

Advisory Committee for 9-1-1 Service Oversight
Committee Minutes
March 11, 2008

In Attendance: Mark James Chairman; R. D. Porter, Mary Berry; James R. (Bob) Asahl; Betty Knight; Peggy Hulett; Elizabeth Pierson; James Person; Becky Jungmann; David Jones; Sam Coryell; Mark Head; Chuck Heiss; Brian Robb

Visitors: Steve Sloan (Administrative Support)
Tammy Sweezer (Administrative Support)
Michael D. Hall – Marion County 9-1-1
Lori Kleckner – Office of Administration
Michael Kindle – Macon Co. 9-1-1
Pat Thetford - AT&T
Richard Roark – Polk County 9-1-1
Chris Hardin – Audrain County 9-1-1
Paul Anderson – East Central Dispatch
Dan Clinton – Christian County 9-1-1
Alan Wells – St. Francois County
Mary Lu McConnell – Shelby County 9-1-1
Gretchen Keith – Lewis County 9-1-1
JR Webb – Springfield – Greene County 9-1-1
April Tarrant – Johnson County Central Dispatch
Doreen Draper – Cass County 9-1-1
Joe Bright – Dallas County 9-1-1
Kevin McGeary – L R Kimball & Associates
Lisa Jordan – Gasconade County 9-1-1
Stephanie Kamper – Gasconade County 9-1-1
Mark Allen – Lafayette County 9-1-1
Sarah Newell – Polk County 9-1-1
Denna Hargis – Columbia – Boone County
Ryan Filloon – Dallas County 9-1-1
Brenda Shular – Jefferson County 9-1-1
Vice Zagarri – Kozeny Wacner

1. Meeting called to order at 1:07 p.m. at Tan-Tar-A Resort Osage Beach Missouri. Mr. Porter did a roll call of members, and declared there were enough members present for a quorum.
2. Mr. James welcomed the entire guest present and welcomed our newly appointed members Mr. Mark Head from Franklin County and Mr. Charles Heiss from Johnson County.
3. Under old business the Agenda was discussed and approved. The minutes from September 18, 2007 and December 4, 2007 were approved. The interim approved training courses for September 18 and December 4, 2007 meeting were discussed and motion carried to accept.

4. Under New Business, training rule changes were discussed. Mr. James Person handed out copies of the Proposed 911 Training Administrative Rules Changes to discuss. The Proposed Rules Changes are as follows:

11 CSR 10-12.050 Continuing Education Requirements:

PURPOSE: This rule established the continuing education requirement for all Telecommunicators.

(1) Continuing Telecommunicators education (CTE) shall be obtained and monitored on a fixed, three year (3) year cycle, with the first CTE period ending December 31, 2011, and successive CTE periods ending December 31 every third year thereafter. This reporting period shall coincide with the Missouri Peace Officers Continuing Education Reporting Period.

(2) Every Telecommunicator shall obtain a minimum of twenty (24) hours of CTE credit during each CTE period.

(3) CTE credit may be obtained from the following sources:

- (A) From an approved CTE provider pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.070 or 11 CSR 75-15.030
- (B) From a source approved to provide a specific CTE course pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.080
- (C) From a pre-approved out-of-state source pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.090
- (D) For serving as an instructor for a CTE class pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.060 (3)(B)
- (E) By attending an accredited college or university course related to communications or emergency management or applicable to communications or emergency management administration pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.060(3); or
- (F) As in-service training pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.100.

(4) During each CTE period, Telecommunicator shall, pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.060(1), obtain at least:

- (A) Four (4) credit hours of legal studies;
- (B) Four (4) credit hours of technical studies;
- (C) Four (4) credit hours of interpersonal perspectives; and
- (D) Four (4) credit hours of skill development

(5) At the conclusion of each CTE period, each Telecommunicator shall be responsible for maintaining record of compliance pursuant to this rule.

(6) A Telecommunicator may apply to the Director for a modification or waiver of the CTE requirement for any CTE period in which the Telecommunicator takes official stat or federal military leave of absence or in which the Director determines that the Telecommunicator was unable to comply with the CTE requirement due to a documented medical condition.

11 CSR 10-12.060 Minimum Standards for Continuing Education Training

Purpose: This rule establishes minimum standard for the continuing education training of Telecommunicators.

