



Kansas 9-1-1 Coordinating Council

Friday, January 26, 2018, web-conference

Agenda

- Call to Order, Roll Call (Chief Heitschmidt)

Voting Members (17)	Non-Voting Members (9)	Support
Mike Albers, Govt IT	David Cowan, LKM	Michele Abbott, Operations
Representative John Alcala	Jerry Daniels, KAC	Lori Alexander, Liaison
Senator Rick Billinger	Larry Dexter, VoIP Provider	Eileen Battles, GIS
Troy Briggs, Kansas Sheriff Association	John Fox, LEC over 50k lines	Kathy Becker, NSI
<i>Robert Cooper, Deaf Hard Hearing</i>	Adam Geffert, MARC	Debbie Edwards, Cybersecurity
Senator Marci Francisco	Rusty Griffin, Large Wireless	Scott Ekberg, Administrator
Dick Heitschmidt, Chair, Law Enforce'	Ken Nelson, GIO	Phill Ryan, ITSS
Representative Kyle Hoffman	<i>TBD, Rural Independent' Telcos →</i>	Rob McDonald (pending appt)
Kathy Kuentler, PSAP Any Size	<i>vacant Office of IT Services</i>	Gayle Schwarzrock, NSI
Michael Leiker, Govt IT		Randall White, PM
Sherry Massey, PSAPs less 75k		
Kerry McCue, Kansas EMS Board		
Robert McLemore, Fire Chief		
Josh Michaelis, PSAPs less 75k		
Melanie Mills-Bergers PSAPs over 75k		
Ellen Wernicke, PSAPs over 75k		
<i>vacant Adjutant General's Depart'</i>		

- Minutes for meeting **January 19, 2018**, (Chief Heitschmidt) motion to accept
- **LCPA (Local Collection Point Administrator) Report** (Kathy Becker)
 - LCPA Audit 2016 (Brenda Flanagan, SS&C for KAC) motion to accept
 - LCPA Financial Reports motion to accept
 - LCPA Investment Policies revised to correct cosmetic errors (approved Jan 19,2018)
- **Chairman's Report** (Chief Heitschmidt)
 - Council vacancies and appointments
 - Staffing Resource Management Update
 - Unification of NG911 and FirstNet update
- **Legislative Committee Report** (Sen. Francisco, Rep. Hoffman)
 - Senator Francisco, Senator Billinger, Representative Hoffman, Representative Alcala draft Bill next steps (Letter from the Council to the Legislature)
- **Operations Committee Report** (Michele Abbott, Chair)
 - Expenditure Report Update (Lori)
 - PSAP Distribution of 911 Subscriber Fees Report
 - Text-to-911 Subcommittee Report (Josh, Chair)
 - Training Subcommittee Report (Ellen, Chair)
- **Technical Committee Report** (Phill Ryan, Acting Chair)
 - NG911 Program Status



- Cybersecurity subcommittee (Debbie Edwards, Chair)
 - Incident Management (IcM) (day-2 support)
- **GIS Committee Report** (Sherry Massey, Co-Chair)
 - GIS Data Maintenance status
 - NG911 GIS User Group report
 - Vesta Map User Group report
 - Orthoimagery Update
 - Portal Subcommittee (Eileen, Chair)
- **Geospatial Call Routing (GCR) Report** (Sherry Massey, Chair)
 - GIS data testing and evaluation
 - Data readiness for Geospatial Call Routing
 - NTIA NG911 grant status
- **NG911 Administrator Report** (Scott Ekberg)
 - NG911 Memo Change in Funding Model
 - Strategic Plan 2018-2020
 - Status of our Hosted Solution
 - NG911 AT&T nationwide ESInet™ (Emergency Services IP network)
- **NG911 Liaison Report** (Lori alexander)
- New Business
- Next Meeting changed from April 9, to **April 16, 2018**
 - to coincide with Kansas Spring APCO, Mulvane, KS
 - Let Gayle Schwarzrock know if you plan to attend



Abbreviations, Acronyms, Definitions

AFU	Approved for Use term used by AT&T
AG	Attorney General
ALI	Automatic Location Identification (ALI) is a service whereby a PSAP call taker is automatically given the emergency 9-1-1 caller's address. This service uses a tabular DB that is associated with CAMA trunks that are provided by the PSAP's LEC carrier.
ANI	Automatic Number Identification (ANI) is a service whereby a PSAP call taker is automatically given the emergency 911 caller's telephone number; uses a tabular database that is associated with CAMA trunks that are provided by the PSAP's LEC carrier.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APCO	Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials
App	Application
AT&T	American Telephone and Telegraph
AVPN	AT&T Virtual Private Network
BDA	Bi-Directional Amplifier used to boost wireless signal strength into NG911 system
BUS	Back-Up Site such as Yoder Center
BYOD	Bring Your Own Device
Call Handling Equipment	Is special equipment that allows PSAP call takers to accept, manage and, if necessary, transfer emergency 9-1-1 calls. Typically, this equipment is computer based and uses one or more monitors to facilitate the handling of emergency calls.
CAMA trunk	Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) is actually a call log that is based on the traditional telephone line ("trunk" or "circuit") from the LEC to the PSAP.
DB	Database
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access for example CDMA networks
CDR	Critical Design Review
CM	Change Management; Configuration Management
COR	Change Order Request
CPE	Customer Premise Equipment is equipment that the Council's provider AT&T furnishes at PSAP in order to provide the hosted call handling service of NG911; typically, this is a small router or switch similar to that provided in homes for cable TV service.
CTIP	Cyber Threat Information Program
CTT	Consultation Task Team
Customer Premises	Refers to the facility where the PSAP operates. Customer premises are specified in documents such as the SOR and Site Survey.
Cybersecurity	Unauthorized use of a protected network system and measures to counter
DB	Database
DDS	Data Distribution Services server term used by Airbus
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
ECaTS	Emergency Call Tracking System universal 911 Call Reporting System provides real-time reporting analytics; ECaTS911 is a product of Direct Technology
ECRF	Emergency Call Routing Function
ECS	Emergency Communications Section; formerly OEC under KDEM Response/Recovery
ESInet	Emergency Services IP Network



ESN	Emergency Service Number
EMD	Emergency Med Dispatch
ESRP	Emergency Services Routing Proxy
FCA	First Company Application term used by AT&T
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDR	Final Design Review
FirstNet	First Responder Network Authority
GA	General Availability term used by AT&T
Geospatial Routing	Allows more accurate routing of emergency 911 calls than traditional E9-1-1. Relies on a GIS database to identify the location of the emergency 9-1-1 caller on a map using X-Y coordinates rather than current MSAG, ALI and ANI tabular databases. Various layers of information can be added to the map to provide call taker with enhanced information relative to location to improve emergency response and routing of call. Usual legacy ANI/ALI/ESN tables or caller geospatial routing database (latitude, longitude), geo-spatial routing ensures that E9-1-1 calls are routed to the correct PSAP for emergency response regardless of the network used by the caller.
GIS	A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a system that correlates an emergency 9-1-1 callers location to a map database in order for the PSAP call taker to route and direct emergency responders accurately and quickly to the location of the emergency.
GNOC	Global Network Operations Center AT&T, Bedminster, NJ
Governance	The methodology whereby the major stakeholders of NG911 are monitored based on pre-determined policies.
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HF	Hot Fix term used by Airbus for a last-minute fix to a release for example "R6.0 HF2"
HF2	Hot Fix 2 for Airbus release R6.0
i3 architecture	NENA standards-based NG9-1-1 solution standards offering not only voice traffic but also text, IM, streaming video, photo, telematics, and other non-voice media using ESRP and ECRF.
IcM	Incident Management "Day-2 Support Model and Plan"; monitors open-closed trouble tickets.
IFB	Invitation for Bid; same as RFP
ILS	Integrated Logistic Support. An ILS Plan is a 360-degree look at logistic support. It considers such things as spares, spares location, Day-2 support of Resolution Center.
IoFRT	Internet of First Responder Things
IM	Instant Messaging
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem
Infrastructure	The hardware and software necessary for providing the Kansas NG911 Solution as a Service; includes networking, data centers, call handling and reporting, operational support.
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IP Selective Routing	End-to-end ESInet selective routing interaction is the ESInet solution leading to full NG9-1-1 functionality i3 architectural end state.
ISMS	Information Security Management System
KAM	Kansas Association of Mappers
KDEM	Kansas Division of Emergency Management; division of Adjutant General's Depart'



KDHE	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
KHP	Kansas Highway Patrol
KLETC	Kansas Law Enforcement Training Center
KSICS	Kansas State Interoperable Communications System
KU	Kansas University
LCPA	Local Collection Point Administrator
LCPA	Local Collection Point Administrator
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) refers to the telephone company (“carrier”) for a locality. Examples are AT&T, CenturyLink, Pioneer Communication, and many others in Kansas.
LMR	Land Mobile Radio e.g. LMR network
LTE	Long-Term Evolution for example LTE network
LTE	Long Term Evolution cellular network
LVF	Location Validation Function
MARC	Mid-America Regional Council, KC, MO
MDS	Media Distribution Services server term used by Airbus
MOA	This document is the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). It forms the relationship and participation between the PSAP jurisdiction and the Council for the acquisition and support of NG911 hosted call handling services from the Council’s provider AT&T.
MOP	Method of Procedure
MRS	Managed Router Service term used by AT&T
MSAG	The Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) is a tabular database
NAS Device	Network-Attached Storage (NAS) is a GIS data storage server (black box) connected to the NG911 network at the host and PSAP level.
NASNA	National Association of State 911 Administrators
Neighboring States	Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado.
NENA	National Emergency Number Association
NG9-1-1	Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911) is a national initiative for updating our outdated 9-1-1 call handling service with special emphasis on the increased dependency of our society on wireless (cellular) communication rather than traditional wireline telephone.
NICE	National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NPSBN	Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OEC	<i>Office of Emergency Communications; now the ECS under KDEM Response/Recovery</i>
OoE	Quality of Experience – pixelated video
PDR	Preliminary Design Review
Pictometry	the name of a patented aerial image capture process that produces imagery showing the fronts and sides of buildings and locations on the ground. These perspectives can then be stitched together to create composite aerial maps that seamlessly span many miles of terrain.
PM	Project Management; Program Management
PP	Position Paper
PSA	Public Service Announcement
PSAC	Public Safety Advisory Committee



PSAP	The Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) is a local center where emergency 9-1-1 calls are routed. Typically, PSAPs are located at a county level such as a county sheriff. They are also located at a local level such as a police department.
PSCR	Public Safety Communications Research program
PSDC	Public Safety Dispatch Center; non-traditional PSAP such as higher education, military, Native American, Highway Patrol...
PSE	Public Safety Entity
QoS	Quality of Service - voice #1
QPP	Quality of Priority and Preemption
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks
RAN	Radio Access Network
RFI	Request for Information
RFP	Request for Proposal
RFQ	Request for Quote
RMS	Records Management System e.g. law enforcement tool
RTT	Real-Time Texting appearance as typing
SI	Spatial Interface (replacing SIF)
SIF	Spatial Information Function (replaced by SI)
SLIGP	State and Local Implementation Grant Program (from NTIA)
SLMS	Software, Learning Management Service
SMS	Short Message Service for text messaging
SMS Texting	Short Message Service allows wireless subscribers to send 911 SMS text messages to PSAPs and for subscribers to receive text replies from PSAPs
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
TCC	Text Control Center
TCS	Telecommunication Systems Text-to-911 technology, Comtech Telecommunications
TEES	Test and Evaluation Equipment Suite for BUS
TSP	Telecommunications Service Priority; extra fee for priority treatment of critical infrastructure services during network outage.
TSP	Telecommunication Service Provider of voice/data carrier such ILEC, CLEC, wireless
Vehicle Telematics	The computer system in a vehicle that collect and store critical information that can be used to determine events leading to a crash.
VoLTE	Voice over Long-Term Evolution



Kansas NG9-1-1

Special Session Council Meeting Minutes

Friday, January 19, 2018

1 Call To Order

Chairman Dick Heitschmidt called the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council ("Council") meeting to order at 11:03a.m.

2 Roll Call

Council Members in Attendance

Michael Albers, Troy Briggs, David Cowan, Jerry Daniels, John Fox, Marci Francisco, Dick Heitschmidt, Kathy Kuentler, Sherry Massey, Robert McLemore, Josh Michaelis, Melanie Mills-Bergers, Ken Nelson, and Ellen Wernicke.

Council Members Absent

John Alcala, Rick Billinger, Robert Cooper, Larry Dexter, Adam Geffert, Rusty Griffin, Kyle Hoffman, Michael Leiker, and Kerry McCue.

Also in Attendance

Michael Abbott, Lori Alexander, Eileen Battles, Kathleen Becker, Jennifer Duffy, Scott Ekberg, Elora Forshee, Ed Klumpp, Dawn Layman, Rob McDonald, Angela Murphy, Phill Ryan, Don Scheibler, Gayle Schwarzrock, and Randall White.

Chairman Heitschmidt inquired of the number of voting members present. Gayle Schwarzrock advised nine (9). Randall White advised that he received a message from Representative Kyle Hoffman indicating that he and Senator Rick Billinger will attempt to join the meeting at 11:15a.m. They are on an agricultural tour today. Gayle corrected the number of voting members to 10, with Michele Abbott being the proxy for Josh Michaelis, and 12 voting members if Representative Hoffman and Senator Billinger join the meeting.

