



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
West Virginia

2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report

Name	Title	Organization
David Howell	Utilities Analyst	Public Service Commission of WV



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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	52
Secondary	
Total	52

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	566
Part-time	107

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 (\$)	\$53,261,290
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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.

11 out of 52 PSAPs did not provide data

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	988,876
Wireless	667,704
VoIP	76,430
Other	259,201
Total	1,992,211



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

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

- Yes X
- No

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

<p>In WV 911/E911 fees are collected from subscribers of landline, wireless, and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telecommunications service providers. Funding for land-line service is provided for under WV Code §7-1-3cc. This section of the Code Authorizes County Commissions to impose a fee on consumers of local exchange service within their county for the purpose of funding an emergency telephone system. These fees vary based on ordinances passed by each county commission and are collected by the local exchange carrier and remitted directly to the county.</p>	
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<p>In addition, §24-6-6b of the State Code imposes a fee to be collected by all CMRS providers on each valid retail commercial mobile radio service subscription as defined by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. That fee is currently three dollars (\$3) per month per subscriber. That three dollar (\$3) fee is divided as directed in the statute in the following manner as defined in the WV Code:</p>	
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<p>“ten cents to be distributed to the West Virginia State Police to be used for equipment upgrades for improving and integrating their communication efforts with those of the enhanced 911 systems: Provided, however, that for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, two thousand five, and for every fiscal year thereafter, one million dollars of the wireless enhanced 911 fee shall be distributed by the Public Service Commission to subsidize the construction of towers”... And provided further, That for the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, two thousand six, and for every fiscal year thereafter, five percent of the wireless enhanced 911 fee money received by the Public Service Commission shall be deposited in a special fund established by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to be used solely for the construction, maintenance and upgrades of the West Virginia Interoperable Radio Project and any other costs associated with establishing and maintaining the infrastructure of the system.”</p>	
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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.

There were no changes to the 911 funding mechanisms in 2015

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 X

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

These funds, when remitted to the PSCWV for distribution to the County Commissions of the State, are remitted in accordance with the provisions of W.Va. Code §§24-6-6b(b)(c) and (d)(1). One million dollars is deposited annually in a fund administered by the PSCWV for redistribution in the form of grants for wireless tower construction subsidization. The funds are designed for the acquisition, equipping, and construction of new wireless towers that provide E911 service coverage and that might not be otherwise available because of marginal financial viability in the tower coverage area. Ten cents (10¢) of each 911/E911 fee is distributed to the West Virginia State Police to be used for equipment upgrades, for improving and integrating their communication efforts with those of the enhanced 911 systems. The telecommunications service providers retain a three-percent (3%) billing and collection fee before remitting the fees collected to the PSCWV. Five percent (5%) of the 911/E911 fee money remitted to the PSCWV is deposited in a special fund established by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to be used solely for the construction, maintenance and upgrades of the West Virginia interoperable Radio Project and any other costs associated with stabiling and maintaining the infrastructure of the system. The expenditure of 911/E911 fees collected directly by the County Commissions through landline or VoIP telecommunications service provider and 911/E911 fees redistributed to the counties by the PSCWV is statutorily restricted. WV State Law specifies what Enhanced 9-1-1 fee revenues may be used for. This is found, for wireline fees, at §7-1-3cc (b) and, for wireless fees, at 24-6-6b (d) (2) and 24-6-6b (g). Each county receives a quarterly disbursement of the funds collected by the PSCWV.



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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	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local (e.g., county, city, municipality)	X <input 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.)		
<p>West Virginia statutory law requires that all expenditures of funds by County Commissions in the State of West Virginia be audited by the West Virginia State Tax commissioner. See WV. Code §7-12-12. In addition, the financial activities of the PSCWV are monitored internally by the State of West Virginia through audits, reviews and studies by the Legislature and externally by an independent private sector auditor in “Single State Audit.”</p> <p>The PSCWV may review and in certain instances in the past has reviewed the use of 911/E911 fees by the County Commissions. W.Va. Code §24-6-7 confers authority upon the PSCWV to resolve conflicts between County Commissions, between telephone companies, between telephone companies and County Commissions, and between the West Virginia Department of Public Safety State Police and County Commissions and/or telephone companies in matters concerning 911/E911 systems. If the dispute involves misuse of 911/E911 fees, the PSCWV has financial analysts review the use of these fees.</p>		



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

- Yes X
- No

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

COSTS WHICH MAY BE RECOVERED BY ENHANCED 9-1-1 FEE REVENUES

WV state law specifies what Enhanced 9-1-1 fee revenues may be used for. This is found, for wireline fees, at 7-1-3cc(b) and, for wireless fees, at 24-6-6b(d)(2) and 24-6-6b(g). Based on those statutes and consultations with members of the WV Enhanced 9-1-1 Council, this listing of items eligible for coverage by fee monies has been created.