(1) All Continuing Telecommunicators Education (CTE) training shall relate to (1) of the following curricula areas:

- (A) Legal Studies;
 - (B) Technical studies;
 - (C) Interpersonal perspectives; or
 - (D) Skill development
- (2) All CTE training shall be designated according to curricula area.
- (3) CTE credit shall be calculated at the following rates:
- (A) One (1) hour of CTE credit for each fifty (50) minutes of CTE instruction received;
 - (B) Two (2) hours of CTE credit for each hour of CTE instruction delivered
 - (C) Two (2) hours of CTE credit for each semester hour of credit earned at an accredited college, university, or technical institutions related to communications and emergency management administration.
- (4) Upon successful completion of the requirements of any CTE course, the provider of the training shall present each trainee a certificate bearing:
- (A) The providers name and the phrase “Approved Provider”
 - (B) The course name
 - (C) The total number of CTE credit hours earned;
 - (D) A breakdown of CTE credit hours earned by curricula area;
 - (E) The trainees name
 - (F) The name of the individual responsible for general administration of the course
- (5) A CTE provider shall retain, for a period of four (4) years after each CTE training course, the following records;
- (A) A copy of the training certificate or other record of the information required by subsections (4)(A) to (4)(F) of this rule;
 - (B) A list of all trainee’s who successfully completed the course
 - (C) The name of the individual responsible for general administration of the course
 - (D) A list of all training objectives
 - (E) All course outlines
 - (F) All instructor records
 - (G) The course evaluation plan
- (6) Every agency that provides in-service CTE training shall present each Telecommunicator leaving the agency with a complete record of all in-service CTE training obtained by the Telecommunicator during the officer’s tenure with the agency.
- (7) CTE providers shall deliver all CTE training in a safe and effective manner.

11 CSR 10-12.070 Procedures to Obtain Continuing Education Provider Approval

PURPOSE: This rule identifies the procedure to obtain a continuing education provider certification.

- (1) Any person or entity may apply for a Continuing Telecommunicator Education (CTE) provider approval, except that an agency eligible to provide in-service CTE training pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.060 is not eligible for a CTE provider certification.

- (2) An applicant shall submit to the 911 Oversight training sub-committee a CTE provider approval application. The sub-committee may review or request additional information from an applicant.
- (3) The 911 Oversight training sub-committee shall make a preliminary determination of an applicant's qualifications. The training sub-committee may consider any relevant factor, including the applicant's history, facilities and equipment, academic qualifications, financial qualifications, the estimated number of annual graduates, letters of support, and the applicant's need for provider status as opposed to obtaining individual course approval pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.080
- (4) The 911 Oversight training sub-committee may:
 - (A) Conduct a site visit
 - (B) Review the applicant's policies and procedures, including attendance and instructor evaluation policies;
 - (C) Review the applicant's proposed courses, including training objectives, outline, evaluation plan, and instructor qualifications;
 - (D) Report the finding to the 911 Oversight Commission.
- (5) Upon receipt of training sub-committee's report, the 911 Oversight Commission may invite the applicant to appear before the Commission.
- (6) The 911 Oversight Commission shall make a final recommendation to the Director whether to approve the applicant as a CTE provider.
- (7) The Director shall consider the recommendation of the 911 Oversight Commission and shall grant the CTE provider approval or deny the applicant's request.
- (8) All new CTE provider approval may be issued for an initial period of one (1) year. Following the initial period approved CTE providers may apply for renewal.
- (9) The training sub-committee will review the application for the CTE provider and present the findings to the 911 Oversight Commission for review.
- (10.) The 911 Oversight Commission shall make a recommendation to the Director whether to renew or end the approval.
- (11.) The Director shall consider the recommendation of the 911 Oversight Commission and may;
 - (A) Renew the approval for an additional period of one (1) year subject to further audit and review by the 911 Oversight Commission;
 - (B) Grant a three (3) year approval to the applicant or
 - (C) Refuse to renew the approval.

(9) The procedure to renew a three (3) year CTE provider approval shall be as follows:

- (A) The applicant shall submit to the 911 training sub-committee a CTE provider renewal application.
- (B) The 911 training sub-committee shall review the application may conduct a programmatic review of the training center.
- (C) The Director shall grant renewal of the applicant's approval or deny the applicant's request, which shall cause the approval to expire.

11 CSR 10-12.080 Procedures to Obtain Approval for an Individual CTE Course

PURPOSE: This rule identified the procedure to obtain approval for an individual continuing Telecommunicator education course.

