



Kansas 9-1-1 Coordinating Council

Meeting Agenda

Friday, December 11, 2020, 9:00 A.M. - web conference

- Call to Order
- Roll Call
- Meeting Minutes for October 5, 2020
- LCPA Financial Report
- Executive Committee Report
- Administrator Report
- Communication and Training Coordinator Report
- Liaison-North Report
- Liaison-South Report
- Operations Committee Report
- Expenditure Review Committee Report
- Text-to-911 Subcommittee Report
- Training Subcommittee Report
- GIS Committee Report
- Call Handling Mapping Status
- GIS Outreach Report
- Project Portal Report
- GIS Toolbox Update
- Federal Grant for 911 Report
- Broadband Interoperability Committee Report
- Technical Committee Report
- Program Management Report
- New Business
- Next Meeting
- Adjourn



Kansas 9-1-1 Coordinating Council
Meeting Minutes
Monday, October 5, 2020, web conference

1 Call To Order

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (“Council”) general meeting was called to order at 9:02 a.m. by Chairman Dick Heitschmidt. He reviewed the meeting rules and regulations according to the Kansas Open Meetings Act (KOMA) including K.A.R. 16-20-1.

2 Roll Call

Council Members in Attendance

Voting Members: Melanie Bergers, Sheriff Troy Briggs, Jac Brown, Rep. John Carmichael, Robert Cooper, Sen. Marci Francisco, Chief Jerry Harrison, Kathy Kuenstler, Sherry Massey, Josh Michaelis, Nick Robbins, Brooks Wederski, and Ellen Wernicke.

Non-Voting Members: David Cowan, Jerry Daniels, Mike Daniels, Robert McDonald, Ken Nelson, Elizabeth Phillips, and Sara Spinks.

Council Members Absent

Voting Members: Sen. Rick Billinger, Rep. Kyle Hoffman, Robert McLemore, and Jonathan York

Non-Voting Members: Chief Terry Clark, John Fox, Patrick Fucik, and Mark Tucker.

Also in Attendance

Michele Abbott, Lori Alexander, Eileen Battles, Kathleen Becker, Scott Ekberg, Chief (Ret) Dick Heitschmidt, Brayden Perry, Phill Ryan, Gayle Schwarzrock, and Randall White.

At the time of the initial roll call, there were 13 voting members, and 6 non-voting members present. This constitutes a quorum for holding the meeting and for acting by vote. Note: some Council members arrived after roll call. Therefore, the number of vote counts may vary during the meeting.

3 Approval of Minutes

Chairman Heitschmidt presented the Council Meeting Minutes, August 21, 2020, for review and approval.

- Senator Marci Francisco noted on page 8, Section 12 – Technical Committee, the second line reads “...is scheduled to be stalled...” and she believed that should be “installed”. The correction was acknowledged and made.
- Scott Ekberg noted that Brooks Wederski’s name was misspelled in the minutes and he has made correction to the minutes.

Motion to accept and approve the August 21, 2020, Council Meeting Minutes with the corrections was made by Senator Francisco; seconded by Sherry Massey. Chair requested a roll call vote - all in favor: 13 yes, 0 abstained, and 0 no. Motion carried.



4 LCPA Report

Kathleen Becker from Mainstream Nonprofit Solutions, Inc. (MNS) presented the LCPA Report addressing the financial reports, financial audit, and federal grant fund of the Council.

LCPA Financial Report

- **Balance Sheet** shows no concerns. Kathy noted that at the last meeting there was discussion on moving some of the grant money into a money market due to the bond market decreasing and rate of returns are down. There are two new accounts: State Money Market and Grant Money Market. Investments are doing well, even with moving some of that money out. She pointed out that the high balance of Deferred Revenue includes PSAP equipment.
- **Summary Sheet** shows no concerns since all accounts track with our budget. Currently, the operating expense is 0.99% less than the 2% cap. We are under budget on several line items because of less travel due to COVID.
- **State Fund** shows no concerns
- **Operating Fund** shows no concerns
- **State Grant Fund** shows no concerns.

Motion to approve financial reports was made by Nick Robbins; seconded by Senator Francisco. Chair requested a roll call vote - all in favor: 13 yes, 0 abstained, and 0 no. Motion carried.

LCPA Audit. Kathy advised that the auditor has not yet completed the audit because of complications within their office due to COVID-related issues such as staff turnover and limited access to public places.

Federal Grant. Kathy shared that:

- PSAP sub-grants are going well. There are 28 projects in 28 counties. The counties are working hard to get those out and everything appears to be on time and will be completed within the established deadlines.
- The Council project (hosted RapidDeploy Mapping Application) is going well and will be completed on time as well.

RFP for Council Supporting Staff. Kathy updated the Council on the status of adding two addition contractors to handle Next Generation 911 (NG911) implementation and operational support. As the LCPA, MNS issued two Request for Proposal (RFP):

- **Liaison-South.** This is a second liaison contractor to oversee the southern half of Kansas. This position will complement Lori Alexander who will handle the northern half of Kansas.
- **Communication and Training Coordinator.** This is a new position recommended by the last Kansas Legislative Post Audit (LPA) Committee, and various internal staffing analyses.
- Both RFP's were issued September 14, 2020 - locally, statewide, and nationally.
- Bids are due October 9, 2020 at 5:00PM.
- Evaluation will be completed October 23, 2020.
- Best and final offers will be presented October 27, 2020.
- Contract awards will be completed November 1, 2020.

The source selection committee is composed of:



- MNS members Kathleen Becker, Carol Dold-Harris, and
- Council members Kathy Kuentler, Josh Michaelis, and Sherry Massey.

5 Executive Committee Report

Chairman Heitschmidt presented the Executive Committee Report.

Strategic Plan 2021-2023. The NG911 Infrastructure Workshop met September 23-25, 2020, to assist with the development of the annual Council NG911 Strategic Plan. In recognition of Kansas strategic planning, FCC Chairman, Ajit Pai, and National 911 Program Coordinator, Laurie Flaherty, sent their personal congratulations by video to Michele Abbott. Scott Ekberg played those videos for the Council. Because Kansas leads the nation in NG911 hosted call handling, key figures in Washington, D.C., stay abreast of our progress.

Legal Issues Update. Attorney Brayden Perry updated the Council on the Kansas City Kansas Police Department (KCKPD) appeal to Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). The KCKPD had requested mileage reimbursement during an equipment upgrade at their office in 2019. The Council found this to be an unacceptable request under the NG911 Act. A hearing was held at the OAH, July 2020. Last week, notice was received that the decision of the Council was affirmed. The KCKPD may appeal the Order, which will go back to the NG911 Council. **ACTION** Attorney Braden Perry advised his office is looking into making the appeal process more effective and streamlined, including a bifurcated approach at pre-approval rather than post-approval actions.

Braden discussed the MOU approved by Kansas and Oklahoma attorneys general offices regarding the Nowata County calls on the Kansas NG911 system. Scott presented the Interlocal Agreement and the draft Letter of Consent whereby the Council will allow Coffeyville to take Nowata County, OK, calls on their 911 system. He requested that the Council approve the draft Letter of Consent. **Motion** to approve the draft letter was made by Josh Michaelis; seconded by Chief Jerry Harrison. Chair requested a roll call vote - all in favor: 13 yes, 0 abstained, and 0 no. Motion carried.

Braden addressed concerns regarding the Council Member Handbook. There was discussion during the last meeting whether the Council Member Handbook falls within the Kansas Open Records Act (KORA), and if there was any confidential information subject to exclusion under the KORA. His legal opinion is that the Council Member Handbook does fall under KORA requirements, and that there is no confidential information needing protection by exclusion. **ACTION** Scott Ekberg is preparing an abridged version of that document for new PSAP Directors that will address topics such as the Expenditure Reporting process.

6 Administrator's Report

Scott Ekberg presented on the Administrator's Report.

2021 Budget Draft. Every year at this time, the budget for the next year is submitted to the Council for approval. With the LCPA is adding two additional staff, it raises the question of whether "staff" should be included in the 2.0% administrative cap of the 911 Act. Since the work of the two Liaisons and the Communication/Training Coordinator directly and entirely benefit our Kansas PSAPs, then their expense should financially be considered as Other Direct Cost (ODC) and not as Administrative Expense Overhead within the 2.0% cap since they are not providing administrative services to the Council. Rather, the cost



of the Liaisons and Communication/Training Coordinator should be captured with the other contracted costs. To help the Council to determine concurrence, the budget team prepared two views of the Budget for 2021 for consideration. Then, the final version of these two budget views will be presented during the December 11, 2020, meeting for acceptance of Budget for 2021.

- Budget #1 draft captures all expenses for the Liaisons and Communications/Training Coordinator in the Council's Administrative Expenses. The costs remain consistent with the budget last year. With this proposed budget, we would be at 1.73% for Administrative Expenses which is below the 2.0% cap. In addition, Bank Fees line item shows all of the bank fees associated with the Council investment accounts. Scott does not believe they are appropriately reflected for administrative expenses.
- Budget #2 draft includes all expenses for the Liaisons and Communications/Training Coordinator in the Council's General Expenses. In this budget view, the Administrative Expenses would drop to 0.53% which is well below the 2.0% cap.

Chairman Heitschmidt asked Scott to articulate arguments for inclusion or exclusion of the positions in the budget. Scott advised that the sole role of the Liaison positions is to interact with the PSAPs, provide guidance to the PSAPs, and bring PSAP concerns back to the Executive Committee and Council. Likewise, the sole role of the Communication/Training Coordinator is to communicate with the PSAPs, discuss their training, and to a lesser degree, to communicate with our federal partners and other states. Therefore, the work being done is directly related to the PSAPs and is not related to Council administration.

Kathleen Kuenstler inquired if the positions are technically "employees" of the LCPA. If so, then they would be considered "administrative.", which that contract is an administrative contract. In other words, are we able to extract the costs of those positions from the cost of the LCPA contract to recognize them in the budget? Scott advised that the positions are not "employees" of MNS but rather are pass-through costs to MNS. The costs of the contract positions pass through on a separate funding stream than the LCPA contract costs do, so they are easily identified.

ACTION Senator Marci Francisco advised that she would revisit the bill to determine legislative intent. There needs to be a differentiation between whether this was supposed to be an administrative cost separate from funds paid directly to the PSAPs. She has been comfortable with the way it has been done and questions why it would not be continued since we are not up against a cap and those are services provided administratively to the PSAPs separate from the hardware, software, and answering calls. Sen. Francisco advised she will work with Rep. John Carmichael to share the understanding of this with the other legislative members, Rep. Kyle Hoffman, and Sen. Rick Billinger. She may ask Scott to discuss the topic further with all the legislative representatives.

Chairman Chief Heitschmidt inquired on when a decision is needed on this. Scott advised one is not needed until the December 11, 2020. meeting when the budget is finalized. Chief ask Scott if his position and the position of Lori Alexander are currently captured as administrative expenses. Scott answered in the affirmative. He further suggested that his position as NG911 Administrator remain an administrative expense since he oversees the PSAPs administratively.



Randall White suggested that as legislative intent is being reviewed, consideration should be given to accounting best practices for direct costs, Other Direct Costs (ODC), as well as general and administrative (G&A) expenses.

Parenthetical note on accounting practices:

- **Direct Costs** are the expense of direct labor and raw materials to produce something and may include hardware, software, and associated training.
- **ODC Expenses:** consultants, legal services, advertising, travel, special test equipment... that are not direct labor associated with the production or manufacture of something.
- **G&A expenses** are those fixed costs necessary to maintain daily operation of a business but are not directly attributable to the production of goods and **services**. Typical General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses: executive wages, accounting costs, IT support, building leases, insurance.

ACTION the Council is requested to review the draft, note of any edits or questions, submit to him and it will be discussed for approval at the December 11, 2020, meeting.

2021 Work Plan Draft. Scott presented the draft of the 2021 Work Plan. This is the roadmap of items to be accomplished for the Council during 2021. **ACTION** the Council is requested to review the draft, note of any edits or questions, submit to him and it will be discussed for approval at the December 11, 2020, meeting.

National 911 Outage Update. Scott advised there was a large outage across the nation affecting at least 14 states where 9-1-1 service was lost. Kansas was not affected. It appears the outage was attributed to CenturyLink with Intrado-routed calls only. The event was slightly over an hour in duration. Century Link did say they were in a maintenance window on the platform when the outage occurred.

SPARK (Strengthening People and Revitalizing Kansas) Grant Round-2 application. Scott shared that we are still waiting for the decision from the SPARK Recovery Office. Representative John Carmichael shared his concerns regarding the proposed use of SPARK funds such as using the proposed prime mover for general NG911 business. Senator Marci Francisco suggested that when considering the type of prime mover that we be environmentally conscious.

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council Member Handbook. At the last Council meeting, we agreed to make this a standing topic of discussion. Scott asked if there were any suggestions for improving the Handbook. There were no suggestions from the Council.

NG911 Deployment Status. Scott reviewed the status of NG911 deployment. Only a few counties are not on our statewide NG911 hosted solution. Most of those remaining have expressed an interest to come onto our system because of the cost-benefits. At last meeting, Liz Phillips requested a white paper on our RapidDeploy and Nimbus rollout. Scott mentioned that the white paper was sent to all PSAPs in the state. Scott further advised that the deployment of RapidDeploy Nimbus is temporarily delayed due to some minor NG911 technical issues.

Statistical Report. Scott shared current NG911 statistics such as Number of Total Calls, Call Volume, Text-to-911 and Call Answer Times. Ellen Wernicke inquired if the total text sessions included test calls. Scott advised there is no way to pull those out without checking each text session. Chairman Chief



Heitschmidt inquired about the decline in the Call Answer Within 10 Seconds is an operational issue or network issue. Scott stated it is absolutely an operational issue and has nothing to do with the system

911 Fee. At the last meeting, Representative John Carmichael brought up the issue of Amazon selling wireless service over their site and not paying the 911 fee. Scott reached out to the Department of Revenue and obtained a list of all retailers submitting 911 fees. Amazon is not on the list. However, in looking at their site, Amazon is providing a platform for Providers to sell phone service. Additionally, those selling phone service on Amazon are paying fees to the Kansas Department of Revenue. Scott also found that Microsoft TEAMS and Zoom both are offering cloud-based PBX service whereby a business phone system can be operating through these applications. Calls can be made to 911 from either of those systems. However, Scott does not believe Kansas is collecting 911 fees from either. And he does not know how to reasonably collect such 911 fees since there is no way of knowing who is using such applications. The most effective way to collect the 911 fee is from the Internet Service Provider (ISP). This would require the Kansas Legislature to specifically stipulate in the 911 Act that an ISP is required to pay the 911 fee. Rep. Carmichael gave Scott a contact within AT&T to explore the topic from a telco carrier perspective. **ACTION** Scott Ekberg will reach out to Darren for the AT&T perspective. Rep. Carmichael anticipates that asking the state legislature for an Internet tax is not advisable since it would likely be Dead on Arrival. Scott added that trying to impose 911 fees on nomadic VoIP cloud-based PBX is just not feasible since it relies on the individual user to change their address. Liz Phillips agreed with Scott's assessment.

7 Liaison's Report

Lori Alexander presented the Liaison's Report.

Admin Day. Lori reviewed the plan and purpose of our annual Admin Day, November 5, 2020. Because our bi-weekly PSAP Round Table web conferences have become so popular and effective, registration for Admin Day is expected to be high this year. In addition, our quarterly PSAP Telecommunicator Round table is a new addition, allowing the opportunity to reach frontline dispatchers. To handle the complex logistics of web conferencing meeting rooms, we are trying the services of Moetivations Inc. to facilitate this virtual NG911 conference. Senator Marci Francisco commented that she has the Admin Day event on her calendar. Regardless of the elections, all legislators will continue to serve at least until January 2021. She hopes that as many of our Council legislators as possible will participate in Admin Day.

8 Operations Committee Report

Josh Michaelis presented the Operations Committee Report. The Committee has been developing an implementation and training communication plan for the Nimbus rollout. Deployment is delayed until current NG911 operational mapping issues are resolved, as discussed earlier by Scott Ekberg. RapidDeploy has assigned Mel Bland, VP Customer Success, to focus on the delivery of applications such as their RadiusPlus and Nimbus. Josh applauded the Council decision to add two additional staff. Once contracted, the second liaison can assist Lori with expenditure reporting. And the communications and training coordinator facilitate the rollout of new and emerging product features.



9 Expenditure Review Committee

Expenditure Status. Lori Alexander briefly explained the expenditure review process. Kathy Becker provided a report on those PSAPs that have not completed and finalized their expenditure report by the deadline, and therefore, 10% of their 911 fees are being withheld. Several PSAPs have reconciled and their withheld funds will be released. The expenditure review process is working well. The revenue and balance page of the expenditure report is helping PSAPs identify monies that may have been improperly accounted for and quickly reconciled. Ellen Wernicke inquired about the process whereby PSAPs receive certified letters due to delinquent or incorrect reports. Lori explained that the PSAPs first receive emails explaining the issue. Ellen asked if there is a way that the PSAP revenues can be auto loaded into the Portal. **ACTION** Lori Alexander will take the request to the Portal Development Team. Scott explained that after sending out the certified letters to a PSAP, they have 30 days to comply. If they finalize within that timeframe, there should be a follow-up letter that it has been resolved. Chairman Heitschmidt agreed that a confirmation letter should be added to the procedure. **ACTION** Kathy Becker will ensure that the process will be amended to send a confirmation letter to PSAPs once their expenditure reports are compliant.

10 Text-To-911 Subcommittee Report

Melanie Bergers presented the Text-To-911 Subcommittee Report. Several new members joined the committee meeting last month and brought several novel ideas. The subcommittee is updating the Text-To-Translation policy. They have also started work on the next 911 Public Service Announcement (PSA) high school competition. In addition, they are developing a model procedure for RadiusPlus best practices.

11 Training Subcommittee Report

Ellen Wernicke and Lori Alexander presented on the Training Subcommittee report. Ellen shared concerns received during visits with the PSAPs or feedback from the Telecommunicator Roundtable discussions that technical training focuses on the executive and management levels and is not flowing down to the telecommunicator (dispatch) level. Ellen stressed that not every PSAP handles training in the same way. Smaller PSAPs may not have the same challenges as the larger PSAPs. The subcommittee is reaching out to the PSAPs to determine their needs related to technology training and strategize how to address those over the next 12-18 months. She is still seeking PSAP volunteers to assist with training across the state. The hope is that having a cadre of PSAP volunteer trainers can assist with training other PSAPs across the state. In addition, the new staff positions will be invaluable in this process. Our annual Admin Day is an invaluable communication and training platform for our PSAPs. Lori created short training videos on NG911 applications, including RapidPlus and Nimbus, using the LEARN knowledge platform. The PSAP round tables that started August 2020 have been valuable in sharing training information and are well attended. The round tables are parked on our Knowledge Center for later reference. The LEARN knowledge platform has been well accepted and used. Ellen and Lori believe that the NEOGOV contract needs to be extended one (1) more year to continue evaluating the platform and using it for the new training. **Motion** made by Sherry Massey to extend the NEOGOV contract for one (1) year; seconded by Kathy Kuentler. Josh Michaelis inquired about the period of the existing NEOGOV contract. Scott advised that the existing contract is through December 31, 2021, with the option to



renew for three (3) additional one-year periods. Chair requested a roll call vote - all in favor: 13 yes, 0 abstained, and 0 no. Motion carried.

12 GIS Committee Report

Ken Nelson presented on the GIS Committee Report.

3Q2020 Maintenance Submission Status. Ken reported 82 jurisdictions have submitted updates that have passed quality assurance (QA), and five (5) jurisdictions that submitted updates that have not passed QA. His team will follow up with those five to resolve whatever issues are preventing them from passing QA. There are 16 jurisdictions that have verified “no changes” within the quarter. There are four (4) jurisdictions that have not yet replied. A response is required, whether it is a data update or verifying “no changes.” There is a two-week grace period to encourage submission. Scott Ekberg inquired if there are 107 jurisdictions now providing data updates. Ken confirmed that is correct.

Orthoimagery Update. The orthoimagery contract was awarded to Surdex Corporation. Surdex has been our orthoimagery provider for the last two acquisitions: 2013-2014 and 2018 imagery collections. Following State procurement rules, the Procurement Negotiating Committee (PNC), with the support of the Advisory Team, first conducted a technical evaluation without seeing the cost proposals. Then the review committee evaluated the cost proposals. Finally, there was a determination of best value. Surdex proposed the best value and offered the lowest cost. The total cost is \$1,291,500.00 which is significantly less than the 2018 project which cost about \$1.65 million. This is a 3-year agreement with one 3-year extension. The contract also includes a buy-up program and disaster response capabilities available to us at no extra charge. The buy-up is available to state and local jurisdictions at an additional cost that they can negotiate on a per-project basis. **ACTION** Ken the next imagery collection period will be mid-February through mid-April 2021. That new imagery will be available through RadiusPlus and Nimbus and will also be shared with state and local jurisdictions across the state.

Call Handling Mapping Solution. Eileen Battles shared that they continue to support the call handling map Vesta Locate for one PSAP that is still pending cutover. RadiusPlus mapping application is available for all the other PSAPs on the hosted solution. Part of the mapping process is accepting feedback and enhancement suggestions from call handlers on the cartographic design. Eileen attended the RapidDeploy’s Response 2020 virtual conference three weeks ago where it was announced that several new data partnerships that will be coming. The GIS team will, of course, be monitoring the timeline of the new releases, what releases entail and how they can be integrated into the call handling map.

NG911 Program Portal. The Portal team continues to develop and improve the project-wide document inventory and retrieval system. Eileen advised that the expenditure reporting module includes continual updates with improvements. **ACTION** Eileen will investigate incorporating Monthly Revenue statements from PSAPs as requested by Ellen Wernicke.

Outreach Activities. Eileen shared that the quarterly NG911 GIS User Group webinar was held September 2020 and was well attended. Sherry Massey shared that GIS data maintenance training is on the LEARN platform. The GIS Data Maintainer class, which is for GIS professionals to understand how to maintain GIS data, will be offered as a pre-conference workshop for the Kansas Association of Mappers conference in the form of a webinar. They will use the format of training even when in-person meetings are available post COVID.



GIS Toolbox. Eileen reported there are no updates at this time.

13 Federal Grant Report

Sherry Massey shared that PSAPs are pursuing federal grant projects and receiving reimbursements.

14 Broadband Interoperability Report

Michele Abbott mentioned that Col (Ret.) Chris Stratmann, our current point of contact for FirstNet, has transitioned within AT&T FirstNet and is now their point of contact for their Emergency and Response Deployable Division. His replacement, and our new contact for FirstNet, is Chris McCloud. Regarding SPARK grants and local grants, PSAPs are doing an array of projects including radio updates, data, over-the-air programming, and enhancement of back-up centers. The next Kansas Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) meeting will be October 21, 2020 as a conference call.

15 Technical and Security Committee Report

Phill Ryan presented on the Technical and Security Committee Report.

Call Handling Status. To date, 98 PSAPs are on our NG911 platform. Prairie Band Potawatomi came on the hosted solution September 1, 2020. There will be a few more migrations this year and during 2021. VESTA Call Handling is currently running on release R7.2 as workstations are being upgraded to Windows-10. Some of our early migrations are running on Windows-7. All workstations should be upgrade to Windows-10 by the end of 2020. Once the Windows updates are done, we will upgrade VESTA to R7.5. As mentioned by Scott Ekberg, we are working through some anomalies where, in a few cases, a call-back number not displayed.

Network Status. ESInet connectivity is deployed automatically at the time of migration.

Application Status. RapidDeploy is deployed automatically at the time of migration. After we roll out RapidDeploy RadiusPlus and the issues with call handling are resolved, we will deploy RapidDeploy Nimbus which is a type of Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) software.

Cybersecurity Update. Our annual technical and security meeting is scheduled for November 17, 2020. Topics will include: alternative networking such as the AT&T Switched Ethernet (ASE) Service (currently, we are using the AT&T Virtual Private Network); Windows upgrades; system upgrades; a security presentation from the Motorola security subject matter expert; and more. Phill shared that the ASE is a different platform than the AT&T Virtual Private Network (AVPN) service in that it provides on-demand bandwidth flexibility and greater robustness (to fiber cuts) than what we have today. We are considering a trial evaluation to ensure ASE is consistent with our AVPN platform and to determine that it provides additional flexibility, greater bandwidth capability and greater visibility to our Tiger Team technicians in the field.

16 Program Management Report

Randall White presented the Program Management Report. The program is green: on schedule, in budget. There are no program jeopardies or escalations. Randall mentioned that one of the points that the LPA audit was the need for greater resiliency in our network. The ASE may be a good solution for that recommendation.



17 New Business

Public Safety Telecommunicators (PST) Update. Senator Marci Francisco informed the Council that she was able to share the letter from Angie Murphy, President Kansas APCO, with the Kansas 2020 Special Committee on the Kansas Emergency Management Act (KEMA) last week. The response of the Committee was very positive and agreed that PST issue should be addressed. The Committee did not take any action or request further hearings, but Sen. Francisco expects that this topic will be addressed in the Committee report. **ACTION** Sen. Francisco will continue working with Angie and the Council legislative members to entertain drafting a bill that would be introduced during the 2021 Legislative Session.

Legislative Report. Scott mentioned that included in handouts for this Council meeting is the first draft of our Legislative Report for 2020. He asked the Council to please review the Report and offer any edits or changes. The next release will be presented at the December 11, 2020, Council meeting for final approval.

Next Council Meeting will be virtual, Friday, December 11, 2020, starting at 9:00 a.m.

18 Adjournment

Chief Heitschmidt thanked Council members for attending and offering their invaluable insight to Kansas 9-1-1 public safety.

Motion to adjourn meeting was made by Josh Michaelis; seconded by Ellen Wernicke. Chair requested a roll call vote - all in favor: 13 yes, 0 abstained, and 0 no. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 11:26 a.m. by Chairman Heitschmidt.

Submitted by:

Scott Ekberg
NG911 Administrator

KANSAS 911 COORDINATING COUNCIL
Balance Sheet
Monday, August 31, 2020

	<u>Current YTD</u>
Assets:	
Cash	
911 State Fund	\$3,133,215.62
911 Operations Fund	9,398,855.00
911 State Grant Fund	385,016.10
911 State Money Market	174,845.39
911 Grant Money Market	274,324.75
Total Cash	<u>13,366,256.86</u>
Investments	
911 State Fund Investments	1,988,983.54
911 Operations Fund Investments	7,226,785.40
Total Investments	<u>9,215,768.94</u>
Accounts Receivable	3,160,832.07
Prepaid Expenses	315,858.18
Accrued Revenues	
Accrued Receivables	
Accrued Receivables - Telecom Payments	
Accrued Receivables - Prepaid Wireless Fees	
Total Accrued Revenues	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u><u>26,058,716.05</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	3,813,202.11
Accrued Expenses	
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Payments	
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Minimum Payments	475,000.00
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Withholding	2,004.37
Accrued Accounts Payable - Arrears	121,513.24
Accrued Accounts Payable	
Total Accrued Expenses	<u>598,517.61</u>
Deferred Revenue	<u>1,471,938.60</u>
Total Liabilities	5,883,658.32
Equity	
Fund Balance - Unrestricted	20,175,057.73
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u><u>26,058,716.05</u></u>

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Summary
For the Eight Months Ending Monday, August 31, 2020**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 20 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$2,637,578.70	\$2,626,601.17	\$21,160,563.07	\$21,012,809.36	\$10,358,746.93
Prepay Fee Income	220,399.43	292,520.58	1,848,634.69	2,340,164.64	1,661,612.31
PSAP 911 Services Payments	367,109.35	317,721.92	2,863,902.10	2,541,775.36	948,760.90
Imagery Cost Share	0.00	1,250.00	0.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Grant Income	181,767.73	0.00	1,078,944.29	0.00	(1,078,944.29)
Interest Income	1,079.27	6,666.66	37,395.81	53,333.28	42,604.19
Total Revenue	\$3,407,934.48	\$3,244,760.33	\$26,989,439.96	\$25,958,082.64	\$11,947,780.04
PSAP Expenses					
PSAP Payments	1,688,490.42	1,838,484.33	13,627,537.76	14,707,874.64	8,434,274.24
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	95,000.00	128,768.16	976,808.92	1,030,145.28	568,409.08
Total PSAP Expenses	\$1,783,490.42	\$1,967,252.49	\$14,604,346.68	\$15,738,019.92	\$9,002,683.32
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	20,949.49	55,753.33	164,273.26	446,026.64	504,766.74
Council Meeting Expenses	265.98	741.67	1,242.08	5,933.36	7,657.92
Committee Meeting Expenses	166.30	1,047.91	1,289.30	8,383.28	11,285.70
Other Administrative Costs	2,451.86	4,262.50	83,330.01	34,100.00	(32,180.01)
Total Operating Expenses	\$23,833.63	\$61,805.41	\$250,134.65	\$494,443.28	\$491,530.35
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	519,429.55	800,466.66	4,282,791.57	6,403,733.28	5,322,808.43
LCPA Contract	11,054.17	11,054.17	88,433.36	88,433.36	44,216.64
Other Contract Costs	119,286.34	131,484.16	737,035.07	1,051,873.28	840,774.93
Grant Expenses	287,586.05	0.00	1,797,154.28	0.00	(1,797,154.28)
Total Contractual Costs	\$926,301.94	\$931,950.82	\$6,816,980.92	\$7,455,606.56	\$4,366,429.08
Total Expenses	2,733,625.99	2,961,008.72	21,671,462.25	23,688,069.76	13,860,642.75
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	31,742.07	0.00	193,702.72	0.00	(193,702.72)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(4,631.91)	0.00	164,576.30	0.00	(164,576.30)

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 20 Budget Remaining
Total Other Income	\$27,110.16	\$0.00	\$358,279.02	\$0.00	(\$358,279.02)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	9,374.40	0.00	(18,558.26)	0.00	18,558.26
Total Other Expense	\$9,374.40	\$0.00	(\$18,558.26)	\$0.00	\$18,558.26
Net Other Income and Expense	\$17,735.76	\$0.00	\$376,837.28	\$0.00	(\$376,837.28)
Net Change in Net Assets	\$692,044.25	\$283,751.61	\$5,694,814.99	\$2,270,012.88	(\$2,289,699.99)
Operating Expense Percentage			0.96%		

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**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Fund
For the Eight Months Ending Monday, August 31, 2020**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 20 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$1,928,554.02	\$2,626,601.17	\$15,469,175.87	\$21,012,809.36	\$16,050,134.13
Interest Income	286.98	2,222.22	13,059.14	17,777.76	13,607.50
Total Revenue	\$1,928,841.00	\$2,628,823.39	\$15,482,235.01	\$21,030,587.12	\$16,063,741.63
PSAP Expenses					
PSAP Payments	1,688,490.42	1,838,484.33	13,627,537.76	14,707,874.64	8,434,274.24
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	95,000.00	128,768.16	976,808.92	1,030,145.28	568,409.08
Total PSAP Expenses	\$1,783,490.42	\$1,967,252.49	\$14,604,346.68	\$15,738,019.92	\$9,002,683.32
Operating Expenses					
Other Administrative Costs	3,000.86	97.22	74,957.27	777.76	(73,790.63)
Total Operating Expenses	\$3,000.86	\$97.22	\$74,957.27	\$777.76	(\$73,790.63)
Total Expenses	1,786,491.28	1,967,349.71	14,679,303.95	15,738,797.68	8,928,892.69
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	7,321.45	0.00	44,209.89	0.00	(44,209.89)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(968.01)	0.00	32,403.10	0.00	(32,403.10)
Total Other Income	\$6,353.44	\$0.00	\$76,612.99	\$0.00	(\$76,612.99)
Net Other Income and Expense	\$6,353.44	\$0.00	\$76,612.99	\$0.00	(\$76,612.99)
Net Change in Net Assets	\$148,703.16	\$661,473.68	\$879,544.05	\$5,291,789.44	\$7,058,235.95

