message of hope and encouragement with others in the profession.

Ron Price, founder and CEO of the global leadership firm Price and Associates, opened the second day of the seminar. Mr. Price shared a message titled "The Three Dimensions of Leadership," and walked the attendees through a self-assessment of their influence in each dimension, as well as providing practical ideas to increase their impact as leaders in their organizations.

Bryan Taylor, Canyon County Prosecuting Attorney, teamed with Canyon County Deputy Prosecutors Dallin Creswell, Ruth Coose, and Josh Van Sweatingen providing scenario based training. Attendees participated in mock trial situations, with the presenters representing a variety of the attorney personality types a person could encounter when called to testify.

Between the keynote and closing speakers, the seminar highlighted each day with the following courses:

AMBER Alert Training, taught by Gus Paidousis. Mr. Paidousis was a police officer for 31 years before his one-day retirement in May of 2013, at which time he began the position he currently holds as Chief of Security for Knox County Schools in Knoxville, TN. In 2003, Mr. Paidousis developed and implemented the East Tennessee Regional AMBER Alert Plan, and has been active on a national level with issues relating to AMBER Alerts since that time. Mr. Paidousis shared valuable information

on Idaho's AMBER Alert plan, as well as highlighting startling statistics that drove home how critical every minute that passes is during a child abduction situation.

Security Threat Groups was taught by Nicole Fraser from the Idaho Department of Corrections. This block of instruction gave students a basic understanding of the security threat groups and gangs that operate within the Idaho Department of Corrections and the role correctional staff play in identifying, documenting, and tracking these offenders from the facilities to the community.

Blue Courage – The Heart & Mind of the Guardian, taught by Victor McCraw, Idaho POST Director. Blue Courage is a way of being. It is a philosophy that inspires one to embody the noblest of character and unquestioned devotion. It is to flourish in all aspects of life, to act with practical wisdom, to exude vitality, and to hearten human connections. Director McCraw presented this philosophy with words that all listeners could take home and apply to all areas of their lives.

What To Do When You Receive a Subpoena, taught by Canyon County Prosecuting Attorney and IECC commissioner Bryan Taylor. This class provided instruction on how to testify in court, and provided a prelude to the mock trial scenarios presented at the end of the second day.

2. Provide quarterly training opportunities for dispatchers, to be presented in various areas of the state. This goal was accomplished during the first and second quarters with the training listed below:

Quarter 1: "We ALL Make It Home" presented by Sgt. Jason Cantrell from Nampa Police Department. This course focused on workplace safety and awareness for all Law Enforcement employees, especially those not normally in a job function as a "trained observer."

Post Falls	64 Students
Moscow	48 Students
Nampa	73 Students
Twin Falls	28 Students
<u>Blackfoot</u>	<u>82 Students</u>
Total	295 Students = 1180 POST Training Hours

Quarter 2: "Ethics" presented by Lt. Kevin Haight from the Idaho State Police. This course reminded all students of the importance of all that we do and say, both on and off duty. The lessons taught were reminders that have potential to save careers.

Post Falls	27 Students
Lewiston	36 Students
Nampa	38 Students

Twin Falls	27 Students
Pocatello	9 Students
Blackfoot	30 Students
Total	167 Students = 668 POST Training Hours

Quarter 3: Due to instructor scheduling conflicts, this was postponed until 2016.

Quarter 4: Training was provided through the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual PSAP Seminar.

3. Collaboration with the POST council, Idaho Sheriff's Association (ISA), Idaho Chiefs of Police Association (ICOPA), the IECC, legislative members, and other stakeholders in the adoption of dispatcher training certification standards and hiring requirements for the state of Idaho. This goal was accomplished, but has not reached its completion. On February 25, 2015, Lt. Haight hosted the first stakeholders meeting for the topic of mandatory dispatcher certification in the State of Idaho. This meeting was held at the POST Building, Classroom A, in Meridian, ID. There were approximately thirty attendees who openly shared thoughts, opinions, ideas, and concerns. Since that time, Lt. Haight has traveled statewide and shared the objective with multiple groups, engaged the POST training sub-committee, and participated in multiple conference calls with key stakeholders. This will be an ongoing topic throughout 2016. On December 7, 2015, Lt. Haight will be making a presentation to the attending membership of both the ICOPA and ISA during the joint meeting at the Grove Hotel, in Boise.
4. Continued collaboration with the POST council in the development / updating of dispatch materials for the online / long-distance eLearning Portal ([https://post.idaho.gov/eLearning/.](https://post.idaho.gov/eLearning/)) This goal was accomplished with the completion by POST Training Coordinator Joe Whilden of the conversion of the "Entry Level Emergency Communications Training Manual" created by the PSAP Standards & Training Committee to an online training course. Mr. Whilden continues to work out the details of how this will be disseminated and presented to students throughout the state.

### **Additional Accomplishments**

The PSAP Standards & Training Committee maintained its website found at <http://bhs.idaho.gov/Pages/ECC/PSAP.aspx> through the assistance of Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security staff. The committee is responsible for providing current information relevant to its activities and actions, as well as valuable resource information, for the public and dispatchers across all of Idaho.

### **2016 PSAP Standards & Training Committee Goals**

Idaho Emergency Communications Commission  
2016 Annual Report to the Idaho Legislature

1. Prepare and implement the 5th Annual PSAP Seminar.
2. Provide quarterly training opportunities for dispatchers, to be presented in various areas of the state.
3. Continued collaboration with the POST council, Idaho Sheriff's Association (ISA), Idaho Chiefs of Police Association (ICOPA), the IECC, legislative members, and other stakeholders in the adoption of dispatcher training certification standards and hiring requirements for the state of Idaho.

