



Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

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

Annual Collection of Information

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

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

A. Filing Information

1. Name of State or Jurisdiction

State or Jurisdiction
Kentucky

2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report

Name	Title	Organization
Joe Barrows	Executive Director	Kentucky Office of the State 911 Coordinator/CMRS Board



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B. Overview of State or Jurisdiction 911 System

1. Please provide the total number of active Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in your state or jurisdiction that receive funding derived from the collection of 911/E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2015:

PSAP Type ¹	Total
Primary	115
Secondary	<40
Total	155

2. Please provide the total number of active telecommunicators² in your state or jurisdiction that were funded through the collection of 911 and E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2015:

Number of Active Telecommunicators	Total
Full-Time	1238
Part-time	270

3. For the annual period ending December 31, 2015, please provide an estimate of the total cost to provide 911/E911 service in your state or jurisdiction.

Amount (\$)	91,576,465-see 3a
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¹ A Primary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control office. A secondary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are transferred from a Primary PSAP. See National Emergency Number Association, Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology (*Master Glossary*), July 29, 2014, at 118, 126, available at https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/Standards/NENA-ADM-000.18-2014_2014072.pdf.

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



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

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

4. Please provide the total number of 911 calls your state or jurisdiction received during the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Type of Service	Total 911 Calls
Wireline	656,664
Wireless	2,831,848
VoIP	Unknown
Other	Unknown
Total	3,488,512

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

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

- Yes
- No

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

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



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1b. If YES, during the annual period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, did your state or jurisdiction amend, enlarge, or in any way alter the funding mechanism.

Not at the state level (major changes coming in 2016/2017); at the local level Kenton, Campbell and Garrard/Lincoln attempted to amend their local funding mechanism, repealing traditional landline fees and enacting ordinances that asses and collect an annual 911 fee on property (Kenton, Campbell) and on the monthly water utility bills (Garrard/Lincoln). Kentucky Supreme Court has now upheld the constitutionality of these ordinances. Kenton and Campbell are in effect, the Garrard and Lincoln ordinance is not yet in effect, awaiting final lower court action.

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

- The State collects the fees
- A Local Authority collects the fees
- A hybrid approach where two or more governing bodies
(e.g., state and local authority) collect the fees

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

Local 911 fees on landline phones are collected by the ILEC/CLEC service provider and remitted directly to local government (or collected by a utility on a monthly bill or by the local government once annually with property taxes-see above). The state 911 fee on wireless service is distributed to local government by statutory formula; 70% of funds collected go directly back to PSAPs certified by the CMRS Board as phase II compliant in quarterly distributions; 10% of total collections go to a grant funds available to locals. (See E. 1)



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

1. Indicate which entities in your state have the authority to approve the expenditure of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes.		
Jurisdiction	Authority to Approve Expenditure of Funds (Check one)	
	Yes	No
State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local (e.g., county, city, municipality)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1b. Please briefly describe any limitations on the approval authority per jurisdiction (e.g., limited to fees collected by the entity, limited to wireline or wireless service, etc.)		

2. Has your state established a funding mechanism that mandates *how* collected funds can be used? Check one.

- Yes
- No

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

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

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

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Description of Uses of Collected 911/E911 Fees

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

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

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

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

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

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

These apportionments are altered in HB 585 (2016 session of Kentucky General Assembly), effective July 2016



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2. Please identify the allowed uses of the collected funds. Check all that apply.			
Type of Cost		Yes	No
Operating Costs	Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personnel Costs	Telecommunicators' Salaries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Training of Telecommunicators	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Administrative Costs	Program Administration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Travel Expenses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispatch Costs	Reimbursement to other law enforcement entities providing dispatch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of Radio Dispatch Networks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grant Programs		<input type="checkbox"/> If YES, see 2a.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2a. During the annual period ending December 31, 2015, describe the grants that your state paid for through the use of collected 911/E911 fees and the purpose of the grant.			
See 2015 Annual Report-Found on our website- cmrsboard.ky.gov- see K.I. page 19			



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E. Description of 911/E911 Fees Collected

1. Please describe the amount of the fees or charges imposed for the implementation and support of 911 and E911 services. Please distinguish between state and local fees for each service type.		
Service Type	Fee/Charge Imposed	Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance (e.g., state, county, local authority, or a combination)
Wireline	Varies from County to County; Ranges from 32¢ to \$4.00	Local Government
Wireless	70¢	State
Prepaid Wireless	Impose 70¢ effectively collect 30¢	State
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Local governments collect the local landline fee on VOIP Services provided by cable service providers	Local Government
Other	Campbell- \$45 per occupied res/bus annually Kenton- \$60 per real-estate parcel annually	Local Government

2. For the annual period ending December 31, 2015, please report the total amount collected pursuant to the assessed fees or charges described in Question F 1.



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Service Type	Total Amount Collected (\$)
Wireline	\$27.5 Million
Wireless	\$22.5 Million
Prepaid Wireless	\$3.5 Million
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	See 2a. Total unknown, included in wireline amount
Other	Total unknown, included in wireline total
Total	\$53.25 Million

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

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

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

Local government general fund appropriations are a significant contributor to the operations of 911 (see 5). This includes annual budgetary appropriations or ad hoc appropriations from both cities and counties.

