



Kansas 9-1-1 Coordinating Council

Friday, August 10, 2018, Statehouse, Room 546-S

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	John Fox, LEC over 50k lines	Eileen Battles, GIS
Troy Briggs, Kansas Sheriff Associat'	Patrick Fucik, Large Wireless Prov'	Kathy Becker, NSI
Robert Cooper, Deaf Hard Hearing	Adam Geffert, MARC	David Brevitz, Brevitz Consult'
Senator Marci Francisco	Rob McDonald, Rural Indep Telcos	Debbie Edwards, Cybersecurity
Dick Heitschmidt, Chair, Law Enforc	Ken Nelson, GIO	Scott Ekberg, Administrator
Representative Kyle Hoffman	Sara Spinks, OITS	Phill Ryan, ITSS
Kathy Kuenstler, PSAP Any Size	Mark Tucker, VoIP Provider	<i>Mary Sabatini, Office Governor</i>
Michael Leiker, Govt IT		Gayle Schwarzrock, NSI
Sherry Massey, PSAPs less 75k		Cheryl Whelan, OAG
Kerry McCue, Kansas EMS Board		Randall White, PM
Robert McLemore, Fire Chief		
Josh Michaelis, PSAPs less 75k		
Melanie Mills-Bergers PSAPs over 75k		
Ellen Wernicke, PSAPs over 75k		
Jonathan York, TAG		

Agenda

- Council Orientation and Refresher Training (Scott Ekberg)
 - Kansas Open Meetings Act (Cheryl Whelan, OAG)
- *lunch break*
- Call to Order, Roll Call (Chief Heitschmidt)
- Minutes of last meeting (Chief Heitschmidt)
- LCPA (Local Collection Point Administrator) Report (Kathy Becker)
- Chairman's Report (Chief Heitschmidt)
- Administrator Report (Scott Ekberg)
- Liaison Report (Lori Alexander)
- Operations Committee Report (Michele Abbott)
- GIS Committee Report (Ken Nelson)
- Geospatial Call Routing (GCR) Report (Sherry Massey)
- Technical Committee Report (Phill Ryan)
- Program Management Report (Randall White)
- New Business
 - Elora Forshee and Don Gruver
 - Next Meeting, 1100-1300, **October 8, 2018, Salina**, Kansas (Flash Sale, August 31)
- Motion to adjourn



Kansas NG9-1-1

Special Council Meeting Minutes

Web Conference, Friday, June 22, 2018

1 Call To Order

The Kansas 911 Coordinating Council ("Council") special meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Michele Abbott, delegated by Chairman Heitschmidt.

2 Roll Call

Council Members in Attendance

Mike Albers, Troy Briggs, Robert Cooper, David Cowan, Jerry Daniels, Marci Francisco, Adam Geffert, Michael Leiker, Sherry Massey, Kerry McCue, Rob McDonald, Robert McLemore, Josh Michaelis, Melanie Mills-Bergers, Ken Nelson, Sara Spinks, Ellen Wernicke, and Jonathan York.

Council Members Absent

John Alcala, Rick Billinger, John Fox, Dick Heitschmidt, Kyle Hoffman, and Kathy Kuenstler.

Also in Attendance

Michele Abbott, Lori Alexander, Kathleen Becker, Scott Ekberg, Ed Klumpp, Angela Murphy, Gayle Schwarzrock, and Randall White.

3 PSAP Expenditure Policy and Procedure

Michele Abbott reminded the Council the purpose of this meeting was to discuss the tabled topic of the PSAP expenditure policy and procedure, from the June 8, 2018 meeting.

At the June 8, 2018 meeting, Sheriff Troy Briggs offered up consideration for modification to the proposed policy and procedure, which Michele believes that Scott Ekberg, 911 Administrator, was able to capture in a revision that was sent out to Council members prior to today's meeting.

3.1 Kansas Open Meetings Act

Sheriff Briggs voiced concern regarding whether the e-mail chain could be considered a Kansas Open Meeting Act (KOMA) violation with how the Expenditure Review Committee is set up since it would basically be an open meeting. Scott Ekberg advised that there was not a quorum of the voting members represented on the Expenditure Review Committee.

3.2 Subscriber Radio Equipment

Michele Abbott advised the Council that the Council had received a letter from the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police (KACP) which was distributed prior to today's meeting¹. Sheriff Briggs voiced concern that the Council follow Statute. For example, the policy regarding portable radios. They are not an allowed expense which is very specific in the Statute. However, portable radio maintenance is not

¹ Letter "Proposed PSAP Expenditure Process and Procedure," Jennifer Duffy, KACP, June 21, 2018.



suggested anywhere in Statute, and the Council needs to follow Statute as closely as possible. To this point, Scott advised that since 2012 the position of the Council has been that the language in the Kansas 911 Act regarding the purchase, upgrade, maintenance of subscriber radios:

- K.S.A. 12-5365. 911 Federal Grant Fund
- K.S.A. 12-5366. 911 State Maintenance Fund
- K.S.A. 12-5368. 911 State Fund and 911 State Grant Fund

Consequently, the maintenance, upgrade, or purchases of subscriber radios has never been allowed. This includes portable radios that are used as a back-up to the radio console in the PSAP. Although it would be a legitimate use of a portable radio for 911 purposes, it has not been an allowable expense by the Council since the first expenditure reporting. Sheriff Briggs advised they agree strongly that subscriber radios are a forbidden expense but advised that the Statute doesn't actually state that. While there was, and is, an interpretation by the Council, "subscriber radios" is not explicitly mentioned in the Statute.

Scott advised that there have been occasions when a decision was reversed and an expenditure is now allowable. Many times that is caused by the way technologies have changed, and the way they are applied to 911 services. The Council has tried to remain consistent every year and not make changes. To allow radio maintenance after six (6) years would be a major shift in position. Sheriff Briggs doesn't feel they would disagree with that, but looking at the basis of the Statute, they want to ensure that the policy and procedure are following Statute to prevent any further issues.

Ed Klumpp, lobbyist for law enforcement matters representing the KACP, the Kansas Sheriff's Association (KSA) and the Kansas Peace Officers Association (KPOA) shared that law enforcement organizations are not advocating that money should be spent on "maintenance of subscriber radios." The concern is that the Council doesn't have the authority to expand the prohibitions that are in the Statute. The prohibition that Scott discussed where it talks about maintenance and replacement is all in the 911 State Maintenance Fund paragraph of the Statute. However, when you get to these funds, the Statute is very specific and only says "purchase." When an Act is passed and there is a set of words used one way in one area and another way in another area, those are generally interpreted to be a different intent by the Legislature. He feels that this is a concern that needs a more thorough discussion rather than be a part of the Expenditure Process and Procedure.

3.3 Pagers

The same concern would be with pagers. The Council, in its Expenditure Policy, included pagers as subscriber radios. The law enforcement organizations do not feel pagers fit the statutory definition of subscriber radios. The concern is that a lot of firefighters use a pager system as a notification system. The Council's position that pagers are not allowed in any form seems to be inconsistent with the Council's position on the public warning sirens where they are not allowed if their intent is to warn the public. But could be allowed in circumstances where they are the notification system for firefighters to respond to a call. It would seem that pagers fall into the same class and category. The law enforcement organizations do not feel that pagers would fit any allowable expenses for purposes other than similar to what is stated for the outside warning system. If that is the system that alerts firefighters, and even EMS, then it seems that they should be considered on a case-by-case basis, dependent on how they are intended to be used. The main point in the KACP letter is that the procedure for the expenditure process is that the Council is extending their authority beyond what they have the statutory right to do.



3.4 Training

Ed Klumpp advised another area of concern is the topic of training addressed on page 6, last paragraph “PSAP Expenditure Process and Procedure.” The document states that if training is part of a conference package presented by APCO or NENA, then it is allowed. The inquiry was why it would be allowed if APCO or NENA presented it, but not if someone else presented it, as long as the content is relevant to training of 911 services. The law enforcement organizations suggest that the part about APCO or NENA be stricken so as not to restrict training to just those entities.

In regard to the training concern, Josh Michaelis stated that his interpretation was that 911 funds were allowable for memberships to APCO and NENA because of the free training that is included as a benefit to the memberships. Ed Klumpp advised that the expenditure policy draft and Council philosophy statement do not address membership dues. Rather, they talk specifically that if training is part of a conference package, then the registration fees, meals, mileage, and room are allowed. It doesn’t say anything about membership to the organizations. Ed suggested again to just strike reference to APCO and NENA. **ACTION** Scott agreed to strike the APCO and NENA reference.

Robert Cooper agrees about striking the APCO and NENA conferences. He referenced K.S.A. 12-5368 which states that the Council should be developing curriculum or criteria depending on the grant application and the final decision will be determined and funding provided based on that criteria. We should be providing that funding when the applicant meets the specific criteria. We should not be including funds in the curriculum or criteria based on subscriber’s equipment. That could be interpretable as well and that should be clarified as to what it means and who has authority.

3.5 Background

Scott Ekberg provided background that since 2012 the Council has been charged with doing expenditure reviews every year. The reports are due by Statute on March 1st. The reports tend to trickle in from March 1st until January of the following year. The Council is obligated by the Statute to review every expenditure of 911 funds that is made by every PSAP in the state. The process that has been used in the past is the expenditure reports that come in from the different PSAP’s.

1. They are compiled into a single list. All of the identifying information is removed, leaving just the vendor, the amount, the description, and the comments for each item.
2. That information is put into a spreadsheet that is then e-mailed to the Expenditure Review Committee, a subcommittee of the Operations Committee. Each member of the Expenditure Review Committee evaluates the list. Any expenditures that are questionable are marked.
3. There is a meeting either face-to-face or in a conference call to review all of the questionable expenditures. Members state their reasons for marking an item questionable, and in most cases, they contact the PSAP and request further clarification of the purpose for the expenditure. By far, the most common occurrence is expenditures to a radio vendor for “radio maintenance.”
4. We go back to the PSAP and inquire what radios are being maintained with the expenditure. They advise the control station radios in the PSAP and those are then marked approved.

In the last Legislative Post Audit (LPA) 2016, it was identified by the LPA auditor that the Council should be doing more than just taking the PSAP’s word for expenditures. They suggested that we collect random invoices to verify expenditures. We accepted that guidance and for the last two (2) years we have randomly selected five (5) of the expenditures for each PSAP and requested that they upload the invoice that supports each select expenditure. If there are less than five (5) expenditures in a year for a given PSAP, then all of their expenditures would be selected for invoice submittal.



