

The logo features the word "Statewide" in a bold, black, sans-serif font, oriented vertically on the left. To its right is a stylized map of Louisiana in light blue with a white outline. Overlaid on the map is the number "9-1-1" in a large, bold, red, sans-serif font. Below the map and number, the words "Consolidated Report" are written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The entire logo is framed by a thin black L-shaped line consisting of a vertical line on the left and a horizontal line on the bottom.

Statewide
9-1-1
Consolidated Report

May 1, 2020

Consolidated Report of Statewide 9-1-1 Communications Activity

To:

The Louisiana House of Representatives
Commerce Committee
Post Office Box 94062
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

The Louisiana State Senate
Commerce, Consumer Protection, and International Affairs Committee
Post Office Box 94183
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

From:

The Louisiana Chapters of NENA and APCO

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9109.2 (C) the Communications Districts of the state of Louisiana are hereby submitting a consolidated report on statewide 9-1-1 communications activity to the House Committee on Commerce and to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and International Affairs of the Louisiana Legislature. This report includes information from all of the parishes within the state of Louisiana.

Within the report, all 9-1-1 fees and other revenues received by each Communications District are itemized by Communications District, as well as on a statewide basis. The 9-1-1 fees and revenues are categorized by land-line or wire-line services, billed wireless services and prepaid wireless services. Additionally, expenditures are itemized by each Communications District and on a statewide basis. Information regarding planned projects intended to enhance both the efficiency and the effectiveness of 9-1-1 public safety communications and information regarding the development of next generation 9-1-1 services are also included within the report, as well as if any communication districts have joint projects with other entities relative to the sharing of resources in the planning and development of next generation 9-1-1 services.

As required by LA R.S. 33:9109.2 (C) the information is to be submitted in a report on a calendar year basis and is due on May 1st of each year. This information has been collected from each of the Communications Districts listed. These records may or may not reflect audited results due to the report deadline of May 1st. Every Communications District is required to file a report with the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office within six (6) months of the end of each entity's fiscal year pursuant to LA R. S. 24:513. The same statutory authority requires that all such reported be prepared by licensed certified public accountants and that they be performed in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards and the Louisiana Governmental Auditing Guide. Some Communications Districts report on a calendar year basis; others report on a fiscal year, and there are those, who are included as a component part of another governmental entity's financial report. The differences in the reporting requirements may be due to size of the Communications District or due to the organizational or governance structure of the Communications District.

BACKGROUND

9-1-1 service in Louisiana was formed based upon jurisdictional, geographical boundaries of each parish. While the Communications Districts share the same public safety communications mission and function, no two systems are identical. The differences can be attributed to the manner in which they were created and their organizational structure.

The establishment of a single, 3-digit phone number for citizens to dial when they are in need of fire, police or emergency medical services, has precipitated within each parish a

degree of unification and uniformity of operation among public safety entities, which were historically accustomed to functioning autonomously.

Prior to 9-1-1, a citizen needing help from a firefighter, police officer or ambulance would have to dial that agency's 7-digit number or operator, and the individual department's internally developed protocols would govern how that call was handled. Now that caller dials 9-1-1. When a citizen dials 9-1-1, the call is automatically routed to a pre-determined location, known as a Public Safety Answering Point ["PSAP"] or Emergency Communications Center (ECC). The call is answered by a call taker, who determines the nature of the emergency and either handles the requests for emergency services or routes it to the appropriate public safety agency for emergency response.

Who performs the call taker function and what happens from that point varies widely from Communications District to Communications District. Some Communications Districts hire their own call takers; some use Sheriff Office employees; some use Fire Department personnel and others use a combination. 9-1-1 became the catalyst for all public safety agencies to work in concert. Each configuration is a reflection of the particular characteristics of the parish where it operates.

HISTORY

In 1979, Lafayette Parish pioneered the creation of a 9-1-1 system for its area. House Bill 480 of 1979, authored by Representatives LeBlanc, Bares, and Thompson and handled by Senators Mouton and Champagne on the Senate side, established the first Communications District in the State of Louisiana for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an emergency telephone service for Lafayette Parish. This enactment, which became Act No. 788 of 1979, set the precedent for a 9-1-1 system with each Communications District boundaries being based on the geographical boundaries of each of the sixty-four parishes in Louisiana.