- (1) To be eligible to obtain approval for a specific, individual Continuing Telecommunicator Education (CTE) course, an applicant must not be the holder of a CTE provider certification.
- (2) An applicant shall submit to the 911 training sub-committee and completed individual CTE course application. The training sub-committee may investigate the applicant or request additional information form the applicant.
- (3) The training sub-committee shall determine the qualification of the applicant. The may consider any relevant factor, including the applicant's history, facilities and equipment, academic qualifications, financial qualifications, attendance policy, evaluation plan, training objectives, course outline, and instructor record.
- (4) The training sub-committee shall make a recommendation to the Director.
- (5) The Director shall grant approval of the individual CTE course or deny the applicant's request.
- (6) Any changes to the training objectives of an individual CTE course shall require prior approval of the director.

11 CSR 10-12.090 Out of State, Federal, and Organizations Continuing Education

PURPOSE: This rule establishes that the Director will maintain a list of out-of-state, federal, and organizations continuing education entities.

- (1) Before the beginning of each Continuing Telecommunicator Education (CTE) period established pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.050, the Director shall determine which states, federal agencies, and organizations have standards for continuing education training comparable to the standards established pursuant to these rules. The Director shall maintain a list of, and shall recognize continuing education credit from, such sources.
- (2) In order to receive credit for attending the CTE training approved pursuant to this rule, a Telecommunicator shall maintain evidence that:
 - (A) The training was approved for continuing education by the state or federal agency providing the training or by the state in which the training was located; and
 - (B) The Telecommunicator successfully completed the training.

11 CRS 10-12.110 Computer-Based Continuing Education Training

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the requirements for computer-based training.

- (1) Any source approved to provide Continuing Telecommunicator Education (CTE) training pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.050 may offer interactive, computer-based training.

- (2) Computer-based training shall meet all requirements of 11 CSR 10-12.060. In addition, the training certificate presented to each trainee shall bear the phrase “Computer-Based Training”.
 - (3) A computer-based training course shall be considered a complete course outline plan within itself. When a course is no longer available via computer, the provider shall maintain a printed copy of the course outline in the course file or a video copy retained pursuant to 11 CSR 10-12.060(5).
 - (4) The course administrator shall attest to actual attendance and may ascertain attendance by any reasonable certain method, including tracking by the computer course software, if the tracking meets the standard of this rule. The attendance policy and methodology for ascertaining attendance shall be included in the course record file.
 - (5) The number of CTE credit hours for a computer-based training course shall be determined by the approved provider.
5. Mr. Porter suggested giving everyone time to review the Proposed Rules Changes and vote on the rules change at the next committee meeting.
 6. Mr. Porter went over the Kimball Report Recommendations, they are as follows:

Report #1 REPORT OF CURRENT PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT AND 9-1-1 INFRASTRUCTURE

Recommendation;

1.1 The State should adopt minimum standards for system design and performance, to include:

- NRIC’s 1996 recommendations for emergency service networks;
- Connectivity between all Tandems/Selective Routers using inter-machine trunking to enable 9-1-1 calls transferred from one PSAP to another to include ANI;
- Programming Tandems/Selective Routers with Universal Transfer Codes to facilitate the transfer of 9-1-1 calls between and among PSAPs;
- Network and PSAP vulnerability to natural or manmade hazards;
- A statewide ALI data format compliant with National Emergency Number Association’s (NENA) standards to improve PSAPs’ ability to transfer a voice call and its ALI data to another PSAP;
- A mechanism to measure and enforce compliance with the Public Service Commission’s regulations 4 CSR 240-34 – Emergency Telephone Service Standards;
- CPE procurements that meet NENA’s IP PSAP Standard;
- Performance measures, quality assurance procedures, and enforcement provisions regarding Missouri 11 CSR 10-12 – 911 Training and Standards Act and the Public Safety Telecommunicator Training Standard;
- Minimum PSAP standards.

The sub-committee recommends: The Kimball Study recommendation is adopted contingent upon the successful passage of a funding mechanism and that a committee (internal to the Oversight Committee, or external to the Committee) be formed to author such standards and those draft standards be presented to the full Committee for approval.