- **National Representation and Associations**

The E9-1-1 Program Manager, Craig Logan, who is an employee of the Commission, represented the Commission at the 2015 National Emergency Number Association Conference ("NENA") and one (1) National Association of State Administrators Conference ("NASNA"). Mr. Logan also conducted thirty one (31) 9-1-1 PSAP visits throughout the state to assist 9-1-1 administrators with technical issues and introductions to new role.

**APPENDICES**

Appendix A	Final Fiscal Year 2015 Budget
Appendix B	Fiscal Year 2016 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	2014 Status of Service Map
Appendix J	2015 Status of Service Map
Appendix K	List of Counties Adopting the Enhanced Grant Fee
Appendix L	2014 Enhanced Grant Fee Status Map
Appendix M	Legislative Authority

**Appendix A**  
**Final Fiscal Year 2015 Budget**

**E911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**  
**2015 Expenses**  
**For the Month Ending**  
**September 30, 2015**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2015 Budget	FY 2015 Expenses
<b>COMMISSION AND MEETING EXPENSES</b>		
Meeting Expenses	3,000	48
In-State Travel	8,000	8,145
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>		
E911 Project Manager Salary/Benefits	95,000	95,986
GRANT ASSISTANT PART TIME (lte) NO benefits	26,500	25,784
GRANT ASSISTANT Office Equipment/Supplies	500	292
GRANT ASSISTANT Telephone	500	719
GRANT ASSISTANT Fuel	1,000	148
GRANT ASSISTANT Lodging and Per Diem	5,000	4,376
Administrative Support	10,000	10,000
Office Supplies	1,000	63
Office Equipment	1,000	-
Telephone	1,000	629
Photocopying	1,100	614
Postage	500	98
Administrative Rules	200	360
Capital Improvements	0	-
Awards	400	230
Professional Membership fees	600	529
Statewide Cost Allocation Plan	5,000	53
<b>CONTRACTS</b>		
PSAP Web Maintenance	1,000	45
Consultant	50,000	20,593
<b>IN-STATE TRAVEL</b>		
Fuel	4,000	1,107

Vehicle maintenance	1,000	-
Lodging and per diem	5,000	1,136
IN-STATE TRAVEL PSAP COMMITTEE		
Training	6,000	8,608
Travel, lodging and per diem	15,000	14,801
OUT OF STATE TRAVEL		
NENA, NASNA & APCO CONFERENCES	6,000	10,149
	248,300	204,511
Contingency Funds	0	-
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED BUDGET</b>	<b>248,300</b>	<b>204,511</b>

## Appendix B

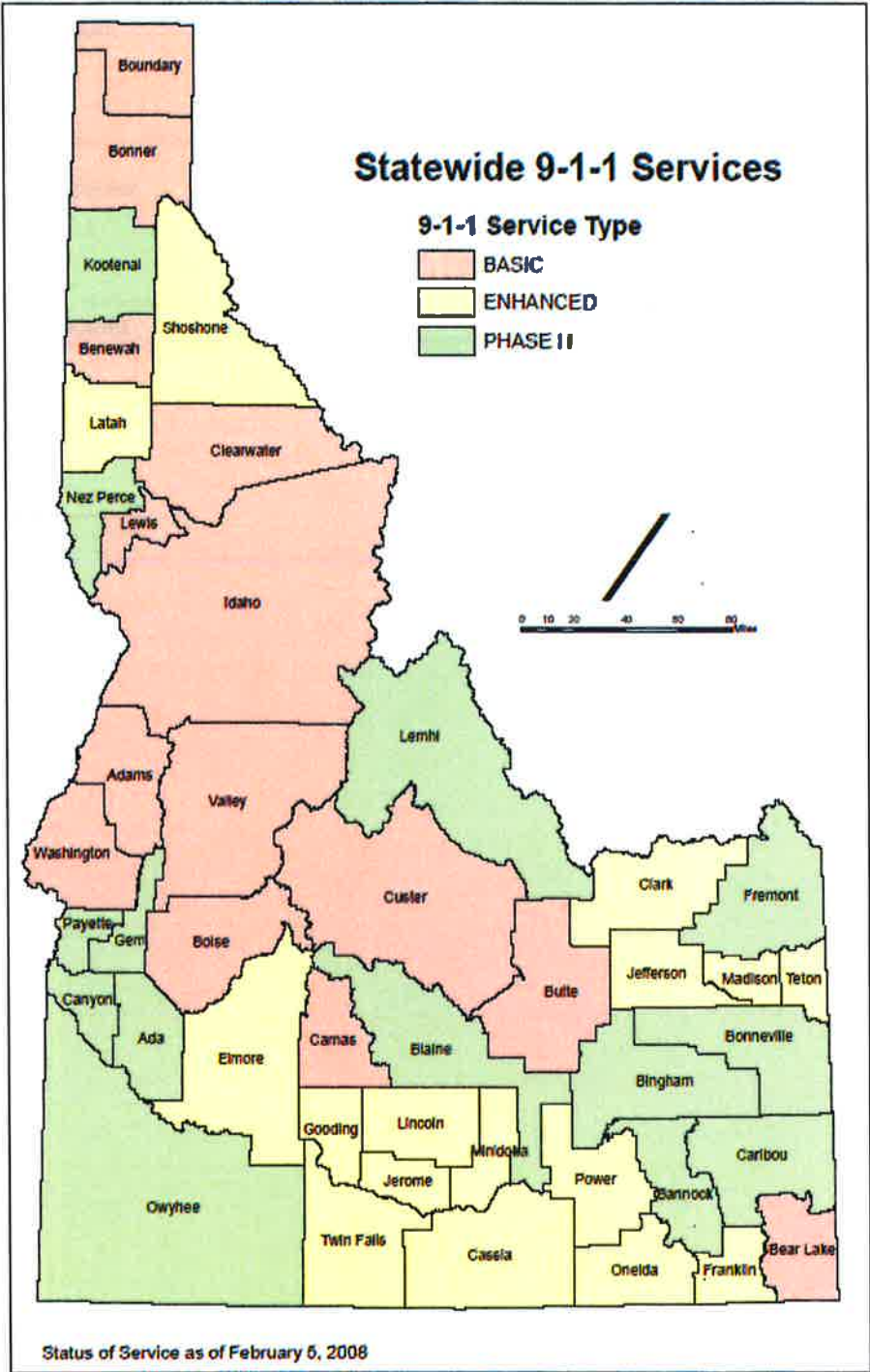
**E911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
FY 2016 Budget Worksheet**