In 1982, House Bill 1245 by Representative Landrieu, created the Orleans Parish Communications District [Act 155 of 1982]. Likewise, the Jefferson Parish Communications District was created by House Bill 1208 that same year [Act 156 of 1982].

In 1983, House Bill 1326 created separate Communications Districts for the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Lafourche and Terrebonne [Act 490 of 1983].

Representative Downer's House Bill 1065 of 1983 enacted the generic state legislation, R.S. 33:9101 et seq., which established the overall mechanism for the creation of Communications Districts in each of the remaining parishes [Act 550 of 1983]. Act 550 of 1983 also provided that a Parish Police Jury or a board named by the Police Jury could operate a Communications District to establish and operate a 9-1-1 system for their parish. This law permitted a wide-range of methods by which Communications Districts could operate the system.

Within Louisiana Revised Statutes 33:9101 through 33:9129, parish governing bodies were granted the authority to create Communications Districts by ordinance. Once created, Communications Districts became political subdivisions of the state. By statute, these districts were created for the express purpose of implementing and maintaining the 9-1-1 emergency reporting systems. It also gave districts the authority to provide for other communication enhancements, which will enable law enforcement and public safety agencies to decrease response time and improve effectiveness, when citizens call for help in an emergency. Furthermore, provisions of the statutes allow for the funding of Next Generation 9-1-1, Enhanced 9-1-1, 9-1-1 call taking, dispatch, and telecommunication systems for first responders and for other lawful purposes of communications districts.

As outlined within the existing statutes, LA R. S. 33:9105 the 9-1-1 emergency telephone systems in the state shall be designed to have the capability of utilizing at least one of the following four methods in response to emergency calls:

(1) "Direct dispatch method", that is a telephone service to a centralized dispatch center providing for the dispatch of an appropriate emergency service unit upon receipt of a telephone request for such services and a decision as to the proper action to be taken.

(2) "Relay method", that is a telephone service whereby pertinent information is noted by the recipient of a telephone request for emergency services, and is relayed to appropriate public safety agencies or other providers of emergency services for dispatch of an emergency service unit.

(3) "Transfer method", that is a telephone service that receives telephone requests for emergency services and directly transfers such requests to an appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency services.

(4) "Referral method", that is a telephone service that, upon the receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, provides the requesting party with the telephone number of the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency services.

The governing authority of the district shall select the method that it determines to be the most feasible for the parish.

The enactment of Act 550 of 1983 confirmed that Louisiana had elected to implement its 9-1-1 systems on a parish-by-parish basis. Furthermore, the incorporation of four general methods of operation was a recognition that the needs and abilities of the parishes varied.

Funding of 9-1-1 systems in Louisiana is primarily through the imposition of an emergency telephone service fee on each telephone subscriber. The fee is reflected on the subscriber's phone bill and is collected by the service provider, who remits the surcharge fee to the Communications District. As a political subdivision of the state of

Louisiana, Communications Districts have the authority to also levy property tax or sales tax when so authorized by a vote of a majority of the persons voting within the district in accordance with law. In order to provide additional funding for the district, the governing authority may receive federal, state, parish, or municipal funds, as well as funds from private sources and may expend such funds for the purposes as outlined within the statute. Revenue sources other than surcharge fees have also been highlighted within the report.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES

In Louisiana, the 9-1-1 call processing function is integrated into the larger Public Safety Dispatch function, providing a cost-effective approach to Public Safety Communications in each Parish. Sixty-one of Louisiana's Communications Districts also provide some level of Public Safety Dispatching services with, 50 dispatching at least one Fire Department, and 45 dispatching as least one Law Enforcement agency. Communication Districts in Louisiana work hand-in-hand with other Public Safety agencies to ensure the quickest response possible to their requests, while providing the most cost-effective approach for the processing of 9-1-1 calls for assistance.

Communications Districts are organized to provide 9-1-1 services to their communities in a variety of ways. The predominant method is for a Communications District to use its own personnel to process 9-1-1 calls, and often provide dispatch services to Fire, Police and EMS services within their parish. In this method, Public Safety Communications and 9-1-1 services are centralized for multiple Emergency Services, thus providing significant savings both for 9-1-1 operations and for other Public Safety Agencies.