Approved 8/23/07

1.2 The State should find ways to encourage or assist PSAPs to install and use Call Accounting Software (CAS) systems.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree with the recommendation as stated. We suggest the Governors Committee for 911 Service Oversight establish recommended minimum PSAP requirements which will include CAS to better provide for the provide documentation and accountability for grant requests. Approved 10/24/07

1.3 The State should find ways to encourage and assist PSAPs to streamline service and achieve economies of scale.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree with the recommendation as stated. The State is in the process of deploying a statewide IP backbone and the State 911 Coordinator will encourage local PSAPs to connect into that backbone for the distribution of data between PSAPs. Approved 10/24/07

1.4 The State should help provide PSAPs with information and education concerning issues that impact their work.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree this recommendation has been met in the following manner. The State provides a website that contains all relevant information concerning 911 statewide and also provides a distribution list for the dissemination of information which is maintained by the State 911 Coordinator. Approved 10/24/07

1.5 The State should mandate statewide 9-1-1 service.

The sub-committee recommends: Not to agree with this recommendation. While we understand it is in the best interest of the citizens of the State to have the same level service regardless of location or device to access 911 throughout the state, it is not in the purview of the State to mandate this action on county or local governments. Approved 10/24/07

REPORT #2 **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A MISSOURI STATEWIDE IP-ENABLED NETWORK**

4.1.1 Alternatives for Providing 9-1-1 to Uncovered Counties

The first and most important need addressed in this report is the lack of 9-1-1 services in 21 counties within the state of Missouri. We have identified several alternatives to bring 9-1-1 services to these areas.

Recommendation;

2.1 We present our recommendations in priority order, and we urge the State to initiate an in-depth study for each affected county or PSAP. Not every solution will be appropriate for each county.

- **1. Creating a Partnership with an Existing PSAP/System:**

This option would involve the uncovered county entering into a formal agreement and becoming an active partner with an existing system, thereby creating a multi-county system. This approach already exists in Missouri. We are certain that these existing systems would be delighted to provide information and to help others considering the same option. This approach might be well suited for those situations where a PSAP serving a single city currently exists within a County that otherwise has no 9-1-1 coverage.

The sub-committee recommends: This is an acceptable option and agree with the recommendation. Approved 12/03/07

- **2. Contracting With an Existing PSAP/9-1-1 System:**

This option for providing service to the uncovered counties might be the easiest from the technical perspective and the least costly from the financial perspective.

The uncovered county would contract with an existing PSAP to receive and answer its 9-1-1 calls.

The sub-committee recommends: This is an acceptable option and agree with the recommendation. Approved 12/03/07

- **3. Forming New Regional 9-1-1 PSAP:**

This approach would be best suited where several uncovered areas are contiguous, such as we observe in the northeastern, southeastern and west central areas of the State.

A new regional PSAP would handle 9-1-1 services for several counties and provide dispatching services to these counties, if so equipped.

The sub-committee recommends: This is an acceptable option and agree with the recommendation. Approved 12/03/07

- **4. Hybrid**

A hybrid system would use a combination of the approaches described above. In this case, the contracted or regional PSAP would answer the 9-1-1 calls and then forward the caller's information or actual 9-1-1 call to a county or local agency, operating as secondary PSAP for dispatching emergency services.

The transfer of a voice call could use dedicated voice trunks, an IP (frame relay or similar) network link, remote workstations from the primary PSAP, or through a standard telephone. If the initial call data gathering is to occur at the primary PSAP and then forwarded, there are several additional options. The secondary PSAP could use a Computer Aided Dispatching (CAD) workstation from the primary PSAP, another computer system, a facsimile, or a simple phone call over the public switched telephone network to get the information from the primary PSAP call-taker.

The sub-committee recommends: This is an acceptable option and agree with the recommendation. Approved 12/03/07

- **5. Single County PSAP**

This approach to implementation would be the most costly and require the most new equipment and personnel. It would also require the most ongoing maintenance and investment to keep up with the evolution of technology and 9-1-1 services. It would create a stand-alone PSAP in each of these 21 counties. This approach is becoming less viable as surcharge revenues continue to decline.

Despite that, this approach may be the most palatable from a political point of view. Historically, each local police chief or sheriff has desired to have control of the PSAP. Nevertheless, we do not recommend this method of providing service to counties that currently do not have it

The sub-committee recommends: Agree this is not a cost effective option and agree with the report not to recommend this option. Approved 12/03/07

4.1.2 Alternatives for Upgrading the Level of 9-1-1 Service

As it stands, nearly every PSAP in the State will need to upgrade or replace its 9-1-1 equipment. Many PSAPs still need to upgrade their equipment to accept wireless Phase II calls, mapping software applications, or augment data capabilities in their PSAPs.

2.2 Kimball recommends that the State establish a mechanism to support these essential upgrades, and adopt minimum technical standards for PSAP equipment.