DESCRIPTION	FY 2015 Budget	Draft FY 2016 Budget
<b>COMMISSION AND MEETING EXPENSES</b>		
Meeting Expenses	3,000	3,000
In-State Travel	8,000	8,000
 <b>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>		
<i>E911 Project Manager Salary/ Benefits</i>	95,000	98,000
<i>GRANT ASSISTANT PART TIME (lte) NO benefits</i>	26,500	26,500
<i>GRANT ASSISTANT Office Equipment/ Supplies</i>	500	500
<i>GRANT ASSISTANT Telephone</i>	500	500
<i>GRANT ASSISTANT Fuel</i>	1,000	1,000
<i>GRANT ASSISTANT Lodging and Per Diem</i>	5,000	5,000
Administrative Support	10,000	10,000
Office Supplies	1,000	1,000
Office Equipment	1,000	1,000
Telephone	1,000	1,000
Photocopying	1,100	700
Postage	500	500
Administrative Rules	200	200
Capital Improvements	0	-
Awards	400	400
Professional Membership fees	600	600
Statewide Cost Allocation Plan	5,000	5,000
 <b>CONTRACTS</b>		
PSAP Web Maintenance	1,000	500
Consultant	50,000	50,000
 <b>IN-STATE TRAVEL</b>		
Fuel	4,000	4,000
Vehicle maintenance	1,000	1,000
Lodging and per diem	5,000	5,000
 <b>IN-STATE TRAVEL PSAP COMMITTEE</b>		



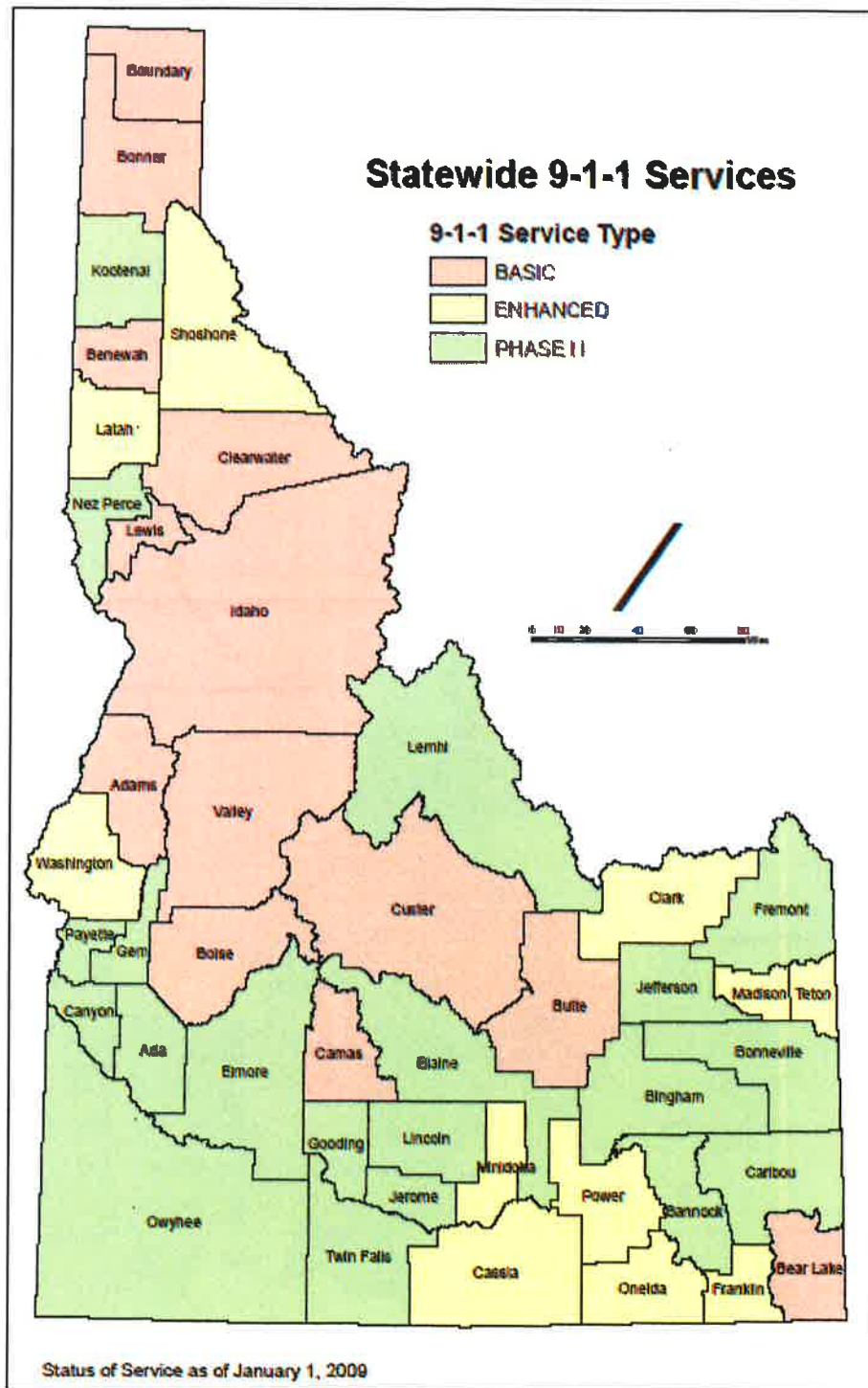
Training	6,000	6,000
Travel, lodging and per diem	15,000	15,000
<b>OUT OF STATE TRAVEL</b>		
NENA, NASNA & APCO CONFERENCES	6,000	8,000
	248,300	252,400
Contingency Funds	0	0
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATED BUDGET</b>	<b>248,300</b>	<b>252,400</b>

