E9-1-1
What is your
Emergency????

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Objectives:

- Overview the Structure of 9-1-1
- Review funding options for 9-1-1 in Indiana.

Barry C. Ritter, ENP
Executive Director
Indiana Wireless E9-1-1 Advisory Board

IC 36-8-16
(landline statute)
- Enacted 1988
- Established 9-1-1 as the emergency number in Indiana.
- County Commissioners responsible for the 9-1-1 service.
- Fee structure and collection on phone bills.
• E9-1-1 is a locally controlled program operating under the authority of County Commissioners.
• County Sheriff
• Communication Board
• Police Chief

Funding
• Fee is limited to either 3% or 10% of the average line rates offered in your county by LEC's and VOIP providers.
• Fee ordinance is adopted by County Council.
• Fee is collected by provider and remitted directly to County Auditor.
• Ranges from $.32 cents to $3.00
• Estimated loss 14% -18% per year.

Eligible Expenses
• Lease, purchase or maintenance of enhanced emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and database provisioning.
• The rates associated with the service supplier’s system network.
• Personnel expenses
• Lease purchase, construction or maintenance of voice and data communications equipment, communications infrastructure, or other IT necessary to provide emergency response services under the authority of the unit imposing the fee, and
• An emergency telephone notification system.
IC 36-8-16.5
wireless 9-1-1

- Enacted 1999
- Establishing
  - Board
  - Network
  - Fines
  - Distribution guidelines
  - Eligible expenses

Indiana Wireless Advisory Board

PSAP representatives
Brad McVeigh, Ops Mgr.
Clark County 9-1-1
Ed Ruster, Director
Bartholomew County 9-1-1
Tori Conwell, Director
White County 9-1-1

Wireless Representatives
Greg Heidliger, General Manager
Construction & Engineering AIT
Cory Kihlstrom, Senior RF Design Engineer
Keith Galey, Operations Construction Manager
Chicagoland 911 Wireless

Richard Mourdock,
Treasurer
State of Indiana

Serves as Chairman of
Indiana Wireless E9-1-1 Board
- 137 primary PSAPs
- 7 wireless carriers
- NG 9-1-1 ready
- uses IP technology
- Delivered 11 million emergency calls
50¢ fee (after January, 2006)

how Indiana pays for it today

prepaid

25¢ prepaid fee
Eligible Expenses

• Necessary computer hardware, software, and database equipment.
• Personnel expenses and training.
• Provision of wireless enhanced emergency service.
• Public education.

surcharge policy issues

• wireless surcharge distribution is based on:
  – equal share (across 92 counties)
  – population based
• the surcharge was lowered by the legislature, and the WE9AB can adjust it

2006 and forward distributions

• population share total (millions) $123
• equal share total (millions) $11
• current admin and tech reserve in the same period (millions) $8
funding sources

- General Fund
- LOIT or COIT
- Wire line fee
- Wireless fee
- Prepaid wireless fee
- Specific revenue source locally

What is next?

- 2010-2011 efforts by AIC, IACC, ISA,
- 2012 Session of General Assembly
  - seek parity of the fees
  - clearly define eligible expenses
  - keep 9-1-1 under local control
  - develop a sustainable funding mechanism.

Questions?