

Approved by OMB 3060-1122 Expires: March 31, 2018 Estimated time per response: 10-55 hours

Annual Collection of Information

Related to the Collection and Use of 911 and E911 Fees by States and Other Jurisdictions

Pursuant to OMB authorization 3060-1122, the FCC's Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau seeks the following specific information in order to fulfill the Commission's obligations under Section 6(f)(2) of the NET 911 Act:

A. Filing Information

1. Name of State or Jurisdiction

State or Ju	ırisdiction
Kentucky	

2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report

Name	Title	Organization
Jarred Ball	Board Administrator	Kentucky 911 Services Board



B. Overview of State or Jurisdiction 911 System

1. Please provide the total number of active Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in your state or jurisdiction that receive funding derived from the collection of 911/E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2016:

PSAP Type ¹	Total
Primary	116
Secondary	<40
Total	156

2. Please provide the total number of active telecommunicators² in your state or jurisdiction that were funded through the collection of 911 and E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2016:

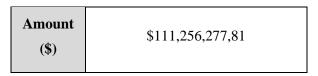
Number of Active Telecommunicators	Total
Full-Time	1,542 total call-takers statewide
Part-time	Breakdown of part/full time indeterminable

3. For the annual period ending December 31, 2016, please provide an estimate of the total cost to provide 911/E911 service in your state or jurisdiction.

¹ A Primary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control office. A secondary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are transferred from a Primary PSAP. *See* National Emergency Number Association, Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology (*Master Glossary*), July 29, 2014, at 118, 126, available at https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/Standards/NENA-ADM-000.18-2014 2014072.pdf.

 $^{^{2}}$ A telecommunicator, also known as a call taker or a dispatcher, is a person employed by a PSAP who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls and/or who provides for the appropriate emergency response either directly or through communication with the appropriate PSAP. *See Master Glossary* at 137.





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

Centralized data collection is new to the CMRS Board so data collection in incomplete and is not always reliable. The total does not include state general funds dollars budgeted to the Kentucky State Police (KSP). KSP budgets are not designed to break out '911 costs, estimated to be \$8 million in state general fund dollars.

4. Please provide the total number of 911 calls your state or jurisdiction received during the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

Type of Service	Total 911 Calls	
Wireline	959,064 (landline and VOIP)	
Wireless	2,485,256	
VoIP	See above	
Other	Unknown	
Total	3,444,320	

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

1. Has your State, or any political subdivision, Indian tribe, village or regional corporation therein as defined by Section 6(f)(1) of the NET 911 Act, established a funding mechanism designated for or imposed for the purposes of 911 or E911 support or implementation (please include a citation to the legal authority for such mechanism)? *Check one.*

• Yes	X
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• No



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

KRS 65.760 (local authority), KRS 65.7629 (state authority for 911 fee)/

1b. If YES, during the annual period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, did your state or jurisdiction amend, enlarge, or in any way alter the funding mechanism.

In July 2016 HB 585 was passed into law by the Kentucky General Assembly, that changed the funding formula for pre-paid wireless connections to a point of sale collection method. Each pre-paid connection is now charged .93c per transaction.

2. Which of the following best describes the type of authority arrangement for the collection of 911/E911 fees? *Check one.*

- The State collects the fees
- A Local Authority collects the fees
- A hybrid approach where two or more governing bodies

(e.g., state and local authority) collect the fees \ldots

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

Local 911 fees on landline phones are collected by the ILEC/CLEC service provider and remitted directly to local government (or collected by a utility on a monthly bill or by the local government once annually with property taxes). The state 911 fee on wireless service is distributed to local government by statutory formula; 70% of funds collected go directly back to PSAPs certified by the CMRS Board as phase II compliant in quarterly distributions; 10% of total collections go to a grant funds available to locals.



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

Jurisdiction	Authority to Approve Expenditure of Funds (Check one)		
	Yes	No	
State	\boxtimes		
Local (<i>e.g.</i> , county, city, municipality)	\boxtimes		
1b. Please briefly describe any limitations on the approval authority per jurisdiction (<i>e.g.</i> , limited to fees collected by the entity, limited to wireline or wireless service, etc.)			

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

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

For state funds: KRS 65.7631(3) Statute; 202 KAR 6:090 Regulation For local funds: KRS 65.760(3) Statute



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



D. Description of Uses of Collected 911/E911 Fees

1. Provide a statement identifying with specificity all activities, programs, and organizations for whose benefit your state, or political subdivision thereof, has obligated or expended funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes and how these activities, programs, and organizations support 911 and E911 services or enhancements of such services.

The expenditure of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes by the Kentucky 911 Services Board is controlled by a statutory formula.

The "organizations" which receive the greatest share of funds are the locals PSAPs, which have been certified by the Board as meeting the statutory and regulatory standards required to receive (and appropriately deliver) a wireless 911 call. Roughly 70% of the \$25 million collected annually is sent directly back to PSAPs which is used to pay for day operational costs, including payments to vendors for services of equipment, personnel costs and more as prescribed by regulation. These organizations are the guts of 911 service, answering the public's 911 calls and dispatching the appropriate responder. Certified PSAPs include all 17 state police posts throughout the state.