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 Operations Fund
For the Eight Months Ending Monday, August 31, 2020**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 20 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$679,736.91	\$0.00	\$5,455,492.92	\$0.00	(\$5,455,492.92)
Prepay Fee Income	220,399.43	292,520.58	1,848,634.69	2,340,164.64	1,661,612.31
PSAP 911 Services Payments	367,109.35	317,721.92	2,863,902.10	2,541,775.36	948,760.90
Imagery Cost Share	0.00	1,250.00	0.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Grant Income	181,767.73	0.00	1,078,944.29	0.00	(1,078,944.29)
Interest Income	762.47	2,222.22	23,596.09	17,777.76	3,070.55
Total Revenue	\$1,449,775.89	\$613,714.72	\$11,270,570.09	\$4,909,717.76	(\$3,905,993.45)
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	20,949.49	55,753.33	164,273.26	446,026.64	504,766.74
Council Meeting Expenses	265.98	741.67	1,242.08	5,933.36	7,657.92
Committee Meeting Expenses	166.30	1,047.91	1,289.30	8,383.28	11,285.70
Other Administrative Costs	(549.00)	4,068.06	8,372.74	32,544.48	40,443.90
Total Operating Expenses	\$20,832.77	\$61,610.97	\$175,177.38	\$492,887.76	\$564,154.26
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	519,429.55	800,466.66	4,282,791.57	6,403,733.28	5,322,808.43
LCPA Contract	11,054.17	11,054.17	88,433.36	88,433.36	44,216.64
Other Contract Costs	119,286.34	131,484.16	737,035.07	1,051,873.28	840,774.93
Grant Expenses	287,586.05	0.00	1,797,154.28	0.00	(1,797,154.28)
Total Contractual Costs	\$926,301.94	\$931,950.82	\$6,816,980.92	\$7,455,606.56	\$4,366,429.08
Total Expenses	947,134.71	993,561.79	6,992,158.30	7,948,494.32	4,930,583.34
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	24,420.62	0.00	149,492.83	0.00	(149,492.83)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(3,663.90)	0.00	132,173.20	0.00	(132,173.20)
Total Other Income	\$20,756.72	\$0.00	\$281,666.03	\$0.00	(\$281,666.03)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	9,374.40	0.00	(18,558.26)	0.00	18,558.26

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 20 Budget Remaining
Total Other Expense	\$9,374.40	\$0.00	(\$18,558.26)	\$0.00	\$18,558.26
Net Other Income and Expense	\$11,382.32	\$0.00	\$300,224.29	\$0.00	(\$300,224.29)
Net Change in Net Assets	\$514,023.50	(\$379,847.07)	\$4,578,636.08	(\$3,038,776.56)	(\$9,136,801.08)

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**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Grant Fund
For the Eight Months Ending Monday, August 31, 2020**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 20 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$29,287.77	\$0.00	\$235,894.28	\$0.00	(\$235,894.28)
Interest Income	29.82	2,222.22	740.58	17,777.76	25,926.14
Total Revenue	\$29,317.59	\$2,222.22	\$236,634.86	\$17,777.76	(\$209,968.14)
Operating Expenses					
Other Administrative Costs	0.00	97.22	0.00	777.76	1,166.72
Total Operating Expenses	\$0.00	\$97.22	\$0.00	\$777.76	\$1,166.72
Total Expenses	0.00	97.22	0.00	777.76	1,166.72
Net Change in Net Assets	\$29,317.59	\$2,125.00	\$236,634.86	\$17,000.00	(\$211,134.86)

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Kansas 911 Coordinating Council

ANNUAL REPORT for 2020 TO THE SENATE UTILITIES COMMITTEE and HOUSE UTILITIES AND TELECOMMUNICATION COMMITTEE

September 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Dick Heitschmidt, Chairman 9-1-1 Coordinating Council

Scott Ekberg, NG911 Administrator

Prepared for:

Chairman of the Senate Committee on Utilities, and

Chairman of the House Committee on Energy, Utilities and Telecommunications, and

Members of the Committees



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Kansas Next-Generation 9-1-1

Kansas remains the flagship and gold standard of Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911) for the nation. Please visit our website for tons of great information and latest notices <https://www.kansas911.org>

Major Accomplishments 2020

Operations

- **FCC Outreach.** Mr. Ajit Pai, Chairman of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC), prepared a podcast congratulating Kansas for “leading the NG911 pack” in the national 911 community.
- **National 911 Outreach.** Ms. Laurie Flaherty, Coordinator of the National 911 Program, US Department of Transportation, prepared a podcast congratulating Kansas NG911 as a forerunner of 911 technology.
- **Award and Recognition.** Stephanie Sigler, PSAP Shift Supervisor, Rice County, received the Public Safety 911 Professional of the Year Award from the NG911 Institute, in recognition of her exceptional response to the shooting of Rice County Sheriff Bryan Evans and Undersheriff Chad Murphy who were wounded during the hour-long standoff, May 2019. Stephanie and Josh Michaelis, Director of Emergency Communications, Rice County, are participating in 911 Goes to Washington, an annual event highlighting NG911 development. Special recognition of Stephanie Sigler by U.S. Representative Roger Marshall, https://m.facebook.com/watch/?v=194424338288084&_rdr
- **Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA).** The existing LCPA contract expires. Using the Kansas DoA RFP procurement process, the LCPA replacement contract was awarded to the incumbent provider, Mainstream Nonprofit Solutions, based on best-value. Because there will be no change in LCPA provider, according to the 911 Act, there is no need to seek the approval of the Legislative Coordinating Council (LCC).
- **Financials.** The 911 Act statute stipulates that no more than 2.0% of the total receipts from providers and the department received by the LCPA shall be used to pay for administrative expenses of the council. Our current operating expense is 1.05% of total fee receipts.
- **Public Affairs.** Kansas offers text-to-911 to augment primary voice communication. To familiarize Kansans with this new capability, the Council issued a public service announcement (PSA). We invited high schools across the state to enter a contest for text-to-911 awareness videos. Check them out at <https://www.kansas911.org/psap-resources/> then scroll all the way to the bottom. They are really good. In addition, the Council proactively furnished to our PSAPs best practices and general information for emergency response related to COVID-19 situations. Please check out our website for PSAs www.kansas911.org
- **Council Membership.** Several members rotated off the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (“Council”). Working closely with the Office of the Governor, all positions have been filled.
- **Federal Grants.** The Council received a Federal 911 Grant of \$2,759,782 for NG911 implementation. The grant requires a 40% matching reimbursement. The grant is funding both PSAP 911 enhancements and core infrastructure enhancements.
- **State Grant.** The Council applied for and was awarded \$800k under the Strengthening People and Revitalizing Kansas (SPARK) Grant. This Federal matching grant of the Coronavirus Relief Fund provides Kansas with a critical Emergency 9-1-1 Mobile Dispatch Center (EMDC) capability during pandemics and other disasters, Secondly, the EMDC will be used as a training platform, to provide hands-on technology training to Kansas Public Safety Telecommunicators (PSTs).

Major Accomplishments 2020

- **Legal Affairs.** After review by our legal team, Kennyhertz Perry, the NG911 Administrator submitted several Kansas Administrative Regulations (KARs) to the Secretary of State for finalization. Due to COVID-19, the KARs are still in process. In addition, Kennyhertz Perry addressed several other issues including the appeal of an unallowable 911 expenditure. Do to COVID-19, we are waiting for final decision by the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH).
- **NG911 Training.** Our Learning Management System (LMS) facilitates both PSAP training and PSAP coordination.
- **PSAP Communication.** The NG911 Administrator and Liaison host regular calls with PSAP Administration and Telecommunicators statewide. This vital communication platform enhances statewide 911 effectiveness. In addition, we host an annual PSAP AdminTraining Day for communicating the latest features and functionality of the NG911 system.
- **Staffing.** Based on the last LPA Audit, we have been short-staffed for several years. Therefore, the Council authorized the LCPA to add a NG911 Liaison and a Communication/Training Coordinator. These two positions will augment the existing NG911 Administrator and Liaison. (Note: the contracts for the Council program manager and technical specialist will expire 2022.)

Technology

- **Call Handling System.** Our statewide hosted solution and ESInet provides our PSAPs with the most economical NG911 call handling solution available. Since migrating our first PSAP, August 26, 2015, Kansas now has **98 PSAPs using best-in-class NG911. This includes a non-traditional PSAP, The Potawatomi Prairie Band Tribal Police Department. In addition, we have our Test and Evaluation Center and three backup centers on our statewide solution. Coffee, Osage, and Crawford Counties have expressed a likelihood of coming on the statewide 911 system.**
- **Call Routing.** All wireline and wireless calls are now i3 geospatially routed over the AT&T ESInet platform. ESInet is foundational to NG911. It is a robust, resilient, National Emergency Number Association (NENA) i3 standards-based network that offers high-availability necessary for the delivery of 9-1-1 calls. ESInet replaces the legacy analog network and routing platform with an IP network and routing platform. The legacy network was voice centric and incapable of carrying the volume of data that people have come to expect in their communications technologies. The ESInet provides the capability to carry voice and tremendous amounts of data and revolutionizes the way that 911 calls are routed.
- **Call Handling.** Our NG911 system has completed RapidDeploy RadiusPlus implementation. This emerging technology serves as our replacement mapping platform while offering a host of additional public safety features previously unavailable to PSAP telecommunicators. This implementation serves as a migration step to RapidDeploy Nimbus computer aided dispatch. Implementation of Nimbus will be a project in 2021.
- **NG911 Incident Management.** Our Day-2 support model is continuously revised and refreshed due to its importance to NG911 operations. Based on Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with our Provider AT&T, the ability to deliver 9-1-1 calls was 100%; network availability was 99.998%; incident response time is 100%.
- **Cybersecurity.** To ensure that our private network infrastructure is secure, cybersecurity penetration testing was conducted, **June 2020. The penetration testing proved the integrity of our NG911 network.**

Geographics Information System (GIS)

Major Accomplishments 2020

- Reliable and accurate **GIS data** is crucial to the delivery of 9-1-1 services. Kansas has best-in-class GIS data. In fact, Kansas is proud to be supporting the national effort to develop NG911 GIS standards and methodologies.
- Our **Orthoimagery** contract with Surdex Corporation expired this past July 2020. Using the Kansas DoA RFP procurement process, the orthoimagery replacement contract was awarded to Surdex based on best-value. Several counties have taken advantage of the local buy-up option for enhanced imagery for 3” and 6” resolution.
- **Geospatial call routing.** This leading-edge capability routes calls based on the actual location of the caller’s handset once providers enable service. Legacy 9-1-1 calls are routed based on the location of the cell tower accepting the 9-1-1 call. With geospatial call routing, we will have the capability to route the call based on where the caller’s handset originates. , Kansas NG911 is now stationed to provide geospatial call routing as soon as the carriers enable latitude-longitude coordinate exchange.
- **Mapping Platform.** Having reached end-of-life, theNG911 VESTA Locate mapping platform has been replaced by the feature-rich RapidDeploy Radius Plus application. This state-of-the-art technology serves as our replacement mapping platform while offering a host of additional public safety features. RapidDeploy, a business partner with AT&T, offers many NG911 capabilities in addition to providing a replacement mapping platform. RapidDeploy was selected for its ability to provide situational awareness and data sharing among PSAPs.

Interoperability

The Council is fully committed to supporting the broadband interoperability initiative including FirstNet, the Kansas Statewide Interoperability Advisory Committee (SIAC), and the State Broadband Task Force.

The wisdom and insight of the State Legislature in 2011 and today is responsible for the acclaimed national recognition that Kansas receives in NG911 services. Kansans are, and will remain, grateful and secure in the knowledge that they have best-in-class 9-1-1 service.

Federal Grant

A federal grant program created by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 and administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), through the National 911 Program became available in 2019. The grant is a 60% federally funded matching grant. The Council applied for and secured a Federal 911 Grant (“Grant”) on August 16, 2018. The Council was awarded a grant of \$2,759,782 of which \$1,800,000 is being used to fund subgrants to Kansas 911 Communications Centers for implementation of NG911. The federal grant is timely for the Council to implement a portion of upcoming NG911 costs.

Project-1 provides **PSAP reimbursement subgrants**. The Council formed the Federal Subgrant Committee to oversee PSAP applications based on grant rules. Applications to the Council for subgrants must satisfy both the allowable requirements under Kansas law and the Federal grant. For subgrants, there is a minimum of \$6,000 for any project and no more than \$300,000. Thus, the PSAP must establish a minimum project of \$10,000 whereby the PSAP spend is \$4,000 and

the remaining \$6,000 comes from the Federal grant. Setting the maximum assures that individual projects do not deplete the PSAP allocation. Setting the minimum grant application controls the amount of paperwork associated with processing the grants by the Grant Team. PSAP period of performance expires on November 2021 in order to ensure the LCPA has enough time (4 months) to finalize all grants with the federal government– there is no extension!

Project-2 partially funds our **RapidDeploy Radius Plus** replacement mapping application of our hosted platform. The Grant funding ends March 31, 2022. Details of the grant are provided below.

The table below provides an overview of Grant allocation. Construction is not an allowable expense under Grant rules since the intent of the Grant is to foster and motivate states to implement NG911. All expenditures must meet both Federal and Kansas 911 Act allowability rules. Some typical allowable NG911 expenses are:

- Hardware or software to provide NG911 services
- Hosted NG911 services
- Contractual costs of carrying out programmatic activities, including consultant fees
- Training of NG911 for public safety personnel
- Administration/Planning (10% maximum)
-

Total Projects	\$3,900,015.03
Total Match	\$2,030,725.73
Total Required Match	\$1,199,999.39
Total Grants	\$1,800,000.00
Unencumbered Grant Funds	\$0.00

Percent Grants	60.00%
Percent Required Match	40.00%

The Grant Committee developed, and the Council approved, the method, process and procedures for administration of the Grant and subgrants. One of the stipulations of the Grant Process is that PSAP applications would be considered based on eligibility and a first-come-first-serve basis since the grant timeline is fixed without exception. The table below summarizes subgrant allocations.

Grant Recipient	Description	Order	Project Total	Actual Match	Grant
Woodson	Voice Recorder	1	\$21,349.70	\$8,539.88	\$12,809.82
Nemaha	Voice Recorder	2	\$37,774.00	\$15,109.60	\$22,664.40
Chanute	PSAP Radio Equip	3	\$66,289.30	\$0.00	\$0.00
Haskell	Voice Recorder	4	\$17,857.00	\$7,142.80	\$10,714.20
Butler	Voice Recorder	5	\$35,121.00	\$14,048.40	\$21,072.60
Allen	EMD	6	\$35,198.00	\$14,079.20	\$21,118.80
Douglas	Voice Recorder	7	\$33,362.00	\$13,344.80	\$20,017.20
Liberal/Seward	Radio Infrastructure	8	\$603,530.00	\$303,530.00	\$300,000.00

Dickinson	Radio Infrastructure	9	\$150,619.50	\$60,247.80	\$90,371.70
Sherman	PSAP Radio Equip	10	\$26,743.50	\$10,697.40	\$16,046.10
Hodgeman	PSAP Radio Equip	11	\$37,915.79	\$15,166.32	\$22,749.47
Clay	EMD	12	\$23,469.46	\$9,387.78	\$14,081.68
Mitchell	Voice Recorder	13	\$18,666.00	\$7,466.40	\$11,199.60
MARC	Broadband Inf	14	\$1,169,734.00	\$869,734.00	\$300,000.00
Stafford	Voice Recorder	15	\$31,910.00	\$12,764.00	\$19,146.00
Lyon	EMD	16	\$138,052.00	\$55,220.80	\$82,831.20
Miami	Radio Infrastructure	17	\$473,788.00	\$189,515.20	\$284,272.80
Sherman	Voice Recorder	18	\$35,217.00	\$14,086.80	\$21,130.20
Hutch/Reno	Voice Recorder	19	\$98,825.00	\$39,530.00	\$59,295.00
Comanche	Voice Recorder	20	\$12,865.00	\$5,146.00	\$7,719.00
Atchison	Voice Recorder	21	\$20,898.00	\$8,359.20	\$12,538.80
Crawford	Voice Recorder	22	\$15,798.00	\$6,319.20	\$9,478.80
Riley	Voice Recorder	23	\$120,264.00	\$48,105.60	\$72,158.40
Colby/Thomas	Voice Recorder	24	\$20,906.00	\$8,362.40	\$12,543.60
Republic	PSAP Radio Equip	25	\$18,480.56	\$7,392.22	\$11,088.34
Saline	CAD	26	\$176,515.00	\$69,406.00	\$104,109.00
Colby/Thomas	PSAP Radio Equip	27	\$167,642.56	\$67,057.02	\$100,585.54
Greenwood	Voice Recorder	28	\$44,992.00	\$17,996.80	\$26,995.20
Ellis	Radio Infrastructure	29	\$18,938.00	\$7,575.20	\$11,362.80
Mitchell	PSAP Radio Equip	30	\$115,104.47	\$46,041.79	\$69,062.68
Greeley	PSAP Radio Equip	31	\$112,190.19	\$79,353.12	\$32,837.07

To maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the Grant dollars, the Grant Committee established that subgrant projects must be valued at least \$10,000.00 and no more than \$500,000.00 in order to ensure equitability among our PSAPs. Off course, PSAPs are at liberty to develop higher valued projects, but any residual is their responsibility.

The federal, Leading Infrastructure for Tomorrow's (LIFT) America Act includes \$12 billion in grants for the implementation of NG 9-1-1 services under H.R. 2479. If this legislation is enacted, Kansas will have additional grant funding opportunities on a significant scale.

NG911 Status Map – 10/31/2020

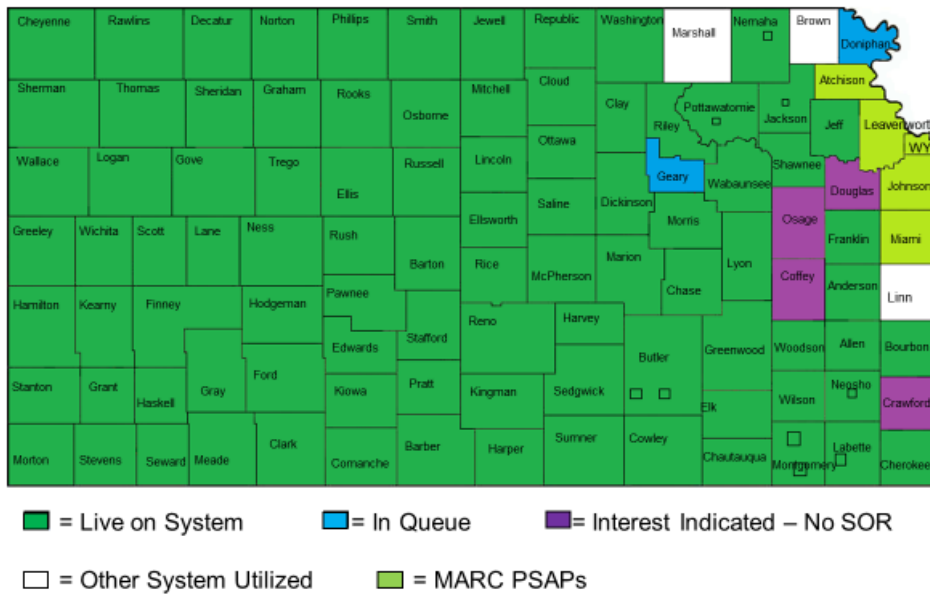


Figure 1 Kansas Hosted Solution Deployment

Appendix B - Council Membership

Our Council is intentionally structured to disseminate 9-1-1 information throughout the state by way of the key organizations represented as shown in Table-1 below. The Council is an elite team of hand-picked volunteers appointed by the governor from across the state. Each member is a subject matter expert having special background and experience with each critical element of 911 public safety.

Table 1 Council Membership

Brooks	Wederski	Government IT
Melanie	Bergers	PSAPs 75,000 or more
Rick	Billinger	Kansas Senate, appointed by Senate president
Troy	Briggs	Kansas Sheriff's Association
John	Carmichael	House of Representative, appointed by Minority Leader
Terry	Clark	Tribal Nations Government (non-traditional PSAP)
Robert	Cooper	Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
David	Cowan	League of Kansas Municipalities
Jerry	Daniels	Kansas Association of Counties
John	Fox	Local Exchange Carriers over 50,000 lines AT&T
Marci	Francisco	Kansas Senator appointed by Senate Minority Leader
Patrick	Fucik	Large Wireless Providers
Dick	Heitschmidt	Chair serves at the pleasure of the Governor
Kyle	Hoffman	Kansas House, appointed by Speaker of House
Kathryn	Kuentler	Kansas Assoc. of Public-Safety Communications Officials
Jacqueline	Brown	Government IT (<i>Awaiting appointment from Governor</i>)
Sherry	Massey	PSAP less than 75,000
Nick	Robbins	Emergency Medical Services Association
Robert	McDonald	Kansas Rural Independent Telecommunications
Robert	McLemore	Kansas State Association of Fire Chiefs
Josh	Michaelis	PSAPs less than 75,000
Ken	Nelson	Kansas Geographic Information Systems Policy Board
Elizabeth	Phillips	Kansas University Dispatch Center (non-traditional PSAP)
Sara	Spinks	Office of IT Services (OITS)
Mark	Tucker	VoIP Providers
Mike	Daniels	Mid-America Regional Council (Kansas resident)
Ellen	Wernicke	PSAPs 75,000 or more
Jonathan	York	Kansas Adjutant General's Department

Appendix C - Financial Reports

Fee Expenditures

Fee expenditures statewide for January to December 2018, totaled \$20,355,153.57. Figure 2 depicts the areas in which 911 Fee funds were expended by the PSAPs.

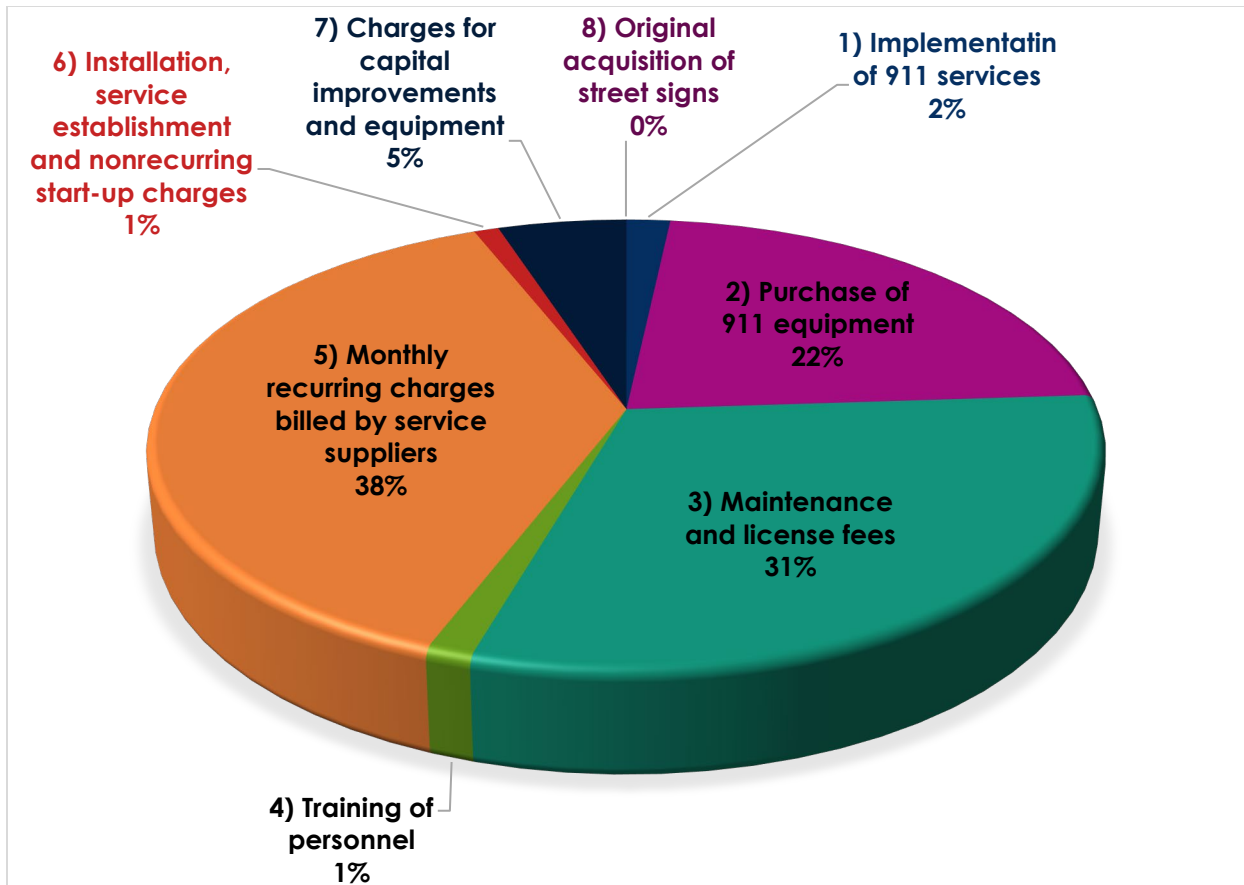


Figure 2 - 911 Fee Funds Expended by PSAPs

Annual expenditure reports are due by March 1st of each year, as set by the Kansas 911 Act. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the deadline for submission of the reports was extended to July 1st. With this extended deadline, the Council was able to obtain the finalized report from all but **eight** of the 117 PSAPs within the state. The LCPA is currently withholding 10% of 911 fee distributions for these **two** PSAPs and will continue to do so until such time as the reports are finalized. Additionally, the LCPA is still withholding 10% from the fee distribution from one PSAP for failure to complete the 2018 report. 2019 expenditure reports were reviewed, and any questionable expenditures examined for additional information.

In 2019, the LCPA disbursed a total of \$20,933,254.93 in 911 Fee revenue to local PSAPs. This amount is **\$756,768.75 less** than the total of 911 fees expended. **This is the first year, since 2012**, that 911 expenditures have surpassed 911 fee revenues by the PSAPs. It should be noted that recurring charges for services and maintenance and licensing fees account for 69% of all expenditures.

State Operations Fund

The Kansas 911 Act was amended by HB2084 during the 2019 Legislative Session. One of the changes made by the bill was the creation of the State Operations Fund. This fund is a clone of the State Grant Fund, prior to the enactment of HB2084. It is funded by the 911 fee funding at a rate of \$0.23 from every 911 fee collected by the LCPA. The Operations Fund is further funded by prepaid wireless fees that are collected at the point of sale of prepaid wireless service at a rate of 2.06%. The Operations Fund is used to pay Council administrative costs and to fund the Kansas NG911 Call Handling System. The Operations Fund realized total funding from the 911 fees of \$6,141,614.43 in 2019. For 2020, estimated total revenue to the Operations Fund from 911 fee funding is \$10.9 million.

HB2084 maintained the State Grant Fund and provided \$.01 of every 911 fee collected to fund this account. The purpose of the State Grant Fund is to provide grant funding for emergency type purposes, where local budget authority may not exist for equipment replacement within a budget year. In 2019, the State Grant Fund realized \$177,477.11 from this funding source. For 2020, the estimated total revenue for the State Grant Fund from the \$.01 fee is \$352,842.

Council administrative expenses are capped by the Act at 2% of the total revenue generated by the 911 fees. Prior to the passage of HB2084, the cap was 2.5%. Since 2012, the Council has always maintained its administrative expenditures well below this cap. Figure 3 depicts the Council administrative

expenditures from 2012 through June 30, 2020, as a percent of total 911 fee revenue. As shown, administrative expenditures have ranged from a low of 0.13% to a high of 1.34%. As the call handling system has grown, administrative expenses have tended to rise, however, the trend over the past four years has remained relatively flat.

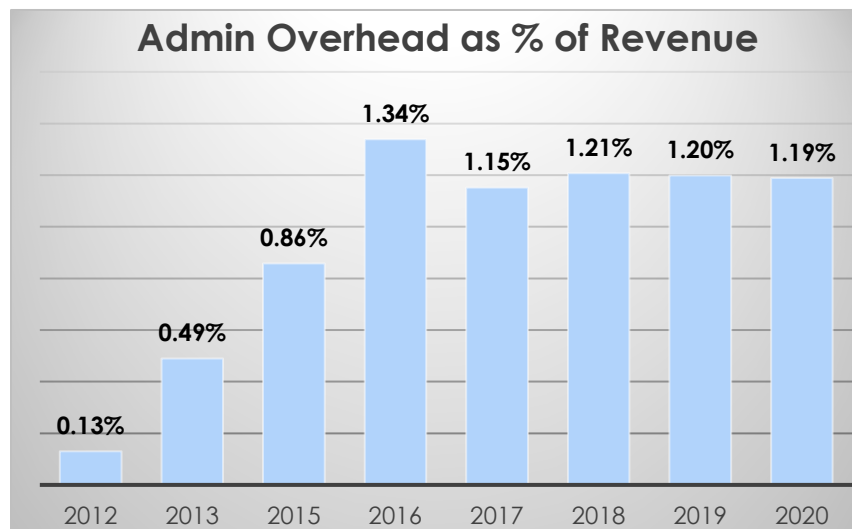


Figure 3 - Council Administrative Expenses as % of Total Fee Revenue

Between January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2020, the Council expended a total of

\$34,546,396 (19.61% of total 911 fee revenue) in all expense categories. Figure 4 below, illustrates these expenditures by project category as a percent of total 911 fee funds. As shown, call handling system and GIS data expenditures account for 17.36% of total Council expenditures. Program support services, which include LCPA services, LPA and LCPA Audit Costs, Project Management, Implementation Technical Support Services, and technical equipment for testing, account for 2.01%, while Council administrative costs total 0.93% of total 911 fee revenue. Council administrative costs include Council and Committee meeting expenses (travel, meals, venues, publication fees for notice of meetings) and personnel costs (salaries, benefits, expenses) for two contract employees that work on the Council's, and to a much greater extent, PSAP's behalf. These positions perform many duties that are not directly related to Council administration, but rather to implementation and management of the call handling system.

Council Expenditures by Category as % of Total 911 Fee Revenue

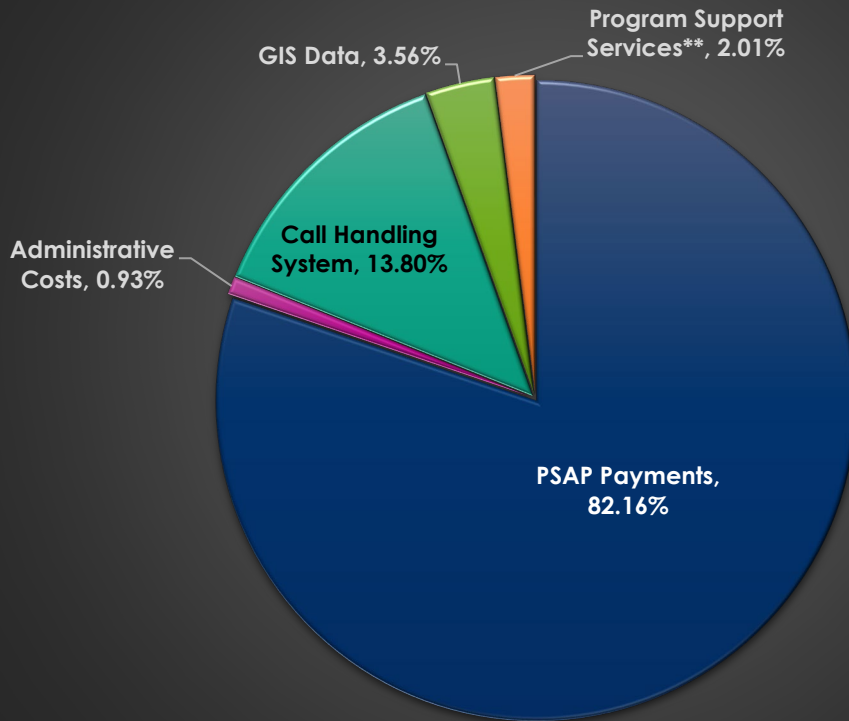


Figure 4 - Council Expenditures by Category as Percent of Total Revenue (Through 6/30/20)

Cost Structure

The 911 ACT (Act) of 2011 established a 911 Fee of \$.53 per month, per communications device capable of calling 911, and a prepaid wireless 911 Fee of 1.06% per retail transaction. The Act also contained a provision to ensure that each county jurisdiction received a minimum of \$50,000 in 911 revenue per year, or \$12,500 per calendar quarter. The Act empowered the Council to increase this fee by administrative regulation up to \$.60. The Council exercised this authority effective October 2015, increasing the fee to \$.60 per month. HB2084 increased the fee to \$.90 and the annual minimum to \$60,000, effective July 1, 2019.