The second most popular approach is to embed the 9-1-1 call taking function with another Public Safety Agency. This approach is widely used in rural parishes that cannot support a stand-alone 9-1-1 system. In this method, the Communications District contracts with the Sheriff Department, another Public Safety entity, or even a neighboring Communications District to provide 9-1-1 services. This method leverages funding from multiple sources to provide a cost-effective way to provide 9-1-1 call processing to the public. With this method, a parish will have a single PSAP that will answer 9-1-1 calls and dispatch most of the Public Safety Agencies in that parish.

In reviewing the costs of 9-1-1 services in Louisiana, it is important to note how Louisiana compares with other states. According to the FCC's Eleventh Annual Report to Congress on State Collection and Distribution of 9-1-1 and Enhanced 9-1-1 Fees and Charges, the average State Per Capita Expenditure is \$20.35. It is important to note that often this number does not reflect the total cost of 9-1-1 services, because some states only submitted partial information regarding the total cost to provide 9-1-1 services. (FCC, 2019) Based upon an estimated population of 4,618,794, Louisiana's average per capita expenditure to provide 9-1-1 services was \$21.31 in 2019.

NG-911 WIRELESS PROJECTS

In order to transition to NG9-1-1, it is important to understand the definition of NG9-1-1.

New federal legislation has been introduced that defines “Next Generation 9-1-1 as a nationwide, interoperable, secure, IP-based, open-standards ecosystem that – (A) provides standardized interfaces to support emergency communications; (B) enables emergency communications centers to receive, process, and analyze all types of emergency calls, including voice, text, data, and multimedia information; (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to handling emergency calls; (D) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and data to the appropriate emergency communications center and other appropriate emergency responders; and (E) is interoperable among jurisdictions and with communications services and networks used by emergency responders.”

Defining NG9-1-1 in this comprehensive manner will best ensure that all stakeholders work in unison to effectively implement NG 9-1-1 across the United States.

Some states and localities are making progress towards NG 9-1-1 by replacing legacy networks with IP-based connectivity, referred to as ESInets or Emergency Services IP Networks. To be fully deployed, NG 9-1-1 has to mean an end-to-end, all IP-network that includes not only connectivity afforded by ESInets, but also the equipment and services needed to enable every PSAP to process new forms of data.

Interoperability for NG9-1-1 goes beyond IP connectivity, which is still a challenge, and includes the equipment and services needed to enable PSAPs to process and share multiple forms of data. This means a member of the public can send a multimedia message (e.g., photo or video) to a PSAP that in turn is capable of receiving, analyzing, and sharing this data with a field responder or another PSAP to render an emergency response. This is not yet possible anywhere in the country.

PSAPs should also be able to dynamically share resources and reroute calls, which is particularly valuable during high call volume periods and major disasters affecting PSAP operations. These capabilities should be possible regardless of what call handling equipment, computer aided dispatch, or dedicated connecting networks (such as Emergency Services IP Networks (ESInets) the PSAPs have deployed. In fact, it is critical that PSAPs have the freedom to choose whatever solution is best for them, knowing that doing so will not limit their ability to interoperate with other PSAPs who choose different equipment and service providers.

How does a Communications District get to NG9-1-1? There are several key components to NG9-1-1, which are built upon each other to make the system effective. The first key component is the Emergency Services IP network or ESInet. The ESInet is managed IP network used for emergency services communications, and shared by all public safety agencies. It provides the physical framework to transport information from

the caller to the 9-1-1 center and then from the 9-1-1 center/dispatch center to the responders in the field. Implementation of an ESINet will be a costly enterprise, because it not only connects legacy landline and cellular networks with current technologies like texting, but it will feature an open architecture to allow for future communications like real time texting and video calls. Additionally, this information gathered by the 9-1-1 center can then be shared with local emergency response agencies.

The second key component is a commonly accepted technical standard that not only addresses present day scenarios, but also will address future technologies as they are developed. Louisiana currently has five parishes that are serviced by ESINet capable networks.