10% of funds received are deposited into a grant fund, awarded at the Board's discretion for PSAP consolidation, emergency situations at the PSAP level as well as through an annual competitive process for equipment and/or services as allowed by 202 KAR 6:090. The Board has also used this grant program to direct PSAPs in need of 911 controller upgrades to Host/Remote solutions which allow for the consolidation of PSAP equipment while promoting autonomy in the physical PSAP.

Roughly 17% of wireless funds expended by the Board go to Carriers for a mandated cost recovery program which allows companies to be reimbursed for approved invoices related to their costs for providing equipment used to deliver 911 calls.

A 2.5% portion of funds collected from the state's wireless 911 fee goes to pay the 911 Services Board administrative budget. Board members are not compensated but reimbursed for their expenses. This amount pays for staff salaries and basic office expenses. They are also used for contracts for 1) statewide mapping, 2) geo-audits of local PSAPs (QA), 3) legal expenses, 4) financial audits of the Board, PSAPs and wireless providers and 4) consulting services for the development of and migration to a statewide ESI Network (NG 911).



2. Please identify the allowed uses of the collected funds. <i>Check all that apply</i> .			
	Type of Cost	Yes	No
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software)		
Operating Costs	Lease, purchase, maintenance of computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software)		
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility		
Personnel Costs	Telecommunicators' Salaries		
	Training of Telecommunicators	\boxtimes	
Administrative Costs	Program Administration	\boxtimes	
	Travel Expenses	\boxtimes	
Dispatch Costs	Reimbursement to other law enforcement entities providing dispatch		
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of Radio Dispatch Networks		
Grant Programs		If YES, see 2a.	
2a. During the annual period ending December 31, 2016, describe the grants that your state paid for through the use of collected 911/E911 fees and the purpose of the grant.			
See 2016 Annual Report	-Found on our website- 911board.ky.gov- see	K.I. page 20	



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Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

E. Description of 911/E911 Fees Collected

1. Please describe the amount of the fees or charges imposed for the implementation and support of 911 and E911 services. Please distinguish between state and local fees for each service type.			
Service Type	Fee/Charge Imposed	Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance (e.g., state, county, local authority, or a combination)	
Wireline	Varies from County to County; Ranges from 32¢ to \$4.00	Local Government	
Wireless	70¢	State	
Prepaid Wireless	93¢ per transaction	State	
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Local governments collect fee on VOIP Services provided by cable service providers	Local Government	
Other	Several local governments have imposed a fee on either utilities, or parcels of land etc. to supplement diminishing land line fees	Local Government	

2. For the annual period ending December 31, 2016, please report the total amount collected pursuant to the assessed fees or charges described in Question F 1.

Service Type	Total Amount Collected (\$)
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Wireline	\$27,073,729.16
Wireless	\$22,161,849
Prepaid Wireless	\$4,331,539
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Not Known
Other	\$57,521,958.50 (local fees and local government funds)
Total	\$111,089,075.66

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

911 fees collected by local government are reported as total local government 911 fees; not identified separately so that VOIP collections or new 911 assessments on real property or 911 fees on utility bills are aggregated with landline fees as locally dedicated 911 funds.

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

Local government general fund appropriations are a significant contributor to the operations of 911. This includes annual budgetary appropriations or ad hoc appropriations from both cities and counties.

Question	Yes	No
4. For the annual period ending December 31, 2016, were any 911/E911 fees that were collected by your state or jurisdiction combined with any federal, state or local funds, grants, special collections, or general budget		



appropriations that were designated to support 911/E911/NG911 services? *Check one.*

4a. If YES, please describe the federal, state or local funds and amounts that were combined with 911/E911 fees.

Essentially, the costs for providing 911 services are paid at the local level. 911 fees collected by the state on wireless phones are distributed to local governments in regular quarterly payments (and grants) to help pay for daily operational costs and capital purchases (\$19 million). State 911 fees are combined at the local level with local general fund appropriations (\$32 million) and local 911 fees (\$28 million) to support 911 services. No other state funds are appropriated for 'local' 911 services. (State general funds help pay for 911 services provided by the State Police.) A minimal amount of federal grant money (<\$2 million) will be used at the local level for 911 services.