5. Once the information is received from the PSAP with further clarification, we provide that information to the Expenditure Review Committee members for reevaluation.
6. We have another meeting and review the list again and identify, based on the PSAP's response, whether it is an allowable or unallowable expenditure. If the expenditure is found unallowable, we contact the PSAP and advise them that we found the expenditure unallowable and give them the opportunity to reimburse their 911 account. If they take that opportunity, then it is as if the expenditure never happened. If they disagree with the finding, then they can file a Notice of Appeal and we will begin the appeal process. This is an extra step that was inserted. In about 85% or more of the cases that we go back and mark as an unallowable expenditure, the PSAP explains that the expenditure was miscoded and they didn't mean to pay for the item using 911 funds. In such cases, they reimburse the 911 account and the investigation is closed. If we follow the Statute to the letter as written, when we find an unallowable expenditure, it would automatically go into the appeal process. We would issue a demand letter for repayment of the expenditure, plus 10% to the grant fund, and if the transaction was miscoded, the PSAP is obligated to pay the amount of the expenditure plus 10% to the grant fund because there is no basis for an appeal; it was an honest mistake. We don't want to set up a situation where we are penalizing the PSAP because they made an honest mistake. That is why we inserted the extra step where they are allowed to reimburse their account and treat the expenditure as if it never happened.

During the legislative process in the last session, it was pointed out that Kansas Association of Counties (KAC), KSA, and KACP felt that the decision of allowability or non-allowability should not be made by the Expenditure Review Committee, but rather should be made by the full Council. That discussion prompted this policy and change, so that the determination of allowability is made by the full Council rather than the Expenditure Review Committee.

Josh Michaelis stated when the process was first developed, the KAC was the Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA). He inquired if they ever expressed any concerns with the process that had been used since 2012 until the legislation opened up earlier this year? Scott advised they had not and that this was the first time anyone had complained about the process. Josh reiterated that complaint includes the KAC, but they had no qualms about it when they were the LCPA. Scott confirmed. Michele recalled that when the process was first started, the Council was told by the KAC that although they were not our legal advisor, they gave recommendations and would support or not support our direction. The KAC had direct input on it [the expenditure policy] and assisted in the original process. She also advised that in the past the committee has always created a final list of the items they felt were not allowable with a total list of dollars spent. That was brought to the full Council and always on file and given in full Council meetings. No one at that time questioned any of those either. So while adding the formal vote of the Council as a technical piece to this policy and procedure, it has always been very transparent to the full Council on which items were being asked for reimbursement.

Lori Alexander, 911 Liaison, stated that she has a good relationship with the PSAP's. She receives questions all of the time and she responds promptly to all inquiries. If she cannot answer a question directly, then she brings inquiry back to the Operations Committee for their consideration.

Michele advised that based on the conversation today and the recommendations from the KACP, she invited the Council members to either make a decision by Motion to accept the procedures and guidelines presented, or to table a decision. If tabled, then **ACTION** a second meeting is needed as soon as possible in order for Lori, Scott, and the Operations Committee to move forward with the expenditure review.



Mike Albers stated that he thinks that the Legislature never intended to micromanage expenditures, which is why originally a committee was formed and guidelines established. He believes that the process is just an extension of what they have been doing. With that said, there are a few things that have been discussed that need to be changed, and he doesn't feel it is appropriate to approve a document that is not in the final form with all of the discussion that has taken place. Mike motioned to table the matter; seconded by Sherry Massey. Josh Michaelis agreed with tabling the matter. He feels that so much is being requested to be changed that we would never get a document approved or direction given to the Expenditure Review Committee until the legislation changes. He inquired how we can feasibly meet the requirements of the annual reporting and proceed from here today until there are legislative changes. He doesn't feel we can hold off and not approve a document or process. He feels that what is being asked by the KACP, KSA, and KAC are fair, but the process cannot be put on hold until all the questions that have been asked are addressed and corrected.

Randall White advised that he and Scott had a discussion with the Governor's office about the distinction of statute and by-laws. They learned that legislation is intended to be relatively generic in nature, and the statute is not meant to be all things to all people. The Governor's Office said the way that is handled within a particular agency or pseudo-agency is they construct by-laws that address the particulars which is acceptable, as long as the by-laws do not contradict the Statute itself. Randall believes the Council may want to consider by-laws to augment legislative process. It does not solve the dilemma that Scott and Lori have.

Sherry Massey stated we are trying to document the very policy [and process] that we have been acting on by general understanding since the beginning. There are always times when you have to validate the legality of what is being said. There have been some specific questions brought up about KOMA and compliance with KOMA within this process that need to be resolved. She doesn't feel all of the procedural questions need to be settled to everyone's satisfaction, but certainly the legal ones do, and **ACTION** ensure that our legal counsel agrees we are within the bounds of the Statute.

Ed Klumpp advised that he feels that the law enforcement organizations that he represents would be satisfied in knowing that the Council was going to go back and review their policy statement. Their main concern in the document is the procedural suggestions on the pre-approval process. An example, if the 911 Liaison says, "It has previously been determined that this expense is not...", then, in their opinion, the procedure does not address whether that decision can then be appealed to the Expenditure Review Committee or not. Ed asked that the Council consider those procedural clarifications in the process. If the Motion passes to table this, **ACTION** they would be satisfied with having their suggestions reviewed and see if the Council agrees on clarification being added to the proposal to address the steps in that pre-approval process.

Senator Marci Francisco advised that if a Motion is made to table, **ACTION** it needs to be set on date certain, so that it is not just tabled and no plan is made to bring it back. Ed Klumpp added that the Motion to table that has been presented would require a majority vote of the Council to pull it off the table. If it is tabled to a date certain, then you do not need to take that formal action. It comes off the table at that date.

Michele reminded the Council they have a Motion to table by Mike Albers; seconded by Sherry Massey. Michele inquired if Mike would like to modify his Motion. Mike inquired if a date is set, will there be enough time for legal to review it prior to the next meeting? Scott advised that legal review and guidance is imminent. He added that rapid resolution of expenditure policy is critical, because there cannot be two (2) expenditure years open at the same time. The expenditure reports from two years ago were just finished February, 2018, and then there was the March 1st deadline for submitting last year's expenditure reports. There would be entirely too much confusion in having two expenditure



years open coincidentally. We need to have something in place [by July 13] so we can finish last year's reporting by March 1st of next year.

Sherry Massey asked if there is any reason why the committee cannot continue working as they have the past on the expenditures that are coming in, until this document is complete. Scott advised that can be done, as long as everyone is willing to say that once the policy is passed it will not take effect until next year's reporting period, because it changes the review process, in that it changes the structure of the Expenditure Review Committee. Sherry inquired if there was anyone who disagreed [with following status quo if the proposed process and procedure is approved and applied to next year's activity]. Ed Klumpp advised that in the letter from the KACP, they feel strongly that changes to the process should not be applied retroactively to expenditures made in the past. The KACP agrees that there is no reason the existing process cannot continue to be used for the 2017 review, and then use the new policy for the 2018 expenditures.

Michele advised that her modification to Mike's Motion recommendation would be to modify with a date of July 13, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. If no response is received by legal by that time, **ACTION** then we would move that date again. Mike agreed. Senator Francisco advised that if the date is certain, then it is off the table. If there is no meeting, no action would need to be taken. It would be on the table as soon as we would meet again. Ed agreed.

Senator Francisco voiced her concern that the Council has been notified that we need to handle this procedure differently. Therefore, she is concerned with the suggestion of putting off the new policy until next year. She feels the concern that the handling of the policy needs to be addressed. Sherry inquired of Senator Francisco if she would agree that if the legal opinion states there is nothing in the policy as such that violates current Statute, that we can continue to operate with the current policy and put this new policy in place next year? Or, if Senator Francisco feels we need to put something in place this year and used retroactively against previous expenses? Senator Francisco advised her understanding is something needs to be put into place this year because they have been told that it is incorrect, and that the legal counsel comments we are seeking pertain to open meetings and making sure this new policy follows guidelines.

Michele asked Scott to clarify what opinion he is waiting for. Scott advised the attorney is researching the Statute and how the policy as it is drafted now fits into the Statute and if we can proceed. The policy as it is written now incorporates what we have done historically. That is the review we are wanting: can we keep the extra piece that we added [where we allow PSAP's to refund their 911 account] is within the statutory framework? If this is passed today we can move forward, then if it needed modified after we receive the legal opinion, we can do that. But this way we can continue moving forward to get this review done before next year's opens up.

Michele asked for further discussion or comments. None were had. She confirmed with Mike he has a Motion with a second from Sherry. He confirmed that is correct, to table the matter to July 13, 2018. Sherry confirmed her second. No further discussion. All in favor. Motion carried. **ACTION** Special meeting set for July 13, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

4 New Business

Michele reminded the Council about the August 10, 2018 Council meeting that will include introduction of new Council members, Council orientation and refresher for new and current members, some new training such as Kansas Open Meetings Act (KOMA), as well as Old and New Business.



5 Adjournment

Sheriff Briggs motioned to adjourn; seconded by Mike Albers. All in favor. The meeting adjourned at about 11:00 a.m.

Submitted by:

Scott Ekberg
NG911 Administrator

THE KANSAS 911 ACT

12-5362. Kansas 911 Act. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-5362 through [12-5381](#), and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas 911 act.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 1; May 26.

12-5363. Definitions. As used in the Kansas 911 act:

- (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases prepaid wireless service in a retail transaction.
- (b) "Department" means the Kansas department of revenue.
- (c) "Enhanced 911 service" or "E-911 service" means an emergency telephone service that generally may provide, but is not limited to, selective routing, automatic number identification and automatic location identification features.
- (d) "Exchange telecommunications service" means the service that provides local telecommunications exchange access to a service user.
- (e) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county or the governing body of a city.
- (f) "Local collection point administrator" or "LCPA" means, on the effective date of this act, the statewide association of cities established by K.S.A. [12-1610e](#), and amendments thereto, and the statewide association of counties established by K.S.A. [19-2690](#), and amendments thereto. After January 1, 2012, "local collection point administrator" means the person designated by the 911 coordinating council to serve as the local collection point administrator to collect and distribute 911 fees and 911 state grant fund moneys.
- (g) "Multi-line telephone system" means a system comprised of common control units, telephones and control hardware and software providing local telephone service to multiple end-use customers that may include VoIP service and network and premises based systems such as centrex, private branch exchange and hybrid key telephone systems.
- (h) "Next generation 911" means 911 service that enables PSAPs to receive Enhanced 911 service calls and emergency calls from Internet Protocol (IP) based technologies and applications that may include text messaging, image, video and data information from callers.
- (i) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, nonprofit organization, estate, trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy or any other legal entity.
- (j) "Prepaid wireless service" means a wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system, which service must be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- (k) "Place of primary use" has the meaning provided in the mobile telecommunications act as defined by 4 U.S.C. § 116 et seq., as in effect on the effective date of this act.
- (l) "Provider" means any person providing exchange telecommunications service, wireless

telecommunications service, VoIP service or other service capable of contacting a PSAP. A provider may also be a 911 system operator.

(m) "PSAP" means a public safety answering point operated by a city or county.

(n) "Retail transaction" means the purchase of prepaid wireless service from a seller for any purpose other than resale, not including the use, storage or consumption of such services.

(o) "Seller" means a person who sells prepaid wireless service to another person.

(p) "Service user" means any person who is provided exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service, prepaid wireless service or any other service capable of contacting a PSAP.