### Appendix C 2008 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



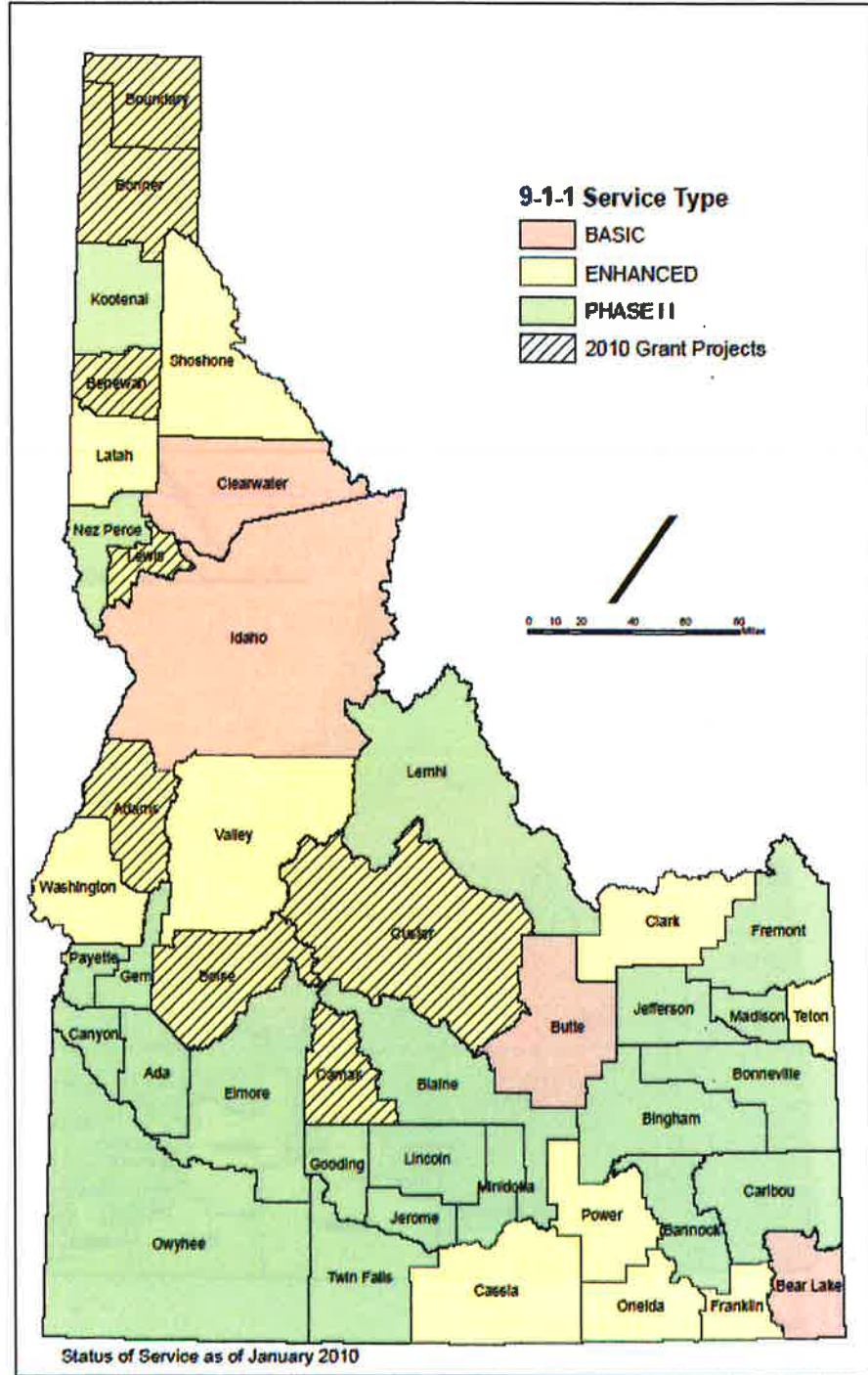
### Appendix D

### 2009 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



## Appendix E

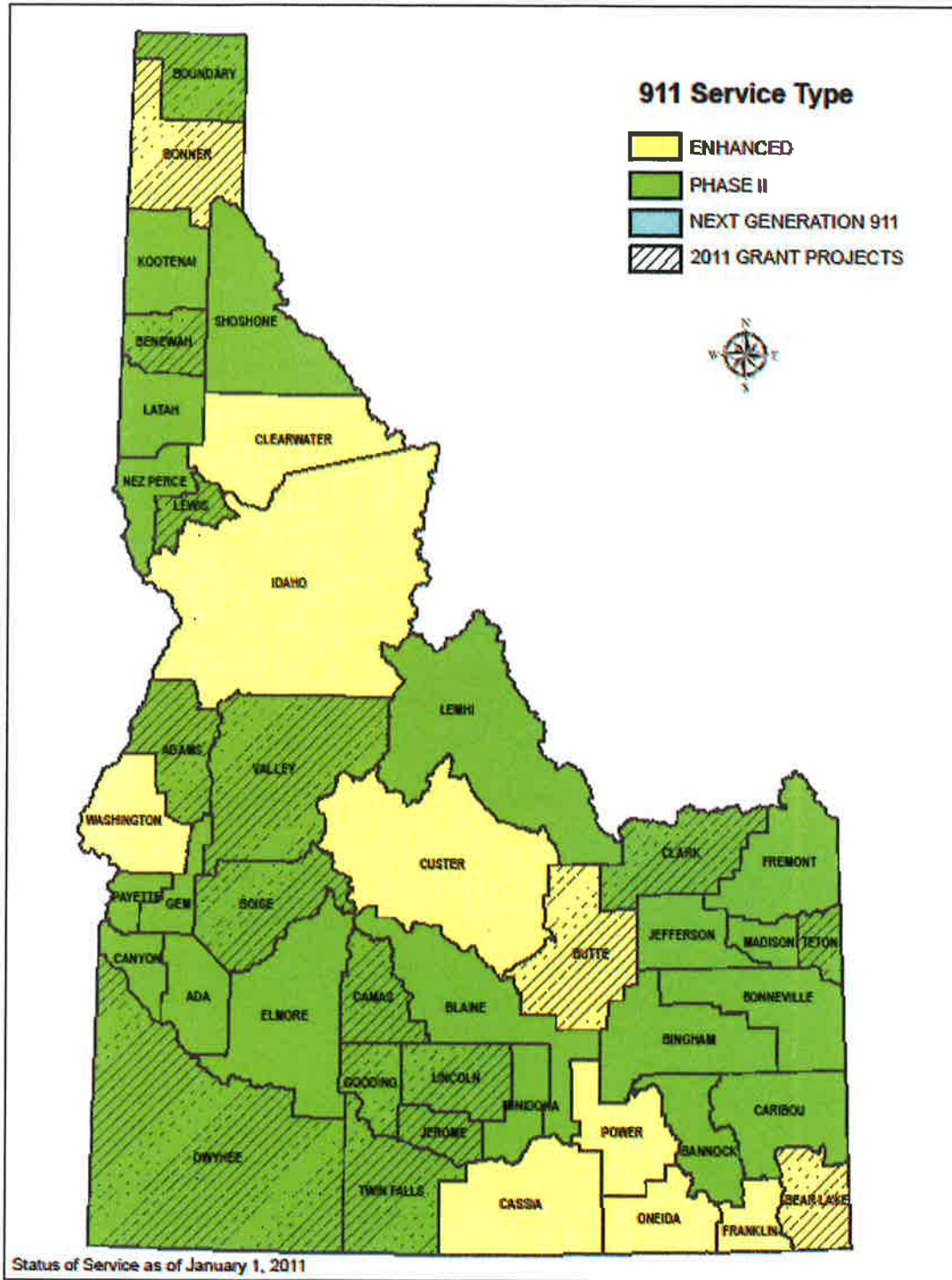
### 2010 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map