Question	Yes	No
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4. For the annual period ending December 31, 2015, were any 911/E911 fees that were collected by your state or jurisdiction combined with any federal, state or local funds, grants, special collections, or general budget appropriations that were designated to support 911/E911/NG911 services? Check one.



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

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



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5. Please provide an estimate of the proportional contribution from each funding source towards the total cost to support 911 in your state or jurisdiction.	Percent
State 911 Fees	19%
Local 911 Fees	28%
General Fund - State	8.25%
General Fund - County	42%
Federal Grants	<1%
State Grants	2.6%



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

Question		Yes	No
1. In the annual period ending December 31, 2015, were funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes in your state or jurisdiction made available or used solely for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism? Check one.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1a. If NO, please identify what amount of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes were made available or used for any purposes other than the ones designated by the funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 911 or E911 implementation or support, including any funds transferred, loaned, or otherwise used for the state's general fund. Along with identifying the amount, please include a statement identifying the non-related purposes for which the collected 911 or E911 funds were made available or used.			
Amount of Funds (\$)	Identify the non-related purpose(s) for which the 911/E911 funds were used. (Add lines as necessary)		



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

Question	Yes	No
1. Has your state established any oversight or auditing mechanisms or procedures to determine whether collected funds have been made available or used for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism or otherwise used to implement or support 911? Check one.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1a. If YES, provide a description of the mechanisms or procedures and any enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December 31, 2015. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.)		
See below		

Question	Yes	No
2. Does your state have the authority to audit service providers to ensure that the amount of 911/E911 fees collected from subscribers matches the service provider's number of subscribers? Check one.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2a. If YES, provide a description of any auditing or enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December 31, 2015. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.)		
<p>This Fiscal Year, four audit reports were received for the period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013 on PSAPs and Carriers and the books of the CMRS Board. A special audit was completed to review cost recovery reimbursements to New Cingular for the Period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012. Based on a finding in the last audit cycle, the Committee requested auditing a full year of the carriers cost recovery invoices to determine if the past finding is a recurring problem.</p> <p>The audits revealed a few minor findings, all of which are in the process of being remedied. 35 PSAPs were audited; there were a total of 4 findings. 8 carriers were audited; there were 3 findings in this report.</p> <p>See 2015 Annual Report</p>		



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Description of Next Generation 911 Services and Expenditures

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

Question	Yes	No
2. In the annual period ending December 31, 2015, has your state or jurisdiction expended funds on Next Generation 911 programs? Check one.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2a. If YES, in the space below, please enter the dollar amount that has been expended.		
Amount (\$)	While no statewide NG911 efforts have taken place yet, regional ESInets with Host/Remote call taking have been organized and implemented with local oversight and state funds. Because these purchases are completed with a combination of state and local funds, the total amount spent is unknown.	



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3. For the annual period ending December 31, 2015, please describe the type and number of NG911 Emergency Service IP Network(s) (ESInets) that operated within your state.					
Type of ESInet	Yes	No	If Yes, Enter Total PSAPs Operating on the ESInet	If Yes, does the type of ESInet interconnect with other state, regional or local ESInets?	
				Yes	No
a. A single, state-wide ESInet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Local (e.g., county) ESInet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Regional ESInets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[If more than one Regional ESInet is in operation, in the space below, provide the total PSAPs operating on each ESInet]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name of Regional ESInet: Central Kentucky Network				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Name of Regional ESInet: Cincinnati Bell				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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4. Please provide a description of any NG911 projects completed or underway during the annual period ending December 31, 2015.

CMRS grant funds were awarded and used for NG911 “interim” solutions that include the acquisition of IP enabled Host/Remote 911 telephony equipment in 38 PSAPs. Grants funds were awarded on the basis on being compliant with our NG911 State Plan. Planning for a regional 911 network to serve a dozen counties in east Kentucky utilizing an existing fiber ring owned by regional co op telcos was undertaken and reached Governor level approval.

Question	Total PSAPs Accepting Texts
5. During the annual period ending December 31, 2015, how many PSAPs within your state implemented text-to-911 and are accepting texts?	1
Question	Estimated Number of PSAPs that will Become Text Capable
6. In the next annual period ending December 31, 2016, how many PSAPs do you anticipate will become text capable?	Est. 12



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H. Description of Cybersecurity Expenditures

Question	Check the appropriate box		If Yes, Amount Expended (\$)
1. During the annual period ending December 31, 2015, did your state expend funds on cybersecurity programs for PSAPs?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Question	Total PSAPs
2. During the annual period ending December 31, 2015, how many PSAPs in your state either implemented a cybersecurity program or participated in a regional or state-run cybersecurity program?	Unknown

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



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I. Measuring Effective Utilization of 911/E911 Fees

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

In accordance with 202 KAR 6:100, CMRS Certified PSAPs (those PSAP receiving wireless funds from the Board because they have proven that they are capable of properly handling wireless E911 calls) receive a Geo-Audit that measures the accuracy of their ability to receive a plot wireless 911 calls on the PSAP map. CMRS Certified PSAPs are also subject to financial audit, each PSAP being audited at least once in a 6 year period. CMRS Certified PSAPs are also required to complete a “PSAP Survey” annually in order to maintain certification. The CMRS Board has attempted to modify this survey each year in accordance with the type of information we have been required to provide to the Federal government.

CMRS Board produces an annual report each year with ‘assessment’ information. The 2015 Annual Report (and previous years) can be found on our website. <http://cmrsboard.ky.gov>