(q) "Subscriber account" means the 10-digit access number assigned to a service user by a provider for the purpose of billing a service user up to the maximum capacity of the simultaneous outbound calling capability of a multi-line telephone system or equivalent service.

(r) "Subscriber radio equipment" means mobile and portable radio equipment installed in vehicles or carried by persons for voice communication with a radio system.

(s) "VoIP service" means voice over internet protocol.

(t) "Wireless telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service as defined by 47 C.F.R. § 20.3 as in effect on the effective date of this act.

(u) "911 call" means any electronic request for emergency response, presented by means of wireline, wireless, VoIP or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) technology, text message or any other technology by which a service user initiates an immediate information interchange or conversation with a PSAP.

(v) "911 system operator" means any entity that accepts 911 calls from providers, processes those calls and presents those calls to the appropriate PSAP. A "911 system operator" may also be a provider.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 2; L. 2012, ch. 21, § 1; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 1; July 1.

12-5364. 911 coordinating council. (a) (1) There is hereby created the 911 coordinating council which shall monitor the delivery of 911 services, develop strategies for future enhancements to the 911 system and distribute available grant funds to PSAPs. In as much as possible, the council shall include individuals with technical expertise regarding 911 systems, internet technology and GIS technology.

(2) The 911 coordinating council shall consist of 13 voting members to be appointed by the governor: Two members representing information technology personnel from government units; one member representing the Kansas sheriff's association; one member representing the Kansas association of chiefs of police; one member representing a fire chief; one member recommended by the adjutant general; one member recommended by the Kansas emergency medical services board; one member recommended by the Kansas commission for the deaf and hard of hearing; two members representing PSAPs located in counties with less than 75,000 in population; two members representing PSAPs located in counties with greater than 75,000 in population; and one member representing PSAPs without regard to size. At least two of the members representing PSAPs shall be administrators of a PSAP or have extensive prior 911 experience in Kansas.

(3) Other voting members of the 911 coordinating council shall include: One member of the Kansas house of representatives as appointed by the speaker of the house; one member of the

Kansas house of representatives as appointed by the minority leader of the house; one member of the Kansas senate as appointed by the senate president; and one member of the Kansas senate as appointed by the senate minority leader.

(4) The 911 coordinating council shall also include nonvoting members to be appointed by the governor: One member representing rural telecommunications companies recommended by the Kansas rural independent telephone companies; one member representing incumbent local exchange carriers with over 50,000 access lines; one member representing large wireless providers; one member representing VoIP providers; one member recommended by the league of Kansas municipalities; one member recommended by the Kansas association of counties; one member recommended by the Kansas geographic information systems policy board; one member recommended by the Kansas office of information technology services; and one member, a Kansas resident, recommended by the Mid-America regional council.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2) and (b)(3), the terms of office for voting members of the 911 coordinating council shall commence on the effective date of this act and shall be subject to reappointment every three years. No voting member shall serve longer than two successive three-year terms. A voting member appointed as a replacement for another voting member may finish the term of the predecessor and may serve two additional successive three-year terms.

(2) The following members, whose terms began on the effective date of this act, shall serve initial terms as follows:

(A) One member representing information technology personnel from government units, one member recommended by the adjutant general, one member representing PSAPs located in counties with less than 75,000 in population and one member representing PSAPs located in counties with greater than 75,000 in population shall serve a term of two years;

(B) one member representing information technology personnel from government units, one member recommended by the Kansas emergency medical services board, one member representing PSAPs located in counties with less than 75,000 in population and one member representing PSAPs without regard to size shall serve a term of three years; and

(C) one member representing a fire chief, one member recommended by the Kansas commission for the deaf and hard of hearing, one member representing the Kansas association of chiefs of police and one member representing PSAPs located in counties with greater than 75,000 in population shall serve a term of four years.

(3) The initial term for one member representing the Kansas sheriff's association shall begin on July 1, 2014, and be for a period of three years.

(4) The terms of members specified in this subsection shall expire on June 30 in the last year of such member's term.

(c) (1) The governor shall select the chair of the 911 coordinating council, who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor and have extensive prior 911 experience in Kansas.

(2) The chair shall serve as the coordinator of E-911 services and next generation 911 services in the state, implement statewide 911 planning, have the authority to sign all certifications required under 47 C.F.R. part 400 and administer the 911 federal grant fund and 911 state maintenance fund. The chair shall serve subject to the direction of the council and ensure that policies adopted by the council are carried out. The chair shall serve as the liaison between the council and the LCPA. The chair shall preside over all meetings of the council and assist

the council in effectuating the provisions of this act.

(d) The 911 coordinating council, by an affirmative vote of nine voting members, shall select the local collection point administrator, pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5367](#), and amendments thereto, to collect 911 fees and to distribute such fees to PSAPs and to distribute 911 state grant fund moneys as directed by the council. The council shall adopt rules and regulations for the terms of the contract with the LCPA. All contract terms and conditions shall satisfy all contract requirements as established by the secretary of administration. The council shall determine the compensation of the LCPA who shall provide the council with any staffing necessary in carrying out the business of the council or effectuating the provisions of this act. The moneys used to reimburse these expenses shall be paid from the 911 state grant fund, pursuant to subsection (i).

(e) The 911 coordinating council is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act, including, but not limited to, creating a uniform reporting form designating how moneys, including 911 fees, have been spent by the PSAPs, requiring service providers to notify the council pursuant to subsection (j), setting standards for coordinating and purchasing equipment, recommending standards for training of PSAP personnel and assessing civil penalties. The chair of the council shall work with the council to develop rules and regulations necessary for the distribution of moneys in the 911 federal grant fund. The council shall work with the chair to carry out the provisions of this act. Rules and regulations necessary to begin administration of this act shall be adopted by December 31, 2011.

(f) The council may, pursuant to rules and regulations, raise or lower the 911 fee upon a finding based on information submitted on the uniform reporting forms, that moneys generated by such fee are in excess of or below the costs required to operate PSAPs in the state. The council shall not set the 911 fee above \$.60.

(g) The council may appoint subcommittees as necessary to administer grants, oversee collection and distribution of moneys by the LCPA, develop technology standards, develop training recommendations and other issues as deemed necessary by the council. Subcommittees, if appointed, shall include members of the council and other persons as needed.

(h) The council may reimburse independent contractors or state agencies for expenses incurred in carrying out the business of the council, including salaries, that are directly attributable to effectuating the provisions of this act. The moneys used to reimburse these expenses shall be paid from the 911 state grant fund, pursuant to subsection (i).

(i) All expenses related to the council shall be paid from the 911 state grant fund. No more than 2.5% of the total receipts from providers and the department received by the LCPA shall be used to pay for such expenses. Members of the council and other persons appointed to subcommittees by the council may receive reimbursement for meals and travel expenses, but shall serve without other compensation with the exception of legislative members.

(j) Every provider shall submit contact information for the provider to the council prior to January 1, 2012. Any provider that has not previously provided wireless telecommunications service in this state shall submit contact information for the provider to the council within three months of first offering wireless telecommunications services in this state.

(k) Each PSAP shall file with the council, by March 1, 2012, and every March 1 thereafter, a report demonstrating how such PSAP has spent the moneys earned from the 911 fee during the

preceding calendar year. The council shall designate the content and form of such report.

(l) The council, upon a finding that a provider has violated any provision of this act, may impose a civil penalty. No civil penalty shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the council. Such order shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such person to appeal to a hearing before the council. Any such person may, within 15 days after service of the order, make a written request to the council for a hearing thereon. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(m) Any action of the council pursuant to subsection (l) is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

(n) Any civil penalty recovered pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund.

(o) As long as the provider is working in good faith to comply with the provisions of this act, no civil penalty shall be imposed prior to January 1, 2013.

(p) The 911 coordinating council shall make an annual report, to include a detailed description of all expenditures made from 911 fees received by the PSAPs, to the house committee on utilities and telecommunications and the senate committee on utilities.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 3; L. 2012, ch. 21, § 2; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 2; July 1.

12-5365. 911 federal grant fund. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the 911 federal grant fund.

(b) The chair of the 911 coordinating council shall serve as the administrator of the 911 federal grant fund and shall distribute grants in accordance with the recommendations of the 911 coordinating council. Subject to the conditions and in accordance with the requirements of this act and 47 C.F.R. part 400, the chair is authorized to perform such acts necessary for the effectuation of this act.

(c) Moneys received by the state from the federal government for the purposes of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(d) Subject to the conditions and in accordance with the requirements of this act and 47 C.F.R. part 400, moneys credited to the fund shall be used only:

(1) To pay all expenses incurred in the administration of the fund; and

(2) to provide grants to eligible municipalities only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs for: (A) Implementation of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; (B) purchase of equipment and upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in

K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; and (C) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.

(e) All payments and disbursements from the fund shall be made in accordance with

appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chair or by a person or persons designated by the chair.

(f) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 4; May 26.

12-5366. 911 state maintenance fund. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the 911 state maintenance fund.

(b) The chair of the 911 coordinating council shall serve as the administrator of the 911 state maintenance fund and shall distribute grants in accordance with the recommendations of the 911 coordinating council. Subject to the conditions and in accordance with the requirements of this act and 47 C.F.R. part 400, the chair is authorized to perform such acts necessary for the effectuation of this act.

(c) Moneys from the following sources shall be credited to the fund:

(1) Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by the legislature for the purposes of the fund;

(2) interest attributable to investment of moneys in the fund; and

(3) amounts received from any public or private entity for the purposes of the fund.

(d) Moneys credited to the fund shall be used only:

(1) To pay all expenses incurred in the administration of the fund; and

(2) to provide grants to eligible municipalities only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs for: (A) Implementation of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; (B) purchase of equipment and upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of enhanced 911 service and next generation 911 service, as defined in

K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5363](#), and amendments thereto; and (C) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.

(e) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the 911 state maintenance fund interest earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the 911 state maintenance fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

(f) All payments and disbursements from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chair or by a person or persons designated by the chair.

(g) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 5; May 26.

12-5367. Local collection point administrator. The 911 coordinating council, by an affirmative vote of nine voting members, shall select the local collection point administrator. In selecting the LCPA, the council shall contract with the LCPA for services for no longer than two years, however, the council may, by an affirmative vote of nine voting members, extend such contract for up to two additional years. The 911 coordinating council shall receive the advice and consent of the legislative coordinating council in selecting an LCPA if the entity to be designated as the LCPA is different than the previous entity designated as the LCPA. The 911 coordinating council shall annually review the designation of the LCPA and the contract with the LCPA for services. The LCPA shall be subject to the requirements of the Kansas open meetings act, the Kansas open records act and shall treat all moneys received as public funds pursuant to article 14 of chapter 9 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the LCPA shall not be considered a state agency.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 6; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 3; July 1.