During 2012, 53 local Kansas jurisdictions received additional 911 revenues at the end of each quarter to ensure they received the minimum of \$50,000. Table 3 depicts the number of minimally funded PSAPs by year. The increase in the number of minimally funded PSAPs in 2019 and 2020 are directly attributable to the increase in the minimum funding limit.

Table 2 - Minimally Funded PSAPs

Year	Number of Minimally Funded PSAPs
2012	53
2013	53
2014	54
2015	50
2016	48
2017	49
2018	51
2019	57
2020*	59

*As of August distribution

The funding for minimum payments comes from 911 funds collected in larger-population counties which receive between 82% and 97% of the 911 Fees collected in their jurisdictions. The larger-population counties agreed to that provision to help provide for an equitable level of 911 service by all PSAPs in Kansas.

Total 911 Fees and prepaid wireless fees collected between 2012 and June of 2020 are shown in Table 2 below. 2020 amounts are actuals collected through June of 2020, extrapolated for a full year.

Table 3 Total 911 Fees

Year	911 Fee Funds Collected	Total Prepaid Wireless Fees Collected	Difference from Previous Year	
			911	Prepaid
2012	\$19,414,841	\$1,055,132	N/A	N/A
2013	\$19,416,238	\$1,156,979	\$1,397	\$101,847
2014	\$19,011,333	\$1,326,415	(\$404,905)	\$169,436
2015	\$19,359,086	\$1,462,888	\$347,753	\$136,473
2016	\$21,022,272	\$1,918,797	\$1,663,186	\$455,909
2017	\$22,900,621	\$1,916,781	\$ 1,878,349	(\$2,016)
2018	\$21,555,711	\$1,806,243	(\$1,344,910)	(\$110,538)
2019	\$26,573,640	\$2,059,641	\$5,017,929	\$253,398
2020	\$31,612,034*	\$2,789,254*	\$5,038,394 [†]	\$729,613 [†]

*Extrapolated from actuals through 6/30/20

[†]Estimated increase over 2019 revenue

The additional funding provided by HB2084, looks to increase overall 911 funding by approximately 32.09% from 2018 levels. Of the increase, approximately 73% will go to the Operations Fund to cover costs of operating the Kansas NG911 Call Handling System, administrative costs of the Council, and future one-time costs of system refresh. 2019 financial reports of the LCPA, are attached on the following pages.

State Grant Fund

The State Grant Fund was created during the process of enacting HB2084 into law. This fund receives \$0.01 from every 911 fee. The fund is intended to be used for providing grants to PSAPs that suffer unforeseen expense during a budget year for which they lack budget authority to remediate. In 2019 revenue generated by the \$0.01 distribution totaled \$177,477.11.

KANSAS 911 COORDINATING COUNCIL
Balance Sheet
Tuesday, December 31, 2019

	Current YTD
Assets:	
Cash	
911 State Fund	\$1,587,025.53
911 Grant Fund	3,488,668.86
Total Cash	5,075,694.39
Investments	
911 State Fund Investments	2,011,839.19
911 Grant Fund Investments	6,936,334.39
Total Investments	8,948,173.58
Accounts Receivable	2,006,971.90
Prepaid Expenses	53,033.91
Accrued Revenues	
Accrued Receivables	
Accrued Receivables - Telecom Payments	
Accrued Receivables - Prepaid Wireless Fees	
Total Accrued Revenues	
Total Assets	16,083,873.78
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	3,408,568.62
Accrued Expenses	
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Payments	
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Minimum Payments	285,000.00
Accrued Accounts Payable - Arrears	121,402.76
Accrued Accounts Payable	
Total Accrued Expenses	406,402.76
Deferred Revenue	715,379.36
Total Liabilities	4,530,350.74
Equity	
Fund Balance - Unrestricted	11,553,523.04
Total Liabilities and Equity	16,083,873.78

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Summary
For the Twelve Months Ending Tuesday, December 31, 2019**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 19 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$2,638,603.20	\$1,957,155.00	\$26,573,640.30	\$23,485,860.00	(\$3,087,780.30)
Prepay Fee Income	218,728.82	168,839.37	2,059,640.90	2,026,072.00	(33,568.90)
PSAP 911 Services Payments	335,430.05	294,284.12	3,827,016.55	3,531,409.00	(295,607.55)
Imagery Cost Share	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	(15,000.00)
Interest Income	6,193.64	6,612.88	87,451.18	79,355.00	(8,096.18)
Total Revenue	\$3,198,955.71	\$2,426,891.37	\$32,562,748.93	\$29,122,696.00	(\$3,440,052.93)
PSAP Expenses					
PSAP Payments	1,762,507.73	1,709,493.13	19,566,614.49	20,513,918.00	947,303.51
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	311,638.64	105,608.87	1,366,640.44	1,267,306.00	(99,334.44)
Total PSAP Expenses	\$2,074,146.37	\$1,815,102.00	\$20,933,254.93	\$21,781,224.00	\$847,969.07
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	38,814.49	32,282.88	286,220.42	387,395.00	101,174.58
Council Meeting Expenses	0.00	716.63	5,649.69	8,600.00	2,950.31
Committee Meeting Expenses	128.77	375.00	3,136.47	4,500.00	1,363.53
Other Administrative Costs	(1,094.84)	5,633.26	48,081.56	67,600.00	19,518.44
Total Operating Expenses	\$37,848.42	\$39,007.77	\$343,088.14	\$468,095.00	\$125,006.86
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	582,482.56	1,022,250.11	7,482,877.51	12,267,000.00	4,784,122.49
LCPA Contract	10,837.50	10,837.50	131,542.75	130,050.00	(1,492.75)
Other Contract Costs	62,089.21	128,725.87	1,286,567.80	1,544,710.00	258,142.20
Grant Expenses	0.00	0.00	11,088.34	0.00	(11,088.34)
Total Contractual Costs	\$644,571.77	\$1,150,975.98	\$8,780,533.65	\$13,811,710.00	\$5,031,176.35
Total Expenses	2,756,566.56	3,005,085.75	30,056,876.72	36,061,029.00	6,004,152.28
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	19,349.50	15,833.26	282,149.45	190,000.00	(92,149.45)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(7,889.61)	0.00	199,561.30	0.00	(199,561.30)
Total Other Income	\$11,459.89	\$15,833.26	\$481,710.75	\$190,000.00	(\$291,710.75)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	5,672.25	5,000.00	60,863.26	60,000.00	(863.26)
Total Other Expense	\$5,672.25	\$5,000.00	\$60,863.26	\$60,000.00	(\$863.26)
Net Other Income and Expense	\$5,787.64	\$10,833.26	\$420,847.49	\$130,000.00	(\$290,847.49)
Net Change in Net Assets	\$448,176.79	(\$567,361.12)	\$2,926,719.70	(\$6,808,333.00)	(\$9,735,052.70)
Operating Expense Percentage			1.05%		

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending Tuesday, December 31, 2019**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 19 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$1,919,661.60	\$1,957,155.00	\$22,314,189.66	\$23,485,860.00	\$1,171,670.34
Interest Income	4,972.31	4,331.46	38,867.10	51,977.52	13,110.42
Total Revenue	\$1,924,633.91	\$1,961,486.46	\$22,353,056.76	\$23,537,837.52	\$1,184,780.76
PSAP Expenses					
PSAP Payments	1,762,507.73	1,709,493.13	19,566,614.49	20,513,918.00	947,303.51
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	311,638.64	105,608.87	1,366,640.44	1,267,306.00	(99,334.44)
Total PSAP Expenses	\$2,074,146.37	\$1,815,102.00	\$20,933,254.93	\$21,781,224.00	\$847,969.07
Operating Expenses					
Other Administrative Costs	1,385.25	0.00	11,678.93	0.00	(11,678.93)
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,385.25	\$0.00	\$11,678.93	\$0.00	(\$11,678.93)
Total Expenses	2,075,531.62	1,815,102.00	20,944,933.86	21,781,224.00	836,290.14
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	4,044.03	3,024.13	63,788.80	36,290.00	(27,498.80)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(1,435.15)	0.00	39,805.79	0.00	(39,805.79)
Total Other Income	\$2,608.88	\$3,024.13	\$103,594.59	\$36,290.00	(\$67,304.59)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	0.00	1,000.00	7,229.48	12,000.00	4,770.52
Total Other Expense	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$7,229.48	\$12,000.00	\$4,770.52
Net Other Income and Expense	\$2,608.88	\$2,024.13	\$96,365.11	\$24,290.00	(\$72,075.11)
Net Change in Net Assets	(\$148,288.83)	\$148,408.59	\$1,504,488.01	\$1,780,903.52	\$276,415.51

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 Operations Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending Tuesday, December 31, 2019**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 19 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$688,985.70	\$0.00	\$4,081,973.53	\$0.00	(\$4,081,973.53)
Prepay Fee Income	218,728.82	168,839.37	2,059,640.90	2,026,072.00	(33,568.90)
PSAP 911 Services Payments	335,430.05	294,284.12	3,827,016.55	3,531,409.00	(295,607.55)
Imagery Cost Share	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	(15,000.00)
Interest Income	1,116.85	2,281.42	48,392.18	27,377.48	(21,014.70)
Total Revenue	\$1,244,261.42	\$465,404.91	\$10,032,023.16	\$5,584,858.48	(\$4,447,164.68)
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	38,814.49	32,282.88	286,220.42	387,395.00	101,174.58
Council Meeting Expenses	0.00	716.63	5,649.69	8,600.00	2,950.31
Committee Meeting Expenses	128.77	375.00	3,136.47	4,500.00	1,363.53
Other Administrative Costs	(2,480.09)	5,633.26	36,402.63	67,600.00	31,197.37
Total Operating Expenses	\$36,463.17	\$39,007.77	\$331,409.21	\$468,095.00	\$136,685.79
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	582,482.56	1,022,250.11	7,482,877.51	12,267,000.00	4,784,122.49
LCPA Contract	10,837.50	10,837.50	131,542.75	130,050.00	(1,492.75)
Other Contract Costs	62,089.21	128,725.87	1,286,567.80	1,544,710.00	258,142.20
Grant Expenses	0.00	0.00	11,088.34	0.00	(11,088.34)
Total Contractual Costs	\$644,571.77	\$1,150,975.98	\$8,780,533.65	\$13,811,710.00	\$5,031,176.35
Total Expenses	681,034.94	1,189,983.75	9,111,942.86	14,279,805.00	5,167,862.14
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	15,305.47	12,809.13	218,360.65	153,710.00	(64,650.65)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(6,454.46)	0.00	159,755.51	0.00	(159,755.51)
Total Other Income	\$8,851.01	\$12,809.13	\$378,116.16	\$153,710.00	(\$224,406.16)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	5,672.25	4,000.00	53,633.78	48,000.00	(5,633.78)
Total Other Expense	\$5,672.25	\$4,000.00	\$53,633.78	\$48,000.00	(\$5,633.78)
Net Other Income and Expense	\$3,178.76	\$8,809.13	\$324,482.38	\$105,710.00	(\$218,772.38)
Net Change in Net Assets	\$566,405.24	(\$715,769.71)	\$1,244,562.68	(\$8,589,236.52)	(\$9,833,799.20)

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Grant Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending Tuesday, December 31, 2019**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 19 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$29,955.90	\$0.00	\$177,477.11	\$0.00	(\$177,477.11)
Interest Income	104.48	0.00	191.90	0.00	(191.90)
Total Revenue	\$30,060.38	\$0.00	\$177,669.01	\$0.00	(\$177,669.01)

Appendix D – Council Work Plan for 2021

2021 Work Plan for 911 Coordinating Council

Scheduled Council Meetings for 2021:

- January 22, 2021 (Fri) (Web Conference)
- April 12, 2021 (Mon) (KS APCO – Manhattan)
- June 11, 2021 (Fri) (Web Conference)
- August 27, 2021 (Fri) (Topeka)
- October 11, 2021 (Mon) (Joint Conference with KS APCO – TBD)
- December 10, 2021 (Fri) (Web Conference)

OBJECTIVES:

A. Executive Committee

Date Due

ACTIVITIES: Oversight of Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) contract services; monitor 911 revenue collection and approve Council budget; identify Administrative Regulations needed; distribute prepaid wireless 911 fees in excess of \$3 million/year; provide guidance to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) on use of 911 funds; monitor telecommunications service provider compliance with 911 Act requirements and Regulation; Conduct annual review of LCPA. Oversight of Council's Communications Plan, portal and web-site services to provide timely and relevant information to PSAPs and to provide access by stakeholders to information, guidance, standards, and general information from the Council; Evaluate strategies and recommendations of Strategic Plan update, due February 28, 2021; Accept and/or modify strategies, timelines, priorities, fiscal objectives, and staff recommendations; facilitate multi-jurisdictional implementation efforts identified in plan; take specific actions to implement strategies and goals in the plan; evaluate any legislative action needed to implement strategies; monitor plan implementation progress and update it with accomplishments, revised priorities, and changes in strategies and goals.

1. Perform Statutory Council Responsibilities

- **Conduct annual review of LCPA** 06/11/21
- **Work Plan and Budget Planning Workshop** 09/16/21
- **Draft 2022 Budget and Workplan to Council** 10/11/21
- **Adopt 2022 Budget and Workplan** 12/10/21

2. Annual Reports to Legislature, Federal Communications Commission (FCC), National 911 Profile Database

- **FCC report due** 06/30/21
- **Profile Database update due** 07/01/21
- **Present draft Legislative report to Council** 10/11/21
- **Approve final legislative report Council** 12/10/21
- **Send legislative report to Legislative Committees** 01/17/22

3. **Statewide Strategic Plan for Implementation of Next Generation 911 (NG911) Services**
 - Updated Strategic Plan draft provided to Council 02/28/21
 - Council adoption of updated Strategic Plan 04/05/21
 - AT&T, Motorola, RapidDeploy Roadmap review 08/25/21
 - Exec Committee Strategic Planning Workshop 09/15/21

4. **Council Operations**
 - Review and revise business case on or before 03/31/21
 - Review and revise business case on or before 06/30/21
 - Review and revise business case on or before 09/30/21
 - Review and revise business case on or before 12/31/21
 - Management of Federal 911 Grant projects Ongoing
 - Charter and appoint Application Review Committee (ARC) 04/12/21
 - Draft and seek Council Approval of EMDC Deployment Policy 01/22/21

5. **Ensure that appointments for Coordinating Council Positions are made**
 - Provide notice to stakeholders of vacancies that will be pending Governor's appointment effective July 1st 04/01/21
 - Develop mentoring and succession plans (Council and Committees) 04/01/21

6. **State Outreach**
 - Review and revise overall communications plan 04/01/21
 - Ensure that every project addresses communication with stakeholders as a part of the project plan Ongoing

7. **National Outreach**
 - Execute projects of 911 Grant Program application Ongoing
 - Investigate/participate in Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Data Sharing project TBD

8. **Legislation / Administrative Regulations**
 - Present testimony in support of changes to Kansas 911 Act or other state legislation impacting 911 Ongoing
 - Monitor and comment on federal legislation affecting 911 Ongoing

9. **Ongoing for other activities** Ongoing

B. Operations Committee

ACTIVITIES: Expenditure Review Sub-Committee reviews compiled PSAP financial report information for 911 expenditures and make decisions regarding approval; Identify additional information for expenditure report content and prepare reports. Assist in providing technical and operational guidance to PSAPs and other Council Committees; Develop policy and a public education plan for Real-Time-Text-to-911 (RTT-to-911), outbound text, and other i3 enhancements on the statewide NG911 system; Support the implementation of RapidDeploy Nimbus; Develop and deliver PSAP and public education on Council projects; Review and respond to requests from the stakeholder community regarding 911 specific applications; Support implementation of additional i3 services to the NG911 System ecosystem; Evaluate creation of voluntary training cadre and recommend action to Council; Continue migration of PSAPs onto the statewide NG911 System upon request of PSAPs; Review training, change management, risk management, governance and Incident Management plans for any necessary modifications.

1. **Facilitate Communication among Council and Stakeholders**
 - **PSAP financial expenditure reports due.** 03/01/21
 - **Review 911 fee expenditures for approval determination** 09/30/21
 - **Provide expenditure review reports and support ERC in appeal hearings of decisions made by the ERC in regard to approval determinations** Ongoing
 - **Support Council in appeal hearings to KS Dept. of Administrative Hearings** As Needed
 - **Evaluate and socialize additional hardware needs of PSAPs** Ongoing

2. **Meetings for outreach and collaboration**
 - **Spring APCO** 04/12/21
 - **Fall APCO/Council Joint Conference** 10/11/21
 - **Admin Training Day** 11/17/21
 - **MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting** 02/17/21
 - **MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting** 11/10/21

3. **Training Sub-Committee**
 - **Continue monthly “lunch and learn” training webinars** Ongoing
 - **Continue bi-weekly “PSAP Roundtable” telecon** Ongoing
 - **Continue quarterly “PST Roundtable” telecon** Ongoing
 - **Support quarterly newsletter development and distribution** Ongoing
 - **Develop voluntary Telecommunicator training certification and verification program and training cadre development** 04/01/21
 - **Seek Council approval of Telecommunicator training certification and verification program** 04/05/21
 - **Develop mandatory technology training for NG911 System, including delivery methods** 06/30/21
 - **Identify stress management resources for outreach to PSAPs** Ongoing
 - **Facilitate regional, hands-on technology training** TBD

- 4. **Text-to-911 Sub-Committee**
 - **Review current policy and procedures for Text-to-911** 04/01/21
 - **Update PSA's through school program** 04/01/21
 - **Update public education materials on website** 04/01/21
 - **Develop refresher training on Text-to-911** 07/01/21
 - **Develop Real Time Text (RTT) training** 10/01/21
 - **Develop RTT and outbound text policy and training as needed** 10/01/21
 - **Seek Council approval of RTT and outbound text and training** 10/11/21
 - **Review Council plans for needed update & present to Council** 12/10/21
 - **Recommended policy changes to PSAPs as technology updates or changes** Ongoing
 - **Continue partnerships with the KCDHH, KCSDV, and other advocacy groups** Ongoing
- 5. **Ongoing for other activities** Ongoing

C. Broadband Interoperability Committee

- 1. **Monitor developments related to NG911 with FirstNet** Ongoing
- 2. **Monitor developments related to NG911 with other carriers offering public safety broadband services** Ongoing
- 3. **Monitor and assist Kansas Broadband Task Force's efforts** Ongoing

D. Technical/Security Committee

ACTIVITIES: Ongoing monitoring of emerging cybersecurity threats and implementation of plans to reduce associated risks. Monitoring of progress towards improved location accuracy. Review release notes for Vesta software upgrades for potential risk. Provide technical and security review of planned i3 service additions to the NG911 system. Review technical and security implications of Public Safety Broadband integration to the NG911 system. Evaluate and monitor technical and security implications of RapidDeploy RadiusPlus and Nimbus implementations. Manage Incident Management plan updates and enhancements. Monitor implications of FirstNet interconnection on the call handling system. Monitor progress of telecommunications service provider interconnection with ESInet. Evaluate and monitor implementation of Real Time Text (RTT). Evaluate need, technical specifications and security risks of Internet of Things (IoT) interface to the call handling network.

- 1. **Ongoing for all activities** Ongoing

E. GIS Committee

ACTIVITIES: Provide needed GIS data work in support of NG911 System enhancements; Provide oversight of GIS data maintenance to ensure that all Kansas jurisdictions remain in compliance with required maintenance; Conduct quality assurance testing of GIS data maintenance submissions; Support PSAP migration from MSAG to Geo-MSAG for any additional PSAPs implementing statewide system; Support refresh of aerial imagery; Provide continuing training for GIS Data Stewards and GIS Data Maintainers.

1. Statewide Aerial Imagery RFP

- Review and approve acquired imagery

12/31/21

2. Ongoing for other activities

Ongoing

December 31, 2023: Legislature's Division of Post Audit will have completed an audit of the 911 system as set out in KSA 12-5377(c).

2024 Legislative Session: Legislature shall review the 911 Act (KSA 12-5377(d)).

911 Coordinating Council Calendar of Events

Date	Activity
01/22/21	Draft and seek Council Approval of EMDC Deployment Policy
02/17/21	MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting
02/28/21	Updated Strategic Plan draft provided to Council
03/01/21	PSAP financial expenditure reports due.
03/31/21	Review and revise business case on or before
04/01/21	Governor's appointment effective July 1st
04/01/21	Develop mentoring and succession plans (Council and Committees)
04/01/21	Review and revise overall communications plan
04/01/21	Develop voluntary Telecommunicator training certification and verification program and training cadre development"
04/01/21	Review current policy and procedures for Text-to-911
04/01/21	Update PSA's through school program
04/01/21	Update public education materials on website
04/05/21	Council adoption of updated Strategic Plan
04/05/21	Seek Council approval of Telecommunicator training certification and verification program
04/12/21	Charter and appoint Application Review Committee (ARC)
04/12/21	Spring APCO
06/11/21	Conduct annual review of LCPA
06/30/21	FCC report due
06/30/21	Review and revise business case on or before
06/30/21	Develop mandatory technology training for NG911 System, including delivery methods
07/01/21	Profile Database update due
07/01/21	Develop refresher training on Text-to-911
08/25/21	AT&T, Motorola, RapidDeploy Roadmap review
09/15/21	Exec Committee Strategic Planning Workshop
09/16/21	Work Plan and Budget Planning Workshop
09/30/21	Review and revise business case on or before
09/30/21	Review 911 fee expenditures for approval determination
10/01/21	Develop Real Time Text (RTT) training
10/01/21	Develop RTT and outbound text policy and training as needed
10/11/21	Seek Council approval of RTT and outbound text policy and training
10/11/21	Draft 2022 Budget and Workplan to Council
10/11/21	Present draft Legislative report to Council
10/11/21	Fall APCO/Council Joint Conference
11/10/21	MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting
11/17/21	Admin Training Day
12/10/21	Adopt 2022 Budget and Workplan

Date	Activity
12/10/21	Approve final legislative report Council
12/10/21	Review Council plans for needed update & present to Council
12/31/21	Review and revise business case on or before
12/31/21	Review and approve acquired imagery
01/17/22	Send legislative report to Legislative Committees

Appendix E – Council Budget for 2021

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council 2020 Budget

Summary	2020 Actual (6/30)	2020 Budget	2021 Budget
Revenue			
Telcom Income	15,806,017	31,519,310	31,612,000
Prepay Fee Income	1,394,627	3,510,247	3,000,000
PSAP 911 Services Payments	2,142,476	3,812,663	3,941,643
Imagery Cost Share	0	15,000	115,000
Interest Income	34,967	80,000	70,000
Total Revenue	19,378,087	38,937,220	38,738,643
PSAP Expenses			
PSAP Payments	10,200,967	22,061,812	22,061,812
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	786,809	1,545,218	1,573,618
Total PSAP Expenses	10,987,776	23,607,030	23,635,430
Operating Expenses			
<i>Salaries</i>	119,000	554,000	500,000
<i>Payroll Taxes</i>	0	0	0
<i>Benefits</i>	0	0	0
<i>Office Supplies & Equipment</i>	127	0	0
<i>Telephone</i>	0	3,540	3,540
<i>Required Conference Expenses - Staff</i>	0	2,500	25,000
<i>Travel Expense - Staff</i>	2,801	40,000	40,000
<i>Vehicle Fuel</i>	821	10,800	10,800
<i>Vehicle Insurance & Registration</i>	0	6,700	28,000
<i>Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance</i>	21	1,500	2,500
<i>Vehicle Purchase/Replacement</i>	0	50,000	0
<i>Personnel Administrative Management</i>	0	0	0
Personnel Contracts	122,770	669,040	609,840
<i>Legislative Pay</i>	0	7,500	7,500
<i>Interpreters</i>	799	900	900
<i>Meeting Expenses - Council</i>	0	500	500
<i>Meal/Travel Expense - Council</i>	120	8,000	5,000
<i>Conference Call Service</i>	840	1,575	1,700
Council Meeting Expenses	1,759	18,475	15,600
Meeting Expense - Committee			
<i>GIS Committee</i>	0	1,000	1,000
<i>Operations Committee</i>	0	1,000	1,000
<i>Technical Committee</i>	0	1,000	1,000
<i>Security Committee</i>	0	1,000	1,000
Committee Meeting Expenses	0	4,000	4,000
<i>Audit Fees</i>	0	6,000	10,000
<i>LPA Audit</i>	0	0	0
<i>State Registration Fees</i>	0	100	0
<i>Bank Fees</i>	70,951	3,500	3,500

<i>Membership Dues</i>	596	3,000	3,000
<i>Travel & Meals - Non Training Conferences and Training</i>	666	0	3,000
<i>Registrations</i>	880	2,000	750
<i>Travel & Meals</i>	139	5,000	1,500
<i>Other Conference Expenses</i>	0	200	250
<i>National Conferences</i>			
<i>Registrations</i>	1,933	3,550	3,850
<i>Travel & Meals</i>	4,815	27,600	15,000
<i>Other National Conference</i>	0	200	200
Other Administrative Costs	79,980	51,150	41,050
Total Operating Expenses	204,509	742,665	670,490
Contractual Costs			
<i>AT&T - AVPN Access</i>	501,766	1,000,000	1,100,000
<i>AT&T - PM Services - ESInet</i>	0	0	0
<i>AT&T - POTS Router Circuits</i>	20,932	44,000	44,000
<i>AT&T - Call Handling</i>	503,703	2,100,000	1,200,000
<i>AT&T - AVPN Ports</i>	142,719	265,000	290,000
<i>AT&T - T1 Backup Circuits</i>	2,920	6,000	6,000
<i>AT&T - MIS</i>	10,569	22,000	22,000
<i>AT&T - Service Manager</i>	87,498	175,000	175,000
<i>AT&T - EOD-CCS</i>	8,705	68,600	68,600
<i>AT&T Mobility/FirstNet - LTE Backup</i>	18,082	25,000	32,460
<i>AT&T - TCC Services</i>	78,015	200,000	200,000
<i>AT&T - ESI Net</i>	1,624,013	2,900,000	3,500,000
<i>AT&T - Legacy Charges</i>	81,734	175,000	175,000
<i>AT&T - RapidDeploy</i>	140,940	2,800,000	1,500,000
<i>AT&T - NBFW</i>	22,973	0	60,000
AT&T Service Contracts	3,244,570	9,780,600	8,373,060
LCPA Contract	66,325	132,650	144,474
<i>Legal Representation</i>	10,831	45,000	45,000
<i>ITSS Contract</i>	116,221	249,600	239,200
<i>PM Contract</i>	105,689	234,000	238,740
<i>Imagery Contract</i>	0	580,000	1,300,000
<i>DASC Contract</i>	0	180,000	250,000
<i>Dickinson County Contract</i>	29,370	47,700	49,200
<i>Public Relations</i>	239	15,000	15,000
<i>Training - Admin Day / Fall</i>	0	16,500	16,500
<i>Onsite Training - EMDC</i>	0	0	6,400
<i>EMDC Deployment Costs</i>	0	0	8,000
<i>Technical Supplies and Equipment</i>	926	40,000	40,000
<i>Learning Management System</i>	(125)	17,200	17,200
<i>Esri ELA Contract (KS OITIS)</i>	20,160	20,160	20,160
Other Contract Costs	349,636	1,445,160	2,245,400
Total Contractual Costs	3,594,206	11,358,410	10,762,934
Total Expenses	14,786,491	35,708,105	35,068,854

Appendix F - Kansas NG911 Timeline

Kansas NG911 timeline of major milestones:

- 2011 - Council Created with passage of the Act
- 2012 - The Act becomes effective
Governance, Security, IcM and Strategic Plans created
- 2013 - GIS Enhancement Project Launched
RFP for hosted system process begins
- 2014 - GIS Enhancement complete – all PSAPS in maintenance mode
Award of hosted system contract
- 2015 – Hosted data centers constructed
First ten PSAPs go live on system
- 2016 - 40 additional PSAPs go live – Total of 50
- 2017 - 33 additional PSAPs go live – Total of 83
SMS Text-to-911 goes live – First success story comes within one week of implementation
- 2018 - 14 additional PSAPs go live – Total 97
Migration of system to Nationwide ESInet – (First in the nation)
- 2019 – three (3) additional PSAPs go live, two (2) additional planned – Total 102
All PSAPs on the system migrated to ESInet in RFAI configuration.
Geospatial Routing based on PIDF-Io planned by end of 2019.

2021 Work Plan for 911 Coordinating Council

Scheduled Council Meetings for 2021:

- January 22, 2021 (Fri) (Web Conference)
- April 12, 2021 (Mon) (KS APCO – Manhattan)
- June 11, 2021 (Fri) (Web Conference)
- August 27, 2021 (Fri) (Topeka)
- October 11, 2021 (Mon) (Joint Conference with KS APCO – TBD)
- December 10, 2021 (Fri) (Web Conference)

OBJECTIVES:

A. Executive Committee

ACTIVITIES: Oversight of Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) contract services; monitor 911 revenue collection and approve Council budget; identify Administrative Regulations needed; distribute prepaid wireless 911 fees in excess of \$3 million/year; provide guidance to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) on use of 911 funds; monitor telecommunications service provider compliance with 911 Act requirements and Regulation; Conduct annual review of LCPA. Oversight of Council's Communications Plan, portal and web-site services to provide timely and relevant information to PSAPs and to provide access by stakeholders to information, guidance, standards, and general information from the Council; Evaluate strategies and recommendations of Strategic Plan update, due February 28, 2021; Accept and/or modify strategies, timelines, priorities, fiscal objectives, and staff recommendations; facilitate multi-jurisdictional implementation efforts identified in plan; take specific actions to implement strategies and goals in the plan; evaluate any legislative action needed to implement strategies; monitor plan implementation progress and update it with accomplishments, revised priorities, and changes in strategies and goals.