Thirdly, NG9-1-1 will feature the software services and applications to manage and control the IP-based services. NG9-1-1 is software and database-driven to enable an exponential increase in available data and information sharing. The software services and applications can be further divided into two broad categories: the equipment used at a PSAP to process calls for service, and the applications needed to provide the new data and connectivity to the PSAP.

There are two main systems needed by a PSAP to operate in the NG9-1-1 environment: a NG9-1-1 capable phone system to process the calls for service and a Computer-Aided-Dispatch (CAD) system to process the information from the phone system and to recommend and track responders in the field. Currently in Louisiana, 40 parishes have NG9-1-1 capable phone systems in operation, with 17 parishes offering Text-to-9-1-1 services to 45% of Louisiana's population; and 26 parishes have NG9-1-1 capable CAD systems.

The second part of the software services and applications are the applications used to provide information to the PSAP. NG9-1-1 uses a set of databases to route 9-1-1 calls, validate caller addresses, and to manage the data traffic on the network. In addition, it will provide the mechanisms to access external sources of data (i.e. Automatic Crash Notifications, Hazard material info, building plans, medical info, etc.) to support more knowledgeable and efficient handling of emergency calls.

One of the most critical parts of the NG9-1-1 system is security; a NG9-1-1 system must be designed to ensure the privacy and reliability inherent in E9-1-1 services. Currently most 9-1-1 systems operate in an isolated environment, which is great for security, but problematic for data sharing. NG9-1-1 systems will operate in an open environment allowing them to receive and transmit information from multiple sources and user devices. Finally, any NG9-1-1 system must address the human processes involved in the operational procedures needed to control and monitor the functionality and effectiveness of the systems and services provided by NG9-1-1 systems.

Given the extensive nature of implementing NG9-1-1 services, and the budget limitations of many of Louisiana's communications districts, most districts are taking a

gradual or segmented approach to implementation working on critical data base features like mapping data bases and equipment replacement.

In 2019, there were eight parishes that utilized Geo-Spatial routing, which is a critical component of the NG9-1-1 system. NG9-1-1 call routing will depend on accurate mapping data that must be maintained on a regular basis. Twenty-one (21) parishes are accepting text to 9-1-1 calls, or have requested for the service to begin and another eight (8) parishes are in the planning process. Forty-four (44) parishes currently have NG-911 compatible phone systems, with fourteen (14) additional parishes planning on an upgrade in 2020. Thirty (30) parishes have NG-911 compatible Computer Aided Dispatch systems with eight (8) parishes planning upgrades in the next year. Numerous parishes are either in the procurement process, or dedicating excess revenues for the future purchase of NG9-1-1 compatible equipment. Thirty-four (34) parishes are either planning for or have agreements with neighboring 9-1-1 centers for joint project development or for providing back-up operations.

COORDINATION/COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS

On July 24, 2019, a group of 9-1-1 Directors met with representative from GOHSEP, LSP, LANG to discuss how best to route emergency requests for assistance received by agencies who do not normally answer emergency calls. At issue were calls received by GOHSEP during the flooding of 2016, and other emergencies, in which they had no established procedure to route these calls. Over several months a procedure was developed for GOHSEP, or any other non-emergency call center to be able to transfer the request to the appropriate parish of origin. Along with this procedure, a web-based call management software was created to track these calls.

On July 25, 2019, in Natchitoches, Louisiana, a group of 9-1-1 directors within the State of Louisiana voted to form a consortium for the purpose of aiding and assisting the communications districts and 9-1-1 centers in the development of: best practices on standard operating procedures, recommendations on training guidelines and recommendations on costs of ESInets, and the development of a procurement process to assist in securing competitive pricing for ESInets.

During this meeting *Constitution & Bylaws* were adopted to establish the creation of the consortium. This consortium is being created outside of the public safety communications associations of the Louisiana Chapters of APCO and NENA, and membership will be restricted to persons, who are directors, assistant directors, or any person, who has managerial responsibilities within a communications district or 9-1-1 center. The Louisiana 9-1-1 Directors' Consortium truly believes that only through our communications districts working together can we be prepared as a public safety communications community to face the challenges of planning for Next Generation 9-1-1.

On October 10, 2019, the Louisiana 9-1-1 Directors' Consortium met in Metairie, Louisiana to discuss the organizational structure of the consortium, to elect an executive

board and discuss the next steps in electing board of directors to represent each region of the state.