The sub-committee recommends: The State should establish statewide contracts with vendors for the essential products in a PSAP. Each PSAP could then purchase the equipment designated by those contracts. This would guarantee the technical standards are met. Approved 12/31/07

4.1.3 Alternatives for Existing PSAP Configuration

Kimball makes the following recommendations from the perspective of reducing costs, personnel requirements, ongoing maintenance, and increasing interoperability and coordination.

2.3 Kimball recommends that the State conduct a series of specific studies to determine the actual needs of a county or region with regard to the number of PSAPs required to properly delivering 9-1-1 services.

The sub-committee recommends: What the needs are and what is acceptable are two differing points. We believe the answer here would be "industry standards" from a technological and cost benefit perspective. Each county or region needs to be viewed on a case by case basis. The Governors Committee for 911 Service Oversight could set guidelines for minimum calls required, staffing, services (receiving all types and locations of calls, training, (EMD), etc.) Based on those minimum guidelines establish the grant program to reflect those guidelines should funding become available. Approved 12/31/07

2.4 Kimball recommends that the State establish rules that require PSAPs/systems to have a relationship to deal with overflow calls, evacuation from the PSAPs, and disaster recovery.

The sub-committee recommends: This is a funding issue for most PSAPs. Requiring these rules is viewed as an unfunded mandate and will be met with resistance. In the short term, the Governor's Committee for 911 Service Oversight should develop a minimum set of guidelines for all PSAPs to follow and should the non-

traditional communications funding get approved then make these guidelines as requirements to receive grants and the cost of implementing these requirements a grant acceptable item. Approved 12/31/07

2.5 Kimball recommends that the State require the use of call accounting software of sufficient sophistication to segregate wireless and wire line call activity as well as recording all call-associated dates and times. This function could be provided centrally in a statewide IP-enabled environment, which would be a cost effective and efficient way to address the problem of insufficient information.

The sub-committee recommends: This recommendation should follow the same process as 2.4 with establishing guidelines and funding. Additionally this software could be part of a state contract to assure the sufficient sophistication portion of the recommendation. Currently we do not see any way of doing a centralized function in the near future until a majority of the PSAPs become IP enabled. Approved 12/31/07

2.6 Kimball recommends that PSAP personnel be required to receive some basic level of training in 9-1-1 operations. We recommend additional advanced training in 9-1-1 infrastructure and administration for PSAP managers and administrators.

The sub-committee recommends: Currently there are minimum training standards for primary answering point dispatchers and call takers. The program can be expanded to include 911 infrastructure training as it is developed. There is no provision in the current training statutes that include managers and administrators. A change in the training statutes would be necessary. We would recommend changing the current training language to include management and administrators including an annual reporting requirement. Approved 12/31/07

4.1.4 Alternatives for PSAP Equipment

The following recommendations address the need for PSAPs to initiate planning processes in advance of the deployment of an IP-enabled 9-1-1 network in Missouri.

2.7 Kimball recommends that the state of Missouri establish a mechanism to assist the PSAPs/systems in upgrading their CPE in order to deal with current and future 9-1-1 services.

At a minimum, we strongly recommend that the State require PSAP CPE procurements to meet the NENA IP PSAP Features and Capabilities Standard¹. This should take effect immediately.

The sub-committee recommends: Same comments as in 2.2

2.8 Kimball recommends that all new PSAPs and all PSAPs upgrading their equipment be required to include mapping sufficient to accept and locate wireless Phase II 9-1-1 calls.

The sub-committee recommends: This is a funding issue for most PSAPs. Requiring these rules is viewed as an unfunded mandate and will be met with resistance. Should the non-traditional communications funding get approved then make this a grant acceptable item. The State should establish statewide contracts with vendors for these types of products. Approved 12/31/07

Report #3 **PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINTS (PSAP) NEEDS ANALYSIS**

1.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Kimball recommends that the State mandate enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1) service, and establish minimum standards for service level.

The sub-committee recommends: Not to agree with this recommendation of mandating 9-1-1 service due to the fact this is a local decision. Do agree with a state governing board establishing minimum standards if local communities wish to provide such service. Approved 01/15/08

3.2 Kimball recommends that the State adopt rules governing authorized uses of 9-1-1 funds. Currently some of the PSAPs are installing or have just installed CPE that has no migration path to allow it to accept the new 9-1-1 services such as data and video. Kimball recommends that the State require that all purchases of PSAP CPE be based on the NENA IP PSAP standard.