5. Please provide an estimate of the proportional contribution from each funding source towards the total cost to support 911 in your state or jurisdiction.	Percent
State 911 Fees	19%
Local 911 Fees	27%
General Fund - State	9%
General Fund - County	41%
Federal Grants	<1%
State Grants	3%



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

	Question	Yes	No			
1. In the annual period funds collected for 91 jurisdiction made ava designated by the fun						
1a. If NO, please identify what amount of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes were made available or used for any purposes other than the ones designated by the funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 911 or E911 implementation or support, including any funds transferred, loaned, or otherwise used for the state's general fund. Along with identifying the amount, please include a statement identifying the non-related purposes for which the collected 911 or E911 funds were made available or used.						
Amount of Funds (\$)	Amount of Funds (\$)Identify the non-related purpose(s) for which the 911/E911 funds were used. (Add lines as necessary)					



G. Oversight and Auditing of Collection and Use of 911/E911 Fees

Question	Yes	No		
1. Has your state established any oversight or auditing mechanisms or procedures to determine whether collected funds have been made available or used for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism or otherwise used to implement or support 911? <i>Check one.</i>	\boxtimes			
1a. If YES, provide a description of the mechanisms or procedures and any enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December 31, 2016. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.)				
KRS 65.7629 directs the Kentucky 911 Services Board to retain an accountant to audit the books of the board, CMRS providers and PS collection and disbursement of the CMRS service charge.				

Question	Yes	No		
2. Does your state have the authority to audit service providers to ensure that the amount of 911/E911 fees collected from subscribers matches the service provider's number of subscribers? <i>Check one.</i>				
2a. If YES, provide a description of any auditing or enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December				

31, 2016. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.)



None



H. Description of Next Generation 911 Services and Expenditures

Question	Yes	No			
1. Does your state or jurisdiction classify expenditures on Next Generation 911 as within the scope of permissible expenditures of funds for 911 or E911 purposes? <i>Check</i> one.					
1a. If YES, in the space below, please cite any specific legal authority:					
KRS 65.7631 (Statute)					
202 KAR 6:090 (Regulation)					

	Question	Yes	No		
	period ending December 31, 2016, has your iction expended funds on Next Generation 911 neck one.	\boxtimes			
2a. If YES, in the	2a. If YES, in the space below, please enter the dollar amount that has been expended.				
Amount (\$) While no statewide NG911 efforts have taken place yet, regional ESInets with Host/Remote call taking have been organized and implemented with local oversight and state funds. Because these purchases are completed with a combination of state and local funds, the total amount spent is unknown.					



3. For the annual period ending December 31, 2016, please describe the type and number of NG911 Emergency Service IP Network(s) (ESInets) that operated within your state.

Type of ESInet	Yes	No	If Yes, Enter Total PSAPs Operating on	interconnect w	e type of ESInet vith other state, ocal ESInets?	
			the ESInet	Yes	No	
a. A single, state-wide ESInet	state-wide					
b. Local (e.g., county) ESInet		\boxtimes				
c. Regional ESInets			[If more than one Regional ESInet is in operation, in the space below, provide the total PSAPs operating on each ESInet]			
Name of Regional ESInet: Central Kentucky Network						
Name of Regional ESInet:						



Cincinnati Bell		



4. Please provide a description of any NG911 projects completed or underway during the annual period ending December 31, 2016.

Grant implementation continued for 38 grant awardees totaling \$2,419,485. The grants were awarded for next generation 911 technology and critical equipment replacement while adhering to the Kentucky 911 state plan. Next generation technology including host/remote solutions and other critical 911 components such as CAD upgrades, logging recorders and radio consoles.

	Question	Total PSAPs Accepting Texts
5.	During the annual period ending December 31, 2016, how many PSAPs within your state implemented text-to-911 and are accepting texts?	2
	Question	Estimated Number of PSAPs that will Become Text Capable
6.	In the next annual period ending December 31, 2017, how many PSAPs do you anticipate will become text capable?	18



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

Question		k the riate box	If Yes, Amount Expended (\$)
1. During the annual period ending December 31, 2016, did your state expend funds on cybersecurity programs for PSAPs?	Yes	No 🖾	

	Question	Total PSAPs
2.	During the annual period ending December 31, 2016, how many PSAPs in your state either implemented a cybersecurity program or participated in a regional or state- run cybersecurity program?	Unknown

Question	Yes	No	Unknown
3. Does your state or jurisdiction adhere to the National Institute of Standards and Technology <i>Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure</i> <i>Cybersecurity</i> (February 2014) for networks supporting one or more PSAPs in your state or jurisdiction?			



J. Measuring Effective Utilization of 911/E911 Fees

1. Please provide an assessment of the effects achieved from the expenditure of state 911/E911 or NG911 funds, including any criteria your state or jurisdiction uses to measure the effectiveness of the use of 911/E911 fees and charges. If your state conducts annual or other periodic assessments, please provide an electronic copy (*e.g.*, Word, PDF) of the latest such report upon submission of this questionnaire to the FCC or provide links to online versions of such reports in the space below.

In accordance with 202 KAR 6:100, CMRS Certified PSAPs (those PSAP receiving wireless funds from the Board because they have proven that they are capable of properly handling wireless E911 calls) receive a Geo-Audit that measures the accuracy of their ability to receive a plot wireless 911 calls on the PSAP map.

CMRS Certified PSAPs are also subject to financial audit, each PSAP being audited at least once in a 6year period.

CMRS Certified PSAPs are also required to complete a "PSAP Survey" annually in order to maintain certification. The CMRS Board has attempted to modify this survey each year in accordance with the type of information we have been required to provide to the Federal government.