On January 23, 2020, the Louisiana 9-1-1 Directors' Consortium met in Lafayette, Louisiana to form a NG9-1-1 Committee to continue work on the development of a draft statewide NG9-1-1 transition plan to present to the 9-1-1 Directors of the state. This plan will capture what the current state of 9-1-1 in Louisiana and will be the roadmap on how Louisiana will transition a NG9-1-1 operating environment.

Additionally, the 9-1-1 Directors' Consortium formed a legislative and professional standards/best practices committee. The Legislative Committee has been working in concert with the Legislative Committee of Louisiana Chapters of APCO and NENA to research ways in funding can be secured once a statewide plan has been developed and the costs identified with deploying an ESI-net throughout the state. The Professional Standards/Best Practices Committee that was tasked with the development of training and procedural recommendations/best practices for the membership.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY PARISH

Parish	2019 Landline Revenue	2019 Billed Wireless Revenue	2019 Prepaid Wireless Revenue	2019 Miscellaneous Revenue	2019 Total Revenue	2019 Total Expenditures
Acadia	239,369.04	654,777.78	148,692.52	2,549.57	1,084,755.00	624,174.00
Allen	54,509.43	189,635.96	63,622.53	0.00	307,767.92	239,004.35
Ascension	344,993.40	1,356,580.82	267,839.70	84,979.00	2,054,392.92	2,432,783.17
Assumption	21,320.88	133,988.19	57,335.43	16,698.99	229,343.49	256,827.21
Avoyelles	N/A	N/A	100,137.37	N/A	2,313,338.77	770,282.44
Beauregard	114,351.28	308,560.31	86,614.74	18,000.00	527,527.68	406,141.87
Bienville	35,676.00	110,949.00	35,444.00	1,387.00	185,456.00	178,751.00
Bossier	590,171.00	1,274,992.00	288,872.00	96,315.00	2,250,350.00	2,485,023.00
Caddo	1,319,816.00	2,267,187.00	631,699.00	286,709.00	4,505,411.00	4,283,504.00
Calcasieu	1,148,677.06	2,032,121.25	476,028.53	510,429.78	4,167,256.62	3,678,784.04
Caldwell	62,953.02	91,570.74	25,020.38	61,024.46	240,568.60	176,680.15
Cameron	28,999.00	84,724.00	16,510.00	192.00	130,425.00	211,857.00
Catahoula	21,686.00	58,147.00	34,065.00	0.00	124,810.00	108,881.00
Claiborne	31,612.92	73,137.31	42,461.78	0.00	147,212.01	125,451.36
Concordia	41,300.00	158,325.00	51,500.00	2,900.00	254,025.00	1,990,502.00
De Soto	78,050.00	276,849.00	64,513.00	912,092.00	1,331,504.00	1,144,126.00
East Baton Rouge	1,535,392.55	2,711,685.30	814,440.23	125,342.49	5,186,860.57	6,347,020.95
East Carroll	38,069.15	29,104.81	18,224.85	86,005.72	191,405.53	161,550.00
East Feliciana	39,568.93	207,413.79	50,047.96	447,020.84	744,051.52	671,827.11
Evangeline	168,437.16	266,089.40	83,921.22	266,830.30	785,278.08	908,900.21
Franklin	72,698.29	162,666.44	51,794.90	73.62	287,233.25	201,669.91
Grant	60,599.13	151,559.51	632.96	91.19	212,815.72	251,398.34
Iberia	189,636.00	567,097.00	174,664.51	110,000.00	1,041,397.51	3,906,448.00
Iberville	118,512.44	295,367.39	79,845.16	2.50	808,748.49	677,866.82
Jackson	47,461.51	109,226.18	40,187.58	6,912.68	203,787.95	186,378.67
Jefferson	1,496,179.31	4,724,290.48	1,068,158.33	404,063.99	7,692,692.11	7,318,927.77
Jefferson Davis	88,267.00	228,783.53		26,155.73	343,206.26	969,244.45
La Salle	46,304.38	120,891.29	36,769.82	7,970.28	211,935.77	178,290.99
Lafayette	1,479,790.18	2,682,386.32	544,856.71	12,082.60	4,719,115.81	5,040,985.85
Lafourche	474,947.48	970,864.26	232,514.32	n/a	1,678,326.06	1,956,629.72
Lincoln	95,918.85	237,521.46	115,409.03	1,561.03	450,410.37	445,231.75