At its 12/2/05 meeting, the West Virginia Enhanced 9-1-1 Council voted to officially adopt these guidelines.

NOTES - Fee-recoverable items (listed below) include such items used at or for the primary answering point and such items used at or for secondary and/or back-up answering points.

- 1) Recurring and non-recurring rates and charges paid to telephone companies for:
 - a) Lines, switching and trunks associated with Enhanced 9-1-1 service;
 - b) Administrative lines and telecommunications facilities associated with the Enhanced 9-1-1 system's public safety answering point(s) PSAP(s).
- 2) Telephone company charges associated with Enhanced 9-1-1 services such as ANI, ALI, Forced disconnect, Called Party Hold, Selective Routing, Default Routing, Idle Circuit Tone, Switch Hook Status, etc.
- 3) Telephone Company billing and collection charges associated with the Enhanced 9-1-1 fee.



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- 4) Costs associated with provision, update and maintenance of a database, for the Enhanced 9-1-1 system, which uniquely identifies all telephone subscribers in the Enhanced 9-1-1 service area in such a manner that emergency service providers may be timely, reliably, efficiently, accurately and unambiguously dispatched to locations in need of assistance. This activity includes mapping, address assignment, and Enhanced 9-1-1 system database programming activities, whether done by Enhanced 9-1-1 system personnel, emergency service provider personnel, one or more telephone companies and/or one or more contract groups. Costs of fax and/or computer facilities used for database activity (i.e., initial entry, corrections, updates, additions, deletions, etc.) may be covered by the Enhanced 9-1-1 fee. Vehicle costs accrued pursuant to mapping/addressing activities may be paid from 9-1-1 fee funds. Costs associated with the initial provision and placement of rural road name signs/posts/poles/etc. may be paid for by Enhanced 9-1-1 fee money. Replacement costs may not be covered in this manner, nor may any signage costs associated with municipal or state roadways be covered by 9-1-1 fee funds.
- 5) Costs for employee training and education, including:
 - a) School tuition, seminar fees, etc.;
 - b) Training materials;
 - c) Training related meals, lodging and travel;
 - d) Dues and other membership costs associated with professional organizations;
 - e) Testing, grading, evaluating;
 - f) Wages for time spent in on-the-job training.

NOTE - Training may commence prior to actual provision of 9-1-1 service by a county and, when it does, legitimate costs (see above) for such "advance training" may be recovered by use of Enhanced 9-1-1 fee revenues.

- 6) Computer-aided-dispatch (CAD) system costs for such systems used by Enhanced 9-1-1 PSAPs.
- 7) Wage, benefit, insurance, uniform, etc. costs for personnel employed by the Enhanced 9-1-1 system.
- 8) Costs (including insurance) associated with purchase, replacement,



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enhancement, repair and maintenance of the following items, both on-line and spare:

- a) Enhanced 9-1-1 telecommunications equipment, including recorders and the recording media (tapes, discs, hard drives, etc.) that they use; fax equipment, computers and teletypes (if used, even occasionally, in conjunction with dispatch activity); equipment used for communicating with hearing or speech impaired persons who call 9-1-1;
 - b) Computer equipment and software associated with the Enhanced 9-1-1 database, CAD, and/or other aspects of the Enhanced 9-1-1 system.
- 9) Costs (including insurance) associated with radio equipment, including spare equipment, used in:
- a) Dispatching emergency service providers pursuant to calls to 9-1-1;
 - b) Transferring or relaying 9-1-1 calls and/or information related to such calls.
- 10) Costs (including construction, insurance, land and vehicle expenses) associated with radio towers (including tower rental charges), radio antennae, feeder lines, etc., associated with the radio equipment described in Item 9), above.
- 11) Costs (including insurance) associated with back-up batteries and emergency power generation, transmission and control equipment.
- 12) Costs associated with electrical facilities (wiring, cabling, control devices, conduits, raceways, distribution equipment, sockets, outlets, etc.), including lighting, heating, humidity control and air conditioning facilities.
- 13) Costs associated with equipment, software, phone service, training, etc. necessary for compliance with the Federal Communications Commission's Phases I and II for wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 service.
- 14) Costs associated with provision (i.e., construction of a new building or purchase of an existing building or portion thereof), maintenance, cleaning, repair and upkeep of buildings and/or portions of buildings



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used to house PSAP and associated operations. This includes shelters for radio dispatch facilities. It also includes a reasonable amount of land, as well as necessary roads, driveways and parking facilities on PSAP property.