### Appendix F

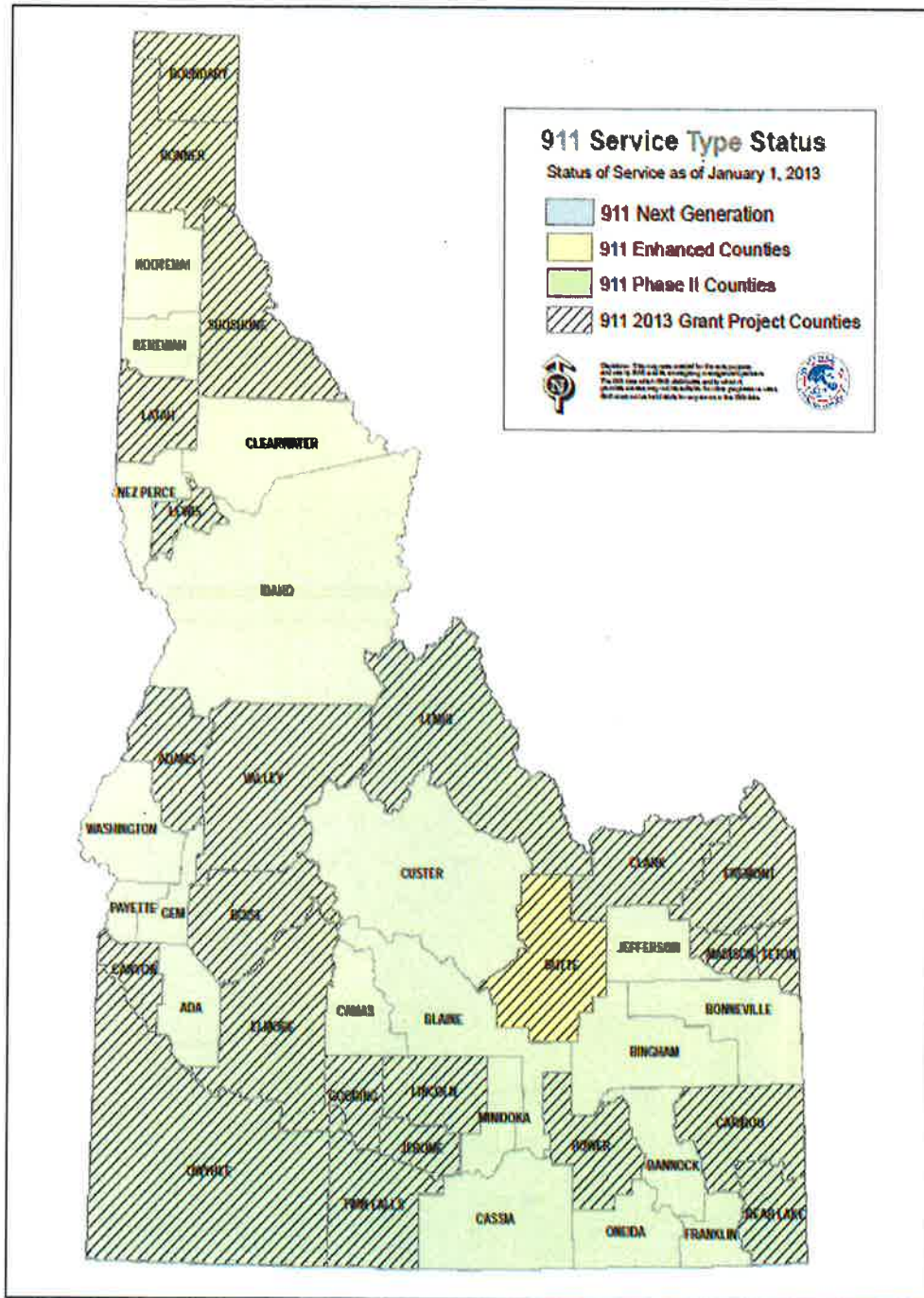
### 2011 Status of 9-1-1 Service Map



### Appendix G

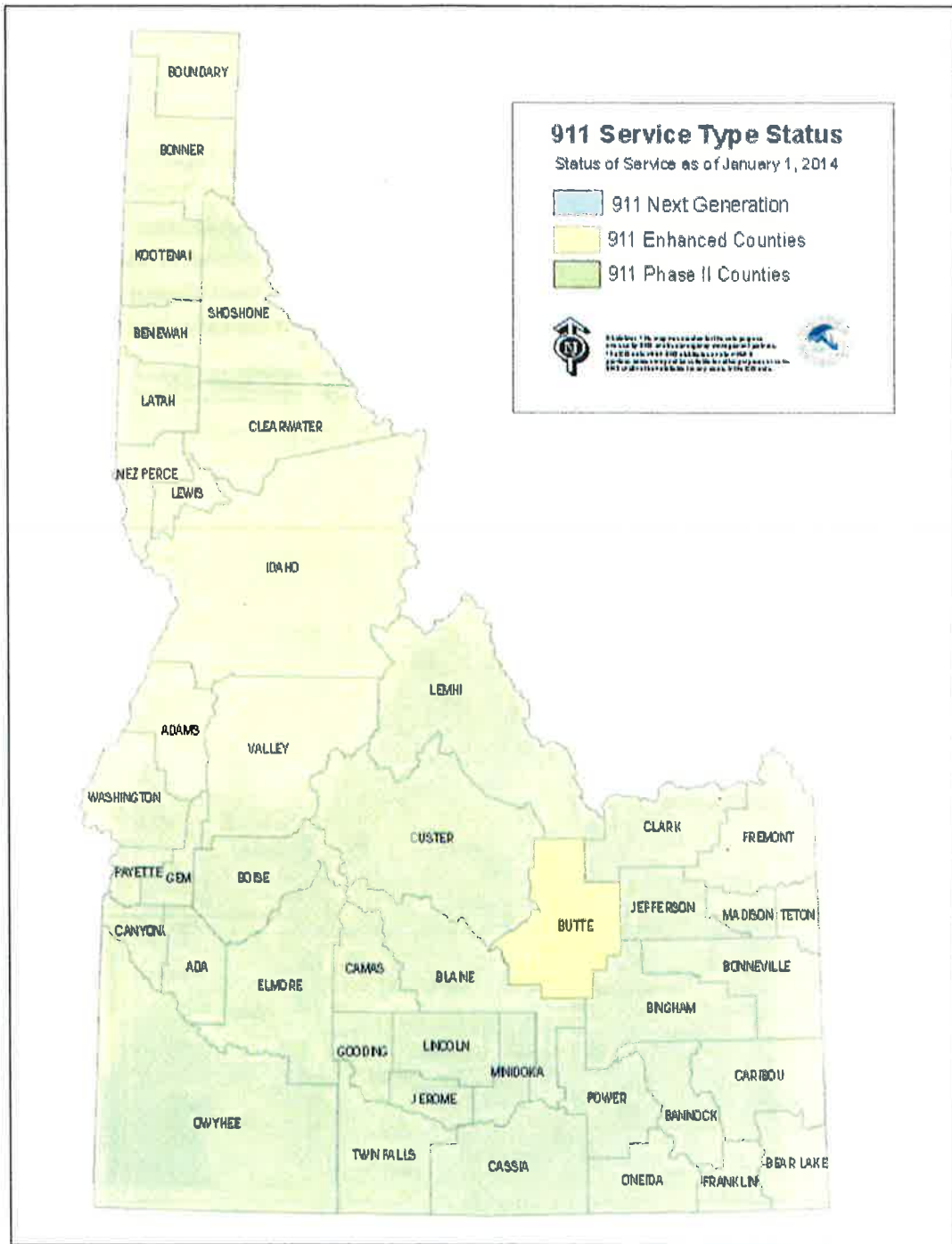


### Appendix H 2013 Status of 9-1-1 ServiceMap



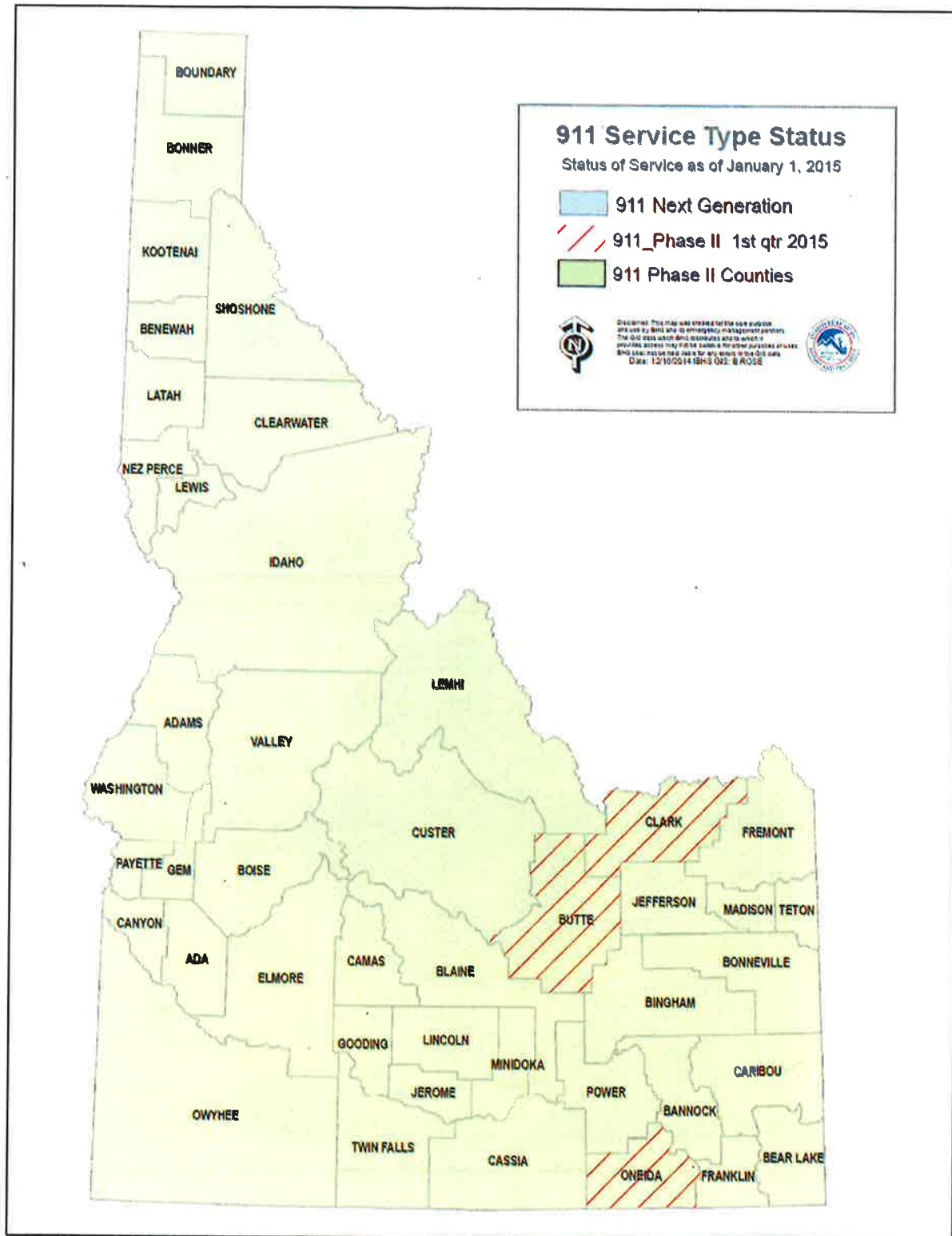