12-5368. 911 state fund and 911 state grant fund. (a) Upon the advice and consent of the 911 coordinating council, the LCPA shall establish the 911 state fund and the 911 state grant fund which shall not be part of the state treasury. On or after the effective date of this section, the secretary of administration shall certify all unobligated funds remaining in the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund as having originated as either federal grant moneys or 911 fee moneys. All such moneys originating from 911 fees, and any interest accrued on such fees, shall be paid to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund. All unobligated federal moneys, and any interest accrued on such moneys, shall be transferred to the 911 federal grant fund.

(b) The council shall be responsible for ensuring that the 911 state grant fund and any interest earned on money credited to the fund is only expended for the following purposes: (1) Projects involving the development and implementation of next generation 911 services; (2) costs associated with PSAP consolidation or cost-sharing projects; (3) expenses related to the 911 coordinating council; (4) costs of audits conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5377](#), and amendments thereto; and (5) other costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5375](#), and amendments thereto.

(c) The council shall develop criteria for eligible purchases and for grant applicants and make the final determination as to the distribution of grant funds. Such criteria shall promote the procurement of equipment that meets open architecture and national technical standards. Distribution of grant funds shall not include expenditures to procure, maintain or upgrade subscriber radio equipment.

(d) The LCPA shall be authorized to maintain an action to collect any funds owed by any providers in the district court in the county of the registered office of such provider or, if such provider does not have a registered office in the state, such an action may be maintained in the county where such provider's principal office is located. If such provider has no principal office in the state, such an action may be maintained in the district court of any county in which such provider provides service.

(e) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 7; May 26.

12-5369. 911 fee. (a) There is hereby imposed a 911 fee in the amount of \$.53 per month per subscriber account of any exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service, or other service capable of contacting a PSAP. Such fee shall not be imposed on prepaid wireless service. It shall be the duty of each exchange telecommunications service provider, wireless telecommunications service provider, VoIP service provider or other service provider to remit such fees to the LCPA as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5370](#), and amendments thereto.

(b) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 8; May 26.

12-5370. Same; collection and remittance. (a) Every billed service user shall be liable for the 911 fee until such fees have been paid to the exchange telecommunications service provider, wireless telecommunications service provider, VoIP service provider or other service provider.

(b) The duty to collect the fees imposed pursuant to this act shall commence January 1, 2012. Such fees shall be added to and may be stated separately in billings for the subscriber account. If stated separately in billings, the fees shall be labeled "911 fees."

(c) The provider shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the fees imposed by this act. The provider shall provide annually to the LCPA a list of the amount of uncollected 911 fees along with the names and addresses of those service users which carry a balance that can be determined by the provider to be nonpayment of such fees.

(d) The fees imposed by this act shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for local exchange, wireless, VoIP, or other service in accordance with regular billing practice of the provider.

(e) The 911 fees and the amounts required to be collected therefor are due monthly. The amount of such fees collected in one month by the provider shall be remitted to the LCPA not more than 15 days after the close of the calendar month. On or before the 15th day of each calendar month following, a

return for the preceding month shall be filed with the LCPA. Such return shall be in such form and shall contain such information as required by the LCPA. The provider required to file the return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of fees payable to the LCPA. The provider shall maintain records of the amount of any such fees collected in accordance with this act for a period of three years from the time the fees are collected.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to prepaid wireless service.

(g) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 9; May 26.

12-5371. Prepaid wireless 911 fee. (a) There is hereby imposed a prepaid wireless 911 fee of 1.06% per retail transaction or, on and after the effective date of an adjusted amount per retail transaction that is established under subsection (f), such adjusted amount.

(b) The prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller, or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b), a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer in a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring in this state for the purposes of subsection (c)(3) of K.S.A. [79-3673](#), and amendments thereto.

(d) The prepaid wireless 911 fee is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller nor of any provider, except that the seller shall be liable to remit all prepaid wireless 911 fees that the seller collects from consumers pursuant to this section, and amendments thereto, including all such fees that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the charge has not been separately stated in an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller.

(e) The amount of the prepaid wireless 911 fee that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state or any intergovernmental agency.

(f) The prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be proportionately increased or reduced, as applicable, upon any change to the fee imposed by subsection (a) of

K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto. The adjusted amount shall be determined by dividing the amount of the fee imposed by subsection

(a) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto, by \$50. Such increase or reduction shall be effective on the effective date of the change to the fee imposed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto, or, if later, the first day of the calendar quarter to occur at least 60 days after the enactment to the change to the fee imposed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5369](#), and amendments thereto. The department shall provide not less than 60 days' notice of such increase or decrease on the department's website.

(g) When prepaid wireless service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single, non-itemized price, then the percentage specified in subsection (a) shall apply to the entire non-itemized price unless the seller elects to apply such percentage to: (1) If the amount of the prepaid wireless service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, such dollar amount; or (2) if the seller can identify the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless service by reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, non-tax purposes, such portion.

(h) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 10; May 26.

12-5372. Same; collection and remittance. (a) Prepaid wireless 911 fees collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department by electronic filing that is consistent with the provisions of article 36 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures for the collection of the prepaid wireless 911 fee.

(b) To minimize additional costs to the department, the department may conduct audits of sellers in conjunction with sales and use tax audits. The department is authorized to provide the

LCPA with information obtained in such audits if such information indicates that a seller may not be complying with the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5371](#), and amendments thereto. The LCPA may request the department to initiate collection or audit procedures on individual sellers if collection efforts by the LCPA are unsuccessful.

(c) The department shall establish procedures by which a seller may document that a sale is not a retail sale, which procedures shall substantially coincide with procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for article 36 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(d) The department shall transfer all remitted prepaid wireless 911 fees to the LCPA within 30 days of receipt for distribution as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5374](#), and amendments thereto.

(e) The department may retain up to \$70,000 of remitted funds in fiscal year 2012 only for use in paying for programming and other one-time costs for establishing a system for collecting the prepaid wireless 911 fee.

(f) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 11; May 26.

12-5373. Same; sole funding obligation. (a) The prepaid wireless 911 fee imposed in this act shall be the only 911 funding obligation imposed with respect to prepaid wireless service in this state. No tax, fee, surcharge or other charge shall be imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state or any intergovernmental agency for 911 funding purposes upon any prepaid wireless service provider, seller or consumer with respect to the sale, purchase, use or provision of prepaid wireless service.

(b) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 12; May 26.

12-5374. Distribution of 911 fee moneys. (a) Not later than 30 days after the receipt of moneys from providers pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5370](#) and [12-5371](#), and amendments thereto, and the department pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5372](#), and amendments thereto, the LCPA shall distribute such moneys to PSAPs based upon the following distribution method: In a county with a population over 80,000, 82% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information; in a county with a population between 65,000 and 79,999, 85% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information; in a county with a population between 55,000 and 64,999, 88% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information; in a county with a population between 45,000 and 54,999, 91% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information; in a county with a population between 35,000 and 44,999, 94% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the

PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information; in a county with a population between 25,000 and 34,999, 97% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information; and in a county with a population of less than 25,000, 100% of the money collected from service users whose place of primary use, as provided by the providers, is within the county shall be distributed to the PSAPs within the county based on place of primary use information. There shall be a minimum county distribution of \$50,000 and no county shall receive less than

\$50,000 of direct distribution moneys. If there is more than one PSAP in a county then the direct distribution allocated to that county by population shall be deducted from the minimum county distribution and the difference shall be proportionately divided between the PSAPs in the county. All moneys remaining after distribution and any moneys which cannot be attributed to a specific PSAP shall be transferred to the 911 state grant fund.

(b) All fees remitted to the LCPA shall be deposited in the 911 state fund and for the purposes of this act be treated as if they are public funds, pursuant to article 14 of chapter 9 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(c) All moneys in the 911 state fund that have been collected from the prepaid wireless 911 fee shall be deposited in the 911 state grant fund unless \$2 million of such moneys have been deposited in any given year then all remaining moneys shall be distributed to the counties in an amount proportional to each county's population as a percentage share of the population of the state. For each PSAP within a county, such moneys shall be distributed to each PSAP in an amount proportional to the PSAP's population as a percentage share of the population of the county. If there is no PSAP within a county, then such moneys shall be distributed to the PSAP providing service to such county. Such moneys distributed to counties and PSAPs only shall be used for the uses authorized in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. [12-5375](#), and amendments thereto.

(d) The LCPA shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of moneys from the 911 fees.

(e) Information provided by providers to the local collection point administrator or to the 911 coordinating council pursuant to this act will be treated as proprietary records which will be withheld from the public upon request of the party submitting such records.

(f) The provisions of subsection (e) shall expire on July 1, 2017, unless the legislature acts to reenact such provision. The provisions of subsection (e) shall be reviewed by the legislature prior to July 1, 2016.

(g) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 13; L. 2012, ch. 21, § 3; July 1.

12-5375. 911 fee moneys; approved uses. (a) The proceeds of the 911 fees imposed pursuant to this act, and any interest earned on revenue derived from such fee, shall be used only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAPs for: (1) Implementation of 911 services; (2) purchase of 911 equipment and upgrades; (3) maintenance and license fees for 911 equipment; (4) training of personnel; (5) monthly recurring charges billed by service suppliers; (6) installation, service establishment and nonrecurring start-up charges billed by the service supplier; (7) charges for capital improvements and equipment or other physical enhancements to the 911 system; or (8) the original acquisition and installation of road signs

designed to aid in the delivery of emergency service. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities. Such costs shall also not include expenditures to purchase subscriber radio equipment.

(b) If the 911 coordinating council, based upon information obtained from the PSAP reports or an audit of the PSAPs, determines that any PSAP has used any 911 fees for any purpose other than those authorized in this act, such PSAP shall repay all such funds used for any unauthorized purposes plus 10% to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund. No such repayment of 911 fees shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the council. Such order shall state the unauthorized purposes for which the funds were used, the amount of funds to be repayed and the right of such PSAP to appeal to a hearing before the council. Any such PSAP may, within 15 days after service of the order, make a written request to the council for a hearing thereon. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(c) Any action of the council pursuant to subsection (b) is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

(d) As long as the PSAP is working in good faith to use the 911 fees for expenditures authorized by this act, no repayment of 911 fees shall be required prior to January 1, 2013.

(e) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 14; May 26.

12-5376. Limitation on liability. (a) Except as provided by the Kansas tort claims act, and except for failure to use ordinary care, or for intentional acts, the LCPA and each provider, and their employees and agents, and each seller, and their employees and agents, shall not be liable for the payment of damages resulting directly or indirectly from the total or partial failure of any transmission to an emergency communication service or for damages resulting from the performance of installing, maintaining or providing 911 service.

(b) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 15; May 26.

12-5377. Audits and review of act. (a) The receipts and disbursements of the LCPA shall be audited yearly by a licensed municipal accountant or certified public accountant.

(b) The LCPA may require an audit of any provider's books and records concerning the collection and remittance of fees pursuant to this act. The cost of any such audit shall be paid from the 911 state grant fund.