1. Perform Statutory Council Responsibilities

- **Conduct annual review of LCPA**
- **Work Plan and Budget Planning Workshop**
- **Draft 2022 Budget and Workplan to Council**
- **Adopt 2022 Budget and Workplan**

2. Annual Reports to Legislature, Federal Communications Commission (FCC), National 911 Profile Database

- **FCC report due**
- **Profile Database update due**
- **Present draft Legislative report to Council**
- **Approve final legislative report Council**
- **Send legislative report to Legislative Committees**

- 3. Statewide Strategic Plan for Implementation of Next Generation 911 (NG911) Services**
 - Updated Strategic Plan draft provided to Council
 - Council adoption of updated Strategic Plan
 - AT&T, Motorola, RapidDeploy Roadmap review
 - Exec Committee Strategic Planning Workshop

- 4. Council Operations**
 - Review and revise business case on or before
 - Review and revise business case on or before
 - Review and revise business case on or before
 - Review and revise business case on or before
 - Management of Federal 911 Grant projects
 - Charter and appoint Application Review Committee (ARC)
 - Draft and seek Council Approval of EMDC Deployment Policy

- 5. Ensure that appointments for Coordinating Council Positions are made**
 - Provide notice to stakeholders of vacancies that will be pending Governor's appointment effective July 1st
 - Develop mentoring and succession plans (Council and Committees)

- 6. State Outreach**
 - Review and revise overall communications plan
 - Ensure that every project addresses communication with stakeholders as a part of the project plan

- 7. National Outreach**
 - Execute projects of 911 Grant Program application
 - Investigate/participate in Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Data Sharing project

- 8. Legislation / Administrative Regulations**
 - Present testimony in support of changes to Kansas 911 Act or other state legislation impacting 911
 - Monitor and comment on federal legislation affecting 911

- 9. Ongoing for other activities**

B. Operations Committee

ACTIVITIES: Expenditure Review Sub-Committee reviews compiled PSAP financial report information for 911 expenditures and make decisions regarding approval; Identify additional information for expenditure report content and prepare reports. Assist in providing technical and operational guidance to PSAPs and other Council Committees; Develop policy and a public education plan for Real-Time-Text-to-911 (RTT-to-911), outbound text, and other i3 enhancements on the statewide NG911 system; Support the implementation of RapidDeploy Nimbus; Develop and deliver PSAP and public education on Council projects; Review and respond to requests from the stakeholder community regarding 911 specific applications; Support implementation of additional i3 services to the NG911 System ecosystem; Evaluate creation of voluntary training cadre and recommend action to Council; Continue migration of PSAPs onto the statewide NG911 System upon request of PSAPs; Review training, change management, risk management, governance and Incident Management plans for any necessary modifications.

1. Facilitate Communication among Council and Stakeholders

- **PSAP financial expenditure reports due.**
- **Review 911 fee expenditures for approval determination**
- **Provide expenditure review reports and support ERC in appeal hearings of decisions made by the ERC in regard to approval determinations**
- **Support Council in appeal hearings to KS Dept. of Administrative Hearings**
- **Evaluate and socialize additional hardware needs of PSAPs**

2. Meetings for outreach and collaboration

- **Spring APCO**
- **Fall APCO/Council Joint Conference**
- **Admin Training Day**
- **MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting**
- **MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting**

3. Training Sub-Committee

- **Continue monthly “lunch and learn” training webinars**
- **Continue bi-weekly “PSAP Roundtable” telecon**
- **Continue quarterly “PST Roundtable” telecon**
- **Support quarterly newsletter development and distribution**
- **Develop voluntary Telecommunicator training certification and verification program and training cadre development**
- **Seek Council approval of Telecommunicator training certification and verification program**
- **Develop mandatory technology training for NG911 System, including delivery methods**
- **Identify stress management resources for outreach to PSAPs**

- **Facilitate regional, hands-on technology training**

4. Text-to-911 Sub-Committee

- **Review current policy and procedures for Text-to-911**
- **Update PSA's through school program**
- **Update public education materials on website**
- **Develop refresher training on Text-to-911**
- **Develop Real Time Text (RTT) training**
- **Develop RTT and outbound text policy and training as needed**
- **Seek Council approval of RTT and outbound text and training**
- **Review Council plans for needed update & present to Council**
- **Recommended policy changes to PSAPs as technology updates or changes**
- **Continue partnerships with the KCDHH, KCSDV, and other advocacy groups**

5. Ongoing for other activities

C. Broadband Interoperability Committee

- 1. Monitor developments related to NG911 with FirstNet**
- 2. Monitor developments related to NG911 with other carriers offering public safety broadband services**
- 3. Monitor and assist Kansas Broadband Task Force's efforts**

D. Technical/Security Committee

ACTIVITIES: Ongoing monitoring of emerging cybersecurity threats and implementation of plans to reduce associated risks. Monitoring of progress towards improved location accuracy. Review release notes for Vesta software upgrades for potential risk. Provide technical and security review of planned i3 service additions to the NG911 system. Review technical and security implications of Public Safety Broadband integration to the NG911 system. Evaluate and monitor technical and security implications of RapidDeploy RadiusPlus and Nimbus implementations. Manage Incident Management plan updates and enhancements. Monitor implications of FirstNet interconnection on the call handling system. Monitor progress of telecommunications service provider interconnection with ESInet. Evaluate and monitor implementation of Real Time Text (RTT). Evaluate need, technical specifications and security risks of Internet of Things (IoT) interface to the call handling network.

1. Ongoing for all activities

E. GIS Committee

ACTIVITIES: Provide needed GIS data work in support of NG911 System enhancements; Provide oversight of GIS data maintenance to ensure that all Kansas jurisdictions remain in compliance with required maintenance; Conduct quality assurance testing of GIS data maintenance submissions; Support PSAP migration from MSAG to Geo-MSAG for any additional PSAPs implementing statewide system; Support refresh of aerial imagery; Provide continuing training for GIS Data Stewards and GIS Data Maintainers.

1. Statewide Aerial Imagery RFP

- Review and approve acquired imagery

2. Ongoing for other activities

December 31, 2023: Legislature's Division of Post Audit will have completed an audit of the as set out in KSA 12-5377(c).

2024 Legislative Session: Legislature shall review the 911 Act (KSA 12-5377(d)).

911 Coordinating Council Calendar of Events

Date	Activity
01/22/21	Draft and seek Council Approval of EMDC Deployment Policy
02/17/21	MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting
02/28/21	Updated Strategic Plan draft provided to Council
03/01/21	PSAP financial expenditure reports due.
03/31/21	Review and revise business case on or before
04/01/21	Governor's appointment effective July 1st
04/01/21	Develop mentoring and succession plans (Council and Committees)
04/01/21	Review and revise overall communications plan
04/01/21	Develop voluntary Telecommunicator training certification and verification program "training cadre development"
04/01/21	Review current policy and procedures for Text-to-911
04/01/21	Update PSA's through school program
04/01/21	Update public education materials on website
04/05/21	Council adoption of updated Strategic Plan
04/05/21	Seek Council approval of Telecommunicator training certification and verification
04/12/21	Charter and appoint Application Review Committee (ARC)
04/12/21	Spring APCO
06/11/21	Conduct annual review of LCPA
06/30/21	FCC report due
06/30/21	Review and revise business case on or before
06/30/21	Develop mandatory technology training for NG911 System, including deliverables
07/01/21	Profile Database update due
07/01/21	Develop refresher training on Text-to-911
08/25/21	AT&T, Motorola, RapidDeploy Roadmap review
09/15/21	Exec Committee Strategic Planning Workshop
09/16/21	Work Plan and Budget Planning Workshop
09/30/21	Review and revise business case on or before
09/30/21	Review 911 fee expenditures for approval determination
10/01/21	Develop Real Time Text (RTT) training
10/01/21	Develop RTT and outbound text policy and training as needed
10/11/21	Seek Council approval of RTT and outbound text policy and training
10/11/21	Draft 2022 Budget and Workplan to Council
10/11/21	Present draft Legislative report to Council
10/11/21	Fall APCO/Council Joint Conference
11/10/21	MARC / Council Roadmap Meeting
11/17/21	Admin Training Day
12/10/21	Adopt 2022 Budget and Workplan
12/10/21	Approve final legislative report Council

12/10/21	Review Council plans for needed update & present to Council
12/31/21	Review and revise business case on or before
12/31/21	Review and approve acquired imagery
01/17/22	Send legislative report to Legislative Committees

Date Due

06/11/21
09/16/21
10/11/21
12/10/21

06/30/21
07/01/21
10/11/21
12/10/21
01/17/22

02/28/21
04/05/21
08/25/21
09/15/21

03/31/21
06/30/21
09/30/21
12/31/21
Ongoing
04/12/21
01/22/21

04/01/21
04/01/21

04/01/21

Ongoing

Ongoing

TBD

Ongoing
Ongoing

Ongoing

03/01/21
09/30/21

Ongoing

As Needed
Ongoing

04/12/21
10/11/21
11/17/21
02/17/21
11/10/21

Ongoing
Ongoing
Ongoing
Ongoing

04/01/21

04/05/21

06/30/21
Ongoing

TBD

04/01/21

04/01/21

04/01/21

07/01/21

10/01/21

10/01/21

10/11/21

12/10/21

Ongoing

Ongoing

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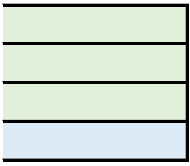
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e 911 system



**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
2021 Budget**

Summary	2019 Actual	2020 Actual (6/30)	2020 Budget	2021 Budget
Revenue				
Telcom Income	26,573,640	15,806,017	31,519,310	31,612,000
Prepay Fee Income	2,059,641	1,394,627	3,510,247	3,000,000
PSAP 911 Services Payments	3,827,017	2,142,476	3,812,663	3,941,643
Imagery Cost Share	15,000	0	15,000	115,000
Interest Income	87,451	34,967	80,000	70,000
Total Revenue	32,562,749	19,378,087	38,937,220	38,738,643
PSAP Expenses				
PSAP Payments	19,566,614	10,200,967	22,061,812	22,061,812
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	1,366,640	786,809	1,545,218	1,573,618
Total PSAP Expenses	20,933,255	10,987,776	23,607,030	23,635,430
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	128,656	119,000	554,000	500,000
Payroll Taxes	0	0	0	0
Benefits	84,888	0	0	0
Office Supplies & Equipment	1,746	127	0	0
Telephone	844	0	3,540	3,540
Required Conference Expenses - Staff	0	0	2,500	25,000
Travel Expense - Staff	13,003	2,801	40,000	40,000
Vehicle Fuel	4,135	821	10,800	10,800
Vehicle Insurance & Registration	6,970	0	6,700	28,000
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	295	21	1,500	2,500
Vehicle Purchase/Replacement	45,427	0	50,000	0
Personnel Administrative Management	256	0	0	0
Personnel Contracts	286,220	122,770	669,040	609,840
Legislative Pay	5,045	0	7,500	7,500
Interpreters	0	799	900	900
Meeting Expenses - Council	605	0	500	500
Meal/Travel Expense - Council	1,003	120	8,000	5,000
Conference Call Service	1,568	840	1,575	1,700
Council Meeting Expenses	8,221	1,759	18,475	15,600
Meeting Expense - Committee				
GIS Committee	92	0	1,000	1,000
Operations Committee	474	0	1,000	1,000
Technical/Security Committee	0	0	1,000	1,000
Training Committee	0	0	1,000	1,000
Committee Meeting Expenses	566	0	4,000	4,000
Audit Fees	9,968	0	6,000	10,000
LPA Audit	0	0	0	0
State Registration Fees	0	0	100	0
Bank Fees	11,679	70,951	3,500	3,500
Membership Dues	1,984	596	3,000	3,000
Travel & Meals - Non Training	3,810	666	0	3,000
Conferences and Training	2,725			
Registrations	960	880	2,000	750
Travel & Meals	1,272	139	5,000	1,500
Other Conference Expenses	435	0	200	250
National Conferences	2,757			
Registrations	2,562	1,933	3,550	3,850
Travel & Meals	8,903	4,815	27,600	15,000
Other National Conference Expenses	1,027	0	200	200
Other Administrative Costs	48,082	79,980	51,150	41,050
Total Operating Expenses	343,088	204,509	742,665	670,490

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
2021 Budget**

Summary	2019 Actual	2020 Actual (6/30)	2020 Budget	2021 Budget
Contractual Costs				
AT&T - AVPN Access	956,757	501,766	1,000,000	1,100,000
AT&T - PM Services - ESInet	56,466	0	0	0
AT&T - POTS Router Circuits	38,869	20,932	44,000	44,000
AT&T - Call Handling	2,830,644	503,703	2,100,000	1,200,000
AT&T - AVPN Ports	281,378	142,719	265,000	290,000
AT&T - T1 Backup Circuits	5,522	2,920	6,000	6,000
AT&T - MIS	21,144	10,569	22,000	22,000
AT&T - Service Manager	174,996	87,498	175,000	175,000
AT&T - EOD-CCS	69,184	8,705	68,600	68,600
AT&T Mobility/FirstNet - LTE Backup	25,098	18,082	25,000	32,460
AT&T - TCC Services	164,430	78,015	200,000	200,000
AT&T - ESI Net	2,789,274	1,624,013	2,900,000	3,500,000
AT&T - Legacy Charges	69,114	81,734	175,000	175,000
AT&T - RapidDeploy	0	140,940	2,800,000	1,500,000
AT&T - NBFW	0	22,973	0	60,000
AT&T Service Contracts	7,482,878	3,244,570	9,780,600	8,373,060
LCPA Contract	131,543	66,325	132,650	144,474
Legal Representation	22,199	10,831	45,000	45,000
ITSS Contract	213,493	116,221	249,600	239,200
PM Contract	202,474	105,689	234,000	238,740
Imagery Contract	660,000	0	580,000	1,300,000
DASC Contract	14,700	0	180,000	250,000
Dickinson County Contract	0	29,370	47,700	49,200
Public Relations	0	239	15,000	15,000
Training - Admin Day / Fall Conference	2,160	0	16,500	16,500
Onsite Training - EMDC	0	0	0	6,400
EMDC Deployment Costs	0	0	0	8,000
Technical Supplies and Equipment	2,639	926	40,000	40,000
Learning Management System	17,200	(125)	17,200	17,200
Esri ELA Contract (KS OITS)	20,160	20,160	20,160	20,160
Other Contract Costs	1,286,568	349,636	1,445,160	2,245,400
Total Contractual Costs	8,769,445	3,594,206	11,358,410	10,762,934
Total Expenses	30,045,788	14,786,491	35,708,105	35,068,854
Operating Expense Percentage	1.05%	1.06%	1.91%	1.73%

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
2021 Budget**

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Revenue				
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Operating Expenses				
Salaries	128,656	119,000	554,000	142,000
Payroll Taxes	0	0	0	0
Benefits	84,888	0	0	0
Office Supplies & Equipment	1,746	127	0	0
Telephone	844	0	3,540	3,540
Required Conference Expenses - Staff	0	0	2,500	5,000
Travel Expense - Staff	13,003	2,801	40,000	5,000
Vehicle Fuel	4,135	821	10,800	2,700
Vehicle Insurance & Registration	6,970	0	6,700	4,000
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	295	21	1,500	0
Vehicle Purchase/Replacement	45,427	0	50,000	0
Personnel Administrative Management	256	0	0	0
Personnel Contracts	286,220	122,770	669,040	162,240
Legislative Pay	5,045	0	7,500	7,500
Interpreters	0	799	900	900
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Meal/Travel Expense - Council	1,003	120	8,000	5,000
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Operations Committee	474	0	1,000	1,000
Technical/Security Committee	0	0	1,000	1,000
Training Committee	0	0	1,000	1,000
Committee Meeting Expenses	566	0	4,000	4,000
Audit Fees	9,968	0	6,000	10,000
LPA Audit	0	0	0	0
State Registration Fees	0	0	100	0
Bank Fees	11,679	70,951	3,500	3,500
Membership Dues	1,984	596	3,000	3,000
Travel & Meals - Non Training	3,810	666	0	3,000
State Conferences and Training	2,725			
Registrations	960	880	2,000	750
Travel & Meals	1,272	139	5,000	1,500
Other Conference Expenses	435	0	200	250
National Conferences	2,757			
Registrations	2,562	1,933	3,550	3,850
Travel & Meals	8,903	4,815	27,600	15,000
Other National Conference Expenses	1,027	0	200	200
Other Administrative Costs	48,082	79,980	51,150	41,050
Total Operating Expenses	343,088	204,509	742,665	222,890

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
2021 Budget**

Summary	2019 Actual	2020 Actual (6/30)	2020 Budget	2021 Budget
Contractual Costs				
AT&T - AVPN Access	956,757	501,766	1,000,000	1,100,000
AT&T - PM Services - ESInet	56,466	0	0	0
AT&T - POTS Router Circuits	38,869	20,932	44,000	44,000
AT&T - Call Handling	2,830,644	503,703	2,100,000	1,200,000
AT&T - AVPN Ports	281,378	142,719	265,000	290,000
AT&T - T1 Backup Circuits	5,522	2,920	6,000	6,000
AT&T - MIS	21,144	10,569	22,000	22,000
AT&T - Service Manager	174,996	87,498	175,000	175,000
AT&T - EOD-CCS	69,184	8,705	68,600	68,600
AT&T Mobility/FirstNet - LTE Backup	25,098	18,082	25,000	32,460
AT&T - TCC Services	164,430	78,015	200,000	200,000
AT&T - ESI Net	2,789,274	1,624,013	2,900,000	3,500,000
AT&T - Legacy Charges	69,114	81,734	175,000	175,000
AT&T - RapidDeploy	0	140,940	2,800,000	1,500,000
AT&T - NBFW	0	22,973	0	60,000
AT&T Service Contracts	7,482,878	3,244,570	9,780,600	8,373,060
LCPA Contract	131,543	66,325	132,650	144,474
Non-Admin. Contract Staff Expenses				
Salaries	0	0	0	358,000
Required Conference Expenses - Staff	0	0	0	20,000
Travel Expense - Staff	0	0	0	35,000
Vehicle Fuel	0	0	0	9,300
Vehicle Insurance & Registration	0	0	0	24,000
Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	0	2,500
Vehicle Purchase/Replacement	0	0	0	0
Non-Admin. Contract Staff Expenses				448,800
Legal Representation	22,199	10,831	45,000	45,000
ITSS Contract	213,493	116,221	249,600	239,200
PM Contract	202,474	105,689	234,000	238,740
Imagery Contract	660,000	0	580,000	1,300,000
DASC Contract	14,700	0	180,000	250,000
Dickinson County Contract	0	29,370	47,700	49,200
Public Relations	0	239	15,000	15,000
Training - Admin Day / Fall Conference	2,160	0	16,500	16,500
EMDC Deployment Costs	0	0	0	8,000
Technical Supplies and Equipment	2,639	926	40,000	40,000
Learning Management System	17,200	(125)	17,200	17,200
Esri ELA Contract (KS OITS)	20,160	20,160	20,160	20,160
Other Contract Costs	1,286,568	349,636	1,445,160	2,245,400
Total Contractual Costs	8,769,445	3,594,206	11,358,410	11,211,734
Total Expenses	30,045,788	14,786,491	35,708,105	35,070,054
 Operating Expense Percentage	 1.05%	 1.06%	 1.91%	 0.58%



Kansas 911 Coordinating Council

911 Director's Handbook

Version 1.0

October 30, 2020

August 3, 2020

Greetings

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you to the outstanding group of dedicated professionals that make up the 911 Community in Kansas.

Since the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council was created by the Legislature with the passage of the Kansas 911 Act (K.S.A. 12-5362 et seq.) in 2011, Kansas has been the national leader in the deployment of Next Generation 911 (NG911) services and delivery. This accomplishment would not have been possible without dedicated 911 professionals, past and present, such as yourself.

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council has been tasked by the legislature with a variety of responsibilities. In meeting those responsibilities, the Council has implemented the Kansas NG911 Call Handling System, which is recognized nationally as a leader in the migration to NG911. A few of the accomplishments garnering this recognition include:

- One of the most cost effective NG911 solutions in the nation; if not the most cost effective
- First state on the AT&T ESInet™
- Text-to-911 service available in 95% of Kansas counties
- Enhanced 911 GIS call routing data with incorporated situational awareness.

On September 22, 2017, during a visit to the Sedgwick County Emergency Communications Center, FCC Chairman Ajit Pai stated that, “Kansas is the Gold Standard for NG911 Deployment.”

The purpose of this handbook is to provide 911 Directors and Managers with information relative to the Kansas NG911 Call Handling System and to the statutory responsibilities that fall to those professionals to meet and the Council to oversee.

Sincerely,

Dick Heitschmidt, Chairman

P.O. Box 842, Emporia, KS 66801
(844) 271-5301 – Phone Dick.Heitschmidt@kansas911.org - email



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History of the Council and the Kansas 911 Act

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council was created by the Legislature with the passage of the Kansas 911 Act (K.S.A. 12-5362 et seq.) in 2011. The Act became effective on January 2, 2012, and the Council commenced operations.

The Act was amended by Senate Bill 384 in the 2012 Legislative Session. The amendments to the Act:

- Defined multi-line telephone systems
- Clarified the definition of a subscriber account
- Modified the initial terms of Council members to provide for continuity of Council operations through staggered term limits
- Clarified the process for disbursing prepaid wireless fees collected in excess of two million dollars annually.

In the 2014 Session, the Act was further modified by Senate Bill 284. Those modifications:

- Explained that a telecommunications service provider can include a 911 System Operator
- Defined a 911 call and a 911 System Operator
- Modified Council membership to include representation of the Kansas Sheriff's Association, Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Office of Information Technology Services, and deleted a member representing the KAN-ED network
- Provided the Council with the authority to select the Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) and set its compensation by an affirmative vote of nine Council members and removed a requirement for Legislative Coordinating Council consent to the award of the contract unless the intended contract awardee is not the incumbent.

In the 2019 Session, the Act underwent some substantial change. House Bill 2084 amended the Act to:

- Provide authority for the Council to draft Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R.) to address GIS data standards and maintenance
- Provide a mechanism for cost recovery if the Council must modify GIS data that is not in compliance with the GIS data standard and the PSAP fails to correct it
- Increase the 911 fee to \$0.90 per device capable of contacting 911
 - \$0.66 direct distribution to PSAPs
 - \$0.23 direct distribution to Operations Fund (created by the bill)
 - \$0.01 direct distribution to Grant Fund (\$2M cap)
 - 2.06% Prepaid Wireless Fee
 - \$60,000 minimum payment per County
 - 2% of total revenue cap on administrative expenses of the Council



- Change and expand Council membership
 - PSAP representative regardless of size now represents the Kansas Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (KS-APCO)
 - 2 non-voting members representing non-traditional PSAPs were added, one of which must represent tribal government
- Codify the 911 fee expenditure reporting process that had been followed since 2012
- Provide authority to withhold 10% of 911 fund payments to PSAPs who fail to submit their annual report and supporting documentation
- Codify the expenditure pre-approval process
- Change liability protection from a reasonable care standard to a gross negligence standard and includes the LCPA, PSAPs and service providers in the protection
- Adds the 911 Act to other legislation that local government cannot opt out of under home rule.

Council Statutory Responsibilities

In its current form, the Act provides several broad areas of responsibility to the Council. Those responsibilities include:

- Monitoring the delivery of 911 services,
- Developing strategies for future enhancements to the 911 system
- Distributing available grant funds to PSAPs.
- Selecting the LCPA and setting its compensation
- Adopting rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of the act, including but not limited to
 - Creating a uniform PSAP expenditure reporting form
 - Setting standards for coordinating and purchasing equipment
 - Recommending standards for training of PSAP personnel
 - Mandating technical training on the hosted system equipment
 - Assessing civil penalties
 - Lower the 911 fee if revenue is in excess of need
 - Discuss Council processes and procedures
 - Provide a review of various plans and strategies for the future.

Council Membership

The Council is made up of 28 volunteers, appointed by the Governor to represent multiple stakeholder groups. The following table identifies the current council membership:

Council Member Representation	Individual Currently Representing
Voting Members (17)	
Government Information Technology Personnel	Brooks Wederski , City of Colby IT
Government Information Technology Personnel	Jac Brown , Riley County IT
Kansas Sheriff's Association	Troy Briggs , Haskell County Sheriff
Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police	Jerry Harrison , Independence Chief of Police
Fire Chiefs Association	Robert McLemore , Colby Fire Chief
Adjutant General's Department	Jonathan York , Branch Director - KDEM
Kansas Emergency Medical Services Board	Nick Robbins , Franklin Co. 911 and EMS Director
Kansas Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Robert Cooper , Exec. Director KCDHH
PSAPs in Counties with greater than 75,000 population	Melanie Bergers , Shawnee Co. ECC Director
PSAPs in Counties with greater than 75,000 population	Ellen Wernicke , Johnson Co. ECC Director
PSAPs in Counties with less than 75,000 population	Josh Michaelis , Rice Co. ECC Director
PSAPs in Counties with less than 75,000 population	Sherry Massey , IT/GIS Director
Kansas Chapter of the Assoc. of Public Safety Communications Officials	Kathy Kuenstler , Garden City ECC Director
Kansas House of Representatives - Majority Party	Representative Kyle Hoffman , District 116
Kansas House of Representatives - Minority Party	Representative John Carmichael , District 92
Kansas Senate - Majority Party	Senator Rick Billinger , District 40
Kansas Senate - Minority Party	Senator Marci Francisco , District 2
Non-Voting Members (11)	
Rural Independent Telephone Companies	Robert McDonald , Madison Telephone Operations Manager
Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers with over 50,000 lines	John Fox , AT&T Senior Account Manager
Large Wireless Providers	Patrick Fucik , Sprint Director of State Government Affairs
VoIP Providers	Mark Tucker , Cox Communications Vice President
Kansas League of Municipalities	David Cowan , Independence Director of Safety
Kansas Association of Counties	Jerry Daniels , Allen County Commissioner
Kansas Geographic Information Systems Policy Board	Ken Nelson , Kansas Geographic Information Officer
Kansas Office of Information Technology Services	Sara Spinks , Project Management Director OITS
Mid-America Regional Council	Mike Daniels , MARC Planning & Administration. Manager
Non-Traditional PSAPs	Elizabeth Phillips , Kansas Univ. Public Safety Administrator
Non-Traditional PSAPs - Tribal Government	Terry Clark , PBPN Tribal Police Chief

Council Staff and Non-Member Volunteers

The Council's Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) provides all staffing to carry out the mission of the Council and to provide assistance and guidance to the State's 118 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). The LCPA contracts for staff positions using a request for proposal (RFP) process, approved by the Council. The Council reimburses the cost of those contracts to the LCPA on a monthly basis, as a pass-through cost of the LCPA. Contracted positions of the



Council include the Administrator, two 911 Liaisons, and a Communications and Training Coordinator. In addition to these paid positions, volunteer members of the Council serve as Committee and sub-committee chairs. The following individuals serve as Council Staff and non-member volunteers:

Position	Individual Filling
Chairman	Dick Heitschmidt , Hutchinson Chief of Police Ret.
NG911 Administrator	Scott Ekberg , KES Enterprise, LLC
911 Liaison	Lori Alexander , Lori Alexander, LLC
911 Liaison	Angela Murphy ,
Communications & Training Coordinator	Michele Abbott ,
NG911 Program Manger	Randall White , Randall White Consulting, LLC
NG911 Technical Support Specialist	Phill Ryan , PRyan, LLC
NG911 Portal Work Group Chair	Eileen Battles , DASC Manager
Broadband Interoperability Work Group Chair	TBD ,
LCPA Program Manager	Kathleen Becker , Senior Director MNS, Inc.
LCPA Finance Director	Carol Dold Harris , Vice President of Finance MNS, Inc.
LCPA Administrative Specialist	Gayle Schwartzrock , Project Assistant MNS, Inc.

Council Contracts

Contractor	Service Provided
KES Enterprise, LLC	NG911 Administrator Services
Lori Alexander, LLC	911 Liaison Services – North
High Caliber Communication, LLC	911 Liaison Services – South
Abbott ECC Solutions, LLC	Communications & Training Coordinator Services
Randall White Consulting, LLC	NG911 Program Management
PRyan, LLC	NG911 Technical Support Specialist
Mainstream Nonprofit Solutions, Inc.	LCPA Services
Dickinson County, Kansas	GIS Support Services
Data Access & Support Center	GIS/Portal Support Services
AT&T	KS NG911 System (Network & Call Handling)
Surdex Corporation	Aerial Imagery
Esri	GIS software products
Governmentjobs.com, Inc. (NeoGov)	Learning Management System
Various	Other contracts as needed (Admin Day, etc.)

Council Committees

By statute, the Council establishes and relies on several committees and working groups. While the expectation is that these committees and subcommittees provide the “heavy lifting” of day-



to-day activities of Kansas Next-Generation 9-1-1 (NG911), the Council provides authority and direction for NG911. Currently, the Council has the following committees and working groups:

Executive Committee - provides “heavy lifting” for Council. Responsibilities include day-to-day operations, strategic planning, and fiscal planning.

- Chairman – Dick Heitschmidt

Michele Abbott	Phill Ryan - Support
Josh Michaelis	Lori Alexander - Support
Sherry Massey	Randall White - Support
Ken Nelson	Scott Ekberg – Support
Eileen Battles	

- **Operations Committee** - defines on-going operation and maintenance of NG911. Responsibilities include expenditure review, PSAP operations guidance, and support to all other committees to provide perspective on impact to PSAP operations.

- Chairman – Josh Michaelis

Michele Abbott	Robert Cooper
Ellen Wernicke	Kathy Kuentler
David Cowan	Lori Alexander – Support
Melanie Bergers	Scott Ekberg - Support

- **Training Subcommittee** - develops recommended infrastructure training plans, programs. Responsibilities include creation and maintenance of recommended minimum training standards, development of mandatory training requirements for NG911 System equipment and programs, administrative training conference, joint APCO conference training schedule, and administration of the Kansas Learn online training platform.

- Chairman – Ellen Wernicke

Michele Abbott	David Cowen
Pam Opoka	Melanie Bergers
Kathy Kuentler	Angela Murphy
Josh Michaelis	Jerry Harrison
Elora Forshee	Troy Briggs
BJ Tracy	Lori Alexander – Support
Nick Robbins	Scott Ekberg - Support



- **Text-to-911 Subcommittee** - evaluates effectiveness of 911 texting. Responsibilities include implementation and policy guidance, public education, and assistance to PSAPs with public education, real-time text implementation, policy guidance and education.

- Chairman – Melanie Bergers

Josh Michaelis	Tim McQuade
Robert Cooper	Ellen Wernicke
Katie Gifford	Michele Abbott
Nikki Thomas	Lori Alexander – Support
Jody Mader	Scott Ekberg - Support

- **Expenditure Review Subcommittee** – reviews all expenditures of 911 fees by the PSAPs and ensures compliance with the eight allowable uses of 911 funds as proscribed by K.S.A. 12-5375.

- Chairman – Josh Michaelis

Brandi Walker	Melanie Bergers
Brandy Grassl	Troy Briggs
Kathy Kuentsler	Lori Alexander – Support
David Cowen	Scott Ekberg – Support

- **Legislative Committee** – prepares and supports attempts to modify the Act as needed.

- Committee is currently dormant as no pending legislative actions are being considered

- **Technical/Security Committee** - addresses current and future technology issues and impacts of proposed changes to the NG911 System network. Additionally, considers security impacts on the NG911 system of existing and arising threats and any changes to the system.