### Appendix I

### 2014 Status of Service Map

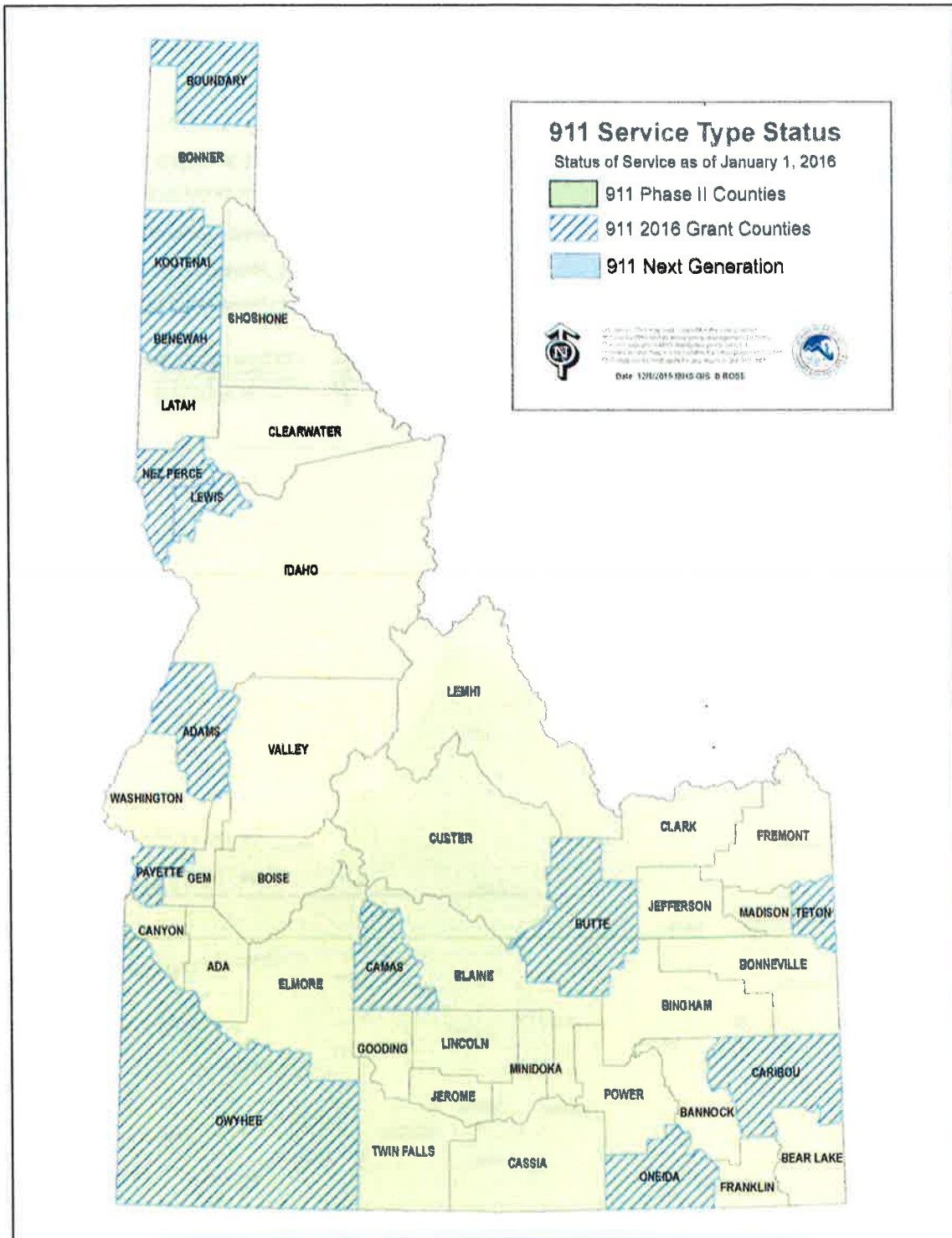


### Appendix J 2015 Status of Service Map





**Appendix K**  
**2016 Status of Service Map**



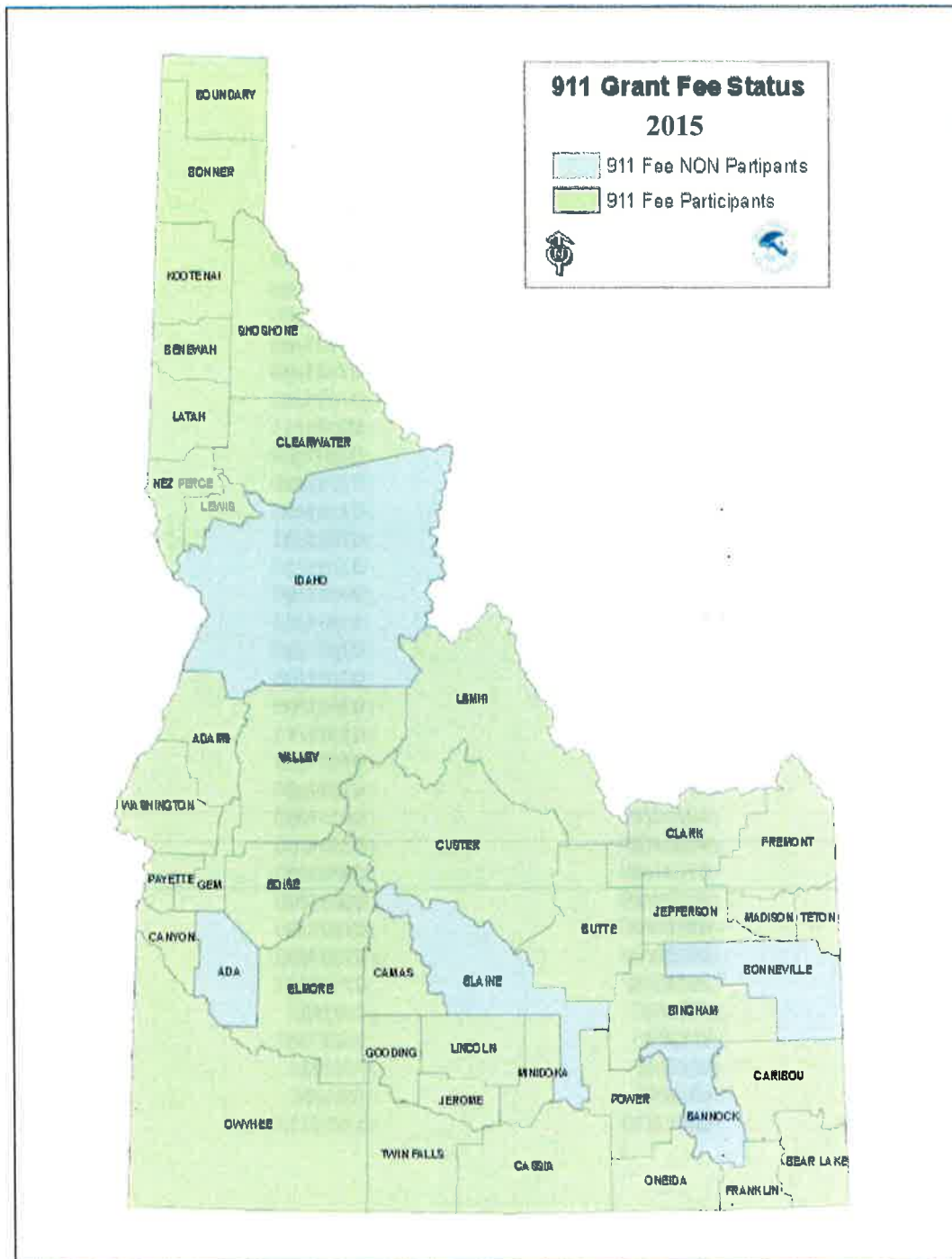
**Appendix L  
 List of Counties Adopting the  
 Enhanced Grant Fee**

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
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 M

### 2014 Enhanced Grant Fee Status Map



## Appendix N

### 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) 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. 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.

(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 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.