(c) On or before December 31, 2013, and at least once every three years thereafter, the division of post audit shall conduct an audit of the 911 system to determine: (1) Whether the moneys received by PSAPs pursuant to this act are being used appropriately; (2) whether the amount of moneys collected pursuant to this act is adequate; and (3) the status of 911 service implementation. The auditor to conduct such audit shall be specified in accordance with

K.S.A. [46-1122](#), and amendments thereto. The post auditor shall compute the reasonably anticipated cost of providing audits pursuant to this subsection, subject to review and approval by the contract audit committee established by K.S.A. [46-1120](#), and amendments thereto. Upon such approval, the 911 state grant fund shall reimburse the division of post audit for the amount

approved by the contract audit committee. The audit report shall be submitted to the 911 coordinating council, the LCPA, the house committee on utilities and telecommunications and the senate committee on utilities.

(d) The legislature shall review this act at the regular 2014 legislative session and at the regular legislative session every five years thereafter.

(e) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 16; L. 2014, ch. 6, § 4; July 1.

12-5378. Provider cost recovery. (a) Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the ability of a provider from recovering directly from the provider's customers its costs associated with designing, developing, deploying and maintaining 911 service and its cost of collection and administration of the fees imposed by this act, whether such costs are itemized on the customer's bill as a surcharge or by any other lawful method.

(b) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 17; May 26.

12-5379. Wireless service; prior approval of provider by PSAP; establishment of "911" service by provider. A provider of wireless telecommunications service shall: (1) Receive prior approval of the PSAP of that jurisdiction before directing emergency calls to such PSAP; and (2) establish the unique emergency telephone number "911" across the state, excluding the Kansas turnpike assistance telephone number.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 18; May 26.

12-5380. Provision for 24-hour receipt of wireless emergency calls. The governing body of each city and county shall provide or contract for the 24-hour receipt of wireless emergency calls for all wireless service areas within the jurisdiction of the city or county.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 19; May 26.

12-5381. Severability. The provisions of this act are declared to be severable and if any provision, word, phrase or clause of the act or the application thereof to any person shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 25; May 26.

Agency 132

911 Coordinating Council

Articles

- 132-1. FEES.
- 132-2. LOCAL COLLECTION POINT ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.
- 132-3. GRANT FUNDS.
- 132-4. PENALTIES.

Article 1.—FEES

132-1-1. Fees. The 911 fee shall be \$.60 per month for each subscriber account, pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-5369 and amendments thereto. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-5364; implementing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-5364 and 12-5369; effective Oct. 2, 2015.)

Article 2.—LOCAL COLLECTION POINT ADMINISTRATOR REQUIREMENTS

132-2-1. LCPA; prerequisites; selection; contract. (a) Each qualified person selected to provide the services of the local collection point administrator (LCPA) pursuant to the Kansas 911 act (“act”), L. 2011, ch. 84, secs. 1 through 19 and sec. 25 and amendments thereto, shall at a minimum meet the following requirements:

(1) Have the ability to comply with all contract requirements established by the secretary of administration;

(2) have at least three years of experience in public sector financial administration and accounting;

(3) secure and manage accounts and services at a federally insured financial institution with a physical presence in Kansas and ensure the required colateralization of 911 funds in bank accounts;

(4) establish and maintain a physical office in Kansas; and

(5) have the ability to provide appropriate staffing to the 911 coordinating council (“council”) to meet the council’s obligations under the act.

(b) Each LCPA shall be selected by the council with the advice and consent of the legislative coordinating council through a competitive procurement process administered by the Kansas department of administration. The competitive process shall begin at least six months before the expiration of the contract with the current LCPA, unless both the council and the legislative coordinating council concur

before then that the contract with the LCPA should be extended for an additional contract term, as allowed by the act.

(c)(1) The initial contract with the selected person shall be for a two-year period. A yearly performance review of the LCPA shall be conducted by the council. The council’s findings shall be reported to the legislative coordinating council.

(2) The term of a contract with the LCPA may be increased to three years by the council if the council determines the following:

(A) The LCPA has successfully fulfilled its contractual and legal responsibilities for at least 12 months.

(B) The annual audit of the 911 fee receipts and disbursements by the LCPA demonstrates appropriate recordkeeping and administration of monies.

(C) The contract extension can control cost increases for services or reduce risks of disruption of essential LCPA services. (Authorized by L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 3; implementing L. 2011, ch. 84, secs. 3 and 6; effective March 2, 2012.)

Article 3.—GRANT FUNDS

132-3-1. 911 federal grants; distribution. (a) Federal grant funds shall be distributed by the chair of the 911 coordinating council (“council”) to any entity only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) A majority of voting members on the council approves the award of any contract or agreement to the entity seeking federal grant funds before execution of the contract or agreement.

(2) The proposed use of the funds is consistent with the federal grant fund requirements and K.S.A. 12-5365, and amendments thereto.

(3) The federal grant funds will be used to implement next-generation 911 services at a regional or statewide level.

(4) The equipment and services to be purchased using federal grant funds meet national technical standards established for next-generation 911 services as

adopted by reference in subsection (b), to the greatest extent possible, and are open architectural designs.

(b) The following portions of the “detailed functional and interface specification for the NENA i3 solution — stage 3,” dated June 14, 2011, are hereby adopted by reference as the national technical standards established for next-generation 911 services:

(1) Pages 4 through 236; and

(2) pages 256 through 280.

(c) As used in this regulation, “open architectural designs” shall mean architectural designs that meet the following requirements:

(1) Are available to the general public and are intended for widespread adoption;

(2) facilitate interoperability and data exchange among different products or services; and

(3) contain no proprietary constraints. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 12-5364, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 21, sec. 2; implementing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 12-5364, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 21, sec. 2, and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 12-5365; effective Jan. 11, 2013.)

Article 4.—PENALTIES

132-4-1. Delinquent status; penalties. (a)(1) A provider shall be deemed to be in delinquent status by the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee under any of the following conditions:

(A) The provider fails to submit the provider’s contact information, pursuant to L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 3 (j) and amendments thereto, on or before January 1, 2012, in the form and containing the information required by the 911 coordinating council to the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee.

(B) The provider has not previously provided service in this state and fails to submit the provider’s contact information, pursuant to L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 3 (j) and amendments thereto, within three months of first offering services in this state, in the form and containing the information required by the 911 coordinating council to the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee.

(C) The provider fails to notify the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee within 30 days of any change in the provider’s contact information.

(2) A provider shall be deemed to be in delinquent status by the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee if the provider fails to submit 911 fees and the return in the form required by the LCPA, pursuant to L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 9 and amendments thereto, to the LCPA on or before the 30th day of each calendar month following a return for the preceding month.

(b)(1) If the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee determines that a provider is in delinquent status, a penalty shall be assessed against the provider by written order of the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee.

The penalty for failing to comply with the requirement to submit the provider’s contact information shall be \$500.00 per day or 10 percent of the 911 fees due from the delinquent provider to the LCPA for the corresponding month, whichever is greater. The penalty for failing to submit 911 fees and the return shall be \$500.00 per day or 10 percent of the 911 fees due from the delinquent provider to the LCPA for the corresponding month, whichever is greater.

(2) Written notification of the penalty assessment, the violation, and the provider’s right to appeal to the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee shall be issued to the provider by the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee. Each penalty payment shall be remitted directly to the 911 coordinating council or the council’s designee.

(c) Any provider that is assessed a penalty may request a hearing, pursuant to L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 3 (l) and amendments thereto. The request for hearing shall specify the reason or reasons the provider denies being in violation of the submission requirements, pursuant to L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 3 and amendments thereto. (Authorized by L. 2011, ch. 84, sec. 3; implementing L. 2011, ch. 84, secs. 3 and 9; effective March 2, 2012.)



NG911 Program Management Status

Prepared by Randall White, Program Manager
 Prepared for NG911 Coordinating Council
 Date August 1, 2018

Status and Accomplishments	Next Steps
Program JEOPARDY : insufficient funds for OpEx (and CapEx) beyond 2020 (business case)	Draft 911 bill with fee increase, 2019 Session
Program Escalation : insufficient personnel staffing after Dec 31, 2018 (2 analyses/studies) for ESInet migration	RFP's for PM and ITSS
Legislative Division of Post Audit (LPA) On schedule, On budget (<i>adjusted cost</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kickoff Meeting, July 31 – Aug 1, 2018 Report due November 1, 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 911: Scott Ekberg, Michele Abbott, Randall White LPA: Justin Stowe, Christine Clarke David Brevitz, David Brevitz Consulting Services Jason Fuqua, Inspired Technologies
NG911 Statewide Assessment On schedule, On budget (<i>added cost</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kickoff Meeting, July 12, 2018 included goals/objectives Due January 2, 2019 	Josh Michaelis , Scott Ekberg, Michele Abbott, Sherry Massey, Eileen Battles, Ken Nelson, Phill Ryan, Ellen Wernicke <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare/submit current environment On-site Assessment, Nov 5-9, 2018
1.5 Local Collection Point Administrator (LCPA) On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCPA Financial Audit 2017 Support PSPA Expenditure reporting process/procedure 	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"> Establishing Professional Employer Org (PEO) Post meetings/minutes on <i>Kansas Public Square</i> portal
2.1 DASC Support On schedule, under budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VEST Map Local Test & Evaluation, Round-2 Surdex imagery acquisition 56% complete 	Ken Nelson , GIO (Ken/Eileen have details) Purchase Order expires 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VEST Map Local Test & Evaluation, Round-2 Surdex imagery to complete 2019
2.6 Dickinson County Support On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geo-MSAG GIS data alignment GIS data management, maintenance, training 	Sherry Massey , GIS Director and Specialist (Sherry has details) Contract PoP: Jan 1, 2017 thru Dec 31, 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading ESInet MSAG and geospatial call routing NTIA NG911 Federal Grant application (pending)
3.1 Program Management On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition from Implementation to Operations Phase Emergency Services IP network (ESInet) the game-changer 	Randall White Consulting LLC Contract expires Dec 31, 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating provider roadmaps for Master Roadmap Strategic Planning, September, 2018
3.4 Infrastructure – Call Handling delays Schedule slip 2 months, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 84 PSAPs (88%) on hosted solution plus Yoder Test Facility 13 PSAPs migrated to ESInet; plan 49 total by end 2018 	AT&T : Motorola-Airbus DS; WEST-ECaTS (Scott has details) Contract PoP: Feb 5, 2015 to Dec 31, 2018 with 6-year option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESCALATION DDS server conflict Motorola patch R7.2 AT&T contract extension
3.5 Implement' Tech. Support Specialist On schedule, On budget (<i>see LCPA report for details</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security: Debbie Edwards succeeded by Mike Leiker Dan Zeiler, Motorola cybersecurity consult (excellent) 	Phillip Ryan , Pryan LLC (Phill has details) Contract expires Dec 31, 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motorola software patch R7.2 Beta Test & Evaluation Mobile Call Location Accuracy progress
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 has details) 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 Meeting