3 Approval of Minutes

Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if everyone had reviewed the January 12, 2018 meeting minutes. Sheriff Troy Briggs advised that on page 6, first paragraph it advises that "Sheriff Briggs advised that most everyone out in western Kansas have full-time GIS..." and that should indicate that they do not have full-time GIS. Correction noted. No other corrections or comments were made. Motion to approve the January 12, 2018 minutes as amended by Sheriff Briggs made by Sherry Massey, and seconded by Ellen Wernicke. All in favor. The motion passed.



4 Approval of Agenda

5 Presentations

5.1 Action Items Updates

Randall White went over items discussed at last week's meeting and gave updates.

Randall advised that Chairman Heitschmidt was planning to contact Senator Olson regarding alignment of Senate Bill 255 with the Council's 911 bill. Chairman Heitschmidt advised he was unable to get in contact with Senator Olson, but he did speak with Scott Franks. Scott indicated that he and Senator Olson would like to proceed with their action, as far as the audit goes, on their own. Chairman Heitschmidt believes they had a committee meeting this week regarding that. He further advised that the two (2) bills will not be mixed together and will be handled separately.

Randall advised that Scott Ekberg was planning to meet with the Revisor, Matt Sterling, to get the language between the two (2) bills aligned. Scott advised they had not met because they are not 100% sure yet what the language is in the other bill. However, they are still planning to do so.

Randall made note that Sheriff Troy Briggs had advised there is a joint meeting next week of Kansas Sheriff's Association (KSA), Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police (KACP), and Kansas Peace Officers Association (KPOA). He inquired if Sheriff Briggs had been able to share the proposed draft bill with those organizations. Sheriff Briggs advised that they have seen it and believes that the KSA and KACP have both submitted a response.

Randall advised that Senator Marci Francisco was planning to share the draft bill with Kansas Association of Counties (KAC) and Kansas League of Municipalities (KLM). Senator Francisco advised she thought the Council was going to do so, and so had not done so herself. Randall advised the Council will take care of it. Scott Ekberg advised that as a side note, KAC did discuss the possibility of the Council proposing the legislation and set out the high points of it in their weekly legislative update, so they are aware of it. Randall inquired if they have a copy of the draft bill and Scott advised he was not sure, but based off the information they have he assumes they do. Scott will send a copy of the draft bill to both KAC and KLM to ensure both have it.

Randall advised that Senator Rick Billinger was planning to contact the lobbyists for the counties who assisted with the original bill. Senator Billinger is not currently on the call, so there is no update at this time.

5.2 911 Act Draft Changes

Randall advised that after the meeting on January 12, 2018, Scott Ekberg took the changes that were being recommended and met with Matt Sterling to update the draft. Randall reviewed the primary changes.

- Inserting "standards" into the existing sentence in the provision on page 7.
- Removing "no less than 10%" from the Management Reserve section on page 14, subsection (b).

Randall pulled up the draft bill and reviewed the first change on page 7, subsection (e) which adds "standards" as "...requiring compliance with council standards and policies...".



Randall then went to page 14, subsection (b) regarding the Management Reserve, and showed the Council that the “no less than 10%” had been removed from the section, so that it now reads “...no more than 15%...”.

Randall advised that Chairman Heitschmidt will ask for a motion to vote on this draft bill, so it can be moved forward to session. Referring back to the first change on page 7, Randall inquired if there is any discussion on the provision regarding compliance with standards and policies. Sheriff Briggs referenced KSA’s opposition and a letter that was written and sent to the Council regarding the same. He also advised he had received a letter from KACP. He advised that KSA remains opposed to the draft bill.

Chairman Heitschmidt advised Randall that Jennifer Duffy is the Executive Director of the KACP, and suggested giving her the opportunity speak on their behalf. Jennifer referenced the letter KACP submitted and that they are in opposition to the bill.

Chief Robert McLemore advised he shared KACP’s letter and the draft bill with the President of the Kansas State Association First Chiefs (KSAFC), and he advised that there is some opposition, specifically in the area of requiring standards. Chief McLemore also advised there was a question about the punitive fines. He further advised there was also concern about the imposition of the 15% to the Council appearing to negatively impact what is being received at the local Public-Safety Answering Point (PSAP) level. They are worried about their local funding and whether they will need to fund more of it locally than before. Chief McLemore advised he understands there is an increase being sought, so they actually should be receiving more than before. He feels he can address that with them directly. However, the primary concerns are the punitive fines and the issue of the required minimum training standards. He does not know the current standing of the State Fire Chiefs – whether they will oppose or support.

Kathy Kuentler advised she has not seen the letters of opposition that have been referenced from KSA and KACP. Randall and Scott stated they thought they had already been sent out to the Council. Scott advised he would send copies of those immediately to the Council members. Mike Albers also advised he had not received them previously. Kathy inquired if the opposition is in reference to the training standards, and what specifically is being opposed.

Chief McLemore shared a quote he got from a Fire Chief, which said “It takes anywhere from 8 to 10 months to train a dispatcher to the point we release them to function on their own. We do not need additional regulations to ensure their fitness for the job. This is incumbent on the Director and Administrator of each center.” Chief McLemore advised he received another from Pat Collins this morning which he shared with Randall and Scott.

Ellen Wernicke referenced the first opposition Chief McLemore mentioned about training standards. Chief McLemore advised that with their 8 to 10 month training program, he doesn’t think they will have a big issue with including that in the training. Ellen responded it was never the intention to get into the day-to-day business of the PSAP’s and review their training programs. The intention was that the Council developed the standards and there are certain criteria that the Council would like to see in the standards, which is aligned with the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) minimum training standards, along with the opportunity to incorporate some local training. The Council is asking the Director of the PSAP to provide validation that their staff has had that training. Chief McLemore advised he would share that with the other Chiefs.

Kathy Kuentler inquired with Ellen about a section in the bill that states that the 911 Liaison will, on a tri-annual basis, come and inspect training programs or documents. Ellen advised there is an audit piece in there as well. Kathy advised that might be where some of the issue is. Scott Ekberg stated that as the letter that Chief McLemore referenced said, it takes 10 weeks before a dispatcher is turned loose, and



that's appropriate. All the Council wants to do is make sure every PSAP is providing some training. The Council isn't saying this is the training program you have to follow at all, just that adequate training is completed. Jennifer Duffy stated she feels that if that is the intent, then the language needs to be revised. From the Chiefs' perspective, and likely others in the state, there is some misunderstanding in the interpretation of what is written vs. what is being stated. The Chiefs felt it was an overreach when they reviewed the draft. They want to be able to make decisions about training on their own. They are agreeable to the Council coming in to advise someone as to what you would like to see happen, but to audit and penalize them is an overreach. Ellen inquired of Jennifer requesting clarification on the issue being more than requiring minimum training standards, and that the Chiefs would support minimum training standards. Jennifer referred to a few of her PSAP representatives, Dawn Layman and Chief Don Scheibler for their input. Dawn Layman advised that she feels everyone would agree there is a need for recommended training standards, but when the language "recommendations" is removed, it is saying that these are the minimum standards and they are going to be tracked. There's a concern that it is becoming less of a recommendation and more of a regulatory authority to carry these out and there will be penalties. She feels it should be from a best practices standpoint and it be up to the PSAP's to initiate that training. Chief Scheibler agrees with what Dawn said. Sheriff Briggs advised he feels the same. From a Sheriff's standpoint, there's a loss of localized control, especially when there is disciplinary action referenced in the training standards.

Michele Abbott inquired if Chief Scheibler has evaluated his current training program against the training standards to see if they are being met or exceeded. He advised he would need to check with Carolyn McCullom who is in charge of the dispatch center to get that information. Michele advised that what she has been hearing at APCO is that the majority are already meeting them. Sheriff Briggs inquired if the training standards are being met, then why place a hammer behind it with enforcement and civil penalties. Scott advised that some are not, and that is the purpose, to try and ensure the ones that are not providing training start doing so. Sheriff Briggs inquired if there is statistical data to back that up. Scott advised it is anecdotal knowledge from traveling around to the PSAPs and talking with them. Ellen Wernicke also added that there are PSAPs that are providing medical direction that are not trained in EMD. They are taking medical calls with no training in pre-arrival instructions or how to handle those calls. Michele Abbott stated that one of the priorities of the Operations Committee, when reviewing this, is that at every level we have to meet the residents of Kansas expectations, whether it be text-to-911 and that they have a device that texts and that 911 should receive their messages. They also believe that 911 is going to give them pre-arrival information on medical calls and fire calls. The standards do not say what a PSAP's policy should be on those, just that it should be addressed during the training process. She added that there are recommendations within them, but they primarily give guidelines as to what a department should be covering at minimum. Ellen confirmed.

Senator Marci Francisco stated that we need to acknowledge that this bill is talking about the authority of the Council, so it could be that those training standards would change. We cannot assure ourselves based on what they are right now. However, if they are in rules and regulations, there would be an additional opportunity to weigh in. She advised we want to ensure our wording in the statute is as limited as it can be to allow authority for the Sheriffs and PSAP's. Senator Francisco pointed out that currently salaries are not paid with 911 funds. She recommended looking at allowing salaries to be paid for training purposes. The assumption may be that when we say this covers the cost of training that that would include materials, software programs, etc., but we might want to indicate it could cover the salary costs for training, and that may be helpful to our law enforcement community. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired of Scott and Michele if those expenditures have not already been coming in and approved. Scott advised that costs for travel, lodging, and meals to attend training, and any costs for



registration and the like have been submitted and approved. No one has submitted for overtime or anything of that nature.

Kathy Kuentler advised she would like to have Senator Francisco explain if this bill goes forward and is presented, is the bill in that form exactly what is voted on by the Legislature? Does it go into committees and get worked and audited, and if so, does it come back to the Council? Senator Francisco advised that the bill would be introduced, the leadership would assign it to a committee – we are assuming it would be assigned to the Utilities Committees in both the House and the Senate, where it is introduced. There would be hearings and an opportunity for anyone (i.e. the public, a member of the Council, or a member of law enforcement) to supply written or oral testimony and suggestions for changes. The Legislature would then consider amendments. If the Council agrees that it is ready to go forward with the draft bill, they can vote on it. There is another opportunity for amendments to be made on the floor. There is a lot of discussion and a lot of opportunity for changes. It could be that the KSA comes in and gives their concerns and this Council could testify on their concern regarding training. Oftentimes, the Legislature asks groups to meet and see if they can come up with language that both groups would be comfortable with. She doesn't feel that anyone on the Legislature wants to do anything that the Council doesn't feel would work, nor that the Sheriffs, Fire Chiefs, or Chiefs of Police feel wouldn't work. They are going to be looking for compromise language that all can agree to.

Jennifer Duffy encouraged the Council to do some research and gather data to provide information on the PSAP's that are not meeting the minimum requirements, or what the minimum requirements are that the Council would like to see implemented. None of the PSAP's are going to want anyone coming in and dictating to them what they are going to do and penalizing them. There needs to be data to show how many PSAPs are not meeting the minimum standards.

Sheriff Briggs stated that an entity, the Council, was created to administer technology to improve call-taking, GIS data, and accuracy in finding calls vs. stretching into an operational avenue with requirements of training. It is two different things. Jennifer Duffy agreed and advised that she believes Scott received a letter from one of her chiefs of police this morning. She stated that there are departments that just from a technology standpoint have needs that are not being met, such as they are dropping calls and they cannot get equipment replaced. Those standards need to be met before encroaching on training and the other issues. She advised that there are several letters coming from Chiefs regarding their technology needs not being met.

Senator Francisco reiterated the concern of the training standards, but also pointed out that the bill is focused on identifying what the rate should be on the cell phones to be able to afford this service. We want to ensure we maintain the ability to collect enough money to pay for these programs for the PSAP's. That is another big part of the bill.

Kathy Kuentler advised she isn't against training standards, but her thoughts are that we have a great system and we need to take action to ensure it survives. She suggested proceeding with the funding element and the changes to the bill pertaining to that, and postpone the training dialogue. She does not want funding to be affected by issues with training. Chairman Heitschmidt advised her that would be discussed when it comes to decide how to proceed with voting. Kathy agreed.

Sheriff Briggs inquired if there is any additional cost associated with taking on the training, such as additional staffing. Chairman Heitschmidt advised there are no additional costs. Ellen Wernicke inquired if Sheriff Briggs is referencing the PSAPs or the Council. Sheriff Briggs clarified at the Council level. He advised that Lori does a great job, but there are 117 PSAPs. Chairman Heitschmidt reiterated there are no additional costs at this time.



Randall reiterated the two (2) major changes that were brought forth: the training standards and removing the “no less than 10%” from the Management Reserve. He notated also Kathy’s comment about preserving the fee.

Randall advised that in his opinion the Council needs to vote on a draft today that can be entered into the process. He reiterated Senator Francisco’s explanation of the bill process, which includes plenty of opportunity for the organizations involved to have a number of meetings in the Legislature to express their views, as well as outside in separate meetings. Randall referenced the joint meeting next week with KAS, KACP, and KPOA that Sheriff Briggs brought up in the last meeting. Randall suggested meeting with these groups to work on the wording as Jennifer had recommended, so it is better understood what the intent of the Council is. Randall inquired that if everyone is content with this draft bill going forward, knowing there will be future discussion on the provisions, and rely on the Legislature to take that into consideration, we might be able to make a motion today to approve the draft.

Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if there are any other changes being made in the bill that need to be brought up, or any additional discussion regarding any part of the bill that needs to be discussed. Senator Francisco advised that when she was working on proposals to have in writing, she did bring up two (2) issues with the Revisor, Matt Sterling, and he thought they were technical issues that could be addressed. The first is there is mention of representation for PSAP’s with less than 75,000 and PSAP’s with more than 75,000. If a PSAP happens to have exactly 75,000 in population, she does not want them left out. It would be an easy change to say “75,000 or greater” in a few places in the bill where it is referenced.