- Chairman – Phill Ryan

Ken Nelson	Ken Larkin
Sherry Massey	Dustin Alexander
Eileen Battles	Terry McLarty
Hassan Al-Rubaie	Peter Bales
Joe Currier	Jared Meier
Brooks Wederski	Nathan Johnson
Jac Brown	Dick Heitschmidt – Support
Jeff Maxon	Randall White – Support
John Fox	Scott Ekberg – Support
Keith Martin	Lori Alexander – Support
Brent Trease	Angela Murphy – Support



Justin Vaughn

Michele Abbott - Support

- **Call Location Accuracy Work Group** - improves 911 caller location accuracy.
 - Work Group is currently dormant as latest developments in location accuracy have been implemented on the system.
- **Geographic Information System (GIS) Committee** - addresses critical GIS data maintenance for routing of 9-1-1 calls
 - Chairman – Ken Nelson
 - Co-Chair – Sherry Massey

Eileen Battles

Sheri Taylor

Eamonn Coveney

Mike D’Attilio

Kyle Gonterwitz

Lori Alexander – Support

Saralyn Hayes

Scott Ekberg – Support

Jack Joseph

Randall White – Support

Keith Shaw

Phill Ryan - Support

Will Trimble

- **Geospatial Work Group** – understands the implementation of geospatial call routing and addresses needed changes in GIS standards to facilitate
 - Chairman– Sherry Massey

Ken Nelson

Scott Ekberg – Support

Eileen Battles

Phill Ryan - Support

- **NG911 Portal Work Group** – addresses current and future change and expansion of NG911 web portal
 - Chairman – Eileen Battles

Ken Nelson

Randall White

Kelly Emmons

Lori Alexander

Asif Iqbal

Scott Ekberg

Angela Westcott

- **Broadband Interoperability Work Group** - monitors and addresses interconnection and interoperability of broadband systems, including the FirstNet public safety broadband network.
 - Chairman – Michele Abbott

Bob McLemore

Stanley Adams



Jonathan York
Stacie Mills

Travis Marshall
Lori Alexander

GIS Data

1. Importance of GIS data for NG911
 - a. Accurate, aligned GIS data is a mandatory, critical component of geospatial call routing
 - b. Geospatial call routing is the foundation of NG911 and routes calls based on the location of the caller, rather than the location of a tower site.
2. First step taken by the Council towards migration to NG911 was the GIS Data Enhancement Project
 - a. Creation of Kansas NG911 GIS data model
 - b. Contractor hired to compare each PSAP Jurisdictions GIS data with the data model and identify gaps and omissions
 - c. Remediation contractors hired to bring the GIS data into alignment with the standard.
 - d. Remediated data submitted back to the initial contractor to ensure that the gaps and omissions had been resolved
 - e. GIS data then went into maintenance mode
 - f. GIS Committee continually monitors for updates and to ensure that the data remains in alignment with the standard.
3. Aligning tabular MSAG and telephone number records with GIS data
 - a. This is done as a part of the migration of a PSAP to the ESInet
 - b. Complete for all PSAPs currently on the system
 - c. Must be a 99% match between MSAG, TN records and the GIS data before migrating
4. Geospatial call routing
 - a. Calls are routed based on the location (Lat/Long) of the caller.
 - b. At present, wireline and fixed VoIP calls are geospatially routed.
 - c. Wireless calls and nomadic VoIP calls that present Lat/Long at the time that the routing decision is made, are routed geospatially.
 - d. Wireless service and nomadic VoIP providers, in time, will provide Lat/Long as a part of call setup and all such calls will then be routed geospatially.

Historical Timeline of Major Events

The following timeline captures some of the major events that have transpired since the Council's inception in 2012:

- 2012 - The Act becomes effective
 - Governance, Security, IcM and Strategic Plans created
- 2013 - GIS Enhancement Project Launched
 - RFP for hosted system process begins
- 2014 – Award of hosted system contract
- 2015 – Hosted data centers constructed
 - First ten PSAPs go live on system
- 2016 – GIS Enhancement complete – all PSAPS in maintenance mode
 - 40 additional PSAPs go live – Total of 50
- 2017 - 33 additional PSAPs go live – Total of 83
 - SMS Text-to-911 goes live – First success story comes within one week.
- 2018 - 14 additional PSAPs go live – Total 97
 - Migration of system to Nationwide ESInet – (First in the nation)
- 2019 – 3 additional PSAPs go live, 2 additional planned – Total 102
 - All PSAPs on the system migrated to ESInet in RFAI config.
 - Geospatial Routing based on PIDF-lo planned by year's end
- 2020 – Migration of all PSAPs on the system to i3 geospatial routing implemented
 - 4 additional PSAPs, added to the system, 1 in install queue and 4 additional planning to come on – Total 109

Funding

The Kansas 911 Act creates five funds that the Council operates with. Three of these funds are outside of the State Treasury and two are inside of the treasury. These funds and their source of funding are:

<p>911 State Fund (Outside of State Treasury)</p>	<p>911 fees are collected by telephone service providers (TSPs) and remitted to the LCPA for deposit in this fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LCPA disburses \$.66 of each fee collected, based on a population-based funding formula, to the PSAPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Population over 80,000 - 82% of funds generated distributed to PSAP ○ Population 65,000 to 79,999 – 85% ○ Population 55,000 to 64,999 – 88% ○ Population 45,000 to 54,999 – 91% ○ Population 35,000 to 44,999 – 94% ○ Population 25,000 to 34,999 – 97% ○ Population less than 25,000 – 100% • The LCPA deposits \$.23 of each fee into the 911 Operations Fund • the LCPA deposits \$.01 of each fee into the 911 State Grant Fund • Any PSAP jurisdiction that does not generate at least \$60,000 in 911 fee fund revenue in a year receives a subsidy to bring them up to \$60,000 annually. • The funds withheld from the larger PSAP disbursements per the formula above, are used to make the minimum payments. Funds in excess of what is needed to make the subsidy payments from the retained funds are deposited into the 911 Operations Fund.
<p>911 Operations Fund (Outside of State Treasury)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 2.06% fee on all prepaid wireless service purchases is collected at the point of sale, by the Kansas Department of Revenue (KDOR) from retailers. These funds are remitted to the LCPA by KDOR and deposited to the 911 Operations Fund. • \$.23 from each 911 fee received by the LCPA is deposited to this fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the balance in the Operations Fund is greater than 15% of total receipts over the prior 3 years, then the \$.23 is deposited into the State Grant Fund • Excess retainage and 911 fees that cannot be attributed to a specific PSAP jurisdiction are deposited to this fund
<p>911 State Grant Fund (Outside of State Treasury)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$.01 of every 911 fee collected is deposited to this fund, unless the balance in the fund is in excess of \$2M. • Funds derived from the \$.23 deposited to the 911 Operations Fund in excess of 15% of total receipts over the prior 3 years, are deposited into this fund.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the balance of this fund exceeds \$2M, then the \$.01 ceases to be deposited into this account and the fee to the PSAP increases by \$.01.
911 Federal Grant Fund (Inside State Treasury)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal grant funds for 911 are deposited into this account, however, all federal grants that we are aware of are reimbursement grants, so no “bucket of money” is available for deposit into this account.
State Maintenance Fund (Inside State Treasury)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monies donated to the Council or State general funds appropriated for the Council are deposited into this fund.

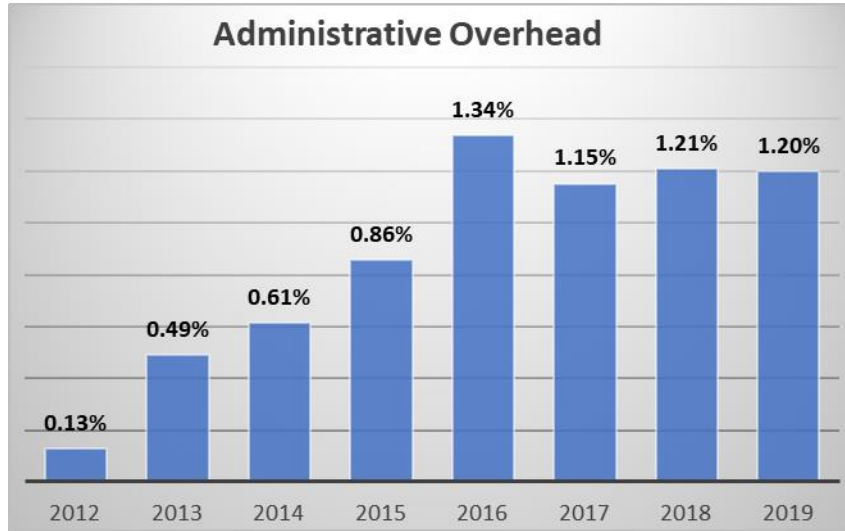
Funding History

The 911 fee has generated the following revenue per year since 2012.

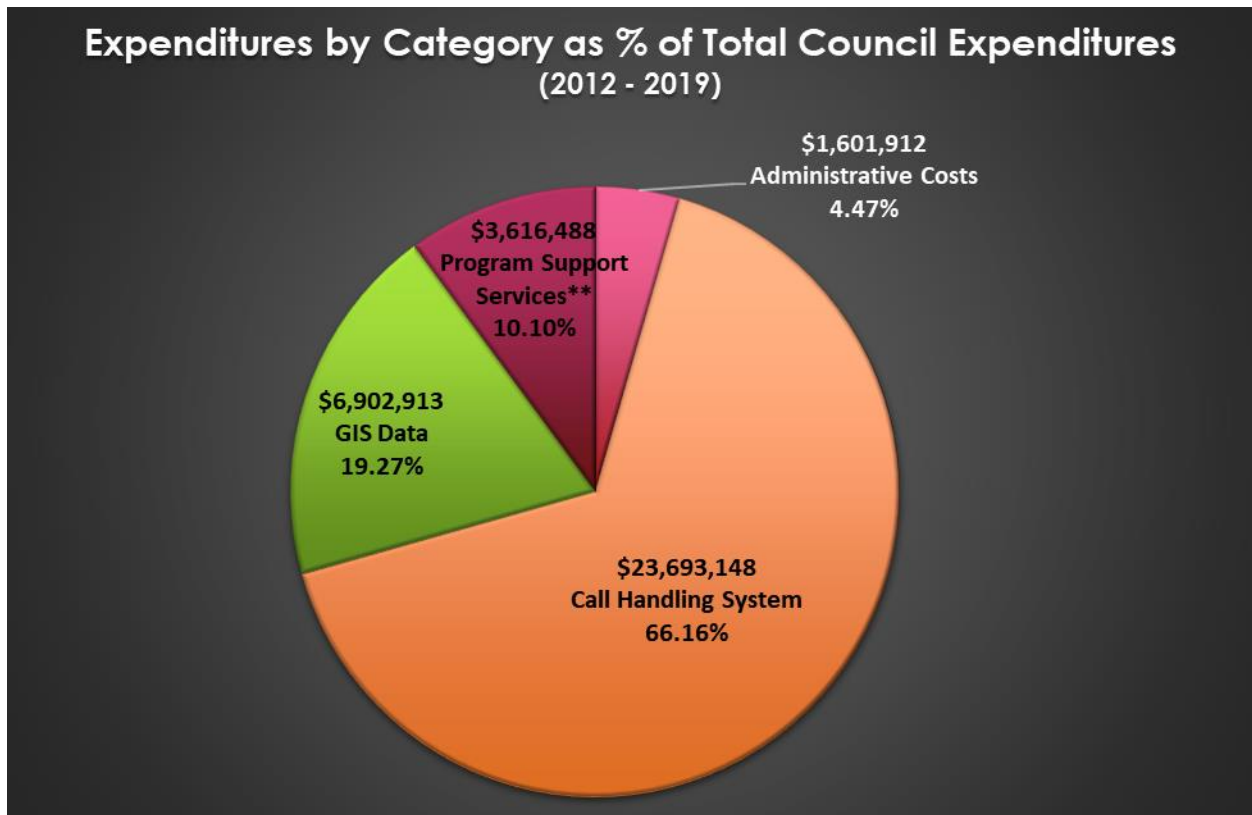
Year	911 Fee Funds Collected	Total Prepaid Wireless Fees Collected	Difference from Previous Year	
			911	Prepaid
2012	\$19,414,841	\$1,055,132	N/A	N/A
2013	\$19,416,238	\$1,156,979	\$1,397	\$101,847
2014	\$19,011,333	\$1,326,415	(\$404,905)	\$169,436
2015	\$19,359,086	\$1,462,888	\$347,753	\$136,473
2016	\$21,022,272	\$1,918,797	\$1,663,186	\$455,909
2017	\$22,900,621	\$1,916,781	\$ 1,878,349	(\$2,016)
2018	\$21,555,711	\$1,806,243	(\$1,344,910)	(\$110,538)
2019	\$26,573,640	\$2,059,641	\$5,017,929	\$253,398
2020*	\$31,612,034*	\$2,789,254*	\$5,038,394*	\$729,613*

*Estimates based on business case estimations

Council administrative expenses are capped at 2% of total revenue each year. The following chart shows that the Council has maintained administrative expenses well below this cap amount.



Between 2012 and 2019, the Council has spent a total of \$35,814,461. The chart below depicts a breakdown of where those funds were expended:



The current business case projections indicate a growth trend towards 2025. This is encouraging, as our existing contract for the NG911 System will term out in 2025 and we may be faced with new one-time costs to refresh that contract.

Funding – Current Business Case Projection

(With Adjustments to i3 Roadmap)

NG911 Business Case - Summary		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
WBS Category/Description	Provider	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
		210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Scenario								
	911 Fee	0.60	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
	PSAP Fee Allocation	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
	Ops Sustaining Setaside	-	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
	PSAP Minimum Payout	50,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Income								
	Residual Carry-over from 2013: seed money	26,850,824	38,156,020	38,156,020	38,156,020	38,156,020	38,156,020	38,156,020
Expenses								
	Gross Contingency Fund	(32,296,484)	(38,411,207)	(37,843,471)	(36,483,452)	(36,354,697)	(36,231,420)	(42,249,518)
		(5,445,659)	(255,187)	312,549	1,672,567	1,801,323	1,924,599	(4,093,486)
	Cash Flow conforms to best practices OSS	3,905,969	3,650,782	3,963,331	5,635,898	7,437,221	9,361,821	5,268,323



Audits

The 911 Act requires two audits. One of these is an annual audit of the LCPA, which must be performed by a Certified Public Accountant or a Licensed Municipal Accountant. The current LCPA has selected Cummins, Coffman & Schmitlein, CPA's, P.A. to perform this annual audit. Each year, the audit report will be presented to the Council at a regularly scheduled Council Meeting. The auditor is required to appear and present their findings to the full Council, at which time the Council will be asked to accept the audit report by vote.

The other required audit occurs every five years and is a Legislative Post Audit (LPA) conducted through the Kansas Legislative Division of Post Audit. A procurement will be issued for auditing services by the Division of Post Audit and a contractor will be awarded the audit. This audit, by statute, will explore three areas:

1. Whether the moneys received by PSAPs pursuant to this act are being used appropriately
2. Whether the amount of moneys collected pursuant to this act is adequate
3. The status of 911 service implementation.

Additionally, other topics may be added to the scope of the audit either by the Legislature or the Council. A written report is submitted by the contractor at the completion of the audit and is made available to the Council and the Legislative Post Audit Committee of the Kansas Legislature.

Council members may be asked to submit to interviews by the contractor performing the LPA audit. The last LPA Audit was submitted to the legislature in February, 2019.

Annual Expenditure Reporting

Each PSAP is required to submit an annual report indicating the amount of 911 fee funding it received for the previous year, the balance of 911 fees on hand, all expenditures of 911 fee funds, and information related to the PSAP, such as number of 911 call-takers, amounts of general fund monies spent for 911 purposes, etc. This report is electronic and is contained within the Council's web portal. The report is due on March 1st and is considered delinquent on March 31st of each year.

The Expenditure Review Committee (ERC) meets weekly via phone conference beginning the first full week of March until all annual reports have been reviewed, finalized, and closed. The ERC reviews each reported expenditure and questions any that are not obviously allowed under the eight allowable uses contained in K.S.A. 12-5375. Those allowable uses are:

1. Implementation of 911 services
2. Purchase of 911 equipment and upgrades
3. Maintenance and license fees for 911 equipment



4. Training of PSAP personnel
5. Monthly recurring charges billed by service suppliers
6. Installation, service establishment and nonrecurring start-up charges billed by the service supplier
7. Charges for capital improvements and equipment or other physical enhancements to the 911 system
8. The original acquisition and installation of road signs designed to aid in the delivery of emergency service

If an expense is questioned, follow up is conducted with the PSAP to obtain additional information on how the expenditure relates to the receiving, processing, or dispatching of a 911 call. If the additional information satisfies the ERC that the expenditure is appropriate under the statute, then the expenditure is approved. If the information provided does not satisfy the ERC, or if the expenditure is obviously not covered by the statute, the PSAP is asked to refund the amount of the expenditure to their 911 fee account. If the PSAP concurs with the finding of the ERC, documentation of the repayment is required, and the expenditure is closed upon receipt. If the PSAP does not concur, they may appeal the decision of the ERC to the Council. In this event, the PSAP will be scheduled to appear at a meeting of the Council and present their argument as to why the expenditure should be allowed. The Chairman of the ERC will present the reasoning for the ERC's finding that the expenditure was unallowable. After hearing both positions and following any discussion or questioning that the Council may have, a vote is taken to determine the allowability of the expenditure. If the expenditure is found to be allowable by majority vote of the Council, the expenditure is accepted, and the matter closed. If the expenditure is found to be unallowable, the PSAP is again asked to refund the amount of the expenditure to the 911 fee account of the PSAP. If the PSAP does not concur with the finding of the Council, it may file an appeal with the Kansas Office of Administrative Hearings. In such case, the matter will be turned over to the Council's legal counsel for adjudication.

A PSAP may seek pre-approval for any expenditure. The pre-approval request is filed via the Council web portal and the same process for evaluating the request is followed to provide a finding of allowability prior to the PSAP expending the funds. Appeals of pre-approval decisions made by the ERC are held before the Chairman of the Council, acting as the Presiding Officer for the hearing. Decisions of the Presiding Officer may be appealed pursuant to the Kansas Judicial Review Act.

Both the expenditure review process and the pre-approval process are set forth in Council administrative regulations. Expenditure review is K.A.R. 132-4-3 and the pre-approval process in K.A.R. 132-4-4.



As a means of keeping PSAPs informed of decisions made by the Council on the allowability of expenditures of 911 fees, a document has been created that memorializes decisions of the Council and its Expenditure Review Committee. This document is made available to PSAPs through the Council website.

NG911 Web Portal

The Council web portal is located at <https://portal.kansas911.org>. Each 911 Director/Manager should create an account on the portal. This can be accomplished by going to the above link and clicking on the “register for an account here” link on the opening page. Passwords are generated by the system and are emailed to the account holder. The passwords are not available to administrators of the portal and are known only to the account holder.

In addition to the Director/Manager, portal accounts should be made for any individual fitting one of the following roles:

- Fiscal Contact – Individual responsible for fiscal reporting for the PSAP (treasurer in most cases)
- GIS Data Maintainer – Individual or entity responsible for making changes to GIS data on behalf of the PSAP
- GIS Local Data Steward – Individual within the PSAP who is responsible for ensuring that the GIS Data Maintainer is updating and submitting GIS data to the Council portal
- GIS Data Uploader – Person(s) responsible for uploading GIS data and changes to the data to the portal (May be the same person(s) or entity as the GIS Data Maintainer)
- PSAP Administrator – Person responsible for administration of the PSAP (If different than the Director/Manager)
- PSAP LASO – Local Agency Security Officer (Responsible for ensuring compliance with Council security policy)
- PSAP Operations Manager – Person responsible for daily operations management of the PSAP (If different than the Director/Manager)
- PSAP Expenditure Reporter – Person(s) responsible for submitting annual expenditure reports (If different than the Director/Manager)

The portal has numerous modules contained within it. Some of the major modules are:

- Document Archiving
- GIS Data Upload and Tools
- Expenditure Reporting
- Change Management

- Outage Communications Tool
- Account Creation Management on DDS Server for Hosted System

If an account holder forgets their password, a new password request may be made by selecting the “reset your password here” link. The new password will be emailed to the account holder.

Document Retrieval Application

Insert information relative to document retrieval once formulated

Expenditure Reporting

Requirement

K.S.A. 12-5364 (l) (1), provides that:

“Each PSAP shall file an annual report with the council, by March 1 of each year demonstrating how such PSAP has spent the moneys earned from the 911 fee during the preceding calendar year. The council shall designate the content and form of such report and any associated documentation that is required to finalize such report.”

Content and Form of the Expenditure Report

The content and form of the expenditure report is subject to change, however, at the current time the form of the report is an online reporting tool available to the PSAPs at <https://portal.kansas911.org>. K.A.R. 132-4-2 sets for the content of the form, which currently captures the following data elements:

- (1) Revenue received from 911 funds during the reporting period and the balance of 911 funds on hand at the end of the reporting period.
- (2) Itemized expenditures of 911 funds including the following information:
 - (a) Date of the expenditure
 - (b) Report year
 - (c) Amount of the expenditure
 - (d) The type of expenditure (Recurring cost/contract, equipment, training or other)
 - (e) Vendor Name
 - (f) Fund source for the expenditure (Post 911 Act or Pre 911 Act funds)
 - (g) The allowable use for the expenditure (K.S.A. 12-5375)
 - (h) A description of the expenditure
 - (i) Comments relating to the expenditure
- (3) PSAP profile questions to provide information needed to complete aggregated, required federal reports including but not limited to the following information:



- (a) Numbers of 911 personnel
- (b) Numbers and identification of secondary PSAPs
- (c) Estimate of total annual cost of 911 provision
- (d) 911 calls received by class of service for PSAPs not on the NG911 system
- (e) NG911 planning and implementation, including costs and components for PSAPs not on the NG911 system
- (f) Text-to-911 status for PSAPs not on the NG911 system
- (g) Cybersecurity efforts and cost
- (h) Assessment of the effects achieved by the use of 911 fee funds
- (i) Number of 911 answering positions
- (j) Use of formal protocol dispatching, including vendor
- (k) Use of model and vendor for ancillary systems: Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD), radio, logging recorder, and similar)
- (l) Compliance with NG911 Security Policy.

Requirement for Review of Expenditures

K.S.A. 12-5375 (c), requires the Council:

“The 911 coordinating council shall annually review expenditures of 911 funds reported on the annual report for each PSAP and shall appoint a committee to review such expenditures.”

Policy on Expenditure Review

To fulfill the statutory duty mandated by K.S.A. 12-5375 (c), the Council must review the expenditure reports and determine that every expenditure complies with the statutory allowable use provisions.

The Council published the following philosophy on the allowable use of 911 funds in year 2012:

“Generally, it is considered permissible to use 911 funds to buy electronic equipment, software, GIS technical support and data, technical support services, software and hardware maintenance, training, and telecommunications services that are directly related to a PSAP receiving, processing and transmitting a 911 call. The legislature has prohibited the use of 911 funds for buildings, tables, building renovation and repairs, and for mobile and portable radios which would include pagers. Use of 911 funds for the purchase of dispatch console equipment and chairs designed specifically for use in a PSAP for 911 and radio operations should be acceptable as are logging recorders, emergency generators, Uninterruptible Power Supply systems, Computer Aided Dispatch systems, and radio base stations used by a PSAP to support its operations.

Use of 911 funds for training that is directly related to the performance of 911 and dispatching duties in a PSAP is acceptable. If the training is part of a

conference package presented by APCO or NENA that is related to “911 services”, generally, use of 911 funds to pay for registration fees and costs of attendance (meals, mileage and room) would be appropriate. If the training is clearly for non---PSAP related operations such as firearms certification, emergency vehicle operation or general supervisory training not related to PSAP operations, it will be considered an inappropriate use.

PSAPs are responsible for using 911 fees in accordance with the authorized uses in the Kansas 911 Act. When in doubt as to whether a use of 911 funds is allowable, PSAPs are encouraged to consult appropriate legal counsel for guidance and may also contact the 911 Coordinating Council for further information that can be used in making expenditure decisions.”

The philosophy document is posted on the Council website <http://www.kansas911.org>.

In accordance with this philosophy, it is the policy of the Council that all expenditures will be viewed in the light of the expenditures relation to the **receiving, processing, and transmitting of a 9-1-1 call**. In general, the use of 911 funds must have a direct relationship to the performance of 911 and emergency communications functions performed by PSAP personnel who receive, process, and transmit 9-1-1 calls to emergency responders. Further the Council believes that the intent of the legislature is to prohibit the purchase, replacement, upgrade, or maintenance of subscriber radio equipment.

This policy may result in an expenditure being allowable for one PSAP and not for another. As an example, storm siren maintenance for a PSAP that utilizes the siren to notify fire responders of a 9-1-1 call reporting a fire, would be allowable, while that same maintenance for a PSAP that utilizes the siren only as a public notification system would not. Notifying the public of emergency situations has no relation to the receiving, processing, and transmitting of a 9-1-1 call, while notifying responders of an active incident reported via 9-1-1 does.

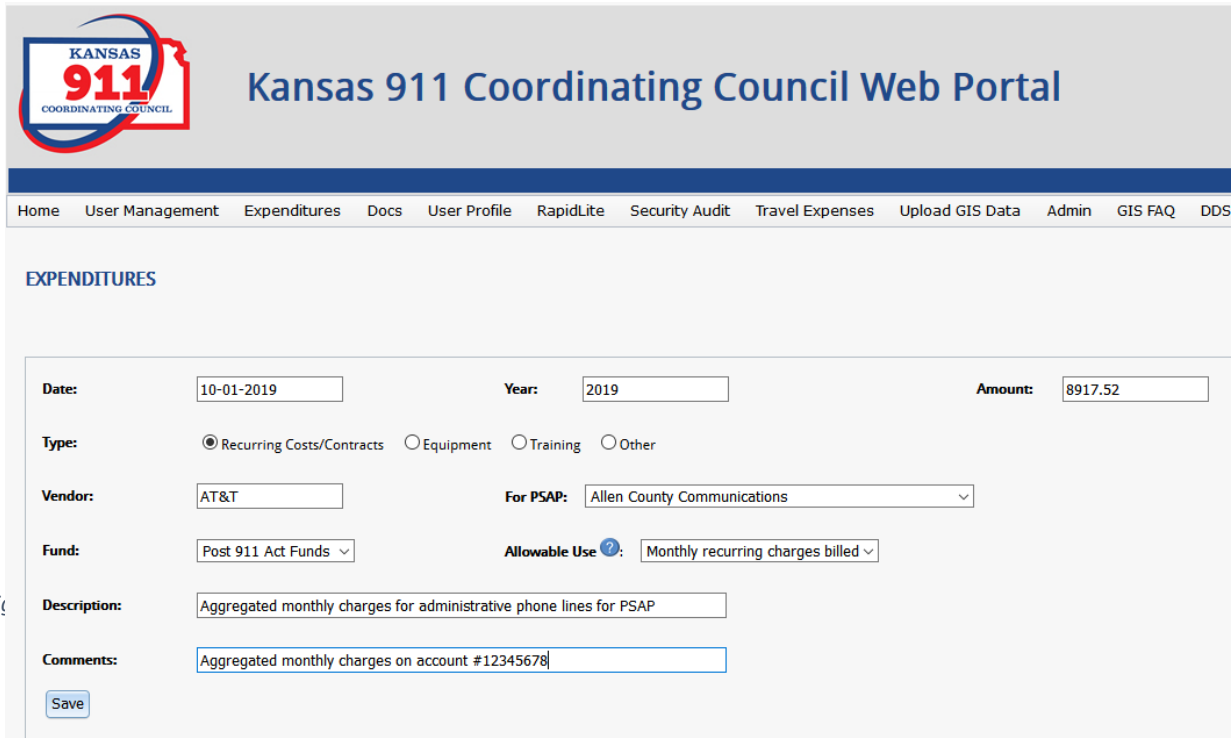
Procedures Relating to Expenditure Reporting

Procedure for Expenditure Reporting on the Web Portal

The following procedure will be utilized for expenditure reporting:

1. PSAPs will identify the person(s) responsible for expenditure reporting for the PSAP.
2. That person (Those people) will create an account on the Council web portal at <https://portal.kansas911.org>, selecting the “Will you be submitting expenditure reports (PSAPs only)?” checkbox to identify themselves as expenditure reporters.
3. Expenditure reporters for each PSAP will report all expenditures of 911 fee monies on the portal providing all requested information. Clear information pertaining to the description and comments that articulate the relation of the expenditure to the receiving, processing and transmitting of a 911 call.

4. Expenditures may be reported daily, weekly, monthly or annually at the convenience of the PSAP.
5. If expenditures are reported annually, monthly bills on a single account, to a single service provider (For example, Nex-Tech phone bills for 911 end office trunk charges on account xxxx) may be aggregated into a single expenditure entry. An example of this entry is depicted in Figure 1 below.



The screenshot shows the 'Kansas 911 Coordinating Council Web Portal' interface. The header includes the logo and the title 'Kansas 911 Coordinating Council Web Portal'. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, User Management, Expenditures, Docs, User Profile, RapidLite, Security Audit, Travel Expenses, Upload GIS Data, Admin, GIS FAQ, and DDS. The main content area is titled 'EXPENDITURES' and contains a form for entering an expenditure entry. The form fields are as follows:

Date:	<input type="text" value="10-01-2019"/>	Year:	<input type="text" value="2019"/>	Amount:	<input type="text" value="8917.52"/>
Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Recurring Costs/Contracts <input type="radio"/> Equipment <input type="radio"/> Training <input type="radio"/> Other				
Vendor:	<input type="text" value="AT&T"/>	For PSAP:	<input type="text" value="Allen County Communications"/>		
Fund:	<input type="text" value="Post 911 Act Funds"/>	Allowable Use:	<input type="text" value="Monthly recurring charges billed"/>		
Description:	<input type="text" value="Aggregated monthly charges for administrative phone lines for PSAP"/>				
Comments:	<input type="text" value="Aggregated monthly charges on account #12345678"/>				
<input type="button" value="Save"/>					

Fig

Figure 1 - Aggregated expenditure example

6. At the end of each year, and prior to March 1st of each year, the PSAP expenditure reporter will enter the revenue data on the revenue module on the expenditure reporting application on the portal.
7. An official Treasurer's expense and revenue report for the 911 account will be uploaded to the portal via the revenue and balance module on the portal.
8. The expenditure reporter will complete the PSAP Profile questions, seeking additional information as needed from others within the PSAP organization.
9. Once all expenditures, revenue entries, and PSAP profile data has been completed, the expenditure reporter will submit the annual expenditure report by selecting their PSAP and checking the box stating that the report is complete and then saving that data on the "Annual Submission" tab of the portal tool.

10. The PSAP will be notified via email of the five (all of the reported expenditures if less than six have been entered) expenditures that have been randomly selected for supporting documentation. The expenditure reporter will then upload, via the portal, the five invoices supporting the selected expenditures.
11. The PSAP Liaisons will review the support documentation and verify the reported expenditure. If the PSAP Liaison questions the expenditure after reviewing the documentation, the expenditure and supporting documentation will be reviewed by the Expenditure Review Committee (ERC). If the ERC finds that the expenditure is not allowable, based on the provided documentation, the process defined in the following section 4.2 Process for Expenditure Review, shall be followed.
12. A video tutorial, providing instruction on completing the annual expenditure report on the portal is available on the Council website, <https://www.kansas911.org/finance/#fees>.

Process for Expenditure Review

To comply with its statutory duty to review annual expenditures of 911 funds, the Council will follow the following process:

- (1) The Council shall appoint an ERC to review all annual expenditures of 911 funds by Kansas PSAPs. The ERC will contain both members of the Council and volunteer PSAP manager(s), recruited by the Operations Committee.
- (2) The ERC shall review all reported expenditures from the annual report required in section 3.1 above. If the committee determines that a reported expenditure is not an allowable expenditure as defined by K.S.A. 12-5375 (a), the committee shall request that the PSAP refund the amount of the disallowed expenditure to the PSAP's 911 fund, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5375 (c).
- (3) If the PSAP does not concur with the finding of the ERC, the PSAP may request a review of the decision of the committee before the Council.
- (4) Upon review, if the Council finds that the expenditure is not allowable, the Council shall issue a written order to the PSAP demanding repayment of the expenditure to the PSAP's 911 fund.
- (5) If the Council finds that the expenditure was intentionally made from 911 fee funds for a purpose clearly established as an unauthorized use of 911 fee funds, the Council may require that the PSAP pay 10% of the amount of the expenditure or \$500, whichever is less, to the LCPA, as a penalty. If such penalty is assessed, the LCPA will deposit the penalty amount into the 911 State Grant Fund. Any such penalty will be assessed in the written demand for repayment of the disallowed expenditure.
- (6) The written demand for repayment shall include the unauthorized purpose for which the funds were used, the amount of funds to be repaid, any penalty assessment, and the right of the PSAP to appeal the decision of the Council before the Kansas Office of Administrative Hearings.

- (7) The PSAP, within fifteen (15) days from the time of service of the written demand for repayment, may request in writing to the Council, a hearing before the Kansas Office of Administrative Hearings.
- (8) Such hearing shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act and are subject to review in accordance with the Kansas Judicial Review Act.