15) Costs associated with PSAP furnishings (desks, chairs, credenzas, filing cabinets, shelving, storage facilities, etc.), accessories, office equipment (photocopiers, printers, PCs, laptop computers, scanners, clocks, postage meters, etc.), office supplies (paper, envelopes, staples/staplers, date stamps, binders, file folders, stationery, clips, writing instruments, etc.) and postage used for official PSAP business.

16) Utility costs (electricity, telephone, water, sewer, gas, etc.) associated with PSAP operations.

17) Costs associated with motor vehicles used for official business of the 9-1-1 operation. If a vehicle which has been paid for by 9-1-1 fee money is ever used for anything other than 9-1-1 business, the 9-1-1 fund must be reimbursed, using applicable motor vehicle reimbursement policies and practices, for such use.

APPLICABLE STATE LAW (AS OF April, 2005):

LANDLINE FEE MONEY:

§7-1-3cc.(b) A county commission may impose a fee upon consumers of local exchange service within that county for an enhanced emergency telephone system and associated electronic equipment and for the conversion of all rural routes to city-type addressing, as provided in section three of this article. The fee is to be used solely and directly for the capital, installation, administration, operation and maintenance costs of the enhanced emergency telephone system and of the conversion to city-type addressing and including the reasonable costs associated with establishing, equipping, furnishing, operating or maintaining a county answering point.

WIRELESS FEE MONEY:

§24-6-6b.(d)(2) Counties which have an enhanced 911 ordinance in effect shall receive their share of the wireless enhanced 911 fee revenue for use in the same manner as the enhanced 911 fee revenues received by those counties



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pursuant to their enhanced 911 ordinances;

§24-6-6b.(g) From any funds distributed to a county pursuant to this section, a total of three percent shall be set aside in a special fund to be used exclusively for the purchase of equipment that will provide information regarding the x and y coordinates of persons who call an emergency telephone system through a commercial mobile radio service, Provided, that upon purchase of the necessary equipment, the special fund shall be dissolved and any surplus shall be used for general operation of the emergency telephone system as may otherwise be provided by law.

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



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E. 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.**

These funds, when remitted to the PSCWV for distribution to the County Commissions of the State, are remitted in accordance with the provisions of W.Va. Code §§2-6-6b(b),(c), and (d)(1). One million dollars (\$1,000,000) is deposited annually in a fund administered by the PSCWV for redistribution in the form of grants for wireless tower construction subsidization. The funds are designed for the acquisition, equipping, and construction of new wireless towers that provide E911 service coverage and that might not be otherwise available because of marginal financial viability in the tower coverage area. Ten cents (10¢) of each 911/E911 fee is distributed to the West Virginia State Police to be used for equipment upgrades, for improving and integrating their communication efforts with those of the enhanced 911 systems. The telecommunications service providers retain a three-percent (3%) billing and collection fee before remitting the fees collected to the PSCWV. Five percent (5%) of the 911/E911 fee money remitted to the PSCWV is deposited in a special fund established by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to be used solely for the construction, maintenance and upgrades of the West Virginia interoperable Radio Project and any other costs associated with stabilizing and maintaining the infrastructure of the system. The expenditure of 911/E911 fees collected directly by the County Commissions through landline or VoIP telecommunications service provider and 911/E911 fees redistributed to the counties by the PSCWV is statutorily restricted. WV State Law specifies what Enhanced 9-1-1 fee revenues may be used for. This is found, for wireline fees, at §7-1-3cc (b) and, for wireless fees, at 24-6-6b (d) (2) and 24-6-6b (g). Each county receives a quarterly disbursement of the funds collected by the PSCWV.

See Answer in question 2a for allowable expenditures.