Senator Francisco advised that the other change would be that in making updates about the timing, we deleted a reference to the interest that is earned, and Matt has suggested some language that adds that back in, instead of deleting it, so that it is clear that the interest earned on the state fund and state grant fund would remain under the authority of the Council and not be turned over to the state treasury. She doesn’t feel there will be any objections to those changes.

Jennifer Duffy mentioned the comments about coming to the joint meeting next week with KSA, KACP, and KPOA. She commented that the conversation should have been brought to the various organizations months or even a year ago, and allow these organizations to help build the bill rather than building it and then getting their responses after. She advised that in reference to attending next week’s meeting, the agendas are pre-set and full, and there will not be time to sit down and discuss the language in the bill, or for Council members to make a presentation. Sheriff Briggs agreed. He suggested that the Legislative banquet might be a good time, but that is also a time when those organizations will be discussing their own matters being taken before the Legislature. Randall clarified with Jennifer that there is disappointment that the bill was not brought before these organizations with the intent to orchestrate it, and that next week will not be an opportunity to get together. Jennifer confirmed the same. Randall pointed out that in regard to the concern about not meeting with the organizations beforehand, the Council is made up of a broad spectrum of concerned stakeholders, and he believed the point of the Council was to have representation for these organizations. Jennifer agreed and advised they will have conversations with their representatives that are on the Council, but a lot of the information was a surprise to their organizations because it was not brought to their attention. She concurred there may be an issue with communication. She has had conversations with Chairman Heitschmidt about this. She feels that conversations with the actual organizations would better benefit everyone involved. She advised that at this point the Chiefs will not support the bill as it is now.

Senator Francisco inquired if Jennifer feels that the PSAPs are receiving enough funds now to cover their costs? Jennifer advised no, and that the feedback she had received is that funding is also going to be an issue. Senator Francisco advised that this bill is a way to address that funding. She advised that she had



seen in the letters some very appropriate proposals about limiting standards to training on 911. However, she advised that she hates to see counties and PSAPs struggle with funding. If there is some agreement, then we should at least tell the Legislature this is an issue. She further advised that even if nothing happens this year, sometimes it takes more than one opportunity to explain to the Legislature what problems exist. Jennifer advised she understands that, but when asking about funding, she thinks that entails two (2) separate issues. There are absolutely some PSAPs that feel there is not enough funding, and other PSAPs that feel there is funding available but they cannot receive it. That is a discussion that needs to be hashed out. There are PSAPs that are penalized for things that they don't feel they should be penalized for. She advised the organizations want to work with the Council and see the value in what is being done, but there has been a lack of communication that needs to be addressed.

Senator Francisco confirmed what Jennifer stated, and advised that she has been serving on the Council and does not remember any communications from these organizations to the Council about any issues. This is a change because it is asking for legislation to be considered a year in advance, but this is a topic that the Legislature needs to review. Communication from groups saying why the funding mechanism doesn't seem fair to the PSAPs is very important to see, but is not something that the Council would initiate. Jennifer advised that had the conversation started earlier, the KSA, KACP, and KPOA could have helped facilitate. She referred back to gathering data and figuring out the needs and backing it with the data to show the organizations what is going on and what is being done at the PSAP level and address the needs. She feels it comes down to communication, and they would be willing to help facilitate that communication and work with the organizations and PSAPs. Randall requested clarification from Jennifer on whether or not next week is an opportunity to meet with the KSA, KACP, and KPOA at their meeting. Jennifer advised it is not [an opportunity to meet] because the agendas are established months in advance. Had someone reached out to her she could have put it on the agenda. Randall inquired if she had any suggestions on a date when the organizations and the Council could meet to discuss matters. Jennifer inquired if they are wanting to meet with the Board of Directors or all of the PSAPs. A meeting with the Board will require calling a special meeting. She suggested regional meetings to meet with representatives from all of the organizations. She offered to help facilitate meetings, and advised that the next general meeting for the Board is in May, but a special meeting could be set up. Chairman Heitschmidt advised that Jennifer's points are well taken and that this is important to get taken care of, but for this meeting, we need to move ahead so the Council can make a decision on how to proceed with the bill.

Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if there was any additional other discussion concerning the legislation and the language within the [proposed] legislation. No additional feedback was received. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if there was a motion to accept the draft and move forward to be introduced. Mike Albers advised that he is concerned about sending the bill to the Legislature and expecting them to clean it up instead of the Council doing it. He commented on the noted miscommunication with what the Council is intending and how it is being perceived. He suggested that the training portion be stripped out of the bill and continue on with the funding portion and other changes made to submit to the Legislature and then work on the training portion later. He is concerned about sending in something that is not reflective of what was intended. Kathy Kuenstler advised she agrees with Mike's concerns.

Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if either Mike Albers or Kathy Kuenstler would like to make a motion on the matter. Mike motioned to send the bill with the portion regarding training requirements removed. Ken Nelson advised that the GIS portion is bundled in with the training piece, and he wanted to clarify that the motion leaves intact the GIS data standards and submission requirements. Mike agreed and amended his motion to keep that standard in. Ellen Wernicke advised that today there are



approximately 35 states that have minimum training standards for their PSAPs. They are either already adopted or in the process of being adopted. We are a state that does not have that. By removing it from this bill, at some point it is going to have to be addressed. She asked, if the training portion is going to be removed, would the Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police support a separate bill outside of the Council to address training. Chairman Heitschmidt asked for clarification. Ellen clarified if either organization would support sponsoring a bill outside of the Council establishing the minimum training standards. She inquired how it will be addressed moving forward. Sheriff Briggs advised that is a conversation that could occur, because having it wrapped in this bill is not plausible to them [KSA]. He advised he believes it is a completely separate issue, because it takes the Council in a different direction than what its intended purpose is. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if removing the training requirements is enough of a change for the Sheriffs and Chiefs to support the rest of the bill. Sheriff Briggs noted the additional issue of assessing civil penalties and fines.

Ken Nelson advised that the next step GIS is about to take is transition to the ESInet. They have had success in achieving good participation in adherence to the standard and jurisdictions submitting data, but that has all been based on relationships and communication. That is how they would like that to continue. The GIS data right now is used to plot a call once it has been delivered to the right PSAP. Once the transition to the ESInet is complete, that data takes on a whole other use, and there has to be an insurance policy. It cannot continue to be based on relationships. This is a lifesaving function, and we have to have something in place. If penalties are implemented, then that means we have failed, but he sees no other options at this time. Sheriff Briggs advised that he would agree that the GIS work that has been completed has been nothing short of astounding. He advised that there is unease in having a lack of definition and what is going to occur, what the fines are, and how it's laid out. Additionally, not knowing where the stipulations are being placed, and if something were to occur, who, specifically, would be penalized or fined. Ken acknowledged Sheriff Briggs' concerns, and advised that they had intended on having some of that clarified in Kansas Administrative Regulations (K.A.R.), but understands that leaves some ambiguity that would cause unease. Ken noted the question over motive in one of the letters received, and advised that is the motive – to have that insurance policy so we have something to fall back on.

Michele Abbott clarified with Sheriff Briggs that he isn't against training standards, but that he doesn't believe the Council has the authority to adopt. She believes they are following the same standards that peace officers follow. She advised that the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (KS-CPOST) sets standards for law enforcement officers, and inquired if it would be out of line to assume that the Council would set training standards for dispatchers – matching the KS-CPOST standards. Sheriff Briggs advised that is drastically different. Jennifer Duffy advised that the KS-CPOST was created to do that, and the Council was not. Sheriff Briggs advised that functionally they operate differently as well. Kathy Kuenstler mentioned Ellen Wernicke's comment earlier about there being 35 states that have standards existing. She inquired if Ellen had researched how those states are handling their standards, such as what entity they report to. Ellen advised that at least 30 of them are state enforced, but she would need to do some further research on the others. Sheriff Briggs advised that officers are individually certified and if that officer has not maintained their hours and gotten them done annually, the officer pays the penalty for that by loss of certification and whatever other sanction KS-CPOST sees fit, not the department. Additionally, the officer would not be civilly fined. Functionally, it is very different.

Michele Abbott inquired that the state is getting ready for new technology with ESInet and FirstNet, and if there are not standards, then how do we integrate and interact with other states and data sharing, and cross borders. Sheriff Briggs inquired what the timeframe is for the new technology. Michele



advised that radio technology is coming soon. Chief McLemore advised that Ellen Wernicke is experiencing that now in the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) and with a partnership with Missouri. He advised we are looking at broadband-to-broadband and then Land Mobile Radio (LMR) to LTE capabilities. There will be a lot of technology involved, and a lot of costs in the LMR to Long-Term Evolution (LTE) wireless. Michele also advised that the standards are adopted by National Emergency Number Association (NENA), APCO, and the federal Next-Generation 9-1-1 (NG911) office. Chief McLemore advised that some of the perception, from what he has received in correspondence, is that the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council is transitioning from an advisory committee to more of a regulatory committee and it has some people concerned.

Chairman Heitschmidt reminded the Council that there is a motion on the floor from Mike Albers. Melanie Mills-Bergers requested clarification that the motion is just taking out that the training standards are going to be required, but it would leave in that they are recommended. Chairman Heitschmidt advised it would not change the current language in the existing Act. Mike Albers confirmed. Michele Abbott advised the training standards were adopted back in 2015. It appears to be the certification and verification process that is in question. Chairman Heitschmidt advised if there is no second to the motion, it will die. No second was received and motion died.

Michele Abbott advised she would make a new motion. She advised that the Council has gone through this before in legislation, and that the bill does not end up the way it was initially drafted after committee review and legislative research weighs in. She advised her motion is to go forward with the proposed draft, with the two modifications that Senator Marci Francisco requested. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired what those modifications were for clarification. Senator Francisco advised they were to update the language to say 75,000 and over to include counties that may have exactly 75,000 in their population; and to include that interest earned becomes funds that the Council has authority over. She advised that those changes were submitted to Scott and Randall by Matt Sterling.

Chairman Heitschmidt asked Michele to repeat her motion. Michele stated that the motion is that we move forward with the draft proposed with the two (2) modifications of 75,000 and over, and the earned interest definition. Melanie Mills-Bergers seconded the motion. Kathy Kuenstler inquired that if the vote goes forward to be worked by the legislative process and changes are made, if the final version that gets passed is something that the Council may have issues with, when would we go back to try and remedy the issues. Senator Francisco advised that it would depend on how concerned the Council was regarding the issue. She feels that presenting statistical information showing a change needs to be made will be beneficial. She suggests that if the Council submits this draft bill, then part of their Letter to the Legislature should indicate they recognize there are some concerns and the hope is to get them resolved during the session to move forward with the proper support of our 911 program. Kathy stated the functionality of the system needs to be maintained, including training, but funding is more important than training, and she would hate for something to happen to the bill, or drastic changes made, that do not secure the funding. Senator Francisco will likely ask the parties to see if they can come up with language they can agree on. The KSA, KACP, and Kansas State Association of Fire Chiefs (KSAFC) have representatives in the Legislature and they have a responsibility to review the bills that come up and try to respond to them during the session. As long as the Council doesn't come forward stating this is the bill as is and no changes can be made, then there is opportunity [for discussion and compromise]. Chief McLemore requested clarification on the current motion – that it would leave the penalties intact and the word “required” in training. Michele confirmed the same. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if there was any additional discussion on the motion, and none was made.

Randall pulled up the list of attending voting members to vote on Michele's motion. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired if Senator Rick Billinger and Representative Kyle Hoffman had joined the meeting.



Neither had joined. Senator Francisco asked Randall to call or text them about voting. Randall called and made contact with Representative Hoffman and advised him the Council was preparing to vote on a motion. Randall explained to Representative Hoffman what the motion is for, and the changes recommended by Senator Francisco, and advised of the additional changes made of inserting “standards” on page 7, and removing “no less than 10%” in the section regarding the Management Reserve. Representative Hoffman asked for clarification on the cap and fee. Randall advised it is \$.95 for the cap and \$.90 for the new fee, with \$.10 going to Management Reserve. Scott confirmed the same, and Randall advised Representative Hoffman. Randall also advised Representative Hoffman that Senator Francisco suggested getting something into the Legislature and that we will have the opportunity for hearings and discussion regarding the language and concerns during the legislative process. Randall advised that Representative Hoffman is attempting to contact Senator Billinger.

Randall advised that in regard to the motion currently on the floor, that Representative Hoffman would support the motion, meaning that he will vote for it, because he believes strongly that we need to get something into the legislative process. Representative Hoffman also indicated that once it goes to the Legislature, he wants to have more discussion about the fee, specifically the \$.90 fee and \$.95 cap. His concern is more fee-centered than on the issues such as training, GIS, and so forth.

Randall spoke with Senator Billinger and Senator Billinger advised that he spoke with Representative Hoffman and agrees with him. He is also in favor of moving something forward, but he has reservations that need to be hammered out during the legislative process.

Randall inquired if Chairman Heitschmidt would like to move forward with the motion on the floor. Chairman Heitschmidt inquired of Senator Francisco if it is appropriate to accept the votes of Representative Hoffman and Senator Billinger in this fashion [outside phone call]. Senator Francisco believes it is, if it is part of the recording. She recognizes their voices and believes they are participating. Randall asked if Representative Hoffman could call in to confirm their votes, to ensure they are counted.