August 10, 2018

Technical Committee Report (Phill Ryan, Chair)

- Hosted Solution status
 - 86 Sites on the Hosted 911 system, (includes Sedgwick CO & Yoder regional backup center)
 - 3 more sites to be installed in the next three months
 - Text 2-911 has been deployed to all sites
 - All new installations “go live” with Text 2-911
 - Continuous review and improvement is the theme for service issues
 - Dedicated AT&T service manager
 - Support personnel have top-notch knowledge of the system platform
 - Software is constantly evolving with new features and fixes for previous releases
 - 7.2 Vesta Software Release planned for September
 - Will allow one more evolving step into NG911 world
 - Enhanced location accuracy tools under evaluation
- NG911 AT&T nationwide ESInet™ (Emergency Services IP network) status
 - 19 Sites have been upgraded to the nationwide ESInet platform
 - Total of 32 sites have been scheduled thru the end of September
 - Installs have been going very well with immediate benefits
 - 7-12 seconds shaved off on the 911 call processing to the PSAP
 - PSAP can add up to 9 additional parties to the 911 call
 - Transfers to other agencies is nearly immediate



Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
GIS Committee Update
August 10, 2018

CY2018 Q2 Maintenance Submission Status

- 101 jurisdictions submitted updates that passed QA
- 4 jurisdictions verified no changes within the calendar quarter
- 100% compliance with Kansas NG911 GIS Data Governance Policy

Orthoimagery Update

- Statewide acquisition complete - 1' resolution, Leaf-off, Color & Color Infrared (CIR), 86,190 square miles
- All local buy-up acquisition complete (1,831 sq miles), delivery complete:
 - Osage County, cities within the county, 6" resolution, 88 sq miles
 - Rice County, cities within the county, 6" resolution, 10 sq miles
 - Barton County, cities within the county, 3" resolution, 79 sq miles
 - Douglas/Shawnee/Jefferson partnership, 6" resolution, 1,589 sq miles
 - Lyon County, cities within the county, 3" resolution, 54 sq miles
 - Atchison County, cities within the county, 6" resolution, 11 sq miles
- On deck:
 - Internal review & processing by vendor (Surdex)
 - Customer review via web-based QA tool (SurCheck)
 - SurCheck training webinar scheduled for August 15, 2018

Call Handling Mapping Solution:

- Investigating next generation mapping solutions to replace current Vesta Locate
- Actively evaluating Motorola's Vesta Map Local software:
 - Installed by AT&T at Yoder Backup Center
 - Phase 1 testing on July 26, 2018
 - Phase 2 testing scheduled for September 5-6, 2018
- Coordinating with NG911 Administrator and NG911 Implementation Technical Support Specialist on deployment & implementation scenarios

NG911 Program Portal:

- ELT Review Map
- Enhancements to Expenditures module
- Enhancements to EGDMS data processing, submission, & QA review workflow
- Maintenance & hosting of program portal

NG911 GIS User Group

- Next webinar scheduled for August 27, 2018 @ 1:00 pm
- Webinars held on a quarterly basis
- In person meeting held in conjunction with the Kansas Association of Mappers (KAM) conference, October 16-19, 2018, Manhattan, KS

General Update Items

- GIS Imagery Network Attached Storage (NAS) devices – 88 built & shipped to date
- Call Handling Solution map templates (Vesta Locate) – 78 templates published & maintained

2018 NG911 GIS Training Schedule

- April 16, 2018, NG911 GIS Data Steward Certification Class, Spring APCO Conference - Mulvane, KS
- May 15, 2018, NG911 GIS Data Steward & GIS Data Maintainer Certification Class, Wichita, KS
- June 5, 2018, NG911 GIS Data Steward & GIS Data Maintainer Certification Class, Hays, KS
- August 21, 2018 NG911 GIS Data Steward & GIS Data Maintainer Certification Class, Topeka, KS

Geospatial Call Routing

- Sherry Massey

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Summary
For the Six Months Ending Saturday, June 30, 2018**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 18 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$1,780,904.50	\$0.00	\$10,596,953.71	\$0.00	(\$10,596,953.71)
Prepay Fee Income	135,213.18	0.00	970,581.79	0.00	(970,581.79)
PSAP 911 Services Payments	263,749.16	0.00	1,542,982.80	0.00	(1,542,982.80)
Interest Income	4,240.63	0.00	39,248.18	0.00	(39,248.18)
Total Revenue	\$2,184,107.47	\$0.00	\$13,149,766.48	\$0.00	(\$13,149,766.48)
PSAP Expenses					
PSAP Payments	1,531,653.72	0.00	9,240,543.42	0.00	(9,240,543.42)
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	95,000.00	0.00	575,522.82	0.00	(575,522.82)
Total PSAP Expenses	\$1,626,653.72	\$0.00	\$9,816,066.24	\$0.00	(\$9,816,066.24)
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	24,583.10	33,174.25	110,846.06	199,045.50	287,244.94
Council Meeting Expenses	2,335.69	666.67	10,499.22	4,000.02	(2,499.22)
Committee Meeting Expenses	0.00	533.33	1,923.44	3,199.98	4,476.56
LCPAContract	10,625.00	10,625.00	63,750.00	63,750.00	63,750.00
Other Administrative Costs	1,600.32	6,049.33	17,577.20	36,295.98	55,014.80
Total Operating Expenses	\$39,144.11	\$51,048.58	\$204,595.92	\$306,291.48	\$407,987.08

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Summary
For the Six Months Ending Saturday, June 30, 2018**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 18 Budget Remaining
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	420,905.76	374,999.99	2,497,898.69	2,249,999.94	2,002,101.31
Other Contract Costs	1,029,264.22	111,475.01	1,245,098.14	668,850.06	92,601.86
Total Contractual Costs	\$1,450,169.98	\$486,475.00	\$3,742,996.83	\$2,918,850.00	\$2,094,703.17
Total Expenses	3,115,967.81	537,523.58	13,763,658.99	3,225,141.48	(7,313,375.99)
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	17,046.46	0.00	121,516.67	0.00	(121,516.67)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(25,785.20)	0.00	(86,081.21)	0.00	86,081.21
Total Other Income	(\$8,738.74)	\$0.00	\$35,435.46	\$0.00	(\$35,435.46)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	6,854.96	0.00	104,072.57	0.00	(104,072.57)
Total Other Expense	\$6,854.96	\$0.00	\$104,072.57	\$0.00	(\$104,072.57)
Net Other Income and Expense	(\$15,593.70)	\$0.00	(\$68,637.11)	\$0.00	\$68,637.11
Net Change in Net Assets	(\$947,454.04)	(\$537,523.58)	(\$682,529.62)	(\$3,225,141.48)	(\$5,767,753.38)
Operating Expense Percentage			1.77%		

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Fund
For the Six Months Ending Saturday, June 30, 2018**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 18 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Telcom Income	\$1,780,904.50	\$0.00	\$10,596,953.71	\$0.00	(\$10,596,953.71)
PSAP 911 Services Payments	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	(15,000.00)
Interest Income	3,405.06	0.00	20,748.20	0.00	(20,748.20)
Total Revenue	\$1,784,309.56	\$0.00	\$10,632,701.91	\$0.00	(\$10,632,701.91)
PSAP Expenses					
PSAP Payments	1,531,653.72	0.00	9,240,543.42	0.00	(9,240,543.42)
PSAP Minimum Quarterly Payments	95,000.00	0.00	575,522.82	0.00	(575,522.82)
Total PSAP Expenses	\$1,626,653.72	\$0.00	\$9,816,066.24	\$0.00	(\$9,816,066.24)
Operating Expenses					
Other Administrative Costs	277.32	0.00	1,645.96	0.00	(1,645.96)
Total Operating Expenses	\$277.32	\$0.00	\$1,645.96	\$0.00	(\$1,645.96)
Contractual Costs					
Total Expenses	1,626,931.04	0.00	9,817,712.20	0.00	(9,817,712.20)

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 State Fund
For the Six Months Ending Saturday, June 30, 2018**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 18 Budget Remaining
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	3,134.36	0.00	21,673.76	0.00	(21,673.76)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(4,667.95)	0.00	(15,622.32)	0.00	15,622.32
Total Other Income	(\$1,533.59)	\$0.00	\$6,051.44	\$0.00	(\$6,051.44)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	1,091.21	0.00	18,471.32	0.00	(18,471.32)
Total Other Expense	\$1,091.21	\$0.00	\$18,471.32	\$0.00	(\$18,471.32)
Net Other Income and Expense	(\$2,624.80)	\$0.00	(\$12,419.88)	\$0.00	\$12,419.88
Net Change in Net Assets	\$154,753.72	\$0.00	\$802,569.83	\$0.00	(\$802,569.83)

**Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 Grant Fund
For the Six Months Ending Saturday, June 30, 2018**

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 18 Budget Remaining
Revenue					
Prepay Fee Income	\$135,213.18	\$0.00	\$970,581.79	\$0.00	(\$970,581.79)
PSAP 911 Services Payments	263,749.16	0.00	1,527,982.80	0.00	(1,527,982.80)
Interest Income	835.57	0.00	18,499.98	0.00	(18,499.98)
Total Revenue	\$399,797.91	\$0.00	\$2,517,064.57	\$0.00	(\$2,517,064.57)
PSAP Expenses					
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Contracts	24,583.10	33,174.25	110,846.06	199,045.50	287,244.94
Council Meeting Expenses	2,335.69	666.67	10,499.22	4,000.02	(2,499.22)
Committee Meeting Expenses	0.00	533.33	1,923.44	3,199.98	4,476.56
LCPAContract	10,625.00	10,625.00	63,750.00	63,750.00	63,750.00
Other Administrative Costs	1,323.00	6,049.33	15,931.24	36,295.98	56,660.76
Total Operating Expenses	\$38,866.79	\$51,048.58	\$202,949.96	\$306,291.48	\$409,633.04

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
911 Grant Fund
For the Six Months Ending Saturday, June 30, 2018

	Current Period	Current Period Budget	Current YTD	Budget YTD	FY 18 Budget Remaining
Contractual Costs					
AT&T Service Contracts	420,905.76	374,999.99	2,497,898.69	2,249,999.94	2,002,101.31
Other Contract Costs	1,029,264.22	111,475.01	1,245,098.14	668,850.06	92,601.86
Total Contractual Costs	\$1,450,169.98	\$486,475.00	\$3,742,996.83	\$2,918,850.00	\$2,094,703.17
Total Expenses	1,489,036.77	537,523.58	3,945,946.79	3,225,141.48	2,504,336.21
Other Income					
Investment Interest/Dividends	13,912.10	0.00	99,842.91	0.00	(99,842.91)
Gain/Loss on Investment	(21,117.25)	0.00	(70,458.89)	0.00	70,458.89
Total Other Income	(\$7,205.15)	\$0.00	\$29,384.02	\$0.00	(\$29,384.02)
Other Expense					
Investment Fees	5,763.75	0.00	85,601.25	0.00	(85,601.25)
Total Other Expense	\$5,763.75	\$0.00	\$85,601.25	\$0.00	(\$85,601.25)
Net Other Income and Expense	(\$12,968.90)	\$0.00	(\$56,217.23)	\$0.00	\$56,217.23
Net Change in Net Assets	(\$1,102,207.76)	(\$537,523.58)	(\$1,485,099.45)	(\$3,225,141.48)	(\$4,965,183.55)