Workflow Diagram for Expenditure Reporting Process

Figure 2 below, illustrates the workflow for the expenditure reporting process:

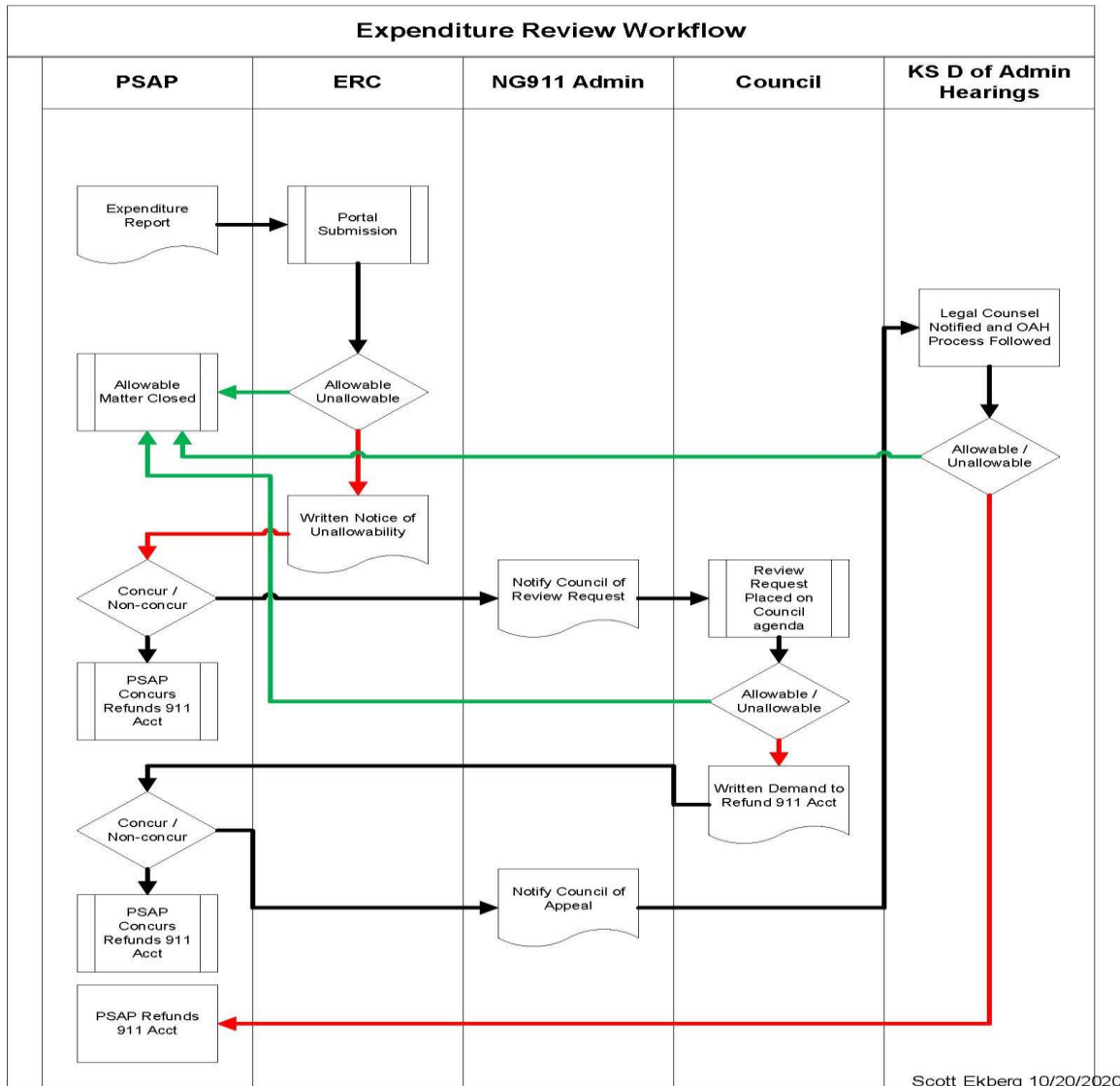


Figure 2 – Expenditure Review Workflow



Sample Demand Letter for Repayment

The following is provided as an example of the demand letter for repayment of funds following Council review of a decision of the ERC:

NOTICE OF UNALLOWABLE 911 FEE EXPENDITURE AND ORDER DEMANDING REPAYMENT OF FUNDS

In accordance with the Kansas 911 Act, K.S.A. 12-5362 et seq., the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (Council) is hereby providing notice of an unallowable 911 fee expenditure and hereby orders repayment of the expenditure to the Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA), as provided in K.S.A. 12-5375(b), against [XYZ Emergency Communications Center].

K.S.A. 12-5364(l) provides that:

“Each PSAP shall file an annual report with the council by March 1 of each year demonstrating how such PSAP has spent the moneys earned from the 911 fee during the preceding calendar year. The council shall designate the content and form of such report and any associated documentation that is required to finalize such report.”

K.S.A. 12-5375(a) sets forth the allowable uses of 911 fee funds by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). These allowable uses are:

- (1) Implementation of 911 services;**
- (2) purchase of 911 equipment and upgrades;**
- (3) maintenance and license fees for 911 equipment;**
- (4) training of personnel, not to include salaries;**
- (5) monthly recurring charges billed by service suppliers;**
- (6) installation, service establishment and nonrecurring start-up charges billed by the service supplier;**
- (7) charges for capital improvements and equipment or other physical enhancements to the 911 system;**
- (8) the original acquisition and installation of road signs designed to aid in the delivery of emergency service**

K.S.A. 12-5375(c) provides that:

“The 911 coordinating council shall annually review expenditures of 911 funds reported on the annual report for each PSAP and shall appoint a committee to review such expenditures. If the committee determines that a reported expenditure was not authorized by this act, the committee shall request that the

expenditure be refunded by the PSAP to the PSAP’s 911 account. If a PSAP does not concur with the finding of the committee, the PSAP may request a review of the decision of the committee before the 911 coordinating council. If the 911 coordinating council, based upon information obtained from an audit of the PSAPs, determines that any PSAP has used any 911 fees for any purpose other than those authorized in this act, the governing body for such PSAP shall repay all such moneys used for any unauthorized purposes to the 911 fee fund of such PSAP. Upon a finding that the expenditure was made intentionally from the 911 fee fund of such PSAP for a purpose clearly established as an unauthorized expenditure, the 911 coordinating council may require such PSAP to pay the lesser of \$500 or 10%, of such misused moneys, to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund. No such repayment of 911 fees shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the council. Such order shall state the unauthorized purposes for which the funds were used, the amount of funds to be repayed and the right of such PSAP to appeal to a hearing before the Kansas office of administrative hearings. Any such PSAP may, within 15 days after service of the order, make a written request to the council for a hearing thereon. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.”

On March 1, 2016, [XYZ Emergency Communications Center] (hereinafter “the PSAP”) filed the annual expenditure report as required by law. The report was reviewed by the Expenditure Review Committee per Council policy. After review, the Expenditure Review Committee (ERC) determined that [Description of Expenditure] was not an allowable expenditure under K.S.A. 12-3575(a) [Basis for ERC Decision]. The PSAP was notified of this decision, on [Date of Notification] and asked to refund their 911 fee account for the amount of the expenditure, [\$ Amount of Expenditure]. The notification to the PSAP included a description of the expenditure, the reasoning of the ERC in making its decision, and the PSAPs right to Council review of the decision upon notification to the Council within 15 days. The PSAP disagreed with the ERC decision and refused to reimburse their 911 account for the disallowed expenditure. On [Date of Council Review Request] the PSAP filed written request for review of the ERC’s decision by the Council.

On [Date of Review Hearing] the Council, during a regular meeting, reviewed the decision of the ERC. The PSAP was present and presented their position on the expenditure. The ERC presented the basis for its decision. After careful consideration, the Council on a motion by [Council Member making motion] to find that the expenditure was not allowable under K.S.A. 12-5375(a), voted on this matter. By a vote of [Number of Aye votes] aye and [Number of Nay votes] nay, the Council found that the expenditure was not allowable under K.S.A. 12-5375(a).

The Council finds that [XYZ Emergency Communications Center] improperly expended 911 fee funds in the amount of [\$ Amount of Expenditure] for [Description of Expenditure], said expenditure having insufficient nexus to the delivery and processing of 911 calls. The Council



hereby demands that the amount of this expenditure ([$\$$ Amount of Expenditure]) be immediately refunded to the 911 fee fund account of [XYZ Emergency Communications Center], pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5375(c).

Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5375 (c), [XYZ Emergency Communications Center] is hereby notified of their right to appeal this decision and order of the Council. The PSAP may, within 15 days of receipt of this Notice of Unallowable 911 Fee Expenditure and Order Demanding Repayment of Funds, may request a hearing before the Kansas Office of Administrative Hearings. Such request for hearing should be submitted via the Council’s web portal. Any action of the Council taken as a result of such hearing is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

By order of the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council, effective this _____ day of December, 2020.

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council

James R. “Dick” Heitschmidt, Chairman



Sample Demand Letter for Repayment and Assessment of Penalty

The following is provided as an example of the demand letter for repayment of funds following Council upholding a decision of the ERC and a finding that the expenditure was intentional and for a purpose clearly established as unauthorized:

NOTICE OF UNALLOWABLE 911 FEE EXPENDITURE AND ORDER DEMANDING REPAYMENT OF FUNDS & ASSESSING PENALTY

In accordance with the Kansas 911 Act, K.S.A. 12-5362 et seq., the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (Council) is hereby providing notice of an unallowable 911 fee expenditure and hereby orders repayment of the expenditure to the Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA), as provided in K.S.A. 12-5375(b), against [XYZ Emergency Communications Center].

K.S.A. 12-5364(l) provides that:

“Each PSAP shall file an annual report with the council by March 1 of each year demonstrating how such PSAP has spent the moneys earned from the 911 fee during the preceding calendar year. The council shall designate the content and form of such report and any associated documentation that is required to finalize such report.”

K.S.A. 12-5375(a) sets forth the allowable uses of 911 fee funds by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). These allowable uses are:

- (1) Implementation of 911 services;**
- (2) purchase of 911 equipment and upgrades;**
- (3) maintenance and license fees for 911 equipment;**
- (4) training of personnel, not to include salaries;**
- (5) monthly recurring charges billed by service suppliers;**
- (6) installation, service establishment and nonrecurring start-up charges billed by the service supplier;**
- (7) charges for capital improvements and equipment or other physical enhancements to the 911 system;**
- (8) the original acquisition and installation of road signs designed to aid in the delivery of emergency service**

K.S.A. 12-5375(c) provides that:

“The 911 coordinating council shall annually review expenditures of 911 funds reported on the annual report for each PSAP and shall appoint a committee to

review such expenditures. If the committee determines that a reported expenditure was not authorized by this act, the committee shall request that the expenditure be refunded by the PSAP to the PSAP’s 911 account. If a PSAP does not concur with the finding of the committee, the PSAP may request a review of the decision of the committee before the 911 coordinating council. If the 911 coordinating council, based upon information obtained from an audit of the PSAPs, determines that any PSAP has used any 911 fees for any purpose other than those authorized in this act, the governing body for such PSAP shall repay all such moneys used for any unauthorized purposes to the 911 fee fund of such PSAP. Upon a finding that the expenditure was made intentionally from the 911 fee fund of such PSAP for a purpose clearly established as an unauthorized expenditure, the 911 coordinating council may require such PSAP to pay the lesser of \$500 or 10%, of such misused moneys, to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund. No such repayment of 911 fees shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the council. Such order shall state the unauthorized purposes for which the funds were used, the amount of funds to be repayed and the right of such PSAP to appeal to a hearing before the Kansas office of administrative hearings. Any such PSAP may, within 15 days after service of the order, make a written request to the council for a hearing thereon. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.”

On March 1, 2016, [XYZ Emergency Communications Center] (hereinafter “the PSAP”) filed the annual expenditure report as required by law. The report was reviewed by the Expenditure Review Committee per Council policy. After review, the Expenditure Review Committee (ERC) determined that [Description of Expenditure] was not an allowable expenditure under K.S.A. 12-3575(a) [Basis for ERC Decision]. The PSAP was notified of this decision, on [Date of Notification] and asked to refund their 911 fee account for the amount of the expenditure, [\$ Amount of Expenditure]. The notification to the PSAP included a description of the expenditure, the reasoning of the ERC in making its decision, and the PSAPs right to Council review of the decision upon notification to the Council within 15 days. The PSAP disagreed with the ERC decision and refused to reimburse their 911 account for the disallowed expenditure. On [Date of Council Review Request] the PSAP filed written request for review of the ERC’s decision by the Council.

On [Date of Review Hearing] the Council, during a regular meeting, reviewed the decision of the ERC. The PSAP was present and presented their position on the expenditure. The ERC presented the basis for its decision. After careful consideration, the Council on a motion by [Council Member making motion] to find that the expenditure was not allowable under K.S.A. 12-5375(a), voted on this matter. By a vote of [Number of Aye votes] aye and [Number of Nay votes] nay, the Council found that the expenditure was not allowable under K.S.A. 12-5375(a). On a motion by [Member making motion for penalty] to find that the expenditure was made intentionally from the 911 fee fund of such PSAP for a purpose clearly established as an



unauthorized expenditure, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5375(c), the Council voted. By a vote of [# Aye] aye and [# Nay] nay, the expenditure was found to have been made intentionally from the 911 fee fund of the PSAP for a purpose clearly established as an unauthorized expenditure.

The Council finds that [XYZ Emergency Communications Center] intentionally and improperly expended 911 fee funds in the amount of [\$ Amount of Expenditure] for [Description of Expenditure], said expenditure having insufficient nexus to the delivery and processing of 911 calls and for a purpose clearly established as an unauthorized expenditure of 911 funds. The Council hereby demands that the amount of this expenditure ([\$ Amount of Expenditure]) be immediately refunded to the 911 fee fund account of [XYZ Emergency Communications Center], pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5375(c). The Council further orders that a penalty of 10% of the total expenditure, [Amount of Penalty], be immediately remitted to the Local Collection Point Administrator for deposit in the State Grant Fund.

Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5375 (c), [XYZ Emergency Communications Center] is hereby notified of their right to appeal this decision and order of the Council. The PSAP may, within 15 days of receipt of this Notice of Unallowable 911 Fee Expenditure and Order Demanding Repayment of Funds, may request a hearing before the Kansas Office of Administrative Hearings. Such request for hearing should be submitted via the Council’s web portal. Any action of the Council taken as a result of such hearing is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

By order of the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council, effective this _____ day of December, 2020.

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council

James R. “Dick” Heitschmidt, Chairman

Policy Regarding Pre-Approval of Intended Expenditures

K.S.A. 12-5375 (b) requires that the Council:

create a process for PSAPs to request pre-approval of an expenditure of 911 funds. PSAPs are encouraged to seek pre-approval of any intended expenditures that they think may or may not be allowable prior to expending the funds. Pre-approval requests may be submitted through the expenditure reporting online tool (Pre-Approval tab). The Council also publishes a frequently asked questions document on the Council website (<https://kansas911.org>) that provides answers to previously asked allowability questions.

Pre-Approval Process

To implement the requirements of this statute, the following process will be followed:

- (1) A PSAP wishing to request pre-approval of a 911 fee fund expenditure shall submit a pre-approval request in the form and containing the information required by the Council through the Council web portal (<https://portal.kansas911.org>).
 - (a) The form shall include the following data elements:
 - (1) A detailed description of the proposed expenditure
 - (2) The PSAP for which the pre-approval request is made
 - (3) Any supporting documents, quotes, or other information supporting the proposed expenditure
- (2) Upon submission of the pre-approval request, the Council expenditure review committee (ERC) shall, within thirty (30) days, inform the PSAP in writing if the proposed expenditure is approved or disapproved. In reaching its determination, the ERC may make inquiries of the PSAP to obtain additional information relating to the proposed expenditure. The written notice shall be delivered via the portal.
- (3) If the proposed expenditure is disapproved, the written notice will provide the reason for such disapproval.
- (4) If the PSAP does not concur with the decision of the ERC, the PSAP may request a hearing before the Council's agency head as defined in K.S.A. 77-503. Such request shall be made in writing, within 15 days of delivery of the written decision disapproving the expenditure.
- (5) For purposes of this policy, the Council's agency head shall be the Chairman of the Council and shall act as the presiding officer for the hearing. The Chairman shall not participate in the review and decision-making process of the initial pre-approval expenditure request in any way.
- (6) The Chairman, as the presiding officer may not communicate, directly or indirectly, regarding any issue in the proceeding while the appeal is pending, with any party or participant, with any person who has a direct or indirect interest in the outcome of the proceeding or with any person who has served in an investigatory capacity or presided at a previous stage of the proceeding, without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate in the communication.
- (7) Upon receipt of the PSAPs notice of appeal by the Council, the Chairman of the ERC shall provide to the presiding officer the following:
 - (a) The initial pre-approval request submitted by the PSAP.
 - (b) Any requests for additional information from the PSAP made by the ERC and responses to those requests.
 - (c) The written notice disallowing the expenditure.
- (8) The Council's agency head shall, within 30 days, issue a notice of hearing. The hearing date shall not be in excess of 90 days from the receipt of the PSAPs notice of appeal and in no case less than 11 days from the date of the notice of hearing.
- (9) The notice of hearing shall contain:



- (a) The names and mailing addresses of all parties and other persons to whom notice is being given by the presiding officer.
 - (b) The name, official title, mailing address and telephone number of any counsel or employee who has been designated to appear for the Council.
 - (c) The official file or other reference number, the name of the proceeding and a general description of the subject matter.
 - (d) A statement of the time, place and nature of the hearing;
 - (e) A statement that the hearing is being conducted in accordance with the Kansas Administrative Procedures Act as required by K.S.A. 12-5375(b).
 - (f) The name, official title, mailing address and telephone number of the presiding officer.
 - (g) A statement of the issues involved and, to the extent known to the presiding officer, of the matters asserted by the parties.
 - (h) A statement that a party who fails to attend or participate in the hearing may be held in default under the Kansas Administrative Procedures Act.
 - (i) The notice may include any other matters the presiding officer considers desirable to expedite the proceedings.
- (10) The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act (K.S.A. 77-501, et seq.) and is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas Judicial Review Act (K.S.A. 77-601 et seq.).
- (11) Upon completion of the hearing, the Chairman, as the Presiding Officer, shall render an initial order setting forth the findings of fact, conclusions of law and analysis, conclusion, and rights of appeal.

Workflow for Pre-Approval Expenditure Requests

The following diagram illustrates the workflow for pre-approval expenditure requests:

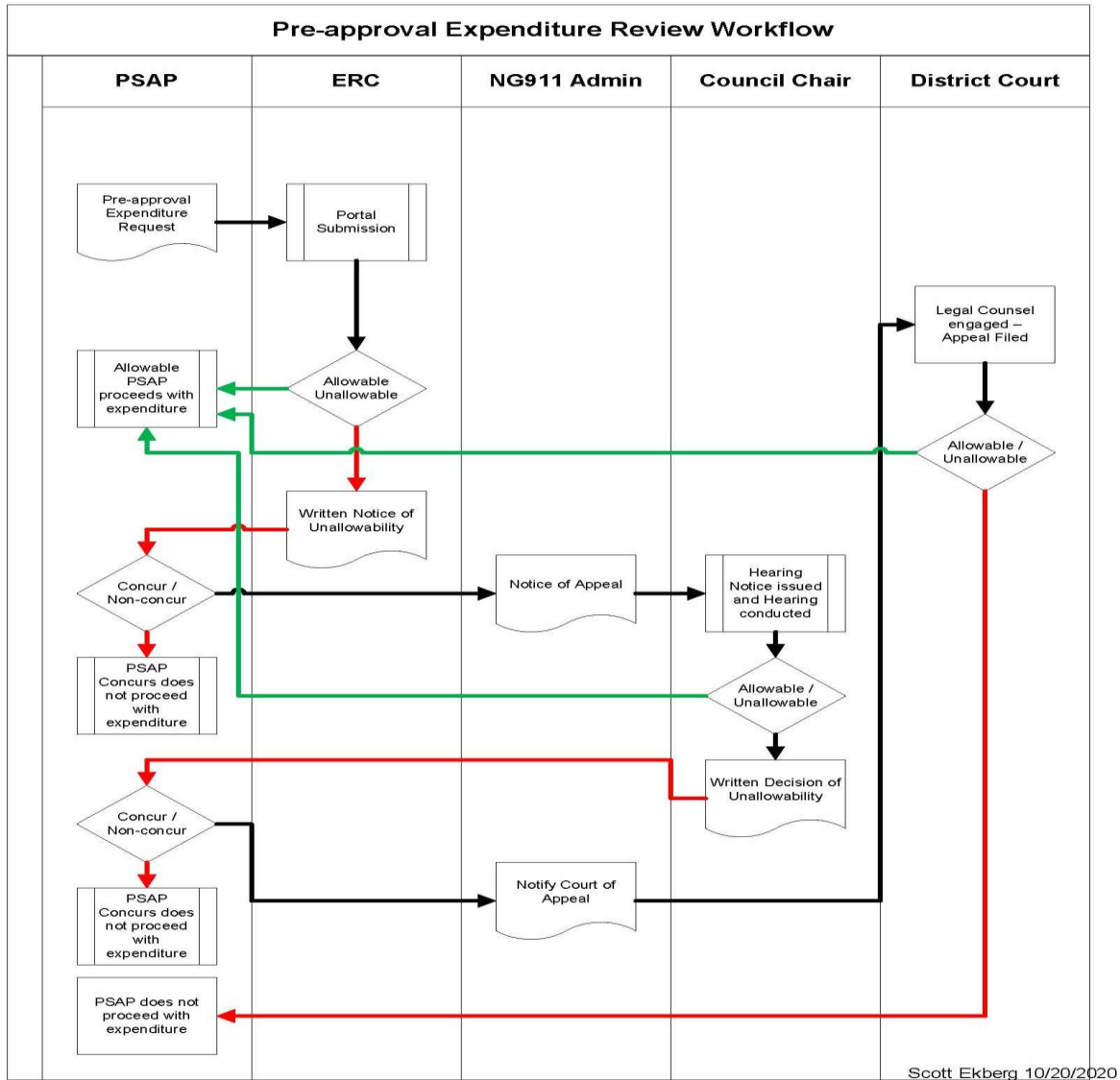


Figure 3- Pre-Approval Expenditure Review Workflow



Kansas NG911 System

1. History

- a. Began in November 2013 with the development of an RFP
- b. RFP issued in August 2014
- c. Contract awarded for the system as a service on February 26, 2015
- d. Host data center buildout began immediately and the first PSAP was brought live on the system on August 26, 2015
- e. Since that time, a total of 102 PSAPs, including a test and evaluation center at Yoder, and backup PSAPs in Sedgwick County, Saline County, and Shawnee County, have been brought on
- f. An additional two (2) PSAPs are in queue to come on, with four (4) others expressing interest

2. Design

- a. Two data centers, one in Topeka (North host) and the other in Wichita (South host)
- b. Two Motorola Vesta host systems, one handling the North side of the state and the second handling the South offers Geodiversity of hosts
- c. Redundant connectivity from each host to AT&T virtual private network (AVPN)
- d. PSAPs connected to the AVPN by a terrestrial circuit and in most cases by a FirstNet LTE wireless connection (T1 in a few rare instances)
- e. Initially the hosts were fed by CAMA (Centralized Automatic Message Accounting) trunks for each PSAP. With the migration to ESInet, the CAMA trunks were disconnected 30 days after a PSAP migrated to the ESInet. The CAMA trunks were replaced with broadband connections from the service providers to the ESInet

3. Status

- a. 2 additional PSAPs are scheduled to come on by the end of 2020 – Prairie Band of the Potawatomie Nation Tribal Police Department and Geary County/Junction City.



- b. Hope to add four (4) additional PSAPs next year – Crawford, Osage, Coffey and Marshall.
 - c. PSAP can transfer the call with ALI (Automatic Location Information) to any PSAP in the state. Transfers from non-system PSAPs remain ten-digit transfers without ANI/ALI
 - d. The System provides the ability for a dispatcher to log on to any workstation on their host as themselves and have full access to their home 911 trunks and administrative lines
 - e. Yoder backup, test and evaluation center allows for testing of new functionality before production release
4. ESInet
- a. ESInet (Emergency Services IP Network) is an all IP system for routing and delivery of 911 calls to the PSAPs
 - b. Replaces the legacy selective routing system utilizing CAMA circuits
 - c. NENA (National Emergency Number Association) i3 standards are the standard being followed for buildout of ESInets
 - d. AT&T has built out an i3 nationwide ESInet and we have contracted to connect our statewide call handling system to that ESInet
 - e. Advantages of ESInet
 - i. Provides ability to transfer with ANI/ALI to any PSAP in the state
 - ii. Provides faster call setup of 911 calls – decreased delay between dialing and reaching the PSAP
 - iii. Will Provide interoperability with other states’ PSAPs
 - iv. Will provide full geospatial call routing
 - v. Will provide delivery of additional i3 services such as MMS messaging, telematics, and expanded location information
 - vi. Provides interconnection capability with other states and the MARC region once they have their ESInet in place
5. RapidDeploy
- a. The original call mapping platform, Vesta Locate, was manufacturer discontinued in 2018, and became non-supported in September 2019
 - b. After a robust review of several products by the GIS and Technical Committees, a recommendation to use RapidDeploy Nimbus as the replacement mapping solution was approved by the Council on June 21, 2109
 - c. The deployment of RapidDeploy was made a two-phase project. The first phase was the deployment of RapidDeploy RadiusPlus, the tactical call mapping

package. This deployment was initiated in January 2020 and completed on August 10, 2020

- d. Phase two of the project will be the deployment of Nimbus, which incorporates all of the features and functionality of RadiusPlus but also includes computer aided dispatch capabilities
- e. The Council approved providing a single license of Nimbus to each of the non-hosted PSAPs in the State, which at the completion of phase 2 will allow for CAD data sharing across all PSAPs in the state for multi-jurisdictional responses
- f. The RapidDeploy products provide many capabilities beyond just call mapping. These include:
 - i. Situational awareness tools such as weather, traffic data, and road cameras
 - ii. Text capabilities to obtain location directly from the caller's device and video from the caller
 - iii. Text translation capabilities
 - iv. Shareable CAD data
 - v. Optional responder application for sharing call information with field responders
- g. RapidDeploy should serve as an economical platform for adding additional i3 features and functionality to the statewide system.

System Status

Kansas NG911 Call Handling System

The statewide NG911 Call Handling System is currently serving 98 Kansas PSAPs, shown in the dark green section of the following map. The light blue areas are two PSAPs scheduled to come on in early 2021, while the purple areas are PSAP jurisdictions that have indicated interest in coming onto the system. The area in light green is served by the Kansas City Mid-America Regional Council (MARC). MARC has a hosted system very similar to the statewide system and serves twelve Kansas PSAPs as well as several Missouri PSAPs. The PSAP jurisdictions shown in orange have standalone, legacy 911 systems and have not indicated an interest in moving to NG911.

i3 Geospatial Routing Deployment Status Map – 10/20/2020

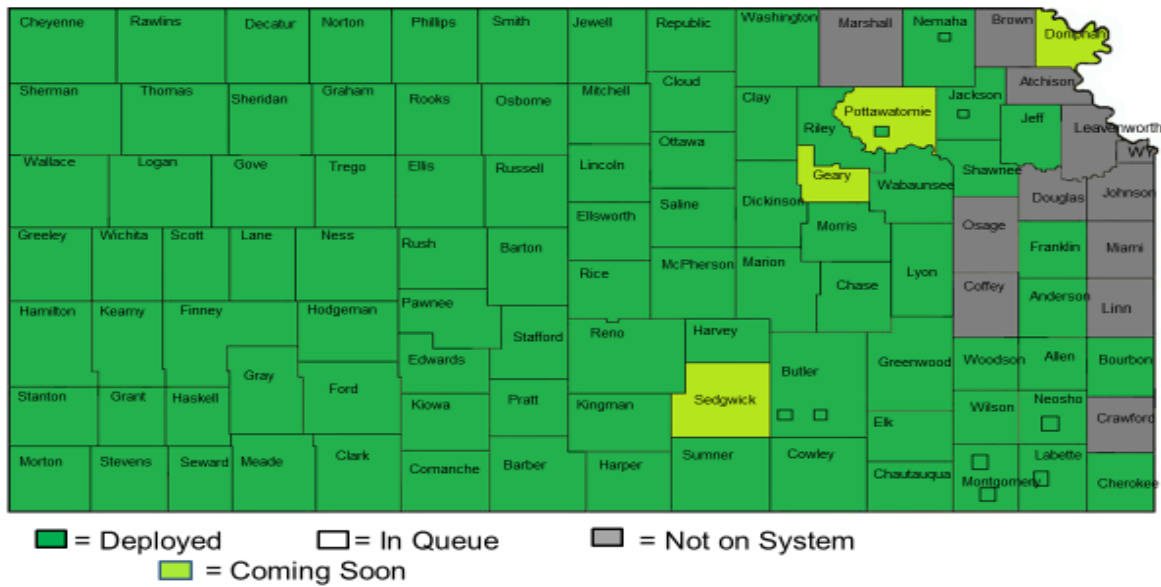


Figure 6 - i3 Routing Deployment Status

RapidDeploy RadiusPlus™ Deployment

The deployment of RadiusPlus for all live PSAPs on the system was completed in August 2020. All PSAPs coming onto the statewide system will deploy with RadiusPlus moving forward. The following map depicts the status of RadiusPlus implementation.

RapidDeploy Deployment Status Map – 10/20/2020

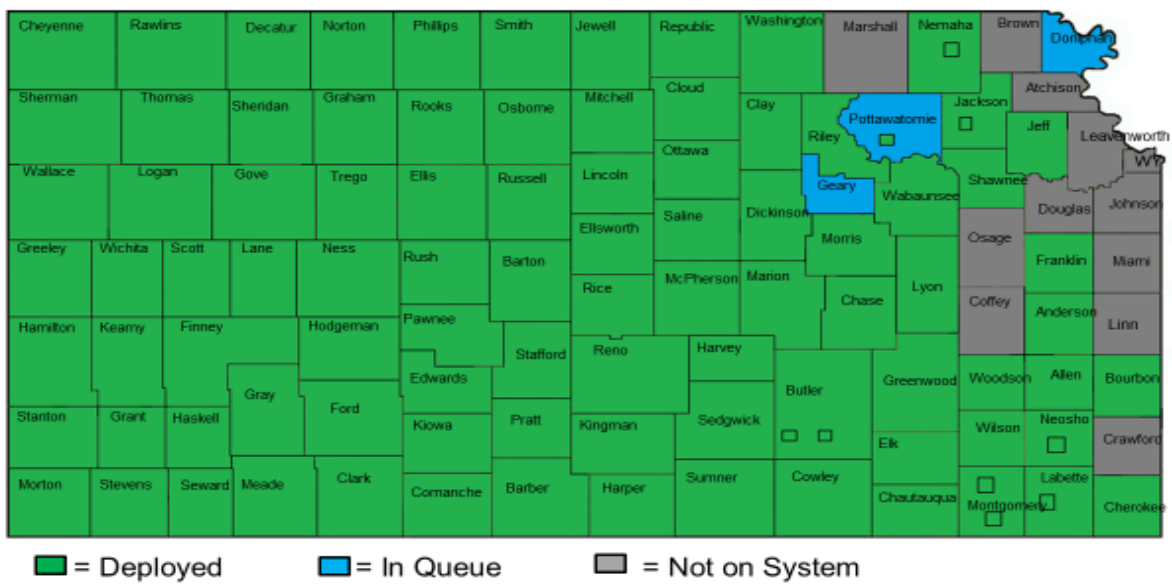


Figure 7 - RadiusPlus Deployment Status

i3 Recording Policy

A PSAP desiring to connect their long-term logging recorder to the call handling system switch, for recording of i3 events, are bound by the following policy:

Introduction

The migration to Next Generation 911 (NG911) has led to technology advancements with auxiliary supporting systems, such as logging recorders. The standard legacy serial interface to these devices from the call handling system are no longer able to support the increased data flow that is now possible with these devices. Direct interface into the call handling system switch at the PSAP is required to enable use of the new feature sets. This policy addresses the direct connection of logging recorders to the i3 event logging capabilities of the Vesta call handling platform. Additional interfaces to the i3 event logging capability will require additional policy guidance as those interfaces are vetted and approved.