Representative Hoffman and Senator Billinger called in to give their votes. Chairman Heitschmidt asked Representative Hoffman if he understands the motion. Representative Hoffman confirmed he does. He advised that he will vote to get it into the committee, though there are some things he does not necessarily agree with. Senator Billinger advised he will vote to get it out of committee and let the Legislature start working on it. He advised there are issues to be resolved, but he does vote yes.

Chairman Heitschmidt called on each voting member for their vote on Michele Abbott’s motion.

Mike Albers	YES
Rick Billinger	YES
Troy Briggs	NO
Kathy Kuenstler	YES
Marci Francisco	YES
Dick Heitschmidt	NO
Kyle Hoffman	YES
Sherry Massey	YES
Robert McLemore	NO
Josh Michaelis	YES
Melanie Mills-Bergers	YES
Ellen Wernicke	YES



Final vote is nine (9) FOR and three (3) AGAINST the motion. The motion carried and will go forward as it has been drafted.

Chairman Heitschmidt asked Senator Francisco if she and Senator Hoffman are going to introduce the bill. Senator Francisco advised they will. She motioned for a Letter from the Council to the Legislature to be drafted indicating that the Council is in support of this bill and the concerns about the legislation, knowing there are issues that still need to be hammered out. She also requested to have a draft of the letter presented at the 1/26/18 meeting. Sherry Massey seconded the motion and volunteered to assist in preparing the letter. No opposition to the letter. Chairman Heitschmidt isn't sure there needs to be a motion and advised that a draft letter would be prepared.

6 New Business

The next meeting is **January 26, 2018 at 11:00a.m.**

7 Adjournment

Chairman Heitschmidt asked for a motion to adjourn. Kathy Kuentler motioned to adjourn, seconded by Melanie Mills-Berger. All in favor. Motion passed. The meeting adjourned at about 12:44 p.m.

Submitted by:

Scott Ekberg
NG911 Administrator

KANSAS 911 ACT FUNDS

STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015
TOGETHER WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

KANSAS 911 ACT FUNDS

**STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the 911 Coordinating Council and Local Collection Point Administrator
Kansas 911 Act Funds

We have audited the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of Kansas 911 Act Funds, for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and disbursements of the Kansas 911 Act Funds for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 2.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.

Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.
Topeka, Kansas

January 12, 2018

KANSAS 911 ACT FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the year ended December 31,	2016	2015
Receipts		
Fees	\$ 22,941,069	\$ 20,649,516
Interest	11,307	8,039
Other income	676,774	66,775
<i>Total receipts</i>	<u>23,629,150</u>	<u>20,724,330</u>
Disbursements		
PSAP payments	19,563,312	17,943,241
Grant payments	-	8,524
Next Generation	6,966,266	4,360,216
Administrative fees	433,099	93,074
<i>Total disbursements</i>	<u>26,962,677</u>	<u>22,405,055</u>
Deficit receipts over disbursements	(3,333,527)	(1,680,725)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>16,767,501</u>	<u>18,448,226</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 13,433,974</u>	<u>\$ 16,767,501</u>

KANSAS 911 ACT FUNDS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Description of organization

Organization

The 2011 Kansas Legislature created the Kansas 911 Act (the Act) which took effect on January 1, 2012. The Act repealed K.S.A 12-5321, created the 911 Coordinating Council which monitors the delivery of 911 services, established the State Fund and Grant Fund, and set a fee of 53 cents per month per subscriber account of any exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, or VoIP service, as well as a fee of 1.06% per retail transaction on prepaid wireless fees. In October 2015, the set fee per subscriber increased to 60 cents and prepaid wireless fees to 1.20%.

The State Fund represents the fees remitted by the providers to the Local Collection Point Administrator for distribution to Public Safety Answering Points. The Grant Fund is used for projects involving the development and implementation of next generation 911 services, costs associated with Public Safety Answering Points, and other costs pursuant to the Kansas 911 Act. The Kansas Association of Counties performs the duties of Local Collection Point Administrator.

The date to which events occurring after December 31, 2016, the date of the most recent statement of cash receipts and disbursements, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is January 12, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements present the Funds' activities following the cash receipts and disbursements accounting method. Under this method, revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. The statement of cash receipts and disbursements is a summary of the cash activity of the Funds and does not present transactions that would be included in financial statements prepared using the accrual method of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 3 – Payments to PSAPs

Using PSAP coding data supplied by the providers, the Local Collection Point Administrator allocates the fees to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). The payments are made in the month following collection. In some cases, certain providers have not supplied the information necessary to make the allocation although the fees have been remitted to the Local Collection Point Administrator.

Note 4 – Administrative fees

The Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) is paid based on a contractual agreement between the Kansas Association of Counties, acting as LCPA, and the 911 Coordinating Council. The contract was for a two-year period starting on January 1, 2012, with yearly payments of \$110,510. The contract was renewed for another two year period starting January 1, 2015, with payments of \$129,791 and \$133,685 for the year 2015 and 2016, respectively. Effective January 1, 2017, the 911 Coordinating Council has engaged Nonprofit Solutions, Inc. to act as the LCPA. The contract is for a two-year period, with payments of \$125,000 and \$127,500 for the year 2017 and 2018, respectively. Prior to July 1, 2014, annual 911 Coordinating Council administrative expenses are not to exceed 1.5% of the total receipts from providers and the Kansas

KANSAS 911 ACT FUNDS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Department of Revenue. The law governing the Funds was amended as of July 1, 2014 to allow annual 911 Coordinating Council administrative expenses up to 2.5% of the total receipts from providers and the Kansas Department of Revenue.

Note 5 – Commitments

After the Act took effect on January 1, 2012, the Next Generation 911 Local Fee Fund’s cash balance was transferred to the 911 State Fund. Undistributed amounts in the 911 State Fund as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$3,202,404 and \$2,810,111, respectively, and are restricted for payments to PSAPs.

With the inception of the Act on January 1, 2012, the 911 State Grant Fund was established to be used for projects involving the development and implementation of next generation 911 services, costs associated with Public Safety Answering Points, expenses related to the 911 Coordinating Council, costs of audits and other costs pursuant to the Kansas 911 Act. All expenses related to the Council shall not exceed 1.5% of the total receipts from providers and the Kansas Department of Revenue received by the LCPA. The law governing the Funds was amended as of July 1, 2014 to allow annual 911 Coordinating Council administrative expenses up to 2.5% of the total receipts from providers and the Kansas Department of Revenue. Undistributed amounts in the 911 State Grant Fund as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$10,231,570 and \$13,957,390, respectively.

Note 6 – Deposits

The 911 State Fund and 911 State Grant Fund’s cash balances are held in interest-bearing checking accounts at a financial institution. The bank balance is secured by pledged securities held by a third party. Cash balances for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
911 State Fund	\$ 3,202,404	\$ 2,810,111
911 State Grant Fund	<u>10,231,570</u>	<u>13,957,390</u>
	<u><u>\$ 13,433,974</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,767,501</u></u>

To the 911 Coordinating Council

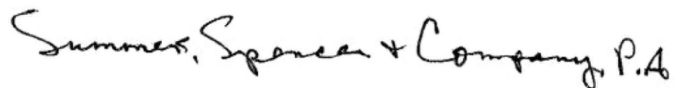
Kansas 911 Act Funds

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kansas 911 Act Funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Kansas 911 Act Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Fund's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, 911 Coordinating Council, Kansas Association of Counties and Nonprofit Solutions, Inc., and others within the Fund, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.

Topeka, KS

January 12, 2018

January 12, 2018

To the 911 Coordinating Council

Kansas 911 Act Funds

We have audited the cash receipts and disbursements of Kansas 911 Act Funds for the year ended December 31, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated September 18, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Kansas 911 Act Funds are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Fund during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

We believe Note 5, concerning commitments, to be the most significant disclosure.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We proposed adjustments to reclassify various amounts to the appropriate accounts for financial statement presentation purposes. Management has accepted these adjustments and they have been reflected in the financial statements. There were no uncorrected misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 12, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Company's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

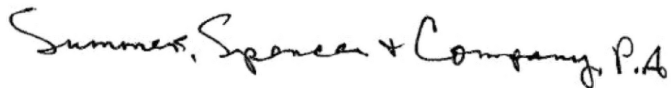
We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Company's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the 911 Coordinating Council, Kansas Association of Counties and Nonprofit Solutions, Inc. and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.".

Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.

January 12, 2018

Summers, Spencer & Company, P.A.

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Kansas 91 Act Funds, which comprise the cash receipts and disbursements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the cash basis of accounting.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of January 12, 2018, the following representations made to you during your audit.

Financial Statements

- 1) We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated September 18, 2017.
- 2) All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the cash basis of accounting requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 3) The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.
- 4) Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Fund is contingently liable, have been properly recorded or disclosed in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

Information Provided

- 5) We have provided you with:
 - a) Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, and other matters.
 - b) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c) Unrestricted access to persons within the Fund from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d) Minutes of the meetings of the governing board or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 6) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the Fund and involves:
 - a) Management,
 - b) Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c) Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 7) We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Fund's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others.
- 8) We have no knowledge of any instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 9) We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments that are required to be accrued or disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments.
- 10) The Fund has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.

- 11) We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us.
- 12) Collateral pledged by Intrust Bank, Wichita, Kansas securing account balances in excess of FDIC limits relates only to the Fund's accounts at Intrust Bank. The Local Collection Point Administrator does not maintain any other accounts at Intrust Bank, Wichita, Kansas.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Bank Activity
December 31, 2017**

Fund	11/30/2017 Balance	December Receipts	December Payments	12/31/2017 Balance
911 State Fund	\$ 4,458,087.33	\$ 1,791,993.70	\$ 1,590,616.46	\$ 4,659,464.57
911 Grant Fund	<u>\$ 10,188,630.83</u>	<u>\$ 528,480.63</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,863.02</u>	<u>\$ 9,526,248.44</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 14,646,718.16</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,320,474.33</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,781,479.48</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,185,713.01</u></u>

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Balance Sheet
12/31/2017**

Assets:

Cash		
911 State Fund	\$	4,653,365.57
911 Grant Fund	\$	9,525,976.81
Total Cash	\$	<u>14,179,342.38</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$	85,850.90
Prepaid Expenses	\$	38,529.25
Accrued Revenues		
Accrued Receivables - Telecom Payments	\$	1,736,863.20
Accrued Receivables - Prepaid Wireless Fees	\$	131,285.90
Total Accrued Revenues	\$	<u>1,868,149.10</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>\$ 16,171,871.63</u></u>

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$	22,096.07
Accrued Expenses		
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Payments	\$	3,036,026.67
Accrued Accounts Payable PSAP Minimum Payments	\$	285,000.00
Accrued Accounts Payable - Arrears	\$	144,914.95
Accrued Accounts Payables	\$	-
Total Accrued Expenses	\$	<u>3,465,941.62</u>
Deferred Revenue	\$	<u>330,136.32</u>
Total Liabilities	\$	3,818,174.01

Equity

Fund Balance - Unrestricted	\$	12,353,697.62
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Total Liabilities and Equity		<u><u>\$ 16,171,871.63</u></u>
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**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Summary
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2017**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	% of Telecom & Prepay Fee Payments	Budget YTD	FY 17 Budget Remaining
Revenue						
Telecom and Prepay Fee Payments	\$1,871,039.90	\$0.00	\$22,900,353.28		\$0.00	\$0.00
PSAP 911 Service Payments	\$243,479.11	\$0.00	\$2,206,535.85		\$0.00	\$0.00
Interest Income	\$11,851.17	\$0.00	\$97,129.61		\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Revenues	\$2,126,370.18	\$0.00	\$25,204,018.74		\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures						
PSAP Payments and Minim	1,629,802.37	0.00	19,720,713.82		0.00	0.00
Total PSAP Payments	\$1,629,802.37	\$0.00	\$19,720,713.82		\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Expenses						
Personnel Contracts	35,984.56	18,941.58	203,750.03		113,649.50	23,548.97
Council Meeting Expenses	1,329.48	533.33	10,643.79		3,200.00	(4,243.79)
Committee Meeting Expenses	3,421.86	0.00	28,227.83		0.00	(23,427.83)
LCPA Contract	10,416.67	10,500.00	125,000.04		63,000.00	999.96
Other Administrative Costs	559.95	3,308.00	24,247.44		19,848.00	20,891.96
Total Operating Expenses	\$51,712.52	\$33,282.92	\$391,869.13	1.7%	\$199,697.50	\$17,769.27
Contractual Costs						
AT&T Service Contracts	969,909.71	916,666.67	4,223,558.11		5,500,000.00	\$6,776,441.89
Other Contract Costs	39,660.05	66,342.00	688,531.21		398,052.00	\$107,572.79
Total Contractual Costs	\$1,009,569.76	\$983,008.67	\$4,912,089.32		\$5,898,052.00	\$6,884,014.68
Net Change in Net Assets	(\$564,714.47)	(\$1,016,291.58)	\$179,346.47		(\$6,097,749.50)	\$6,901,783.95

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2017**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 17 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telecom Income	\$1,739,754.00	\$0.00	\$20,983,572.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
Interest Income	3,718.77	0.00	27,002.03	0.00	0.00
Total Revenues	\$1,743,472.77	\$0.00	\$21,010,574.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures					
PSAP Payments	\$1,534,802.37	\$0.00	\$18,579,405.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	95,000.00	0.00	1,141,308.00	0.00	0.00
Total PSAP Payments	\$1,629,802.37	\$0.00	\$19,720,713.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Council Meeting Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Committee Meeting Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCPA Contract	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Administrative Costs	276.20	0.00	2,721.70	0.00	2,721.70
Total Operating Expenses	\$276.20	\$0.00	\$2,721.70	\$0.00	\$2,721.70
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Contract Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Contractual Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Change in Net Assets	\$113,394.20	\$0.00	\$1,287,138.98	\$0.00	(\$2,721.70)