Kimball recommends that the state of Missouri establish a mechanism to assist the PSAPs/systems to upgrade their CPE.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree with this recommendation to the extent that the grant authority board will provide rules for acceptable expenditures and to provide guidance to local authorities on what is considered an acceptable expenditure of 9-1-1 funds. Those guidelines should be documented and published for public accessibility. Approved 01/15/08

3.3 We recommend that PSAPs, particularly in low call volume situations, share backroom CPE in a virtual PSAP configuration. This could be very effective in reducing the costs for smaller population counties to establish or support 9-1-1 services. It should be required for those counties with multiple PSAPs. It is noted that there are counties and regions in the State that are good examples of what can be accomplished by following this recommendation.

The sub-committee recommends: This is a technology issue along with possible network connectivity problems. A better recommendation could be to provide for consolidation of PSAPs in those counties with multiple PSAPs and a funding restriction to those PSAPs with low call volume where technology or consolidation is possible. Approved 01/15/08

3.4 We recommend that all new PSAPs and all PSAPs upgrading their equipment be required to include mapping sufficient to accept and locate wireless Phase II 9-1-1 calls.

The sub-committee recommends: This could be part of the grant program should funding become available. We support the recommendation. Approved 01/15/08

3.5 Kimball recommends that the State establish a dedicated, statewide funding mechanism. Such a mechanism, in combination with the previous recommendations, would help improve 9-1-1 services throughout the state of Missouri.

The sub-committee recommends: We are meeting this recommendation with supporting legislation that will provide a statewide funding mechanism. Approved 01/15/08

Report #4 **COSTS AND REVENUES ASSOCIATED WITH A STATEWIDE IP-ENABLED NETWORK**

4.1 LEC CONNECTIVITY

4.1 Each of the LECs ALI Databases currently has a connection at one of the controlling LEC's locations in Missouri. Kimball recommends that the State use this connection where possible, or negotiate special order pricing with the LEC.

The sub-committee recommends: Supporting this recommendation. Approved 02/20/08

4.2 STATEWIDE IP INFRASTRUCTURE

4.2 Kimball recommends that the state of Missouri's General Assembly enact a statewide funding mechanism for E9-1-1, and use the revenues generated to pay the costs of connectivity between the LECs' 9-1-1 infrastructure (Selective Routers and ALI Databases) and the State's IP backbone.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree with this recommendation and should make this an allowable expenditure of 9-1-1 funds. Approved 02/20/08

4.3 In addition, Kimball recommends that the State plan to install two geographically remote monitoring servers to monitor and back up the network. These monitoring servers will cost approximately \$100,000.

The sub-committee recommends: The State backbone will have this monitoring provision as part of the network and this recommendation would not be needed if it is agreed to use the state's Next Generation Network (NGN) as the transport network for 9-1-1. Approved 02/20/08

4.3 ALTERNATE OPPORTUNITIES

4.4 Kimball recommends that the State adopt a statewide E9-1-1 funding mechanism and allocate a portion of it to subsidize the 21 counties with no 9-1-1. We recommend that the remainder of it be given back to the counties as grants. Our specific recommendations are included in this report as Appendix A.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree with this recommendation and suggest that any legislation be provisioned to allow this disbursement of funds. Approved 02/20/08

4.5 Kimball recommends that the state of Missouri consider providing ALI Database services at the State level. This recommendation is contingent on having a statewide funding mechanism in place for 9-1-1. It is our opinion that the State should consider this only after the statewide IP-enabled network becomes operational and all existing PSAPs are interconnected, and 9-1-1 services has been implemented in the 21 counties that do not currently have it. Our reasoning for the latter recommendation is purely to ensure that the most important funding needs are addressed before taking on the additional cost and the additional work.

The sub-committee recommends: While we agree with the concept of this recommendation, the implementation would be only after all other PSAP needs were met and the national NG911 plans are implemented nationwide. Currently, we would not support this recommendation. Approved 02/20/08

4.5 LEGISLATION AND FUNDING

4.6 Kimball recommends that the Missouri General Assembly enact a statewide surcharge for E9-1-1 and establish a special fund.

The sub-committee recommends: Agree with this recommendation. Approved 02/20/08

7. Open Discussion ~ Mr. Person asked that the committee support House Bill 17-12. Mr. James said he has not seen or read the House Bill 17-12 and would like to see and review this bill before he supports it.
8. The 9-1-1 Oversight Committee asked Director James to send a letter to the legislature recommending a state wide fix for the 9-1-1 issues. Director James is going to do a Draft letter of the recommendations for the legislature.
9. Meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m. the next meeting will be held June 24, 2008 from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the State Emergency Management Agency.