Kansas 911 Coordinating Council
Bank Activity
As of June 30, 2018

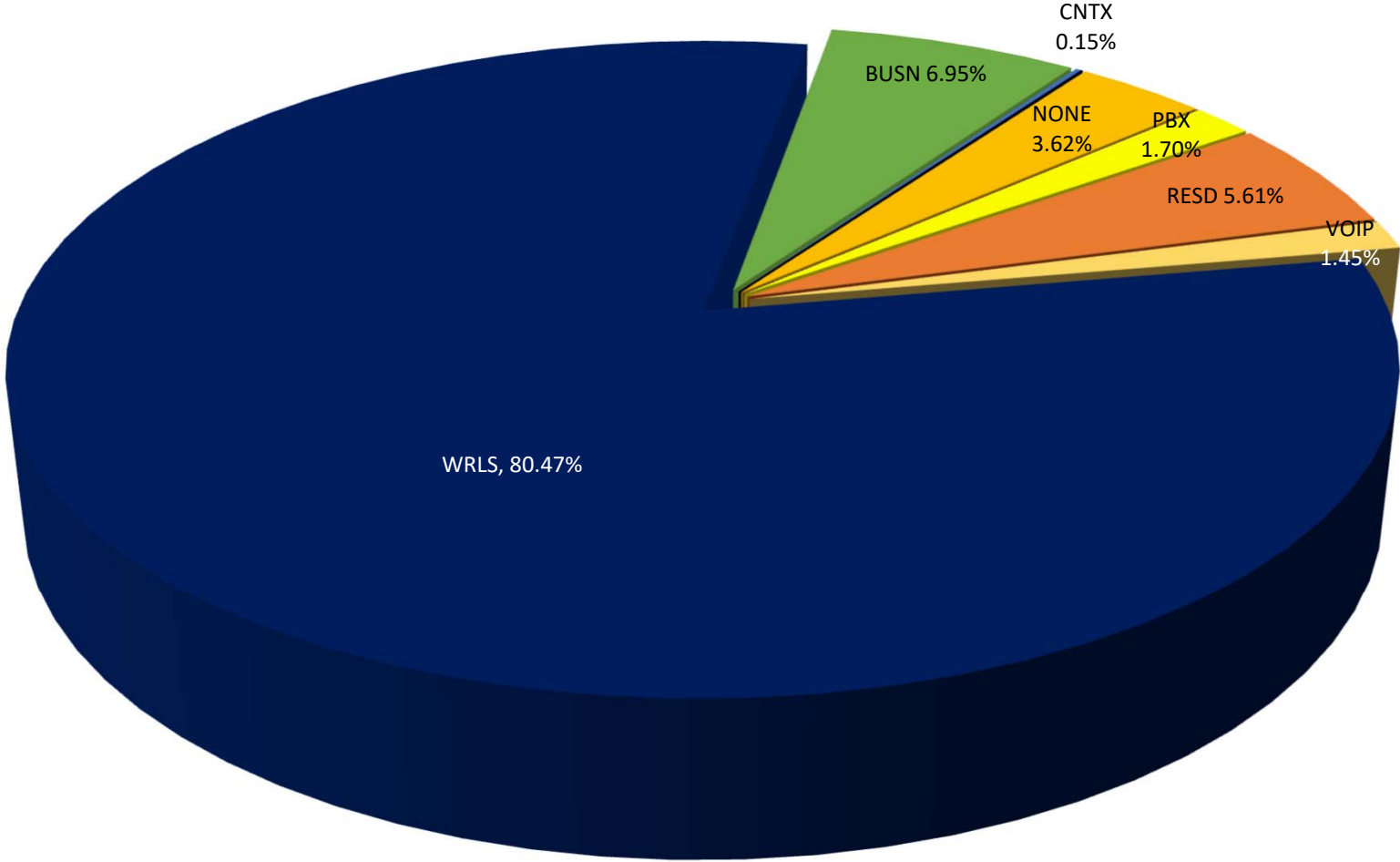
Fund	5/31/2018 Balance	May Receipts	May Payments	6/30/2018 Balance
911 State Fund	\$ 3,175,250.60	\$ 1,781,934.05	\$ 1,503,383.08	\$ 3,453,801.57
911 Grant Fund	<u>\$ 1,665,104.28</u>	<u>\$ 151,303.65</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,427.44</u>	<u>\$ 360,980.49</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,840,354.88</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,933,237.70</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,958,810.52</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,814,782.06</u></u>

KANSAS 911 COORDINATING COUNCIL
Balance Sheet
Saturday, June 30, 2018

	<u>Current YTD</u>
Assets:	
Cash	
911 State Fund	\$3,450,737.37
911 Grant Fund	359,634.19
Total Cash	<u>3,810,371.56</u>
Investments	
911 State Fund Investments	1,987,580.12
911 Grant Fund Investments	8,943,782.77
Total Investments	<u>10,931,362.89</u>
Accounts Receivable	82,361.95
Prepaid Expenses	55,015.33
Accrued Revenues	
Accrued Receivables	846.30
Accrued Receivables - Telecom Payments	1,748,111.10
Accrued Receivables - Prepaid Wireless Fees	135,213.18
Total Accrued Revenues	<u>1,884,170.58</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>16,763,282.31</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	39,542.46
Accrued Expenses	
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Payments	3,086,161.52
Accrued Accounts Payable - PSAP Minimum Payments	285,000.00
Accrued Accounts Payable - Arrears	144,739.66
Accrued Accounts Payable	112.64
Total Accrued Expenses	<u>3,516,013.82</u>
Deferred Revenue	<u>1,635,432.01</u>
Total Liabilities	5,190,988.29
Equity	
Fund Balance - Unrestricted	11,572,294.02
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u><u>16,763,282.31</u></u>