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 Grant Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2017**

	<u>Current Period</u>	<u>Current Period Budget</u>	<u>Current YTD</u>	<u>Budget YTD</u>	<u>FY 17 Budget Remaining</u>
Revenue					
Prepay Fee Income	\$131,285.90	\$0.00	\$1,916,780.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
PSAP 911 Service Payments	\$243,479.11	0.00	2,206,535.85	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	\$8,132.40	0.00	70,127.58	0.00	0.00
Total Revenues	\$382,897.41	\$0.00	\$4,193,444.24	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures					
PSAP Payments	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total PSAP Payments	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	\$35,984.56	\$18,941.58	\$203,750.03	\$113,649.50	\$23,548.97
Council Meeting Expenses	1,329.48	533.33	10,643.79	\$3,200.00	(4,243.79)
Committee Meeting Expenses	3,421.86	0.00	28,227.83	\$0.00	(23,427.83)
LCPA Contract	10,416.67	10,500.00	125,000.04	\$63,000.00	999.96
Other Administrative Costs	283.75	3,308.00	21,525.74	\$19,848.00	18,170.26
Total Operating Expenses	\$51,436.32	\$33,282.92	\$389,147.43	\$199,697.50	\$15,047.57
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	\$969,909.71	\$916,666.67	\$4,223,558.11	\$5,500,000.00	\$6,776,441.89
Other Contract Costs	39,660.05	66,342.00	688,531.21	\$398,052.00	107,572.79
Total Contractual Costs	\$1,009,569.76	\$983,008.67	\$4,912,089.32	\$5,898,052.00	\$6,884,014.68
Net Change in Net Assets	(\$678,108.67)	(\$1,016,291.58)	(\$1,107,792.51)	(\$6,097,749.50)	\$6,899,062.25

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Balance Sheet
12/31/2017**

Assets:

Cash		
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911 Grant Fund	\$	9,525,976.81
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Total Accrued Revenues	\$	<u>1,868,149.10</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>\$ 16,171,871.63</u></u>

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Accrued Expenses		
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Payments	\$	3,036,026.67
Accrued Accounts Payable PSAP Minimum Payments	\$	285,000.00
Accrued Accounts Payable - Arrears	\$	144,914.95
Accrued Accounts Payables	\$	-
Total Accrued Expenses	\$	<u>3,465,941.62</u>
Deferred Revenue	\$	<u>330,136.32</u>
Total Liabilities	\$	3,818,174.01

Equity

Fund Balance - Unrestricted	\$	12,353,697.62
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Total Liabilities and Equity		<u><u>\$ 16,171,871.63</u></u>
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**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Summary
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2017**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	% of Telecom & Prepay Fee Payments	Budget YTD	FY 17 Budget Remaining
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Interest Income	\$11,851.17	\$0.00	\$97,129.61		\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Revenues	\$2,126,370.18	\$0.00	\$25,204,018.74		\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures						
PSAP Payments and Minim	1,629,802.37	0.00	19,720,713.82		0.00	0.00
Total PSAP Payments	\$1,629,802.37	\$0.00	\$19,720,713.82		\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Expenses						
Personnel Contracts	35,984.56	18,941.58	203,750.03		113,649.50	23,548.97
Council Meeting Expenses	1,329.48	533.33	10,643.79		3,200.00	(4,243.79)
Committee Meeting Expenses	3,421.86	0.00	28,227.83		0.00	(23,427.83)
LCPA Contract	10,416.67	10,500.00	125,000.04		63,000.00	999.96
Other Administrative Costs	559.95	3,308.00	24,247.44		19,848.00	20,891.96
Total Operating Expenses	\$51,712.52	\$33,282.92	\$391,869.13	1.7%	\$199,697.50	\$17,769.27
Contractual Costs						
AT&T Service Contracts	969,909.71	916,666.67	4,223,558.11		5,500,000.00	\$6,776,441.89
Other Contract Costs	39,660.05	66,342.00	688,531.21		398,052.00	\$107,572.79
Total Contractual Costs	\$1,009,569.76	\$983,008.67	\$4,912,089.32		\$5,898,052.00	\$6,884,014.68
Net Change in Net Assets	(\$564,714.47)	(\$1,016,291.58)	\$179,346.47		(\$6,097,749.50)	\$6,901,783.95

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2017**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 17 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telecom Income	\$1,739,754.00	\$0.00	\$20,983,572.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
Interest Income	3,718.77	0.00	27,002.03	0.00	0.00
Total Revenues	\$1,743,472.77	\$0.00	\$21,010,574.50	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures					
PSAP Payments	\$1,534,802.37	\$0.00	\$18,579,405.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	95,000.00	0.00	1,141,308.00	0.00	0.00
Total PSAP Payments	\$1,629,802.37	\$0.00	\$19,720,713.82	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Council Meeting Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Committee Meeting Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LCPA Contract	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Bank Fees</i>	276.20		2,721.70		
Other Administrative Costs	276.20	0.00	2,721.70	0.00	2,721.70
Total Operating Expenses	\$276.20	\$0.00	\$2,721.70	\$0.00	\$2,721.70
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Contract Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Contractual Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Change in Net Assets	\$113,394.20	\$0.00	\$1,287,138.98	\$0.00	(\$2,721.70)

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 Grant Fund
For the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2017**

	<u>Current Period</u>	<u>Current Period Budget</u>	<u>Current YTD</u>	<u>Budget YTD</u>	<u>FY 17 Budget Remaining</u>
Revenue					
Prepay Fee Income	\$131,285.90	\$0.00	\$1,916,780.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
PSAP 911 Service Payments	\$243,479.11	0.00	2,206,535.85	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	\$8,132.40	0.00	70,127.58	0.00	0.00
Total Revenues	\$382,897.41	\$0.00	\$4,193,444.24	\$0.00	\$0.00
Expenditures					
PSAP Payments	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total PSAP Payments	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating Expenses					
<i>Salaries</i>	16,978.20		115,610.44		
<i>Benefits</i>	15,696.67		68,494.38		
<i>APCO Membership Dues - KS 911 Personnel</i>	-		184.00		
<i>NENA Membership Dues - KS 911 Personnel</i>	-		411.00		
<i>Office Supplies</i>	81.42		910.82		
<i>Travel Expenses - KS911 Personnel</i>	3,359.41		11,874.16		
<i>Vehicle Insurance & Registration</i>	(25.04)		5,948.62		
<i>Miscellaneous Expense (Adjutant General)</i>	(106.10)		90.40		
<i>Start Meeting Costs</i>	-		226.21		
Personnel Contracts	\$35,984.56	\$18,941.58	\$203,750.03	\$113,649.50	\$23,548.97
<i>Legislative Pay - Council</i>	1,329.48		3,371.18		
<i>Interpreters - Council</i>	-		1,102.25		
<i>Meeting Expenses - Council</i>	-		-		
<i>Meal/Travel Expense - Council</i>	-		6,170.36		
Council Meeting Expenses	1,329.48	533.33	10,643.79	\$3,200.00	(4,243.79)
<i>Legislative Pay - Committee</i>	667.90		667.90	0.00	
<i>Interpreters - Committee</i>	-		-	0.00	
<i>Meeting Expenses - Committee</i>	-		75.00	0.00	
<i>Meeting Expenses -Tech Committee</i>	-		143.38		
<i>Meal/Travel Expense - Committee</i>	247.37		7,505.78		
<i>Meal/Travel Expense -Admin. Committee</i>	2,506.59		11,361.66	0.00	

Meal/Travel Expense -Tech Committee	-		4,831.88		
Meal/Travel Expense -Operations Committee	-		2,963.41		
Meal/Travel Expense -GIS Committee	-		678.82		
Committee Meeting Expenses	3,421.86	0.00	28,227.83	\$0.00	(23,427.83)
LCPA Contract	10,416.67	10,500.00	125,000.04	\$63,000.00	999.96
Audit Fees	-		-	0.00	
State Registration Fees	-		119.00	0.00	
Bank Fees	-		-	0.00	
Legal Services	-		-	0.00	
Membership Dues - Council	-		500.00	0.00	
APCO Membership Dues - Council	-		184.00	0.00	
NENA Membership Dues - Council	-		411.00	0.00	
Conferences and Training - Council	283.75		3,660.37	0.00	
National Conferences	-		8,042.37	0.00	
Website Maintenance	-		8,609.00	0.00	
Other Administrative Costs	283.75	3,308.00	21,525.74	\$19,848.00	18,170.26
Total Operating Expenses	\$51,436.32	\$33,282.92	\$389,147.43	\$199,697.50	\$15,047.57

Contractual Costs

AT&T - AVPN Access	60,056.37		576,490.42		
AT&T - ESInet	28,233.00		112,932.00		
AT&T - POTS Router Circuits	2,493.51		22,562.82		
AT&T - Call Handling	838,158.54		3,055,667.32		
AT&T - AVPN Ports	16,667.64		169,740.32		
AT&T - T1 Backup Circuits	241.31		2,293.10		
AT&T - MIS	1,867.20		22,283.20		
AT&T - Service Manager	14,583.00		174,996.00		
AT&T Mobility - EOD	5,708.18		68,214.04		
AT&T Mobility - LTE Backup Circuits	1,900.96		18,378.89		
AT&T Service Contracts	\$969,909.71	\$916,666.67	\$4,223,558.11	\$5,500,000.00	\$6,776,441.89
Legal Representation	550.00		1,288.33		
ITSS Contract	15,384.08		233,864.70		
PM Contract	14,381.38		199,737.03		
Imagery Contract	-		-		
DASC Contract	3,333.37		160,000.00		
Dickinson County Contract	3,971.54		71,487.75		
Public Relations	-		2,171.99		
NAS Boxes for Implemented PSAPS	-		-		
Training - Admin Fall Conference	-		1,668.49		

<i>Technical Supplies and Equipment</i>	2,039.68		7,164.92		
<i>Texting Language Interpretation Services</i>	-		-		
<i>Learning Management System</i>	-		7,350.00		
<i>**Previous year R&S Digital Services</i>	-		3,798.00		
Other Contract Costs	39,660.05	66,342.00	688,531.21	\$398,052.00	107,572.79
Total Contractual Costs	<u>\$1,009,569.76</u>	<u>\$983,008.67</u>	<u>\$4,912,089.32</u>	<u>\$5,898,052.00</u>	<u>\$6,884,014.68</u>
Net Change in Net Assets	<u>(\$678,108.67)</u>	<u>(\$1,016,291.58)</u>	<u>(\$1,107,792.51)</u>	<u>(\$6,097,749.50)</u>	<u>\$6,899,062.25</u>

DRAFT



Kansas 9-1-1 Grant Fund Investment Policy

Date Originated	January 12, 2018
Last Revised	January 16, 2018
Prepared by	Executive Committee
Prepared for	Kansas 911 Coordinating Council



Document Change Log

Date	Author	Change	Reason
01/12/18	Scott Ekberg	Original release.	

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1 Background and Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide clear understanding of the investment policy, guidelines and objectives for the total portfolio of the Kansas 911 Grant Fund for the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council ("Council"), the investment managers and others. The investment managers are both the Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) and the financial institution holding the Council funds.

The funds to be invested were realized through Kansas 911 Grant Funds. In no circumstance will any Federal Grant Funds be included in the Kansas 911 Grant Fund Investment portfolio.

This document provides a governing basis for the management and disposition of liquid assets (including cash and cash equivalents) held as investments by Kansas 911 Grant Fund.

The following guidelines have been set forth to give the investment managers an overview of the general investment philosophy and orientation of the Council which is responsible for the funds. The intent is to give broad direction allowing for the flexibility necessary for the investment managers to successfully implement the investment strategy. In addition, the investment strategy has allowed easy access to the investment accounts so that, if needed, cash can be readily available to ensure the Kansas 911 operating account maintains a proper cash reserve.

The Council has allocated to the Chair, in consultation with its LCPA, the responsibility for implementing these guidelines. Currently, Council funds are held in INTRUST Bank accounts that are managed by the LCPA. INTRUST Bank is the largest independent bank headquartered in Kansas.