Policy on interface to i3 event logging

General Policy

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council shall authorize all i3 event logging interface projects. Individual PSAPs will request interface of their logging recorder to the i3 event logging capability of the Vesta call handling system through the Council's NG911 Administrator. The PSAP will be responsible for all costs associated with the interface project, including, but not limited to, costs of security appliances, cables and other hardware, configuration costs, labor and trip charges for installation and maintenance costs. These costs shall be billed directly to the PSAP by the vendors. The NG911 Administrator or his designee, will coordinate project implementation with the PSAP, AT&T and the logging recorder vendor. This policy applies only to i3 event logging that requires no additional software operating on the call handling network. See the policy on co-habiting of software in the following section for any i3 recording that requires software be placed on the call handling network.

Technical & Security Policy

The logging recorder will be isolated from the internet by a PSAP supplied security appliance and from the Vesta call handling device by an AT&T supplied security appliance (See Figure 8 below). The PSAP will be responsible for configuration of the internet security appliance. The call handling security appliance configuration will be the responsibility of AT&T. Update of the security appliances shall be the responsibility of the PSAP and AT&T respectively.

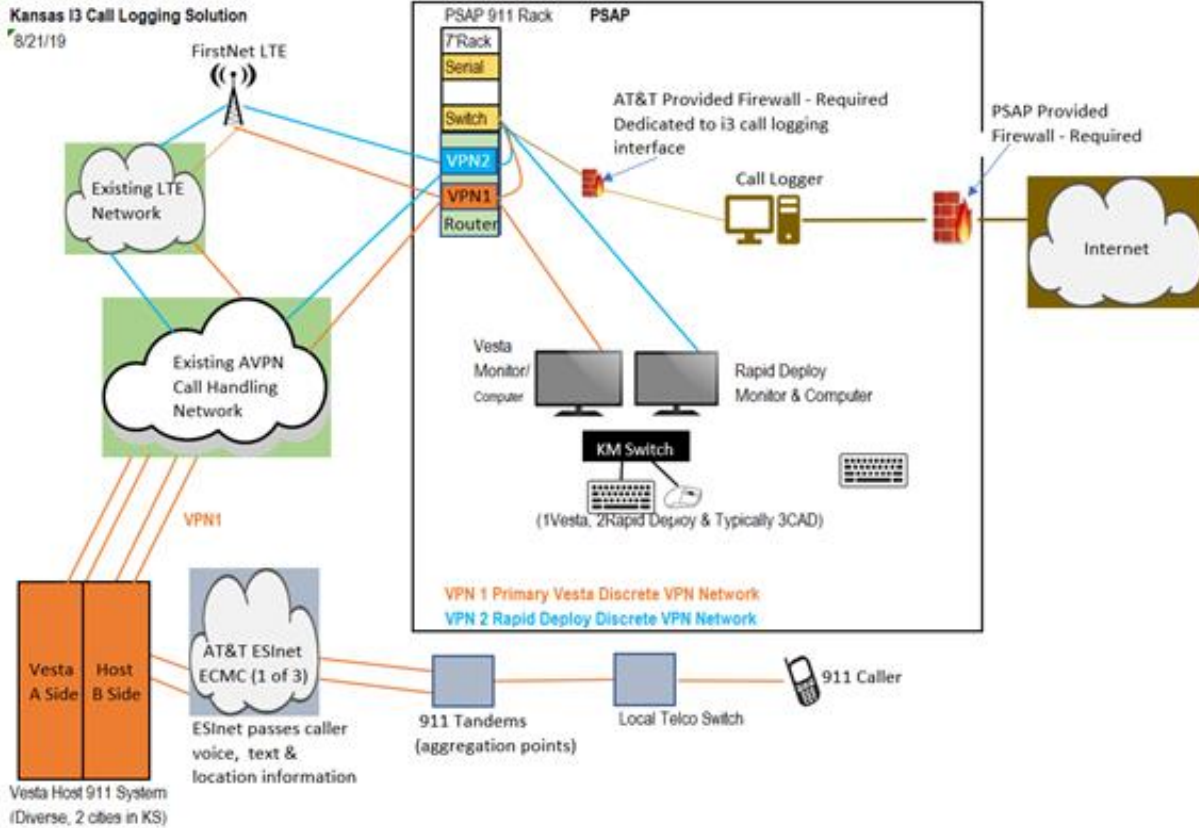


Figure 8 - i3 Recording Network Security Diagram

Policy on Cohabiting Software on System

Some applications for recording or other functionality, may require that software be installed and ran on the call handling system workstations. The following policy will govern any such requests:

Executive Summary

Any new special request from a PSAP to cohabit on or with the Kansas NG911 system that would connect thru an interface other than the standard serial “CAD” interface will require special technical and financial consideration. This request would come from the PSAP (Requestor) to the Council for evaluation as to the potential benefits to the individual requesting PSAP, the potential benefits to all of the other member PSAP’s and the technical compatibility and associated risks with the application.

Introduction

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council has signed an exclusive agreement with AT&T to provide a hosted NG911 service to Kansas. The Coordinating Council doesn’t own the hosted network solution; Therefore, any request to install special application software on the AT&T call handling equipment will require the Council to submit a request to AT&T for their evaluation as



to the compatibility of the application, the security risks of such an application as well as the long term supportability of the application.

Interface Requirements

1. PSAP requests to cohabit software directly on the Vesta PSAP workstation.
2. Council makes a request to AT&T as to the technical supportability of this request.
3. AT&T requests Motorola evaluate and determine if it is possible to support.
4. AT&T determines if their support model will sustain the request on an ongoing basis.
5. AT&T declines or agrees to support the application.
6. Any charges associated with the request outlined by AT&T.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Any request to invade the closed Kansas NG911 Hosted System environment should be very carefully considered as to the risk associated with new applications that can potentially affect the operations of the 911 platform that serves so many PSAP's. Even if AT&T and Motorola conclude that the application is feasible to install, the Council would have the final evaluation of risks associated with the new application.

Policy on Return of Workstations

PSAPs on the Kansas NG911 who desire to return a workstation previously installed on the system, for any reason, will be bound by the following policy:

Introduction

As PSAPs come onto the statewide call handling system, the PSAP makes the election as to the number of workstation positions they desire to install. Should a PSAP find, over time, that the number of workstations that they installed is in excess of their need and desire to eliminate a workstation position, this policy shall govern such return. To recover the costs borne by the Council for one-time charges for equipment and installation, a return charge will be assessed to the PSAP. This charge will be on a sliding scale based on the length of time that the workstation has been in service. Additionally, any early termination charges made by AT&T will be the responsibility of the PSAP.

Timing

PSAPs shall notify the Council in writing of their desire to return a workstation no later than December 15th of the calendar year in which the decision to return such workstation is made. This allows the following year's invoicing to include the costs of returning such workstation, while eliminating the returned workstation from the invoice.

Procedure for Returning Workstation

The following procedure shall be followed for return of a workstation:

- 1) PSAP notifies Council in writing of desire to return workstation no later than December 15th of the calendar year
- 2) Council obtains cost of early termination from AT&T for the workstation
- 3) Council calculates remaining one-time cost payout for the workstation
- 4) Council presents total cost of return of the workstation to the PSAP and obtains verification of intent to return the workstation from the PSAP
- 5) Annual invoice is issued to PSAP deleting the workstation from the total workstation count and adding the costs for the return of the workstation as presented in 4 above.
- 6) Upon payment of the invoice, the Tiger Team is notified of the return and arranges to remove the workstation from the PSAP at the Tiger Team's convenience.

Cost of Returning Workstation

The cost for reimbursement of one-time costs paid by the Council for returning a workstation shall be based on the following table:

End of Year of Return	Workstation	Command Post
1	\$14,850	\$16,792.92
2	\$12,375	\$13,994.10
3	\$9,900	\$11,195.28
4	\$7,425	\$8,396.46
5	\$4,950	\$5,597.64
6	\$2,475	\$2,798.82
7	\$0	\$0

This cost shall be **in addition to any early termination fee charged by AT&T** to the Council for early return of the workstation.

Council Policy on Disparate Systems

The following is the Council’s policy regarding disparate systems and connectivity to ESInet.

Executive Summary

Kansas NG911 is intentionally designed to integrate with and be compatible with disparate systems through legacy tandem transfers and NENA Next Generation ESInet standards. Intra-state standalone legacy systems will retain the current level of capability to conduct tandem transfers. The design of Kansas NG911 does not contemplate the direct integration of these untrusted systems into the statewide system network.

Kansas NG911 was designed to serve a network of PSAPs in a closed, secure environment and add PSAP call taking positions onto the hosted IP network as PSAPs are ready. These PSAPs will be immediately extended the benefit of a statewide ESInet platform. These features include statewide, roaming PSAP to PSAP logon, statewide mapping, and the benefits of text-to-911 as it becomes available, as well as Next Generation features such as spatial call routing functionality and nationwide ESInet connectivity.

Any Next Generation system desiring to interconnect with Kansas NG911 will be interconnected for data and voice sharing via National ESInet connectivity. Any such system must provide its own Next Generation feature set and will be interconnected only for data and voice sharing, not for Next Generation services. The owner of such system will be responsible for all costs associated with connecting to the National ESInet.

Introduction

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council has signed an exclusive agreement with AT&T to provide a hosted NG911 service to Kansas. The Coordinating Council does not own the hosted network solution; AT&T owns it. Therefore, any other vendor that tells you that their equipment will work on the Kansas NG911 system and that you will get all the features of the Kansas/AT&T solution is NOT sharing the correct information with you. If they tell you that all that needs to happen is to ask the Coordinating Council to hook you up, they are providing incorrect

information. We encourage you to fully evaluate the complete system you are looking at. Please understand the features and functionality that you will be foregoing if you choose a solution other than Kansas NG911. It is important to understand that Kansas NG911 is a fabric of interconnected PSAPs and delivery systems that brings unique, synergistic capabilities to the PSAPs that cannot be derived without the underlying network design. Also be sure to have your vendor explain how they are going to provide text-to-911, Geospatial call routing, and other i3 services to your PSAP along with the associated costs.

Interface Requirements

The disparate system shall meet the following requirements before being admitted to Kansas NG911.

- The disparate system provides all desired i3 functionality to its users.
- The disparate system is connected to a nationwide ESINet.

Conclusion and Recommendation

It is every PSAPs choice to implement whatever they wish regarding call handling. It is the intent of the Coordinating Council to provide a path forward for PSAPs to full Next Generation architecture within a predictable cost structure, timeframe and standards-based design. It is the Council's recommendation that a PSAP fully evaluate and understand the ramifications of any choice they make.

Council Policy on Text-to-911

The following is the Council's policy regarding text-to-911

Executive Summary

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (Council) is issuing this position paper to provide Kansas PSAPs with the Council's position on participation in Simple Message Service (SMS) Text-To-911. SMS Text-To-911 is one of the basic i3 services related to Next Generation 911 (NG911). The Kansas NG911 System (System) will incorporate SMS Text-To-911 as the first implemented i3 service. This addition is expected to be operational in early 2017.

The Council believes that SMS Text-To-911 messages are and should be viewed as wireless 911 calls. Because Kansas statutes require local units of government to provide or contract for the 24-hour receipt of wireless emergency calls, it is the opinion of the Council that every Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the State of Kansas must receive SMS Text-To-911 as soon as possible. PSAPs participating in the System will be provided the ability to receive SMS Text-To-911 at no additional cost. PSAPs not participating will need to identify the method of receiving SMS Text-To-911 that they wish to deploy and will be responsible for all costs of that deployment.



Introduction

SMS Text-To-911 is one of the basic i3 services related to NG911. It provides citizens the ability to send SMS text messages to 911 and the PSAP the ability to respond to these messages. It is especially useful to the deaf and hard-of-hearing community or to caller's who cannot complete a voice call due to wireless service degradation or danger. Because most SMS text messages will initiate from wireless devices and because they are requests for emergency assistance, the Council believes that SMS texts are and should be viewed as wireless 911 calls.

Statutory Requirement

K.S.A. 12-5380 requires that:

“The governing body of each city and county shall provide or contract for the 24-hour receipt of wireless emergency calls for all wireless service areas within the jurisdiction of the city or county.” (Emphasis added)

Given the nature of SMS Text-To-911 calls and the statutory mandate to provide answering of wireless emergency calls, it is apparent to the Council that participation in receiving SMS Text-To-911 is not optional, but is rather a statutory duty. It is, therefore, the opinion of the Council that all Kansas PSAPs must either provide or contract for the 24-hour receipt of SMS Text-To-911 messages for all wireless service areas within their jurisdictional boundaries.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Applicability

Title II of the ADA covers telephone emergency service providers and other State and local government entities and instrumentalities. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires all PSAPs to provide direct, equal access to their services for people with disabilities. There is a current pending lawsuit, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, which specifies that in Maricopa County, and the City of Surprise, a person who is deaf or hard of hearing cannot contact 911 via text and as a result is in many circumstances wholly unable to access 911 services that are "critically necessary and available to individuals without disabilities." **The failure to make 911 accessible to individuals with disabilities violates both Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794** (emphasis added).

Methods for Receiving SMS Text-To-911

There are three basic methods for receiving SMS Text-To-911. These methods are

- SMS Text-To-911 over TTY interface
- SMS Text-To-911 over dedicated website
- SMS Text-To-911 via direct connection to a Text Control Center (TCC)

The Kansas NG911 System will utilize direct connection to a TCC and will be provided to System participants at no additional cost. PSAPs that elect not to come onto the System will be



responsible for implementing the SMS Text-To-911 solution of their choosing and will be responsible for all costs associated.

Waiver of Participation

The Council does not have the authority to mandate that a PSAP implement SMS Text-To-911. Any PSAP that chooses not to do so, that is participating on the Statewide System, will be asked to sign a waiver of participation. The waiver is attached as Appendix A to this document.

Conclusion and Recommendation

It is every PSAPs choice whether to implement SMS Text-To-911 or not. It is the intent of the Coordinating Council to provide clear and effective guidance to the PSAPs in making that decision. It is the Council's recommendation that all Kansas PSAPs implement SMS Text-To-911 as soon as possible.



Waiver of SMS Text-To-911 Capability

December 7, 2020

_____, as the administrative authority for the Public Safety
(Name)

Answering Point operated by _____
(PSAP Governmental Entity Name)

acknowledge and understand the following:

1. That SMS Text-To-911 will be available to our PSAP within sixty (180) days from the above date at no additional cost to our PSAP.
2. That the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council has informed us of their opinion that every Kansas PSAP should implement SMS Text-To-911 as soon as possible.
3. That not implementing SMS Text-To-911 may be a violation of K.S.A. 12-5380.
4. That not implementing SMS Text-To-911 may be a violation of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794.

Being fully aware and understanding of the above, _____
(PSAP Name)

hereby elects not to implement SMS Text-To-911.

(Signature)

(Printed Name)

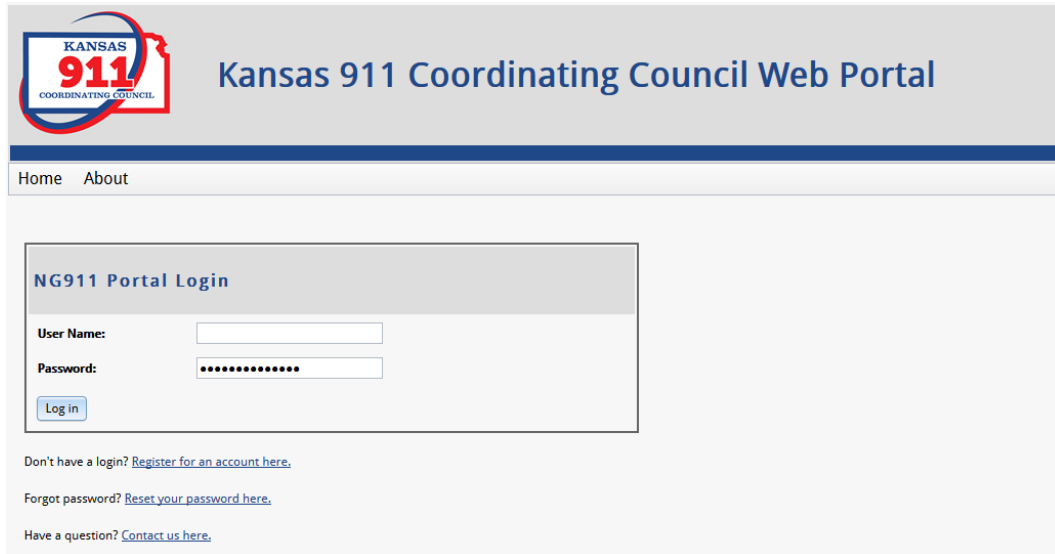
(Title)

(Date Signed)

Procedure for requesting Vesta User Accounts

Follow these steps to request creation or modification of User Accounts on the statewide NG911 Call Handling System:

1. Go to the NG911 web portal at <https://portal.kansas911.org/>.
2. You will arrive at the login screen as shown here:



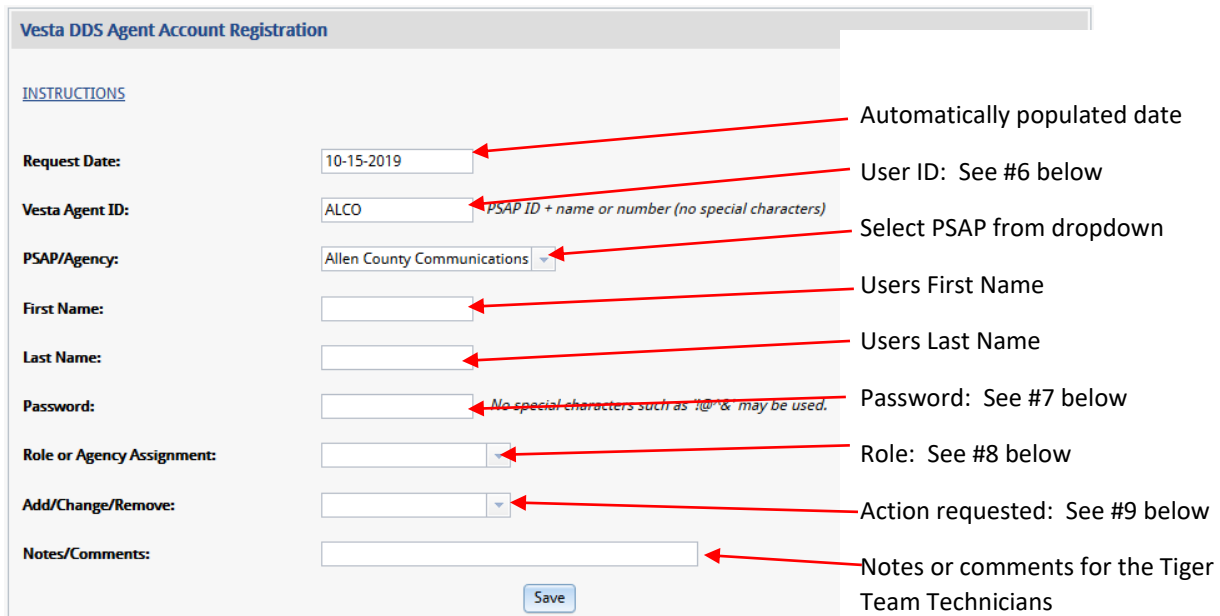
The screenshot shows the login page of the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council Web Portal. The page features the organization's logo in the top left corner and the title "Kansas 911 Coordinating Council Web Portal" in the top right. Below the title is a navigation bar with "Home" and "About" links. The main content area is titled "NG911 Portal Login" and contains a login form with fields for "User Name:" and "Password:" (masked with dots), and a "Log in" button. Below the form are three links: "Don't have a login? [Register for an account here.](#)", "Forgot password? [Reset your password here.](#)", and "Have a question? [Contact us here.](#)"

3. Enter your user name and password and click submit. If you do not have a Portal login, click the "Register for an account here" link, complete the resulting form, and click "Register". You will receive an email providing your password once your account has been approved. Be sure to remember the user name that you create on the form.
4. Once you have logged into the portal, click on the DDS link, and then on the Enter DDS link:



The screenshot shows the navigation menu of the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council Web Portal. The menu is located at the bottom of the page and includes the following links: Home, User Management, Expenditures, Docs, Rapid Deploy, User Profile, RapidLite, Security Audit, Travel Expenses, Upload GIS Data, Admin, GIS FAQ, DDS, and 911 Grant Program. A red arrow points to the "DDS" link.

5. Complete the resulting form:



Vesta DDS Agent Account Registration

[INSTRUCTIONS](#)

Request Date: 10-15-2019 *Automatically populated date*

Vesta Agent ID: ALCO *User ID: See #6 below*
PSAP ID + name or number (no special characters)

PSAP/Agency: Allen County Communications *Select PSAP from dropdown*

First Name: *Users First Name*

Last Name: *Users Last Name*

Password: *Password: See #7 below*
No special characters such as !@& may be used.*

Role or Agency Assignment: *Role: See #8 below*

Add/Change/Remove: *Action requested: See #9 below*

Notes/Comments: *Notes or comments for the Tiger Team Technicians*

6. The Vesta Agent ID is the user ID for the account being requested. The User ID must meet the following criteria:

- a. Unique logon shall have a 4-character prefix corresponding to the PSAP County Code and Agency (See PSAP Code Table below).
- b. The leading 4-character prefix may be followed by whatever remaining characters desired according to individual PSAP policy.
- c. The logon shall have maximum character length of 32 and use only alphanumeric characters (no special characters such as “!@^&” may be used).

7. The password for the account being requested must meet the following criteria:

- a. Have a minimum length of eight (8) characters
- b. Not be a dictionary word or proper name (best practice)
- c. Not be the same as the User ID (best practice)
- d. Password shall not be shared.

8. The Role or Agency Assignment field is a drop-down list and offers the following options:

- a. Call-Taker – The individual is a call taker only and will not perform any supervisory functions such as creating new speed dial entries.
- b. Supervisor – The individual will perform supervisory functions.

9. The Add/Change/Remove field is a drop-down list that offers the following options:



- a. Add New User – Create a new user account for a Call-Taker or Supervisor
 - b. Change Existing User – Modify an existing user account (i.e., change password for an existing user).
 - c. Remove Existing User – Delete the identified user account.
10. The Notes/Comments field is a free text field. Enter any relevant comments or notes that you would like to share with the Technicians who will create or modify the account in the NG911 System.
11. Once the form has been filled out completely, click on the “Save” button. An e-mail will be automatically generated to the Technicians to alert them to the user account request. A Technician will perform the requested account maintenance and you will be notified by e-mail when the requested maintenance is complete.
12. A data collection form is included as Appendix B to facilitate collecting the necessary data from all users for completing the DDS form on the portal.



PSAP Codes

PSAP Name	PSAP Code	PSAP Name	PSAP Code
Allen Co.	ALCO	Harper Co	HPCO
Anderson Co.	ANCO	Harvey Co	HVCO
Andover PD	BUAN	Haskell Co	HSCO
Atchison Co.	ATCO	Hays PD	ELHA
Augusta DPS	BUAU	Hodgeman Co	HGCO
Barber Co.	BACO	Horton PD	BRHO
Barton Co.	BTCO	Hutch/Reno	RNHU
Brown Co.	BRCO	Independence PD	MGIN
Butler Co.	BUCO	Jackson Co	JACO
Chase Co.	CSCO	Jefferson Co	JFCO
Chautauqua Co.	CQCO	Jewell Co	JWCO
Cherokee Co.	CKCO	Johnson Co	JOCO
Cheyenne Co.	CNCO	Junction City PD	GEJC
Clark Co	CACO	Kansas City, KS PD	WYKC
Clay Co	CYCO	Kearny Co	KECO
Coffey Co	CFCO	Kingman Co	KMCO
Coffeyville PD	MGCO	Kiowa Co	KWCO
Colby PD	THCO	Labette Co	LBCO
Comanche Co	CMCO	Lane Co	LECO
Concordia PD	CDCO	Larned PD	PNLA
Cowley Co	CLCO	Leavenworth Co.	LVCO
Crawford Co	CRCO	Leavenworth PD	LVLV
Decatur Co	DCCO	Leawood PD	JOLW
Dickinson Co	DKCO	Lenexa PD	JOLN



Doniphan Co	DPCO	Liberal/Seward Co	SWLB
Douglas Co	DGCO	Lincoln Co.	LCCO
Edwards Co	EDCO	Linn Co.	LNCO
Elk Co	EKCO	Logan Co.	LGCO
Ellsworth Co	EWCO	Lyon Co	LYCO
Ford Co	FOCO	Marion Co.	MNCO
Franklin Co	FRCO	Marshall Co.	MSCO
Ft. Scott PD	BBFS	McPherson Co.	MPCO
Garden City PD	FIGC	Meade Co.	MECO
Graham Co	GHCO	Miami Co.	MICO
Grant Co	GTCO	Mitchell Co.	MCCO
Gray Co	GYCO	Morris Co.	MRCO
Greeley Co	GLCO	Morton Co.	MTCO
Greenwood Co	GWCO	Nemaha Co.	NMCO
Hamilton Co	HMCO	Neosho Co.	NOCO
Ness Co	NSCO	Norton Co.	NTCO
Osage Co.	OSCO	Sedgwick Co	SGCO
Osborne Co.	OBCO	Shawnee Co	SNCO
Ottawa Co.	OTCO	Shawnee PD	JOSH
Overland Park PD	JOOP	Sheridan Co	SDCO
Parsons PD	LBPA	Sherman Co	SHCO
Phillips Co	PLCO	Smith Co	SMCO
Pittsburg PD	CRPT	Stafford Co	SFCO
Pottawatomie Co	PTCO	Stanton Co	STCO
Prairie Village PD	JOPV	Stevens Co	SVCO
Pratt Co.	PRCO	Sumner Co	SUCO



PSAP Name	PSAP Code	PSAP Name	PSAP Code
Rawlins Co.	RACO	Trego Co	TRCO
Republic Co.	RPCO	Wabaunsee Co	WBCO
Rice Co.	RCCO	Wallace Co	WACO
Riley Co.	RLCO	Wamego PD	PTWA
Rooks Co.	ROCO	Washington Co	WSCO
Rush Co.	RHCO	Wichita Co	WHCO
Russell PD	RSRS	Wilson Co	WLCO
Salina PD	SASA	Woodson Co	WOCO
Scott City PD	SCSC		

Figure 9 - PSAP Code Table

Projects Currently in Process or Planning

The following projects are either in process or in planning for the Council:

- RapidDeploy Nimbus Implementation and training – Provides call data sharing capabilities, some i3 enhancements and gateway to future i3 implementation
- Real-Time Text (RTT) implementation and training – provides more accurate location information for text callers and real time communication
- Future public service announcements including RTT
- Interconnection with telephone service providers in an all SIP environment
- Addition of PSAPs to the network as they make the decision to participate
- 2017 Expenditure Review
- 2018 Expenditure Review
- 2019 Expenditure Review
- FirstNet and other broadband network interface projects
- Annual security audit – both voice and data networks
- IcM Plan updates, revisions – will be presented to Council for approval
- PSAP troubleshooting and problem reporting guide development
- Kansas NG911 Knowledge Center evaluation and procurement
- Voluntary training certification program
- Roadmap planning
- Strategic Planning
- Development of Council Operations Manual
- Portal enhancements and additional modules
- Outreach and coordination with other states including Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, South Dakota, and Florida
- Potential procurement of an Emergency Mobile 9-1-1 Dispatch Center (EMDC) through grant funding



APPENDIX A

Useful Links

The following links are provided for quick reference to additional Council policies and procedures documents available on the Council website, www.kansas911.org:

[Change Management Plan](#)

[Governance Plan](#)

[Security Policy](#)

[GIS Standards and Policy](#)

[Change Order Request Form](#)

[MOA for Contingency and Overflow](#)

Kansas 911 Act

July 1, 2019

12-5362. Kansas 911 Act. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 12-5362 through [12-5381](#), and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas 911 act.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 1; May 26.

12-5363. Definitions. As used in the Kansas 911 act:

- (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases prepaid wireless service in a retail transaction.
- (b) "Department" means the Kansas department of revenue.
- (c) "Enhanced 911 service" or "E-911 service" means an emergency telephone service that generally may provide, but is not limited to, selective routing, automatic number identification and automatic location identification features.
- (d) "Exchange telecommunications service" means the service that provides local telecommunications exchange access to a service user.
- (e) "GIS" means a geographic information system for capturing, storing, displaying, analyzing and managing data and associated attributes that are spatially referenced.
- (f) "GIS data" means the geometry and associated attributes packaged in a geodatabase that defines the roads, address points and boundaries within a PSAP's jurisdiction.
- (g) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county or the governing body of a city.
- (h) "Local collection point administrator" or "LCPA" means the person designated by the 911 coordinating council to serve as the local collection point administrator to collect and distribute 911 fees, 911 operations fund moneys and 911 state grant fund moneys.
- (i) "Multi-line telephone system" means a system comprised of common control units, telephones and control hardware and software providing local telephone service to multiple end-use customers that may include VoIP service and network and premises based systems such as centrex, private branch exchange and hybrid key telephone systems.
- (j) "Next generation 911" means 911 service that conforms with national emergency number association (NENA) i3 standards and enables PSAPs to receive Enhanced 911 service calls and

emergency calls from Internet Protocol (IP) based technologies and applications that may include text messaging, image, video and data information from callers.

(k) "Non-traditional PSAP" means a PSAP not operated by a city or county, including, but not limited to, PSAPs operated by universities, tribal governments or the state [or] federal government.

(l) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, nonprofit organization, estate, trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy or any other legal entity.

(m) "Prepaid wireless service" means a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system, which service must be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

(n) "Place of primary use" has the meaning provided in the mobile telecommunications act as defined by 4 U.S.C. § 116 et seq., as in effect on the effective date of this act.

(o) "Provider" means any person providing exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service or other service capable of contacting a PSAP. A provider may also be a 911 system operator.

(p) "PSAP" means a public safety answering point operated by a city or county.

(q) "Retail transaction" means the purchase of prepaid wireless service from a seller for any purpose other than resale, not including the use, storage or consumption of such services.

(r) "Seller" means a person who sells prepaid wireless service to another person.

(s) "Service user" means any person who is provided exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service, prepaid wireless service or any other service capable of contacting a PSAP.

(t) "Subscriber account" means the 10-digit access number assigned to a service user by a provider for the purpose of billing a service user up to the maximum capacity of the simultaneous outbound calling capability of a multi-line telephone system or equivalent service.

(u) "Subscriber radio equipment" means mobile and portable radio equipment installed in vehicles or carried by persons for voice communication with a radio system.

(v) "VoIP service" means voice over internet protocol.

(w) "Wireless telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 C.F.R. § 20.3 as in effect on the effective date of this act.

(x) "911 call" means any electronic request for emergency response, presented by means of wireline, wireless, VoIP or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) technology, text message or any other technology by which a service user initiates an immediate information interchange or conversation with a PSAP.

(y) "911 system operator" means any entity that accepts 911 calls from providers, processes those calls and presents those calls to the appropriate PSAP. A "911 system operator" may also be a provider.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 2; L. 2012, ch. 21, § 1; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 1; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 1; July 1.

12-5364. 911 coordinating council; composition; terms; powers and duties, limitations; expenses; annual report. (a) (1) There is hereby created the 911 coordinating council which shall monitor the delivery of 911 services, develop strategies for future enhancements to the 911 system and distribute available grant funds to PSAPs. In as much as possible, the council shall include individuals with technical expertise regarding 911 systems, internet technology and GIS technology.