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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)	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software)	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personnel Costs	Telecommunicators' Salaries	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Training of Telecommunicators	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Administrative Costs	Program Administration	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Travel Expenses	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dispatch Costs	Reimbursement to other law enforcement entities providing dispatch	<input type="checkbox"/>	X <input type="checkbox"/>
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of Radio Dispatch Networks	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grant Programs		X <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.			
One million (\$1,000,000.00) dollars per year is awarded by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia as grants for the construction of cell towers, pursuant to WV Code §24-6-6b			



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F. 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	See Below Spreadsheet showing county fees	Directly remitted to County Commissions
Wireless	\$3 per wireless line	Remitted to the WV PSC
Prepaid Wireless	6% Tax	State Tax Department then to the WV PSC
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	See Below Spreadsheet showing county fees	Directly remitted to County Commissions
Other		

	County	Fee
1	Barbour	\$3.00
2	Berkeley	\$2.75
3	Boone	\$2.00
4	Braxton	\$2.10
5	Brooke	\$2.05
		\$4.50 Res & \$6.50 Bus
6	Cabell	
7	Calhoun	\$2.45
8	Clay	\$2.00
9	Doddridge	\$2.00
10	Fayette	\$4.50



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11	Gilmer	\$1.75
12	Grant	\$3.75
13	Greenbrier	\$2.00
14	Hampshire	\$2.00
15	Hancock	\$2.05
16	Hardy	\$3.75
17	Harrison	\$0.98
18	Jackson	\$2.00
19	Jefferson	\$5.00
20	Kanawha-Resi	\$5.60
	Kan-Business	\$8.96
21	Lewis	\$1.75
22	Lincoln	\$3.50
23	Logan	\$3.00
24	McDowell	\$2.90
25	Marion	\$2.25
26	Marshall	\$1.20
27	Mason	\$2.00
28	Mercer	\$1.25
29	Mineral	\$3.00
30	Mingo	\$2.00
31	Monongalia	\$3.00
32	Monroe	\$4.65
33	Morgan	\$2.50
34	Nicholas	\$2.00
35	Ohio	\$1.97
36	Pendleton	\$2.50
37	Pleasants	\$2.00
38	Pocahontas	\$1.25
39	Preston	\$1.00
40	Putnam	\$1.50
41	Raleigh	\$3.00
42	Randolph	\$2.50
43	Ritchie	\$2.00
44	Roane	\$3.25
45	Summers	\$3.85
46	Taylor	\$1.50
47	Tucker	\$1.50
48	Tyler	\$2.85



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49	Upshur	\$2.65
50	Wayne	\$2.00
51	Webster	\$2.60
52	Wetzel	\$2.95
53	Wirt	\$2.00
54	Wood	\$2.50
55	Wyoming	\$3.65

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.

Service Type	Total Amount Collected (\$)
Wireline	\$19,405,563
Wireless	\$35,810,340
Prepaid Wireless	\$1,433,419
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Included in Wireline
Other	
Total	\$56,682,322

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

The Wireline and the VoIP fees are paid directly to the County Commissions and the Public Service Commission of West Virginia does not keep a cumulative total of the money dispersed directly by the Wireline and VoIP providers to each County. Reported 911 revenue is what was reported by counties. (11 of the 52 PSAPs did not return data) Total is all categories added, but this may not be 100%



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accurate based upon methodology to retrieve Wireline funds.

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

Question	Yes	No
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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4a. If YES, please describe the federal, state or local funds and amounts that were combined with 911/E911 fees.		
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	100%	
Local 911 Fees	N/A	
General Fund - State	N/A	
General Fund - County	N/A	
Federal Grants	N/A	
State Grants	N/A	



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G. 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? <i>Check one.</i>		x <input 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. <i>(Add lines as necessary)</i>		



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H. 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.)		
<p>West Virginia statutory law requires that all expenditures of funds by County Commissions in the State of West Virginia be audited by the West Virginia State Tax commissioner. See WV. Code §7-12-12. In addition, the financial activities of the PSCWV are monitored internally by the State of West Virginia through audits, reviews and studies by the Legislature and externally by an independent private sector auditor in "Single State Audit."</p>		

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>None</p>		



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I. 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:		
<p>There is no specific legal authority or language provided for Next Generation 911 but the expenditures fall under the list of acceptable expenditures listed above.</p>		

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 (\$)	<p>Some counties have made expenditures for Next Generation 911. At the time of answering these questions, all counties have prepped to implement Next Generation 911. No counties have fully implemented as it takes time to get carriers to provide necessary information.</p>	



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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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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:				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Name of Regional ESInet:				<input 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.

Dark Fiber and routers are installed in all PSAPs in WV in preparation for NG911.

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?	0
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?	9



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J. 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?	0

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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Washington, D.C. 20554

K. 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.**

Enhanced 9-1-1 Service is currently available at all the PSAP's throughout the State of WV. In addition, all PSAP's are Phase 1 and Phase 2 capable. PSAP's are exploring and preparing for the implementation of NG-9-1-1. All PSAP's now have dark fiber and routers in place for full implementation of NG911.