2 Investment Strategy

There are three viable investment strategy alternatives for the Kansas 911 Grant Fund:

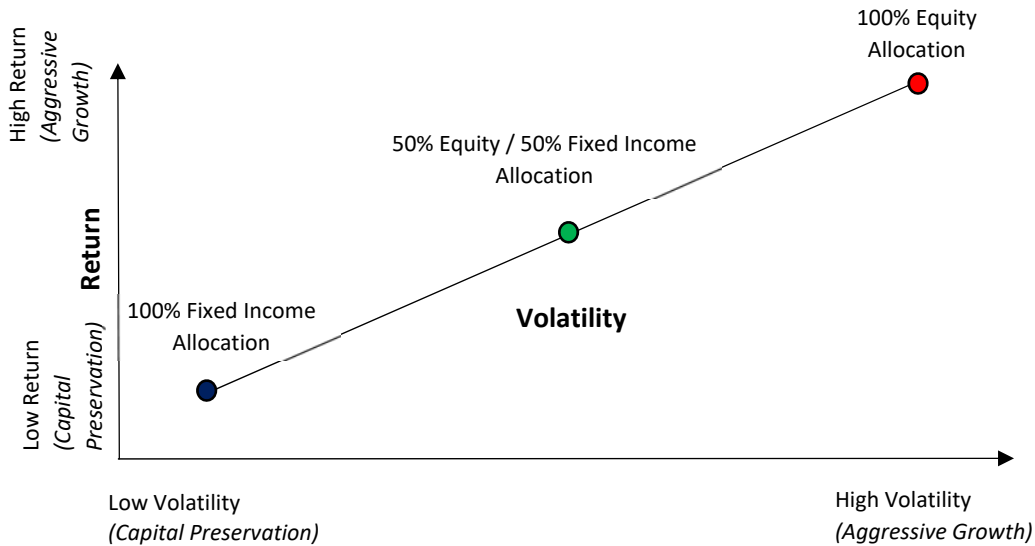
- Alternative-1 keep the funds invested as they have been since 2010. Currently, we have the State Fund earning .06% Annual Percentage Yield (APY) and the Grant Fund earning .07% APY. There is little, if any, risk to having these funds in these accounts. While the funds are over the FDIC insured amount of \$250,000 per account, INTRUST Bank, holder of the 911 accounts, has pledged collateral to secure this account.
- Alternative-2 places the funds in several different CDs with various maturity dates. This would require some speculation on when the funds would be needed. Immediate access to funds is an issue; you could get funds out before the maturity date but there would be a penalty. This method has low risk and the return is better than Alternative-1. The interest rate varies from 1.50% APY for 180 days to 1.55% APY for one year.
- Alternative-3 invests the funds in an enhanced account that utilizes various low-risk investment methods such as CDs, Kansas Municipal Bonds, and US. Treasury Notes. This alternative allows for better access to the funds and provides a return as good as or better than Alternative-2. INTRUST Bank has designed a sample portfolio that meets the Kansas 911 statute. The rate of return is estimated to be around 1.5% to 2% APY.

The LCPA recommends, and the Council prefers and approved on December 1, 2017, Alternative-3 as its investment strategy because it provides the optimum balance of acceptable risk and yield.



3 Investment Objective

The following chart represents the public capital markets risk spectrum, with equities having the highest likelihood for return dispersion and fixed income (including cash & equivalents) having the lowest likelihood of return dispersion. Return dispersion is the asset-weighted standard deviation of individual portfolio returns within a comparable client group (composite) from the composite return.



The principal objective of the Kansas 911 Grant Fund investment program shall be Capital Preservation with income levels consistent with minimal capital risk and maintenance of liquidity.

Achieving these objectives will require assuming a minimal level of risk and a short-term investment horizon. The funds will be invested to obtain reasonable interest and dividend income consistent with a minimal level of risk. All invested funds must be able to be liquidated within one working day.

4 Asset Allocation Guidelines

The funds shall be segmented into three (3) pools:

- 1) **Cash/Money Market Fund** to administer cash flow requirements;
- 2) **Short-Term Operational Reserve** to cover operating functions and capital requirements;
- 3) **Intermediate-Term Portfolio** for enhanced income yield. Funds in this portfolio are restricted for long-term capital requirements and prohibited for use outside of Kansas 911 Grant Fund.

Pooled assets shall be segmented as follows:

Pool	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
1) Cash/Money Market Fund	\$100,000	
2) Short-Term Operational Reserve	30%	70%
3) Intermediate-Term Portfolio	30%	70%

IMPORTANT: Investment gains that result from Pool 2 shall be invested into Pool 3.



Pool 1: Cash/Money Market Fund

Return Objective: Allow for the administration of operational cash flow. Capital shall be deposited in an operational deposit account.

Pool 2: Short-Term Operational Reserve Asset Allocation Guidelines

Return Objective: The compound annual total return objective for the Short-Term Operational Reserve portfolio is an absolute return net (after all expenses) equal to the 90-day Treasury Bill.

Asset Class	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
Domestic Equity	0%	0%
International Equity	0%	0%
Alternative Investments	0%	0%
Core Fixed Income	0%	90%
Corporate Bonds	0%	20%
Municipal Bonds	10%	50%
US Treasury Bonds	50%	90%
International Bonds	0%	0%
Maximum Maturity Per Bond	5 years	
Maximum Average Portfolio Maturity	2 years	
Allowable Credit Quality	> A-	
Cash & Equivalents	10%	100%

Pool 3: Intermediate-Term Portfolio Asset Allocation Guidelines

Return Objective: The compound annual total return objective for the Intermediate-Term Portfolio is an absolute return net (after all expenses) equal to the Barclays Intermediate Government / Credit Index.

Asset Class	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
Domestic Equity	0%	0%
International Equity	0%	0%
Alternative Investments	0%	0%
Core Fixed Income	0%	100%
Corporate Bonds	0%	65%
Municipal Bonds	10%	75%
US Treasury Bonds	25%	50%
International Bonds	0%	0%
Maximum Maturity Per Bond	7 years	



Maximum Average Portfolio Maturity	5 years	
Allowable Credit Quality	> BBB	
Cash & Equivalents	0%	10%

5 Prohibited Transactions

Prohibited investment activities include activities not specified in the Asset Allocation Guidelines, and also include, but are not limited to the following:

- Domestic and Foreign Common or Preferred Stocks, Mutual Funds, Closed End Funds, Limited Partnerships
- Margin purchases
- Private Placements or other restricted securities
- Commodities, Real Estate, or Hedge Funds

6 Plan Review

The investment managers shall be responsible for reviewing these policy guidelines with the Council Chair at least annually to assure that they remain valid and relevant. Any recommendations as to changes should be submitted to the Council Chair in writing.



7 Appendix A – INTRUST Bank Pledge



SECURITY AGREEMENT

RECEIVED

DEC 13 2016

This security agreement is made and entered into this 12 day of Dec, 2016, by and between Kansas 911 Coordinating Council, a municipal or quasi-municipal "municipality", and INTRUST Bank, N.A. hereinafter called the "depository bank".

WHEREAS, the municipality has deposited and will in the future deposit public funds in the depository bank in amounts exceeding the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, hereinafter called the "FDIC"; and

WHEREAS, the municipality requires that the amounts of its deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC be secured by pledge of collateral as required by K.S.A. 9-1401, et seq., and amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, the depository bank desires to deposit, maintain, pledge and assign, for the benefit of the governing body of the municipality, collateral securities and undivided fractional interests therein, hereinafter called 'securities', to secure the deposit of public funds by municipality in the depository bank; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to reduce their security agreement to writing;

NOW, THEREFORE, the municipality and the depository bank agree as follows:

1. The securities pledged by the depository bank to secure deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank shall consist of one or more of the following:
 - (a) Direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by, the United States of America or any agency thereof and obligations, including but not limited to letters of credit, and securities of United States sponsored corporations which under federal law may be accepted as security for public funds;
 - (b) bonds of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas which have been refunded in advance of their maturity and are fully secured as to payment of principal and interest thereon by deposit in trust, under escrow agreement with a bank, of direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America;
 - (c) bonds of the state of Kansas;
 - (d) general obligation bonds of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas;
 - (e) revenue bonds of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas if approved by the state bank commissioner;



- (f) temporary notes of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas which are general obligations of the municipal or quasi-municipal corporation issuing the same;
 - (g) warrants of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas the issuance of which is authorized by the state board of tax appeals and which are payable from the proceeds of a mandatory tax levy;
 - (h) bonds of either a Kansas not-for-profit corporation or of a local housing authority that are rated at least Aa by Moody's Investors Service or AA by Standard & Poor's Corp.;
 - (i) bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1740, et seq., and amendments thereto, that are rated at least MIG-1 or Aa by Moody's Investors Service or AA by Standard & Poor's Corp.;
 - (j) notes of a Kansas not-for-profit corporation that are issued to provide only the interim funds for a mortgage loan that is insured by the Federal Housing Administration;
 - (k) bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8901 through 74-8916, and amendments thereto;
 - (l) bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 68-2319 through 68-2330, and amendments thereto;
 - (m) commercial paper that does not exceed 270 days to maturity and which has received one of the two highest commercial paper credit ratings by a nationally recognized investment rating firm; or
 - (n) Negotiable promissory notes together with first lien mortgages on one to four family residential real estate located in Kansas securing payment of such notes, which notes and mortgages satisfy the limitations set out at K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 9-1402 (d) (14), and amendments thereto.
2. The depository bank hereby grants to the municipality and its governing body a security interest in securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned to secure payment of deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank.
3. The depository bank shall take such action or actions as are necessary to make the security interest granted herein enforceable and to attach, and to perfect the security interest herein granted. If a pledged security is certificated, it shall be assigned, delivered and pledged to the municipality. If the security is uncertificated, pledge of the security shall be registered to the municipality.



4. Securities pledged by the depository bank or an agent, trustee or affiliate bank having identical ownership with depository bank shall have an aggregate market value equal to 100 percent of the amount of the total deposits of public funds in the depository institution, including accrued interest, less so much of any such deposits as is insured by the FDIC.
5. The depository bank shall transfer or deposit the securities pledged to or with the Kansas state treasurer, the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, or a state or national bank or trust company authorized to do business in Kansas, as provided in K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 9-1405, and amendments thereto.
6. If the institution to which collateral securities are transferred pursuant hereto is the Federal Reserve Bank, then the municipality will complete and execute the Pledgee Agreement Form provided by the Federal Reserve Bank, or any similar form which the Federal Reserve Bank may require for the acceptance of securities. The depository bank shall ensure that such Pledgee Agreement Form or similar form is promptly provided to the Federal Reserve after execution.
7. A custodial agreement between the depository bank, the municipality, and the institution to which collateral securities are transferred pursuant hereto, hereinafter called the "custodial institution," shall be executed by the depository bank, the custodial institution, and the municipality, and be retained in the records of the depository bank. Provided, however, that if the custodial institution is the Federal Reserve Bank, paragraph 6 above shall apply and the Pledgee Agreement Form shall be substituted herein for the custodial agreement. The joint custody receipt issued pursuant to the terms of the custodial agreement shall describe the specific securities in which a security interest is granted by the depository bank and which are held by the custodial institution pursuant to K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 9-1405, and amendments thereto. The agreement shall authorize transfer of the collateral securities only on joint written authorization of the municipality and the depository bank, except as provided in paragraph 10 below.
8. The depository bank represents and warrants to the municipality that:
 - (a) It is the sole legal and equitable owner of the securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned to secure the deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank.
 - (b) No security interest has been or will be granted by it in the securities so deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned other than that granted herein to secure deposits made by the municipality with the depository bank or which has been or may be granted in undivided fractional interests in securities not pledged to the municipality.
 - (c) Deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank are insured up to the FDIC limit.



(d) It is duly authorized to execute this agreement, that this agreement has been approved and authorized by its board of directors, that this agreement is reflected in the minutes of said board of directors, and that this agreement will be continuously maintained, from the time of its execution, as an official record of the depository bank.

9. The depository bank shall be in default and the municipality shall be entitled to foreclose the security interest in securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned pursuant hereto by the depository bank in the event that the depository bank fails to pay, according to its terms, any deposit of funds of the municipality.

10. In the event of a default, securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned by the depository bank and held by the state treasurer, the Federal Reserve Bank which serves Kansas, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, or the custodial institution shall be subject to sale pursuant to the laws of the state of Kansas to satisfy the obligations of the depository bank to the municipality.

11. This security agreement may not be assigned in whole or in part, and is binding upon the parties, their successors and assignee.

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (Municipality)

By: X [Signature]

Title: Secretary

INTRUST Bank N.A. (Depository Bank)

By: [Signature]

Title: TRM



Kansas 9-1-1 State Fund Investment Policy

Date Originated	January 12, 2018
Last Revised	January 16, 2018
Prepared by	Executive Committee
Prepared for	Kansas 911 Coordinating Council



Document Change Log

Date	Author	Change	Reason
01/12/18	Scott Ekberg	Original release.	

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1 Background and Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide clear understanding of the investment policy, guidelines and objectives for the total portfolio of the Kansas 911 State Fund for the Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (“Council”), the investment managers and others. The investment managers are both the Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) and the financial institution holding the Council funds.

The funds to be invested were realized through Kansas 911 State Funds. In no circumstance will any Federal Grant Funds be included in the Kansas 911 State Fund Investment portfolio.

This document provides a governing basis for the management and disposition of liquid assets (including cash and cash equivalents) held as investments by Kansas 911 State Fund.

The following guidelines have been set forth to give the investment managers an overview of the general investment philosophy and orientation of the Council which is responsible for the funds. The intent is to give broad direction allowing for the flexibility necessary for the investment managers to successfully implement the investment strategy. In addition, the investment strategy has allowed easy access to the investment accounts so that, if needed, cash can be readily available to ensure the Kansas 911 operating account maintains a proper cash reserve.

The Council has allocated to the Chair, in consultation with its LCPA, the responsibility for implementing these guidelines. Currently, Council funds are held in INTRUST Bank accounts that are managed by the LCPA. INTRUST Bank is the largest independent bank headquartered in Kansas.