(2) The 911 coordinating council shall consist of 13 voting members to be appointed by the governor: Two members representing information technology personnel from government units; one member representing the Kansas sheriff's association; one member representing the Kansas association of chiefs of police; one member representing a fire chief; one member recommended by the adjutant general; one member recommended by the Kansas emergency medical services board; one member recommended by the Kansas commission for the deaf and hard of hearing; two members representing PSAPs located in counties with less than 75,000 in population; two members representing PSAPs located in counties with greater than 75,000 in population; and one member representing the Kansas chapter of the association of public safety communications officials. At least two of the members representing PSAPs shall be administrators of a PSAP or have extensive prior 911 experience in Kansas.

(3) Other voting members of the 911 coordinating council shall include: One member of the Kansas house of representatives as appointed by the speaker of the house; one member of the Kansas house of representatives as appointed by the minority leader of the house; one member of the Kansas senate as appointed by the senate president; and one member of the Kansas senate as appointed by the senate minority leader.

(4) The 911 coordinating council shall also include nonvoting members to be appointed by the governor: One member representing rural telecommunications companies recommended by

the Kansas rural independent telephone companies; one member representing incumbent local exchange carriers with over 50,000 access lines; one member representing large wireless providers; one member representing VoIP providers; one member recommended by the league of Kansas municipalities; one member recommended by the Kansas association of counties; one member recommended by the Kansas geographic information systems policy board; one member recommended by the Kansas office of information technology services; one member, a Kansas resident, recommended by the Mid-America regional council; and two members representing non-traditional PSAPs, one of whom shall be a representative of tribal government.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2) and (b)(3), the terms of office for voting members of the 911 coordinating council shall commence on the effective date of this act and shall be subject to reappointment every three years. No voting member shall serve longer than two successive three-year terms. A voting member appointed as a replacement for another voting member may finish the term of the predecessor and may serve two additional successive three-year terms.

(2) The following members, whose terms began on the effective date of this act, shall serve initial terms as follows:

(A) One member representing information technology personnel from government units, one member recommended by the adjutant general, one member representing PSAPs located in counties with less than 75,000 in population and one member representing PSAPs located in counties with 75,000 or more in population shall serve a term of two years;

(B) one member representing information technology personnel from government units, one member recommended by the Kansas emergency medical services board, one member representing PSAPs located in counties with less than 75,000 in population and one member representing PSAPs without regard to size shall serve a term of three years; and

(C) one member representing a fire chief, one member recommended by the Kansas commission for the deaf and hard of hearing, one member representing the Kansas association of chiefs of police and one member representing PSAPs located in counties with 75,000 or more in population shall serve a term of four years.

(3) The initial term for one member representing the Kansas sheriff's association shall begin on July 1, 2014, and be for a period of three years.

(4) The terms of members specified in this subsection shall expire on June 30 in the last year of such member's term.

(c) (1) The governor shall select the chair of the 911 coordinating council, who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor and have extensive prior 911 experience in Kansas.

(2) The chair shall serve as the coordinator of E-911 services and next generation 911 services in the state, implement statewide 911 planning, have the authority to sign all certifications required under 47 C.F.R. part 400 and administer the 911 federal grant fund and 911 state maintenance fund. The chair shall serve subject to the direction of the council and ensure that policies adopted by the council are carried out. The chair shall serve as the liaison between the council and the LCPA. The chair shall preside over all meetings of the council and assist the council in effectuating the provisions of this act.

(d) The 911 coordinating council, by an affirmative vote of nine voting members, shall select the local collection point administrator, pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5367](#), and amendments thereto, to collect 911 fees and to distribute such fees to PSAPs and to distribute 911 operations fund moneys and 911 state grant fund moneys as directed by the council. The council shall adopt rules and regulations for the terms of the contract with the LCPA. All contract terms and conditions shall satisfy all contract requirements as established by the secretary of administration. The council shall determine the compensation of the LCPA who shall provide the council with any staffing necessary in carrying out the business of the council or effectuating the provisions of this act. The moneys used to reimburse these expenses shall be paid from the 911 operations fund, pursuant to subsection (j).

(e) (1) The 911 coordinating council is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act, including, but not limited to: (A) Creating a uniform reporting form designating how moneys, including 911 fees, have been spent by the PSAPs; (B) requiring service providers to notify the council pursuant to subsection (k); (C) establishing standards for coordinating and purchasing equipment; (D) recommending standards for general operations training of PSAP personnel; (E) establishing training standards and programs related to the technology and operations of the NG911 hosted solution; (F) establishing data standards, maintenance policies and data reporting requirements for GIS data; and (G) assessing civil penalties pursuant to subsection (m).

(2) The chair of the council shall work with the council to adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this act, but the council shall not adopt any rules and regulations or impose any requirements that creates a mandatory certification program of PSAP operations or PSAP emergency communications personnel.

(f) If the 911 coordinating council finds that the GIS data for a PSAP is inaccurate or has not been updated for one year or more, the council shall give written notice to the governing body that oversees the PSAP. If, within 60 days of providing such notice, the council does not receive an acceptable proposal for the PSAP to bring the GIS data into compliance, the council may contract with a third party to review and update the GIS data. A PSAP with GIS data that has not been updated for one year or more may provide a certification attesting that the GIS data has been reviewed and remains accurate. If the council receives such certification and has information that the data may not be accurate, the council shall provide a written notice to the PSAP that describes the areas the council believes to be inaccurate and a deadline of 30 days

for the PSAP to submit updated GIS data. If the updated GIS data is not received within the deadline, the council may contract with a third party to review and update the GIS data. The council shall assess the governing body that oversees the PSAP for any costs incurred in updating the GIS data.

(g) The council may, pursuant to rules and regulations, lower the 911 fee established pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto, upon a finding based on information submitted on the uniform reporting forms, that moneys generated by such fee are in excess of the costs required to operate PSAPs in the state.

(h) The council may appoint subcommittees as necessary to administer grants, oversee collection and distribution of moneys by the LCPA, develop technology standards, develop training recommendations and other issues as deemed necessary by the council. Subcommittees, if appointed, shall include members of the council and other persons as needed.

(i) The council may reimburse independent contractors or state agencies for expenses incurred in carrying out the business of the council, including salaries, that are directly attributable to effectuating the provisions of this act. The moneys used to reimburse these expenses shall be paid from the 911 operations fund, pursuant to subsection (j).

(j) All expenses related to the council shall be paid from the 911 operations fund. No more than 2.0% of the total receipts from providers and the department received by the LCPA shall be used to pay for administrative expenses of the council. Members of the council and other persons appointed to subcommittees by the council may receive reimbursement for meals and travel expenses, but shall serve without other compensation with the exception of legislative members who shall receive compensation pursuant to K.S.A. [75-3212](#), and amendments thereto.

(k) Every provider shall submit contact information for the provider to the council. Any provider that has not previously provided wireless telecommunications service in this state shall submit contact information for the provider to the council within three months of first offering wireless telecommunications services in this state.

(l) [(1)] Each PSAP shall file an annual report with the council by March 1 of each year demonstrating how such PSAP has spent the moneys earned from the 911 fee during the preceding calendar year. The council shall designate the content and form of such report and any associated documentation that is required to finalize such report.

(2) If a PSAP fails to file and finalize an annual report, the council shall provide notice of such failure to the PSAP and the governing body of such PSAP. If such PSAP fails to file or finalize an annual report within 60 days of receiving such notice, 10% of each subsequent distribution of

911 fees to such PSAP pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5373](#), and amendments thereto, shall be withheld by the LCPA and only distributed to such PSAP once the report has been submitted.

(m) The council, upon a finding that a provider has violated any provision of this act, may impose a civil penalty. No civil penalty shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the council. Such order shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such person to appeal to a hearing before the council. Any such person may, within 15 days after service of the order, make a written request to the council for a hearing thereon. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(n) Any action of the council pursuant to subsection (m) is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

(o) Any civil penalty recovered pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund.

(p) The 911 coordinating council shall make an annual report, to include a detailed description of all expenditures made from 911 fees received by the PSAPs, to the house committee on energy, utilities and telecommunications and the senate committee on utilities.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 3; L. 2012, ch. 21, § 2; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 2; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 2; July 1.

12-5365. 911 federal grant fund; creation; administrator of fund; authorized uses. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the 911 federal grant fund.

(b) The chair of the 911 coordinating council shall serve as the administrator of the 911 federal grant fund and shall distribute grants in accordance with the recommendations of the 911 coordinating council. Subject to the conditions and in accordance with the requirements of this act and 47 C.F.R. part 400, the chair is authorized to perform such acts necessary for the effectuation of this act.

(c) Moneys received by the state from the federal government for the purposes of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(d) Subject to the conditions and in accordance with the requirements of this act and 47 C.F.R. part 400, moneys credited to the fund shall be used only:

(1) To pay all expenses incurred in the administration of the fund; and

(2) to provide grants to eligible municipalities only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs for: (A) Implementation of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; (B)

purchase of equipment and upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; and (C) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.

(e) All payments and disbursements from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chair or by a person or persons designated by the chair.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 4; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 3; July 1.

12-5366. 911 state maintenance fund; creation; administrator of fund; authorized uses. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the 911 state maintenance fund.

(b) The chair of the 911 coordinating council shall serve as the administrator of the 911 state maintenance fund and shall distribute grants in accordance with the recommendations of the 911 coordinating council. Subject to the conditions and in accordance with the requirements of this act and 47 C.F.R. part 400, the chair is authorized to perform such acts necessary for the effectuation of this act.

(c) Moneys from the following sources shall be credited to the fund:

(1) Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by the legislature for the purposes of the fund;

(2) interest attributable to investment of moneys in the fund; and

(3) amounts received from any public or private entity for the purposes of the fund.

(d) Moneys credited to the fund shall be used only:

(1) To pay all expenses incurred in the administration of the fund; and

(2) to provide grants to eligible municipalities only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs for: (A) Implementation of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; (B) purchase of equipment and upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in K.S.A.

2019 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; and (C) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.

(e) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the 911 state maintenance fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the 911 state maintenance fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

(f) All payments and disbursements from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chair or by a person or persons designated by the chair.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 5; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 4; July 1.

12-5367. Local collection point administrator; selection; subject to open meetings act and open records act; treatment of public funds. The 911 coordinating council, by an affirmative vote of nine voting members, shall select the local collection point administrator. In selecting the LCPA, the council shall contract with the LCPA for services for no longer than two years, however, the council may, by an affirmative vote of nine voting members, extend such contract for up to two additional years. The 911 coordinating council shall receive the approval of the legislative coordinating council in selecting an LCPA if the entity to be designated as the LCPA is different than the previous entity designated as the LCPA. The 911 coordinating council shall annually review the designation of the LCPA and the contract with the LCPA for services. The LCPA shall be subject to the requirements of the Kansas open meetings act, the Kansas open records act and shall treat all moneys received as public funds pursuant to article 14 of chapter 9 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the LCPA shall not be considered a state agency.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 6; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 3; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 5; July 1.

12-5368. 911 state fund, 911 operations fund and 911 state grant fund; established by LCPA; distributions; uses. (a) Upon the approval of the 911 coordinating council, the LCPA shall establish the following funds, which shall not be a part of the state treasury: (1) The 911 state fund for the collection and distribution of 911 fees; (2) the 911 operations fund for administrative costs of the 911 coordinating council and deployment and maintenance of the

statewide NG911 system; and (3) the 911 state grant fund for grants to individual PSAPs. All moneys originating from 911 fees, and any interest accrued on such fees, shall be paid to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state fund or 911 operations fund pursuant to subsection (b). All unobligated federal moneys, and any interest accrued on such moneys, shall be transferred to the 911 federal grant fund.

(b) (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (2), prior to the distribution to the PSAPs pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5374](#), and amendments thereto, the LCPA shall withhold \$.23 from every 911 fee remitted pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto, and shall deposit such amount in the 911 operations fund for the deployment and maintenance of the statewide NG911 system and standardized functionality upgrades to that system.

(2) If the funds withheld from distribution pursuant to paragraph (1) exceed 15% of the total receipts received by the LCPA from providers and the department over the prior three years, such funds in excess of that 15% total shall be deposited in the 911 state grant fund and used for PSAP grants based on demonstrated need pursuant to subsection (d).

(3) If the balance in the 911 state grant fund is less than \$2,000,000, prior to the distribution to the PSAPs pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5374](#), and amendments thereto, the LCPA shall withhold \$.01 from every 911 fee remitted pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto, and shall deposit such amount in the 911 state grant fund. If the balance in the 911 state grant fund exceeds \$2,000,000, the LCPA shall not withhold such amount.

(c) The council shall be responsible for ensuring that the 911 operations fund and the 911 state grant fund and any interest earned on money credited to the fund is only expended for the following purposes: (1) Projects involving the development and implementation of next generation 911 services; (2) costs associated with PSAP consolidation or cost-sharing projects; (3) expenses related to the 911 coordinating council; (4) costs of audits conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5377](#), and amendments thereto; and (5) other costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5375](#), and amendments thereto.

(d) The council shall develop criteria for PSAPs for eligible purchases and for grant applicants and make the final determination as to the distribution of grant funds. Such criteria shall promote the procurement of equipment that meets open architecture and national technical standards. Distribution of grant funds shall not include expenditures to procure, maintain or upgrade subscriber radio equipment.

(e) The LCPA shall be authorized to maintain an action to collect any funds owed by any providers in the district court in the county of the registered office of such provider or, if such provider does not have a registered office in the state, such an action may be maintained in the county where such provider's principal office is located. If such provider has no principal office in the state, such an action may be maintained in the district court of any county in which such provider provides service.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 7; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 6; July 1.

12-5369. 911 fee established; applicability, exception; duty to collect and remit. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5364\(g\)](#), and amendments thereto, there is hereby imposed a 911 fee in the amount of \$.90 per month per subscriber account of any exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service, or other service capable of contacting a PSAP. Such fee shall not be imposed on prepaid wireless service. It shall be the duty of each exchange telecommunications service provider, wireless telecommunications service provider, VoIP service provider or other service provider to remit such fees to the LCPA as provided in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5370](#), and amendments thereto.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 8; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 7; July 1.

12-5370. 911 fee collection and remittance. (a) Every billed service user shall be liable for the 911 fee until such fees have been paid to the exchange telecommunications service provider, wireless telecommunications service provider, VoIP service provider or other service provider.

(b) All providers shall have the duty to collect the fees imposed pursuant to this act. Such fees shall be added to and may be stated separately in billings for the subscriber account. If stated separately in billings, the fees shall be labeled "911 fees."

(c) The provider shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the fees imposed by this act. The provider shall provide annually to the LCPA a list of the amount of uncollected 911 fees along with the names and addresses of those service users which carry a balance that can be determined by the provider to be nonpayment of such fees.

(d) The fees imposed by this act shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for local exchange, wireless, VoIP, or other service in accordance with regular billing practice of the provider.

(e) The 911 fees and the amounts required to be collected therefor are due monthly. The amount of such fees collected in one month by the provider shall be remitted to the LCPA not more than 15 days after the close of the calendar month. On or before the 15th day of each calendar month following, a return for the preceding month shall be filed with the LCPA. Such return shall be in such form and shall contain such information as required by the LCPA. The provider required to file the return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of fees payable to the LCPA. The provider shall maintain records of the amount of any such fees collected in accordance with this act for a period of three years from the time the fees are collected.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to prepaid wireless service.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 9; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 8; July 1.

12-5371. Prepaid wireless 911 fee established; applicability; duty to collect and remit; reduction of fee. (a) There is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless 911 fee of 2.06% per retail transaction or, on and after the effective date of an adjusted amount per retail transaction that is established under subsection (f), such adjusted amount.

(b) The prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller, or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b), a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer in a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring in this state for the purposes of K.S.A. [79-3673\(c\)\(3\)](#), and amendments thereto.

(d) The prepaid wireless 911 fee is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller nor of any provider, except that the seller shall be liable to remit all prepaid wireless 911 fees that the seller collects from consumers pursuant to this section, and amendments thereto, including all such fees that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the charge has not been separately stated in an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller.

(e) The amount of the prepaid wireless 911 fee that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state or any intergovernmental agency.

(f) The prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be proportionately reduced upon any reduction to the fee imposed by K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5369\(a\)](#), and amendments thereto, pursuant to the 911 coordinating council's authority to reduce the fee under K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5364\(g\)](#), and amendments thereto. The adjusted amount shall be the product of dividing the numeric amount of the new fee adjusted pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5364\(g\)](#), and amendments thereto, by 50. Such reduction shall be effective on the effective date of the reduction of the fee imposed by K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5369\(a\)](#), and amendments thereto, or, if later, the first day of the calendar quarter to occur at least 60 days after the enactment of the reduction of the fee imposed by K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5369\(a\)](#), and amendments thereto. The department shall provide not less than 60 days' notice of such decrease on the department's website.

(g) When prepaid wireless service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single, non-itemized price, then the percentage specified in subsection (a) shall apply to the entire non-itemized price unless the seller elects to apply such percentage to: (1) If the amount

of the prepaid wireless service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, such dollar amount; or (2) if the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless service by reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, non-tax purposes, such portion.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 10; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 9; July 1.

12-5372. Same; collection and remittance; department of revenue; procedures for collection; remittance of fees. (a) Prepaid wireless 911 fees collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department by electronic filing that is consistent with the provisions of article 36 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures for the collection of the prepaid wireless 911 fee.

(b) To minimize additional costs to the department, the department may conduct audits of sellers in conjunction with sales and use tax audits. The department is authorized to provide the LCPA with information obtained in such audits if such information indicates that a seller may not be complying with the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5371](#), and amendments thereto. The LCPA may request the department to initiate collection or audit procedures on individual sellers if collection efforts by the LCPA are unsuccessful.

(c) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller may document that a sale is not a retail sale, which procedures shall substantially coincide with procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for article 36 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(d) The department shall transfer all remitted prepaid wireless 911 fees to the LCPA within 30 days of receipt for distribution as provided in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5374](#), and amendments thereto.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 11; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 10; July 1.

12-5373. Same; sole funding obligation. The prepaid wireless 911 fee imposed in this act shall be the only 911 funding obligation imposed with respect to prepaid wireless service in this state. No tax, fee, surcharge or other charge shall be imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes upon any prepaid wireless service provider, seller or consumer with respect to the sale, purchase, use or provision of prepaid wireless service.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 12; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 11; July 1.

12-5374. LCPA; distribution of 911 fee moneys to PSAPs, minimum distribution; deposit of fees; proprietary records. (a) (1) Except for the amounts withheld by the LCPA pursuant to

APPENDIX B

K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5368](#)(b), and amendments thereto, and any amounts withheld pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5364](#)(l), and amendments thereto, not later than 30 days after the receipt of moneys from providers pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5370](#) and [12-5371](#), and amendments thereto, and the department pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5372](#), and amendments thereto, the LCPA shall distribute such moneys to the PSAPs. The amount of money distributed to the PSAPs in each county shall be based upon the amount of 911 fees collected from service users located in that county, based on place of primary use information provided by the providers, by using the following distribution method:

Population of county where PSAP is located	Percentage of collected 911 fees to distribute
Over 80,000	82%
65,000 to 79,999	85%
55,000 to 64,999	88%
45,000 to 54,999	91%
35,000 to 44,999	94%
25,000 to 34,999	97%
Less than 25,000	100%

(2) There shall be a minimum county distribution of \$60,000 and no county shall receive less than \$60,000 of direct distribution moneys. If there is more than one PSAP in a county then the direct distribution allocated to that county by population shall be deducted from the minimum county distribution and the difference shall be proportionately divided between the PSAPs in the county. All moneys remaining after distribution, moneys withheld pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5368](#)(b)(1), and amendments thereto, and any moneys that cannot be attributed to a specific PSAP shall be transferred to the 911 operations fund.

(b) All fees remitted to the LCPA shall be deposited in the 911 state fund and for the purposes of this act be treated as if they are public funds, pursuant to article 14 of chapter 9 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(c) All moneys in the 911 state fund that have been collected from the prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be deposited in the 911 operations fund unless \$3 million of such moneys have been deposited in any given year then all remaining moneys shall be distributed to the counties in an amount proportional to each county's population as a percentage share of the population of the state. For each PSAP within a county, such moneys shall be distributed to each PSAP in an amount proportional to the PSAP's population as a percentage share of the population of the county. If there is no PSAP within a county, then such moneys shall be distributed to the PSAP providing service to such county. Such moneys distributed to counties and PSAPs only shall be used for the uses authorized in K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5375](#), and amendments thereto.

(d) The LCPA shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of moneys from the 911 fees.

(e) Information provided by providers to the local collection point administrator or to the 911 coordinating council pursuant to this act will be treated as proprietary records which will be withheld from the public upon request of the party submitting such records.

(f) The provisions of subsection (e) shall expire on July 1, 2021, unless the legislature acts to reenact such provision. The provisions of subsection (e) shall be reviewed by the legislature prior to July 1, 2021.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 13; L. 2012, ch. 21, § 3; L. 2016, ch. 82, § 3; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 12; July 1.

12-5375. 911 fee moneys; approved uses; pre-approval of expenditures, request; unauthorized expenditure, penalties. (a) The proceeds of the 911 fees imposed pursuant to this act, and any interest earned on revenue derived from such fee, shall be used only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs for: (1) Implementation of 911 services; (2) purchase of 911 equipment and upgrades; (3) maintenance and license fees for 911 equipment; (4) training of personnel, not to include salaries; (5) monthly recurring charges billed by service suppliers; (6) installation, service establishment and nonrecurring start-up charges billed by the service supplier; (7) charges for capital improvements and equipment or other physical enhancements to the 911 system; or (8) the original acquisition and installation of road signs designed to aid in the delivery of emergency service. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities. Such costs shall also not include expenditures to purchase, procure, maintain or upgrade subscriber radio equipment.

(b) The 911 coordinating council shall, pursuant to rules and regulations, establish a process for a PSAP, at the discretion of the PSAP, to seek pre-approval of an expenditure. The council shall respond in writing to any pre-approval request within 30 days and inform the PSAP if the requested expenditure is approved or disapproved. If the expenditure is disapproved, the written notification shall state the reason for the disapproval and such PSAP may, within 15 days after service of the notification, make a written request to the council to appeal the council's decision and for a hearing to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(c) The 911 coordinating council shall annually review expenditures of 911 funds reported on the annual report for each PSAP and shall appoint a committee to review such expenditures. If the committee determines that a reported expenditure was not authorized by this act, the committee shall request that the expenditure be refunded by the PSAP to the PSAP's 911 account. If a PSAP does not concur with the finding of the committee, the PSAP may request a review of the decision of the committee before the 911 coordinating council. If the 911

coordinating council, based upon information obtained from an audit of the PSAPs, determines that any PSAP has used any 911 fees for any purpose other than those authorized in this act, the governing body for such PSAP shall repay all such moneys used for any unauthorized purposes to the 911 fee fund of such PSAP. Upon a finding that the expenditure was made intentionally from the 911 fee fund of such PSAP for a purpose clearly established as an unauthorized expenditure, the 911 coordinating council may require such PSAP to pay the lesser of \$500 or 10%, of such misused moneys, to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund. No such repayment of 911 fees shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the council. Such order shall state the unauthorized purposes for which the funds were used, the amount of funds to be repayed and the right of such PSAP to appeal to a hearing before the Kansas office of administrative hearings. Any such PSAP may, within 15 days after service of the order, make a written request to the council for a hearing thereon. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(d) Any final action of the council pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 14; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 13; July 1.

12-5376. Provision of 911 service; limitation on liability. Except as provided by the Kansas tort claims act, and except for action or inaction that constitutes gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct, the LCPA, PSAPs, and each provider, and their employees, agents, suppliers and subcontractors, and each seller, and their employees, agents, suppliers and subcontractors, shall not be liable for the payment of damages resulting directly or indirectly from the total or partial failure of any transmission to an emergency communication service or for damages resulting from the performance of installing, maintaining or providing 911 service.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 15; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 14; July 1.

12-5377. Legislative post audit; audits and review of act; audit of 911 coordinating council; cost and approval of audits; reporting requirements; yearly audit of LCPA; legislative review of act. (a) The receipts and disbursements of the LCPA shall be audited yearly by a licensed municipal accountant or certified public accountant.

(b) The LCPA may require an audit of any provider's books and records concerning the collection and remittance of fees pursuant to this act. The cost of any such audit shall be paid from the 911 operations fund.

(c) (1) On or before December 31, 2018, and at least once every five years thereafter, the division of post audit shall conduct an audit of the 911 system to determine: (A) Whether the moneys received by PSAPs pursuant to this act are being used appropriately; (B) whether the amount of moneys collected pursuant to this act is adequate; and (C) the status of 911 service

implementation. The auditor to conduct such audit shall be specified in accordance with K.S.A. [46-1122](#), and amendments thereto.

(2) The post auditor shall compute the reasonably anticipated cost of providing audits pursuant to this subsection, subject to review and approval by the contract audit committee established by K.S.A. [46-1120](#), and amendments thereto. Upon such approval, the division of post audit shall be reimbursed from the 911 operations fund for the amount approved by the contract audit committee. The audit report shall be submitted to the 911 coordinating council, the LCPA, the house of representatives committee on energy, utilities and telecommunications and the senate committee on utilities.

(d) (1) On or before December 31, 2018, the division of post audit shall conduct an audit of the budget and expenditures of the 911 coordinating council. In conducting such audit, the division shall examine: (A) The annual expenses and financial needs, including personnel, of the council; (B) the total annual operating expenses of the council that are included in the 2.5% cap on expenditures pursuant to K.S.A. 2019 Supp. [12-5364\(i\)](#), and amendments thereto; (C) the current and projected contractual expenses of the council; (D) the expenditures and distribution of moneys from the 911 state grant fund by the council; and (E) whether the moneys expended by the council are being used pursuant to this act. The auditor, to conduct such audit, shall be specified in accordance with K.S.A. [46-1122](#), and amendments thereto.

(2) The post auditor shall compute the reasonably anticipated cost of providing the audit pursuant to this subsection, subject to review and approval by the contract audit committee established by K.S.A. [46-1120](#), and amendments thereto. Upon such approval, the division of post audit shall be reimbursed from the 911 operations fund for the amount approved by the contract audit committee. The audit report shall be submitted to the 911 coordinating council, the house of representatives committee on energy, utilities and telecommunications and the senate committee on utilities.

(e) The legislature shall review this act at the regular 2019 legislative session and at the regular legislative session every five years thereafter.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 16; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 4; L. 2018, ch. 10, § 1; L. 2018, ch. 95, § 1; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 15; July 1.

12-5378. 911 service; provider cost recovery. Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the ability of a provider from recovering directly from the provider's customers its costs associated with designing, developing, deploying and maintaining 911 service and its cost of collection and administration of the fees imposed by this act, whether such costs are itemized on the customer's bill as a surcharge or by any other lawful method.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 17; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 16; July 1.

12-5379. Wireless service; prior approval of provider by PSAP; establishment of "911" service by provider. A provider of wireless telecommunications service shall: (1) Receive prior approval of the PSAP of that jurisdiction before directing emergency calls to such PSAP; and (2) establish the unique emergency telephone number "911" across the state, excluding the Kansas turnpike assistance telephone number.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 18; May 26.

12-5380. Provision for 24-hour receipt of 911 calls. The governing body of each city and county shall provide or contract for the 24-hour receipt of 911 calls for all service areas within the jurisdiction of the city or county.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 19; L. 2019, ch. 39, § 17; July 1.

12-5381. Severability. The provisions of this act are declared to be severable and if any provision, word, phrase or clause of the act or the application thereof to any person shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 25; May 26.



Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
GIS Committee Update
December 11, 2020

CY2020 Q4 Maintenance Submission Status (as of 12/07/20)

- 52 jurisdictions submitted updates that passed QA
- 2 jurisdiction(s) submitted updates that have not passed QA
- 0 verified no changes within the calendar quarter
- 53 jurisdictions have not replied

Orthoimagery Update

- 2021 leaf-off acquisition planning

Call Handling Mapping Solution:

- RapidDeploy's Radius Plus:
 - Supported Vesta Locate to Radius Plus migration
 - Cartographic design, map service publication, maintenance, tuning, and monitoring
 - Regular engagement with RapidDeploy regarding enhancements & new functionality

NG911 Program Portal:

- Portal admin notification of any User Profile edits or updates
- Project wide document inventory and consolidation effort ongoing
- Maintenance & hosting of program portal
- Portal training for new Liaison and Communication & Training Coordinator positions

Outreach activities

- NG911 GIS User Group CY2020 Q4 email update
- NG911 GIS User Group webinar
 - CY2020 Q3 webinar held on September 9
 - Slides and webinar recording available at <https://www.kansas911.org>
- Training
 - GIS Data Steward – online
 - GIS Data Maintainer – provided at the Kansas Mappers conference, slides and recording to be made available at <https://youtu.be/AqFKqUXUCR4>



NG911 Program Management Status

Prepared by Randall White, Program Manager
 Prepared for NG911 Coordinating Council
 Date from September 30, 2020 to December 7, 2020
 Summary **Program on schedule, in budget, performance alert**

Status and Accomplishments

Next Steps

Program JEOPARDY : South Host Outage Nov 29, 2020	Jeopardy : After Action Review, Root Cause, Corrective Action
Program Escalation : none	Escalation : none
Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff Contracts: Liaison-South, Comm/Train Coordinator PSAP Expenditure Delinquency notifications 	Kathy Becker , Mainstream Nonprofit Solutions Contract PoP: Jan 1, 2019 thru Dec 31, 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare 2019 end-of-year audit Manage 911 Federal Grant financials
DASC Support On schedule, under budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orthoimagery contract awarded to SURDEX (lowest cost) Portal upgrades: document mgt and control 	Ken Nelson , GIO (Ken/Eileen have details) Purchase Order expires Dec 31, 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule SURDEX new imagery Feb-Apr 2021 GIS User Group awareness webinars
Dickinson County Support On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual strategic planning: GIS applications Federal NG911 Grant: Project-1, Project-2 interview 	Sherry Massey , GIS Director and Specialist (Sherry has details) Contract PoP: Jan 1, 2020 thru Dec 31, 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> geospatial call routing; webmap Federal grant distribution reporting
Program Management On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Plan 2021-2023 including staffing plan Annual Strategic Planning Workshop 	Randall White Consulting LLC Contract PoP: Jan1, 2019 thru Dec 31, 2021 (1, 1-yr renewal) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program Jeopardy and Program Escalation Recast project plan for RapidDeploy Nimbus and POIs
Infrastructure – Hosted Call Handling On Schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cybersecurity Pen Test June 2020 follow-up Fixed phone number display in ALI field anomaly 	AT&T : Motorola-Airbus DS; WEST-ECaTS (Scott has details) Contract PoP: Feb 5, 2015 to Sep 14, 2021 option for 2 x 2-yr <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Outage Dec 29 after action review w/ RCA RapidDeploy transition RadiusPlus to Nimbus
Implementation Technical Support Specialist On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess day-2 support trouble ticket trends On-going PSAP Consults with few remaining PSAPs 	Phillip Ryan , Pryan LLC (Phill has details) Contract PoP: Jan1, 2019 thru Dec 31, 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate AAR/RCA/CAP for South Outage and CBN Implement POI and Nimbus trials and migrations
Kansas 911 Knowledge Center On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for \$ details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEOGOV-FirstNet contract renewed for 1 year 	NEOGOV/FirstNet Learning Inc. (Lori Alexander has details) Contract PoP: Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2021 (3, 1-yr renewals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Learn” platform trials and evaluation (due Nov 2021)
Orthoimagery SURDEX replacement contract approved by Council (low cost)	Surdex Corp , PoP Aug 25, 2020 thru Sep 30, 2024 Acquire new imagery Feb-April 2021 based on weather
NG911 Broadband Interoperability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted crosswalk templates for radio reprogramming Briefed state asset template and NG911 status 	Michele Abbott , State Interop Advisory Committee (SIAC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Interoperability Exec. Committee (SIEC) FirstNet Interoperability

NOTE: Projects that are complete and contracts that are closed are no longer shown in this PM Status Report.