Livingston	434,803.60	1,175,580.00	2.50	315,620.40	1,926,004.00	1,913,753.75
Madison	65,500.00	97,500.00	18,550.00	311,215.00	492,765.00	501,655.00
Morehouse	63,224.78	82,799.20	69,092.10	269.40	215,385.48	151,752.00
Natchitoches	154,973.99	259,211.79	84,200.00	74,449.72	488,634.50	680,813.69
Orleans	1,390,413.49	3,590,201.82	853,804.33	481,473.75	15,792,668.89	17,915,392.71
Ouachita	1,068,210.86	1,003,158.78	396,851.40	0.00	2,539,215.54	2,179,697.72
Plaquemines	59,529.52	269,700.47	55,588.14		384,818.13	695,639.08
Pointe Coupee	96,120.42	166,364.24	56,308.00	311,304.00	631,381.78	849,281.00
Rapides	778,686.00	1,221,461.00	325,009.00	58,402.00	2,383,558.00	2,401,813.00
Red River	62,470.24	71,712.04	22,449.70	49.12	156,681.10	46,872.80
Richland	38,252.98	113,377.52	51,178.99	7,409.58	210,219.07	201,608.37
Sabine	49,997.00	207,949.00	60,439.00	9,443.00	346,468.00	271,165.00
St. Bernard	104,751.77	391,667.27		111,547.02	607,966.06	292,108.86
St. Charles	197,000.00	590,000.00	130,000.00	1,334,350.00	2,326,250.00	2,059,135.00
St. Helena	18,452.00	7,966.40	29,685.13	0.00	125,827.00	126,926.00
St. James	66,001.18	213,358.29	40,895.01	0.00	320,254.48	
St. John The Baptist	183,766.00	442,449.00	108,762.00	0.00	734,977.00	857,615.00
St. Landry	455,773.56	796,961.84	205,911.18	12,336.56	1,470,983.14	1,100,470.12
St. Martin	220,660.48	542,302.54	126,200.39	230,190.08	1,119,353.49	956,020.99
St. Mary	217,648.11	491,799.01	134,953.92	168,927.65	1,013,328.69	988,209.12
St. Tammany	995,495.44	3,015,565.28	577,207.08	12,407.13	4,690,091.57	5,577,466.49
Tangipahoa	535,147.00	1,242,728.00	299,042.00	198,529.00	2,337,759.00	2,118,410.00
Tensas	16,490.80	15,715.34	12,969.64	171,286.97	200,747.38	126,154.73
Terrebonne	714,000.00	1,124,000.00	290,000.00	138,613.00	2,266,613.00	2,371,462.98
Union	46,500.00	245,000.00	0.00	0.00	334,825.00	292,160.00
Vermilion	160,583.79	586,277.05	143,224.76	6,306.83	896,392.43	736,871.91
Vernon	125,421.19	535,255.07	129,234.89	56,717.54	846,638.69	744,610.92
Washington	200,856.00	376,776.00	96,600.00	4,372.00	678,604.00	732,518.00
Webster	168,826.46	317,922.12	101,757.74	4,194.19	592,600.31	680,798.49
West Baton Rouge	101,483.00	234,209.00	73,434.00	1,336,365.36	1,745,491.36	1,406,839.41
West Carroll	47,584.00	62,720.81	28,655.18	0.00	138,960.54	102,349.70
West Feliciana			38,584.81	0.00	982,390.27	796,270.09
Winn	16,240.00	87,278.00	37,814.00	11,298.00	152,630.00	232,637.00
Total State Wide	18,750,495.05	42,115,459.40	10,300,228.45	8,854,467.07	93,561,891.91	98,443,622.06

Notes:

- Avoyelles Parish does not fund their operations from Wireless or Landline Fees.