2 Investment Strategy

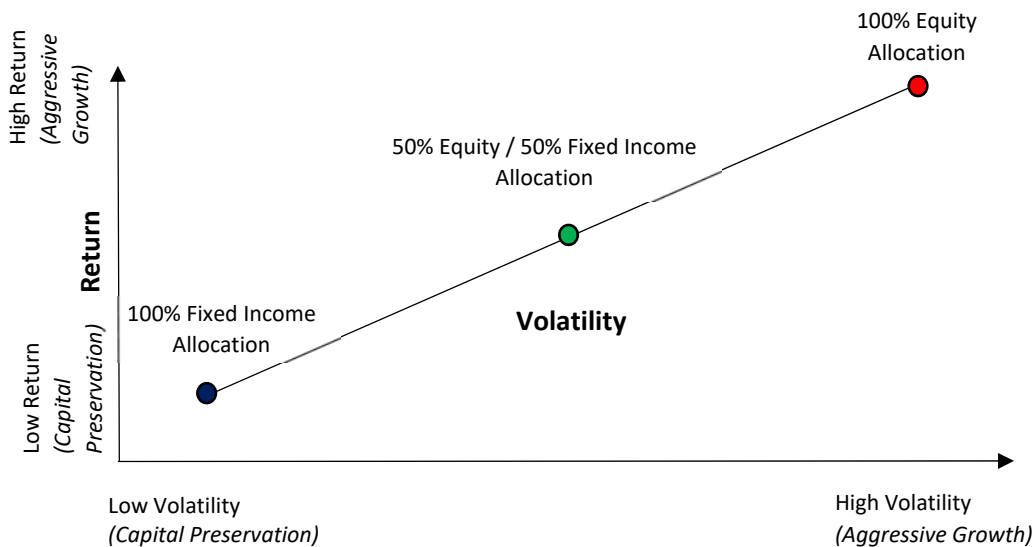
There are three viable investment strategy alternatives for the Kansas 911 State Fund:

- Alternative-1 keep the funds invested as they have been since 2010. Currently, we have the State Fund earning .06% Annual Percentage Yield (APY) and the Grant Fund earning .07% APY. There is little, if any, risk to having these funds in these accounts. While the funds are over the FDIC insured amount of \$250,000 per account, INTRUST Bank, holder of the 911 accounts, has pledged collateral to secure this account.
- Alternative-2 places the funds in several different CDs with various maturity dates. This would require some speculation on when the funds would be needed. Immediate access to funds is an issue; you could get funds out before the maturity date but there would be a penalty. This method has low risk and the return is better than Alternative-1. The interest rate varies from 1.50% APY for 180 days to 1.55% APY for one year.
- Alternative-3 invests the funds in an enhanced account that utilizes various low-risk investment methods such as CDs, Kansas Municipal Bonds, and US. Treasury Notes. This alternative allows for better access to the funds and provides a return as good as or better than Alternative-2. INTRUST Bank has designed a sample portfolio that meets the Kansas 911 statute. The rate of return is estimated to be around 1.5% to 2% APY.

The LCPA recommends, and the Council prefers and approved on December 1, 2017, Alternative-3 as its investment strategy because it provides the optimum balance of acceptable risk and yield.

3 Investment Objective

The following chart represents the public capital markets risk spectrum, with equities having the highest likelihood for return dispersion and fixed income (including cash & equivalents) having the lowest likelihood of return dispersion. Return dispersion is the asset-weighted standard deviation of individual portfolio returns within a comparable client group (composite) from the composite return.



The principal objective of the Kansas 911 State Fund investment program shall be Capital Preservation with income levels consistent with minimal capital risk and maintenance of liquidity.

Achieving these objectives will require assuming a minimal level of risk and a short-term investment horizon. The funds will be invested to obtain reasonable interest and dividend income consistent with a minimal level of risk. All invested funds must be able to be liquidated within one working day.

4 Asset Allocation Guidelines

The funds shall be segmented into three (3) pools:

- 1) **Cash/Money Market Fund** to administer cash flow requirements;
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Return Objective: Allow for the administration of operational cash flow. Capital shall be deposited in an operational deposit account.

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Return Objective: The compound annual total return objective for the Short-Term Operational Reserve portfolio is an absolute return net (after all expenses) equal to the 90-day Treasury Bill.

Asset Class	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
Domestic Equity	0%	0%
International Equity	0%	0%
Alternative Investments	0%	0%
Core Fixed Income	0%	90%
Corporate Bonds	0%	20%
Municipal Bonds	10%	50%
US Treasury Bonds	50%	90%
International Bonds	0%	0%
Maximum Maturity Per Bond	5 years	
Maximum Average Portfolio Maturity	2 years	
Allowable Credit Quality	> A-	
Cash & Equivalent	10%	100%

Pool 3: Intermediate-Term Portfolio Asset Allocation Guidelines

Return Objective: The compound annual total return objective for the Intermediate-Term Portfolio is an absolute return net (after all expenses) equal to the Barclays Intermediate Government / Credit Index.

Asset Class	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation
Domestic Equity	0%	0%
International Equity	0%	0%
Alternative Investments	0%	0%
Core Fixed Income	0%	100%
Corporate Bonds	0%	65%
Municipal Bonds	10%	75%
US Treasury Bonds	25%	50%
International Bonds	0%	0%
Maximum Maturity Per Bond	7 years	



Maximum Average Portfolio Maturity	5 years	
Allowable Credit Quality	> BBB	
Cash & Equivalents	0%	10%

5 Prohibited Transactions

Prohibited investment activities include activities not specified in the Asset Allocation Guidelines, and also include, but are not limited to the following:

- Domestic and Foreign Common or Preferred Stocks, Mutual Funds, Closed End Funds, Limited Partnerships
- Margin purchases
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6 Plan Review

The investment managers shall be responsible for reviewing these policy guidelines with the Council Chair at least annually to assure that they remain valid and relevant. Any recommendations as to changes should be submitted to the Council Chair in writing.



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WHEREAS, the municipality has deposited and will in the future deposit public funds in the depository bank in amounts exceeding the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, hereinafter called the "FDIC"; and

WHEREAS, the municipality requires that the amounts of its deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC be secured by pledge of collateral as required by K.S.A. 9-1401, et seq., and amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, the depository bank desires to deposit, maintain, pledge and assign, for the benefit of the governing body of the municipality, collateral securities and undivided fractional interests therein, hereinafter called "securities", to secure the deposit of public funds by municipality in the depository bank; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to reduce their security agreement to writing;

NOW, THEREFORE, the municipality and the depository bank agree as follows:

1. The securities pledged by the depository bank to secure deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank shall consist of one or more of the following:
 - (a) Direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by, the United States of America or any agency thereof and obligations, including but not limited to letters of credit, and securities of United States sponsored corporations which under federal law may be accepted as security for public funds;
 - (b) bonds of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas which have been refunded in advance of their maturity and are fully secured as to payment of principal and interest thereon by deposit in trust, under escrow agreement with a bank, of direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America;
 - (c) bonds of the state of Kansas;
 - (d) general obligation bonds of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas;
 - (e) revenue bonds of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas if approved by the state bank commissioner;



- (f) temporary notes of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas which are general obligations of the municipal or quasi-municipal corporation issuing the same;
 - (g) warrants of any municipal corporation or quasi-municipal corporation of the state of Kansas the issuance of which is authorized by the state board of tax appeals and which are payable from the proceeds of a mandatory tax levy;
 - (h) bonds of either a Kansas not-for-profit corporation or of a local housing authority that are rated at least Aa by Moody's Investors Service or AA by Standard & Poor's Corp.;
 - (i) bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1740, et seq., and amendments thereto, that are rated at least MIG-1 or Aa by Moody's Investors Service or AA by Standard & Poor's Corp.;
 - (j) notes of a Kansas not-for-profit corporation that are issued to provide only the interim funds for a mortgage loan that is insured by the Federal Housing Administration;
 - (k) bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8901 through 74-8916, and amendments thereto;
 - (l) bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 68-2319 through 68-2330, and amendments thereto;
 - (m) commercial paper that does not exceed 270 days to maturity and which has received one of the two highest commercial paper credit ratings by a nationally recognized investment rating firm; or
 - (n) Negotiable promissory notes together with first lien mortgages on one to four family residential real estate located in Kansas securing payment of such notes, which notes and mortgages satisfy the limitations set out at K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 9-1402 (d) (14), and amendments thereto.
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4. Securities pledged by the depository bank or an agent, trustee or affiliate bank having identical ownership with depository bank shall have an aggregate market value equal to 100 percent of the amount of the total deposits of public funds in the depository institution, including accrued interest, less so much of any such deposits as is insured by the FDIC.
5. The depository bank shall transfer or deposit the securities pledged to or with the Kansas state treasurer, the Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, or a state or national bank or trust company authorized to do business in Kansas, as provided in K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 9-1405, and amendments thereto.
6. If the institution to which collateral securities are transferred pursuant hereto is the Federal Reserve Bank, then the municipality will complete and execute the Pledge Agreement Form provided by the Federal Reserve Bank, or any similar form which the Federal Reserve Bank may require for the acceptance of securities. The depository bank shall ensure that such Pledge Agreement Form or similar form is promptly provided to the Federal Reserve after execution.
7. A custodial agreement between the depository bank, the municipality, and the institution to which collateral securities are transferred pursuant hereto, hereinafter called the "custodial institution," shall be executed by the depository bank, the custodial institution, and the municipality, and be retained in the records of the depository bank. Provided, however, that if the custodial institution is the Federal Reserve Bank, paragraph 6 above shall apply and the Pledge Agreement Form shall be substituted herein for the custodial agreement. The joint custody receipt issued pursuant to the terms of the custodial agreement shall describe the specific securities in which a security interest is granted by the depository bank and which are held by the custodial institution pursuant to K.S.A. 1994 Supp. 9-1405, and amendments thereto. The agreement shall authorize transfer of the collateral securities only on joint written authorization of the municipality and the depository bank, except as provided in paragraph 10 below.
8. The depository bank represents and warrants to the municipality that:
 - (a) It is the sole legal and equitable owner of the securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned to secure the deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank.
 - (b) No security interest has been or will be granted by it in the securities so deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned other than that granted herein to secure deposits made by the municipality with the depository bank or which has been or may be granted in undivided fractional interests in securities not pledged to the municipality.
 - (c) Deposits made by the municipality in the depository bank are insured up to the FDIC limit.



(d) It is duly authorized to execute this agreement, that this agreement has been approved and authorized by its board of directors, that this agreement is reflected in the minutes of said board of directors, and that this agreement will be continuously maintained, from the time of its execution, as an official record of the depository bank.

9. The depository bank shall be in default and the municipality shall be entitled to foreclose the security interest in securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned pursuant hereto by the depository bank in the event that the depository bank fails to pay, according to its terms, any deposit of funds of the municipality.

10. In the event of a default, securities deposited, maintained, pledged and assigned by the depository bank and held by the state treasurer, the Federal Reserve Bank which serves Kansas, the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, or the custodial institution shall be subject to sale pursuant to the laws of the state of Kansas to satisfy the obligations of the depository bank to the municipality.

11. This security agreement may not be assigned in whole or in part, and is binding upon the parties, their successors and assignee.

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council (Municipality)

By: X *[Signature]*

Title: *Secretary*

INTRUST Bank N.A. (Depository Bank)

By: *Kandra K. Jasneski*

Title: *TRM*



NG911 Program Management Status

Prepared by Phill Ryan, Acting Technical Committee Chair
 Prepared for NG911 Coordinating Council
 Date January 23, 2018

Status and Accomplishments	Next Steps
1.5 Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrier fee payment true-up completed KAC Financial Report for 2016 (Brenda Flanagan, SS&C) Kansas 911 fund investment policies 	Kathy Becker, Non-profit Solutions Inc. (NSI) Contract PoP: Jan 1, 2017 thru Dec 31, 2018 with 2-yr option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial report notes Council website fine-tune (on-going) LCPA Workshop, March 1, process improvement
2.1 DASC Support On schedule, under budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIS data maintenance validation Orthoimagery contract Surdex and cost share Local buy-up program established 	Ken Nelson, GIO Purchase Order expires 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIS data maintenance and training GIS cross-border collaboration (on-going) 911 Portal Applications and Updates
2.6 Dickinson County Support On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kansas 911 Essential Functions resource mgt plan Geo-MSAG GIS data alignment in progress 	Sherry Massey, GIS Director and Specialist Contract PoP: Jan 1, 2017 thru Dec 31, 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geospatial call routing coordination for ESInet GIS Data Model and Maintenance Training
3.1 Program Management On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation Status and Tracking Transition from Implementation to Operations Phase AT&T ESInet™ Transition Planning 	Randall White Consulting LLC Contract expires Dec 31, 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition from Hosted Solution to ESInet Assist with 911 Act draft bill Revise/update Incident Management Plans
3.4 Infrastructure – Call Handling delays Schedule slip 2 weeks, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 77 PSAPs on NG911 (81%) plus Yoder Test Facility Infrastructure cybersecurity audit Dec 13, Wichita Call Handling upgrade to Airbus R7.1 for capacity 	AT&T (Airbus and ECATS subcontractors) Contract PoP: Feb 5, 2015 to Dec 31, 2018 with 6-year option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call Handling upgrade R7.1 SP1 HF2 admin phone ring Airbus R7.2 delays ESInet to April, 2018 (Reno County) Target 85 total PSAPs on NG911 by mid-2018
3.5 Implement' Tech. Support Specialist On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSAP consults, tech support, resolution, training Jay Coverdale retired; Phill appointed Chair Tech Comm Infrastructure contract extension tech refresh defined 	Phillip Ryan, Pryan LLC (Phill Ryan) Contract expires Dec 31, 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call Handling upgrade mini-plans & release notes MSAG-TN resolution; National ESInet AT&T transition Mobile Location Accuracy Focus Group
4.3 Kansas 911 Knowledge Center On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully operational 	FirstNet Learning Inc. (Lori Alexander, Liaison) Contract PoP: Sep 15, 2016 to Dec 31, 2019 with 5-year option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanding use and application(s)