NG-911 ACTIVITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR JOINT PROJECTS

Parish	NG-911 Wireless Projects (Any ongoing project or planned project aimed to better prepare or equip your parish for the transition to NG-911) Any ESI net planning?	Opportunities for Joint Projects for NG-911 (Include Backbone equipment sharing, Fail over or backup agreements, disaster recovery plans)
Acadia	In the process of installing new radio console equipment and once complete we will be ready to purchase upgraded 911 telephone equipment. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Allen	RFP Text to 911 and system upgrade; working on mapping system; Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Backup agreements with Beauregard Parish
Ascension	We have an ongoing project to implement text to 911. All existing equipment is capable, yet we continue to wait on ATT to implement SIP trunks for our area. Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	We have a GEO redundant system but it is not being shared with any other agency at this time.
Assumption	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Avoyelles	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Beauregard	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Bienville	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	

Bossier	Participated in meetings with ESI Net service providers. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan, intergovernmental agreements along with discussion of funding for acquisition of ESI Net service in preparation of NG911 systems.	Engaged a cooperative endeavor with local police/fire to mutually share in new Computer Aided Dispatch System of which has gone live. Completing installation of point to point microwave wireless interconnection of all public safety agencies within the Parish allowing for complete redundancy to the parish fiber network.
Caddo	Participated in meetings with ESI Net service providers. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan, intergovernmental agreements along with discussion of funding for acquisition of ESI Net service in preparation of NG911 systems. January 2020, the District hired a communications consultant to develop technical specifications for the purchase of Next Generation 911 capable CPE to be able to receive Next Generation technologies.	Issued \$12.6 million in certificates of indebtedness to fund the purchase and implementation of a new P25 Phase 2 parish wide radio system with microwave network to support over 26 public safety agencies and 50 local governmental agencies to provide radio interoperability between agencies. Target Date for System conversion is September, 2020
Calcasieu	Upgraded Phone System and Voice and Data Logger to most up to date version. Partnered with ESI Net provider to conduct readiness testing on our CPE. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan, intergovernmental agreements along with discussion of funding for acquisition of ESI Net service in	Working with other Parish 911 Directors to form a Consortium of Parish Directors to develop a State Next Generation Transition plan.
Caldwell	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Cameron	Upgraded Phone System. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan, int	Working with other Parish 911 Directors to form a Consortium of Parish Directors to develop a State Next Generation Transition plan.
Catahoula	Vesta System installed October 2019 with mapping. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Claiborne	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	

Concordia	Installed new recording equipment July 2019. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
De Soto	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
East Baton Rouge	Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project	Verbal agreements with surrounding parishes for backup purposes.
East Carroll	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
East Feliciana	Our agency currently has NG-911 phone and CAD system in place. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Working with West Feliciana to assist during planned/and or unplanned outages.
Evangeline	Texting to MMS Lines into 911 System. Training that is specific to NG911 for dispatchers. A second PSAP for 911 system. Add another position for anticipated increase in call volume due to possible consolidated dispatch. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Currently attending meetings to start this process.
Franklin	Viper Equipment Installed / Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net planning	Richland Parish E-911 as backup
Grant	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Iberia	1. Procurement of NG911 capable telephone system in August 2020 at an estimated cost of \$350,000. 2. Continued accuracy improvement in our ESRI map address, road segments and parish borders. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	We have a verbal agreement with St. Martin Parish 911 to provide backup PSAP services to each other.
Iberville	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Jackson	Accumulating funds for equipment replacement. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Jefferson	VIPER upgrade, ESInet discussion. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Internally with Kenner and Gretna
Jefferson Davis	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	