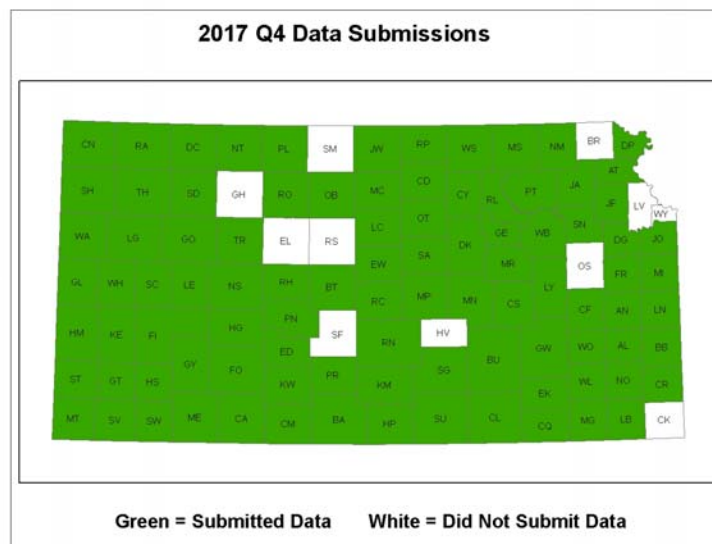
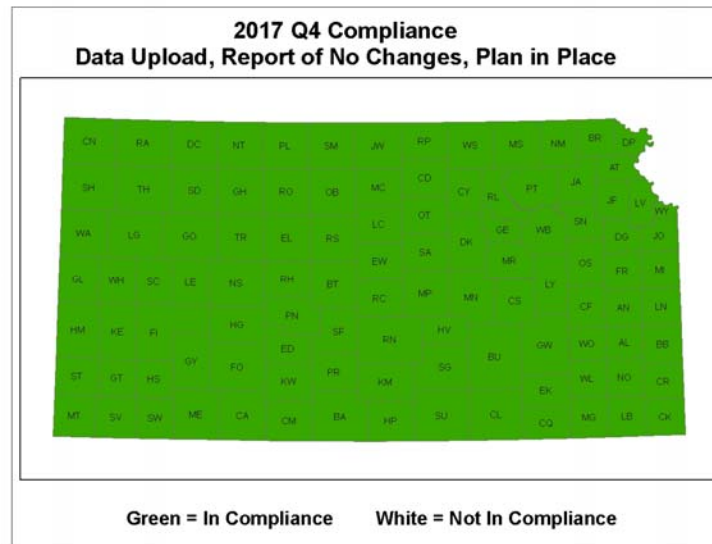
NOTE: Projects that are complete and contracts that are closed are no longer shown in this PM Status Report.

Field Legend: green=on plan, yellow=caution/concerns, red=alert status, grey=inactive/closed

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
GIS Committee Update
January 26, 2018

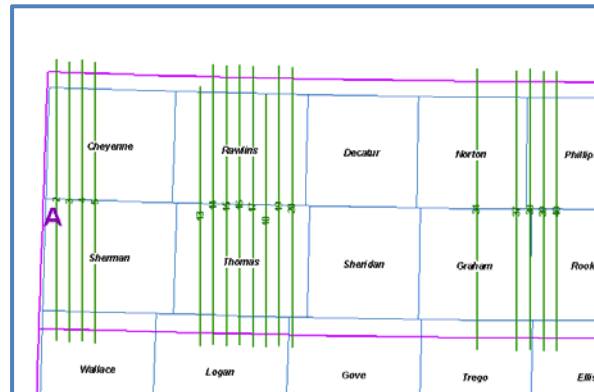
CY2018 Q4 Maintenance Submission Status

- 94 jurisdictions submitted updates that passed QA
- 7 jurisdictions verified no changes within the calendar quarter
- 4 jurisdictions have presented plans for submitting a data update
- 100% compliance with *Kansas NG911 GIS Data Governance Policy*
- 89% had data integrated into system



Orthoimagery Update

Limited amount of fall imagery acquisition (NW Kansas). Most of the acquisition will be conducted during the Spring flying season.



- Local buy-up program:
 - Executed agreements:
 - Osage County, cities within the county, 6" resolution
 - Rice County, cities within the county, 6" resolution
 - Barton County, cities within the county, 3" resolution
 - Indicated interest:
 - Douglas/Shawnee/Jefferson partnership, 6" resolution (draft agreement)
 - Finney County, cities within the county, 6" or 3" resolution
 - Grey County, cities within the county, 6" or 3" resolution
 - Linn County, countywide coverage, 6" resolution
 - Crawford County, countywide coverage, 6" resolution
 - Greenwood County, cities within the county, 6" or 3" resolution
 - Atchison County, cities within the county, 6" or 3" resolution
 - City of Ottawa - 6" or 3" resolution

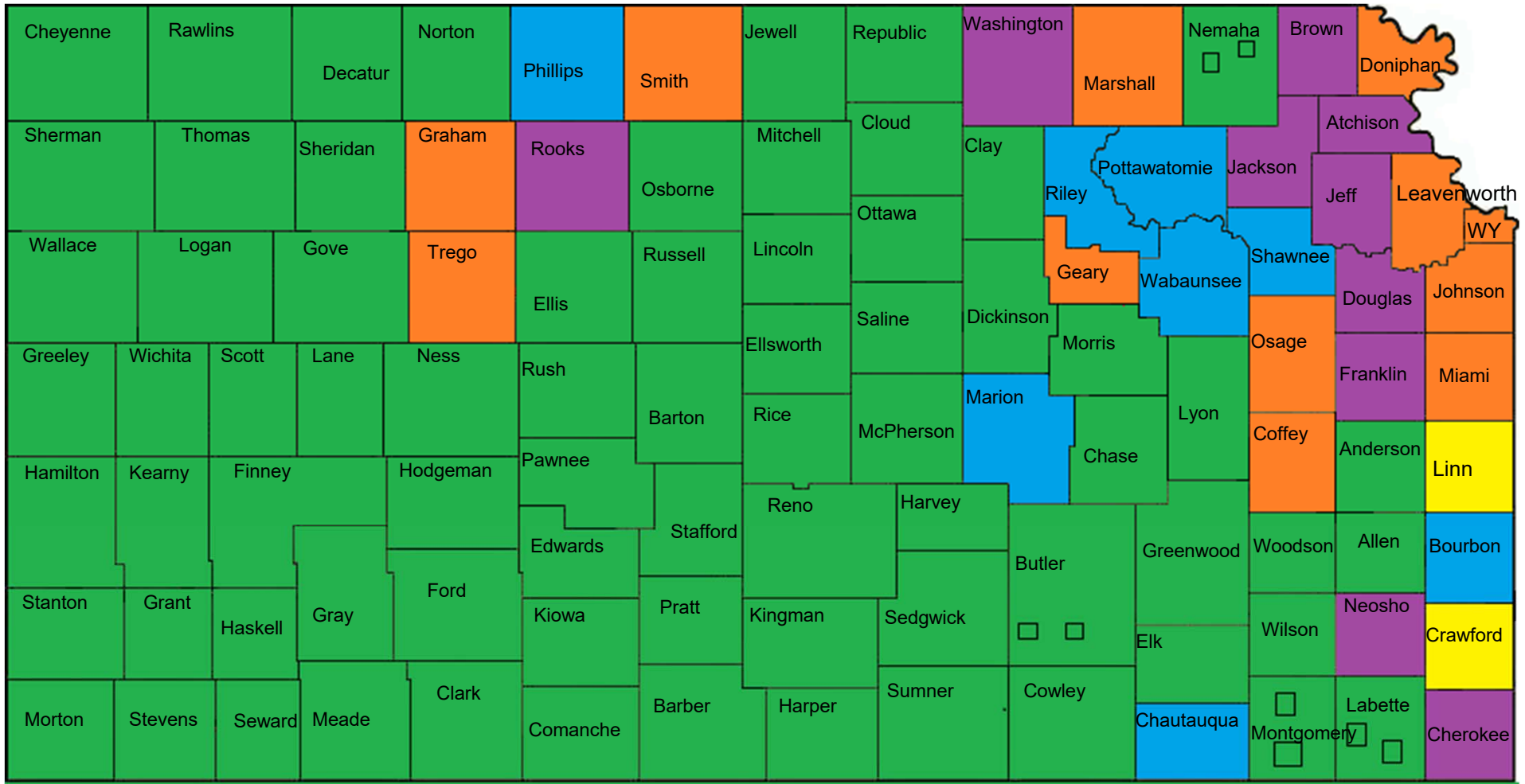
Geospatial Call Routing

- GIS/TN Alignment Reports:
 - Tests complete, reports distributed
 - Notable results
 - Sedgwick County - 7,200 records corrected in the last quarter
 - Saline County - 3,900 records corrected in the last quarter
 - McPherson County - 2,900 records corrected in the last quarter
 - Neosho County - 1,509 records corrected in the last quarter, leaving only one TN error
- geoMSAG conversion: Waiting for West to complete the portal that will allow us access

General Update Items

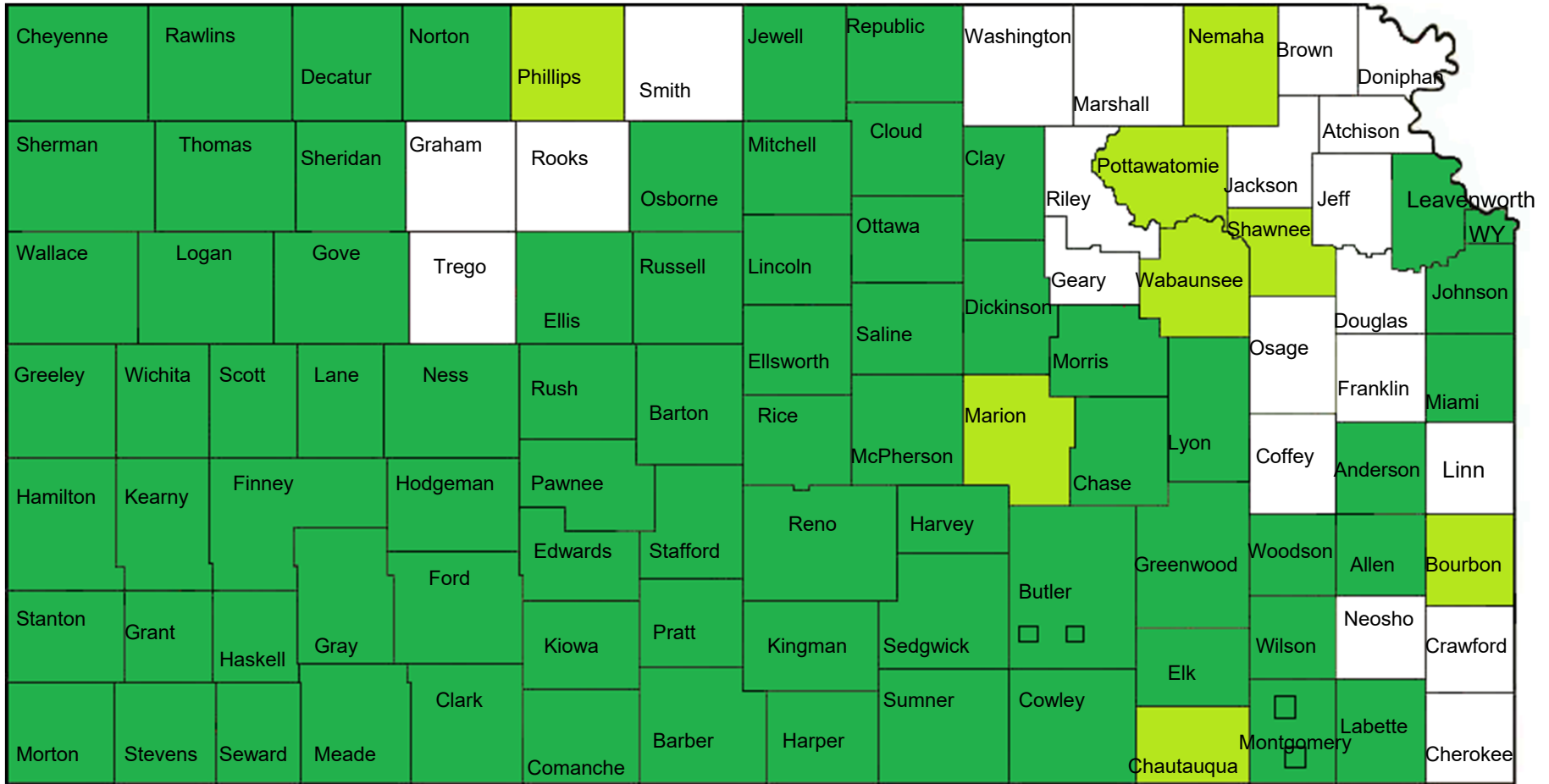
- NG911 GIS Data Model V2.1 Released along with a training video to assist in converting from v2.0 to v2.1
 - Adoption of the new version by local Data Maintainers has been encouraging
- NG911 Program Portal:
 - Map Template Tracking and Notification
 - Bulk Email
 - Various enhancements to existing modules
- GIS Imagery Network Attached Storage (NAS) devices - 83 shipped
- Call Handling Solution map templates (Vesta Locate) - 73 templates published & maintained
- NG911 GIS User Group will hold a web meeting on February 27th


NG911 Status Map – 1/23/2018




- = Live on System
- = In Queue
- = Interest Indicated – No SOR
- = Other System Utilized
- = No Indication of Intent

Text-to-911 Status Map – 1/23/2018



 = Text-to-911 Available

 = Text-to-911 Coming Soon