La Salle	Our lease for new Viper equipment has been signed and mailed. Waiting for the next step toward installation. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	We have an agreement with Caldwell Parish for 9-1-1 backup should we need to reroute calls
Lafayette	NEW CLOUD BASED NG-911 COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH SYSTEM AND MOBILE DATA SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE PARISH, TRANSITION TO BROADBAND AVL SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCIES, CONVERSION FROM 911 STAND ALONE MAPPING TO ESRI MAPPING WHICH WILL ALLOW ALL FIRST RESPONDERS AND LAFAYETTE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO USE ONE MAPPING DATABASE. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan.	NEW CLOUD BASED NG-911 COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH SYSTEM AND MOBILE DATA SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE PARISH, NEW SERVERS TO HOUSE PARISH ESRI MAPPING FOR REDUNDANCY. AGREEMENT WITH LAFAYETTE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE COMPANY FOR BACKUP CENTER AND DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN.
Lafourche	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Lincoln	Continued improvement of GIS datasets. Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	
Livingston	Working with our Louisiana 9-1-1 Director's Consortium and APCO and NENA to develop a statewide NG-911 Plan.	Backup agreements with Ascension, Tangipahoa and East Baton Rouge in place.
Madison	Purchase 911 equipment, recorder, alert system. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Morehouse	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Natchitoches	Upgraded Vesta Call Processing Eq., implementing RapidSOS, and text to 9-1-1 in 2020. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	We are working with the rest of the state Communications District to develop a statewide plan for NextGen 9-1-1.
Orleans	Working with LANENA NG9-1-1 Subcommittee to create standards, governance model, and plan for future ESINet implementation	Opportunities include regional ESINet; verbal agreements for Back-up capabilities with Jefferson Parish
Ouachita	We continue to work closely with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	We continue to offer our CAD & E911 Services to all of Region 8. We have also executed a Co-Locate Pilot Project for Primary & Secondary PSAPS in our District

Plaquemines	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	None
Pointe Coupee	Current phone system is NG911 compatible. Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	None
Rapides	Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	District is open to any discussion regarding joint ventures.
Red River	Text-to-911 - Hardware/Software upgrades from Intrado planned for Q3/Q4 2020 . Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	
Richland	Member of the La 9-1-1 Consortium. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	The Consortium is a statewide effort on NG-911 Procurement
Sabine	Upgrade 911 recording system. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
St. Bernard	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
St. Charles	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
St. Helena	Currently planning an infrastructure upgrade to be deployed by 2021 Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
St. James	Looking into all the NG 911 equipment and requirements. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan.	
St. John The Baptist	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	

St. Landry	St. Landry Parish 911 has partnered with St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office and has configured a new CAD system in order to transition to NG-911. Also, SLP911 has installed a new SolaCom ANI/ALI system that is NG-911 ready. At the end of 2019, the 911 District Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan installed a new voice recorder that is capable of recording voice and data received through the recently installed SolaCom system. Finally, St. Landry Parish 911 is actively participating with the Louisiana 911 Directors in researching and evaluating current options for establishment of, or , buy into an ESI net.	SLP 911 is currently partnering with SLPSO in the implementation of a NG 911 CAD system, and SLP 911 is also considering options to coordinate with surrounding parishes to provide mutual backup for each other's NG 911 systems.
St. Martin	Currently working in the 911 Directors Consortium & NG 911 Committee to develop a plan	Currently have an agreement with Iberia Parish 911 for back up should there be any equipment failures.
St. Mary	Cad system: new phone system Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Disaster Phone Lines located off site at auditorium in case cell center must be evacuated. MOU with St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Office and the City of Morgan City. Intergovernmental Agreement with parish fire departments.
St. Tammany	Working with the State NENA/APCO groups on a statewide ESI net plan/project. Rapid SOS Jurisdictional View coming soon.	
Tangipahoa	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Working with state wide group
Tensas	Updated our 911 system that included mapping and RapidSOS integration. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Terrebonne	Replaced all Circuits with Fiber (except radio circuits). Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net project.	MOU's with Lafourche 911, Lafourche SO, Thibodaux PD, and Lafourche FD03
Union	Applied for a LA Capital Outlay Project Grant. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	

Vermilion	Planning an upgrade to our 911 phone system, mapping system, and CAD System to a more NG-911 friendly option. Planning to begin the process within the next 12-18 months. Still looking at equipment and accumulating funds to pay for the upgrade project. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	Still exploring opportunities.
Vernon	Researching ESI NET opportunities with AT&T and Motorola. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	ROLLOVER PROTOCOLS HAVE BEEN PUT INTO PLACE WITH FORT POLK 911 IN THE EVENT OF EMERGENCY OUTAGES.
Washington	CPE Replacement in 2020 Working with APCO/NENA on Louisiana ESI net project.	Fall over and backup agreements
Webster	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
West Baton Rouge	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
West Carroll	Working with APCO/NENA on ESI net	
West Feliciana	Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	
Winn	Equipment Replacement. Actively working with 9-1-1 directors across the state to discuss the development of NG911 plan	

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