911 CALLS BY CLASS OF SERVICE -June, 2018

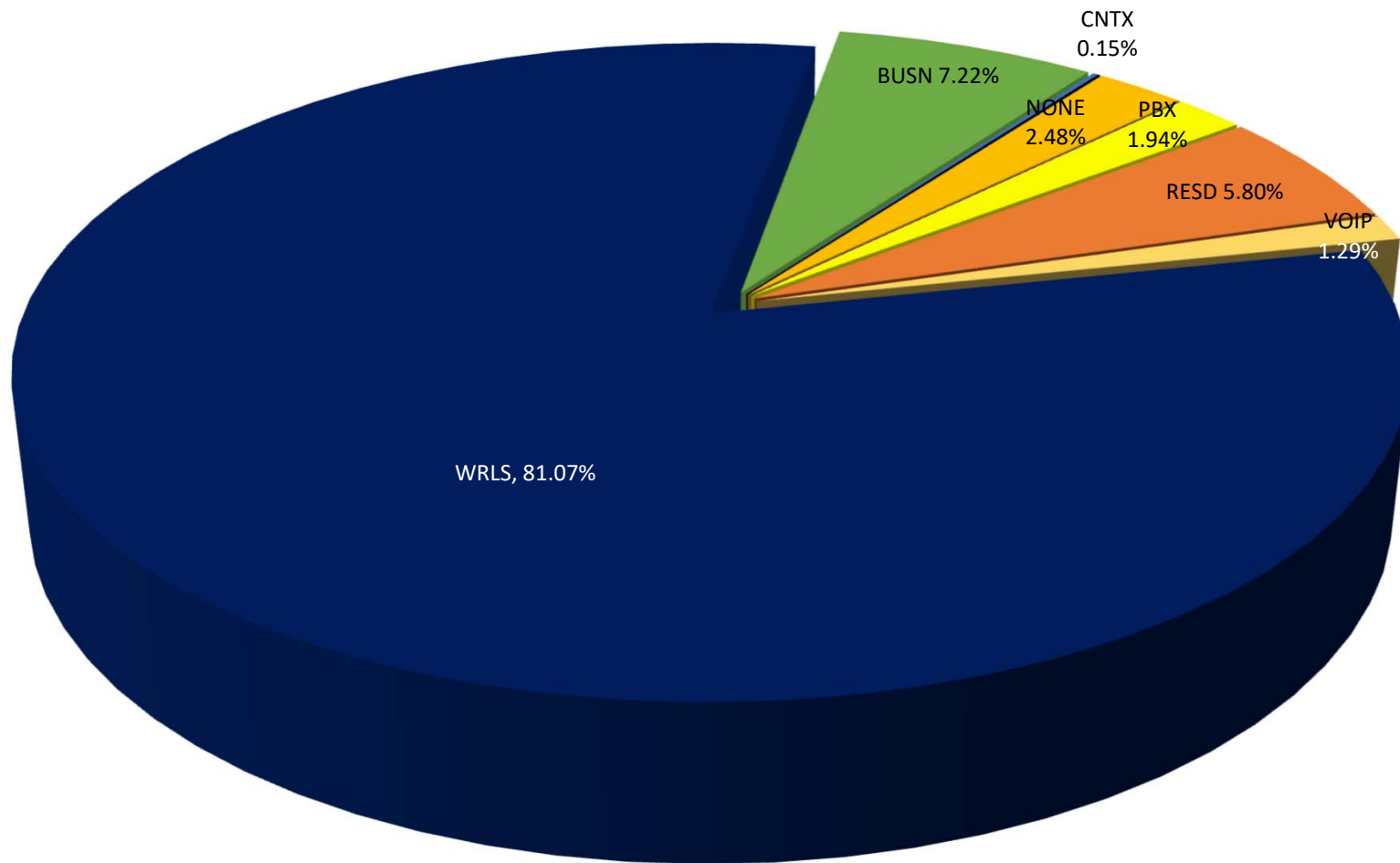
75,755 Total Calls Received



BUSN CNTX COIN NONE OTHER PBX RESD TLMA VOIP WRLS

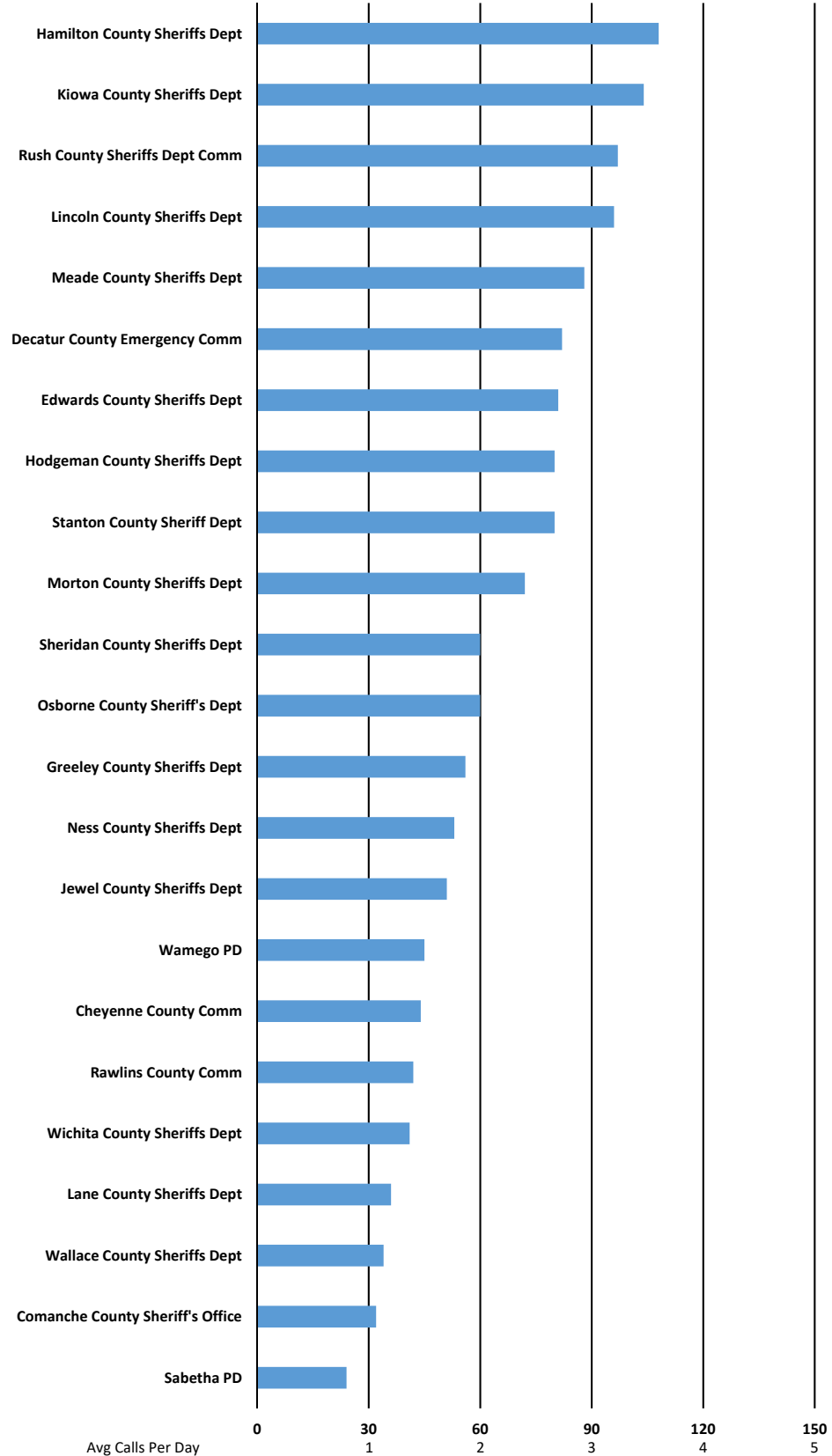
911 CALLS BY CLASS OF SERVICE -2nd Quarter 2018

215,796 Total Calls Received

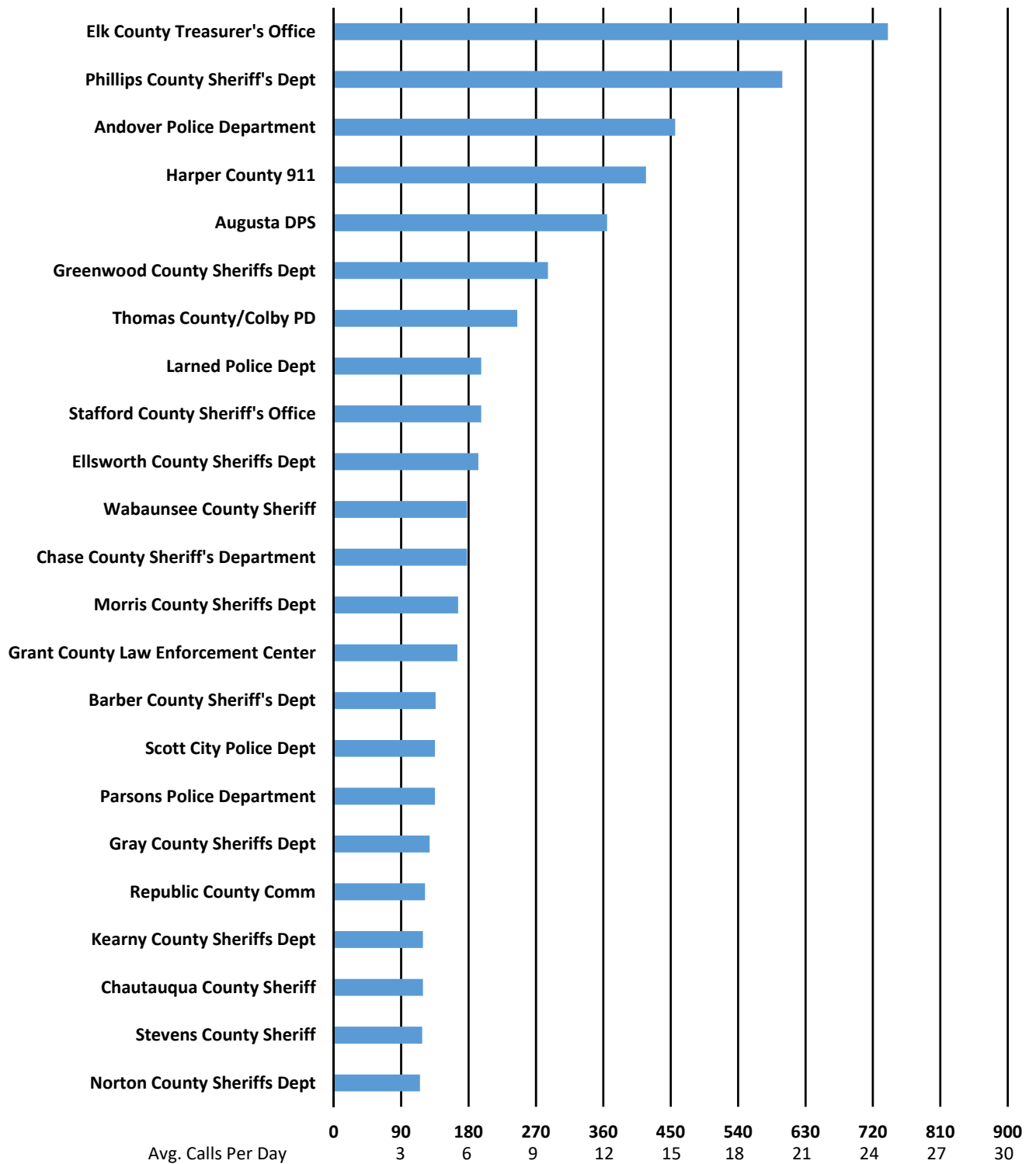


BUSN CNTX COIN NONE OTHER PBX RESD TLMA VOIP WRLS

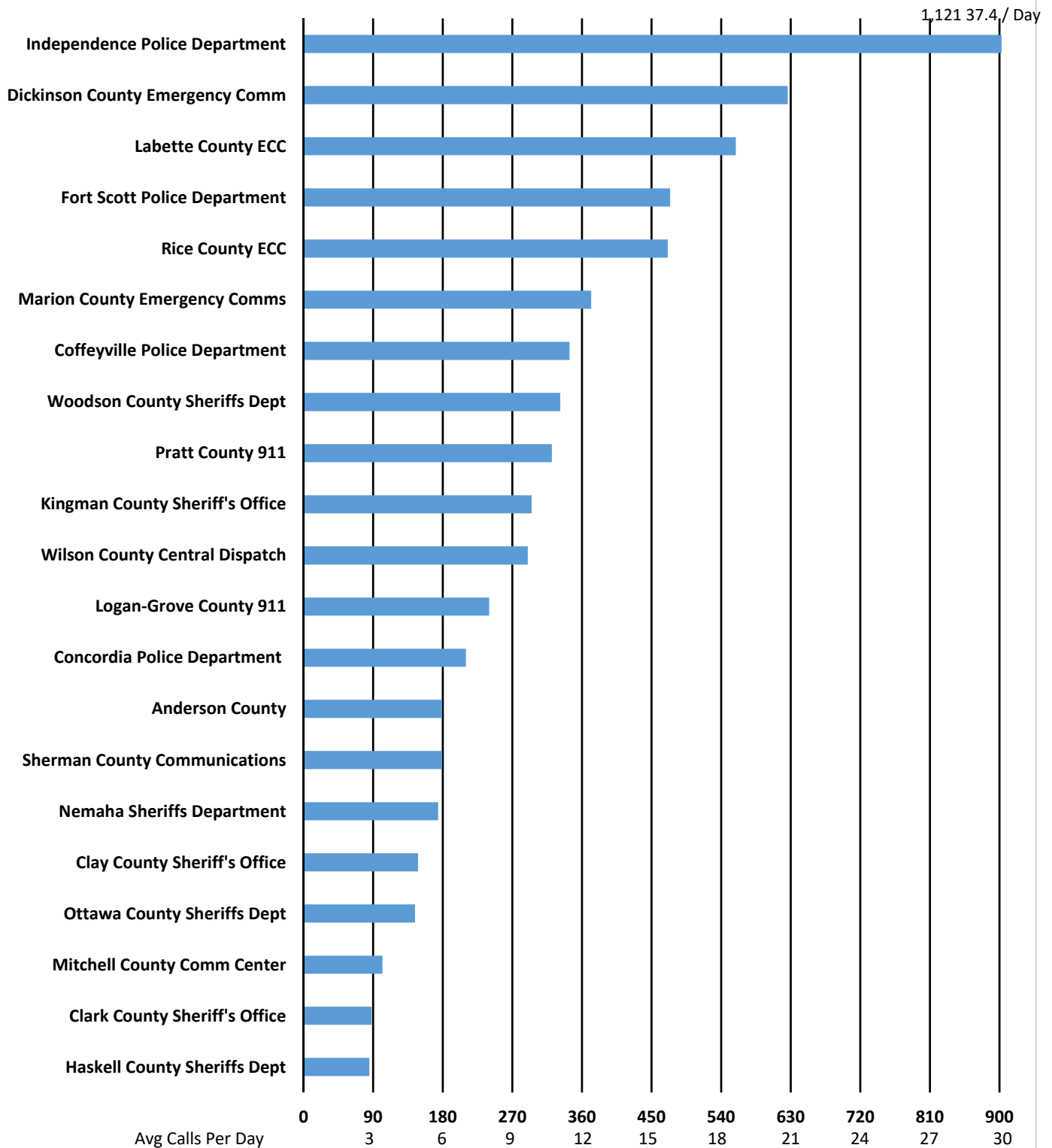
911 Call Volumes June, 2018



911 Call Volumes June, 2018

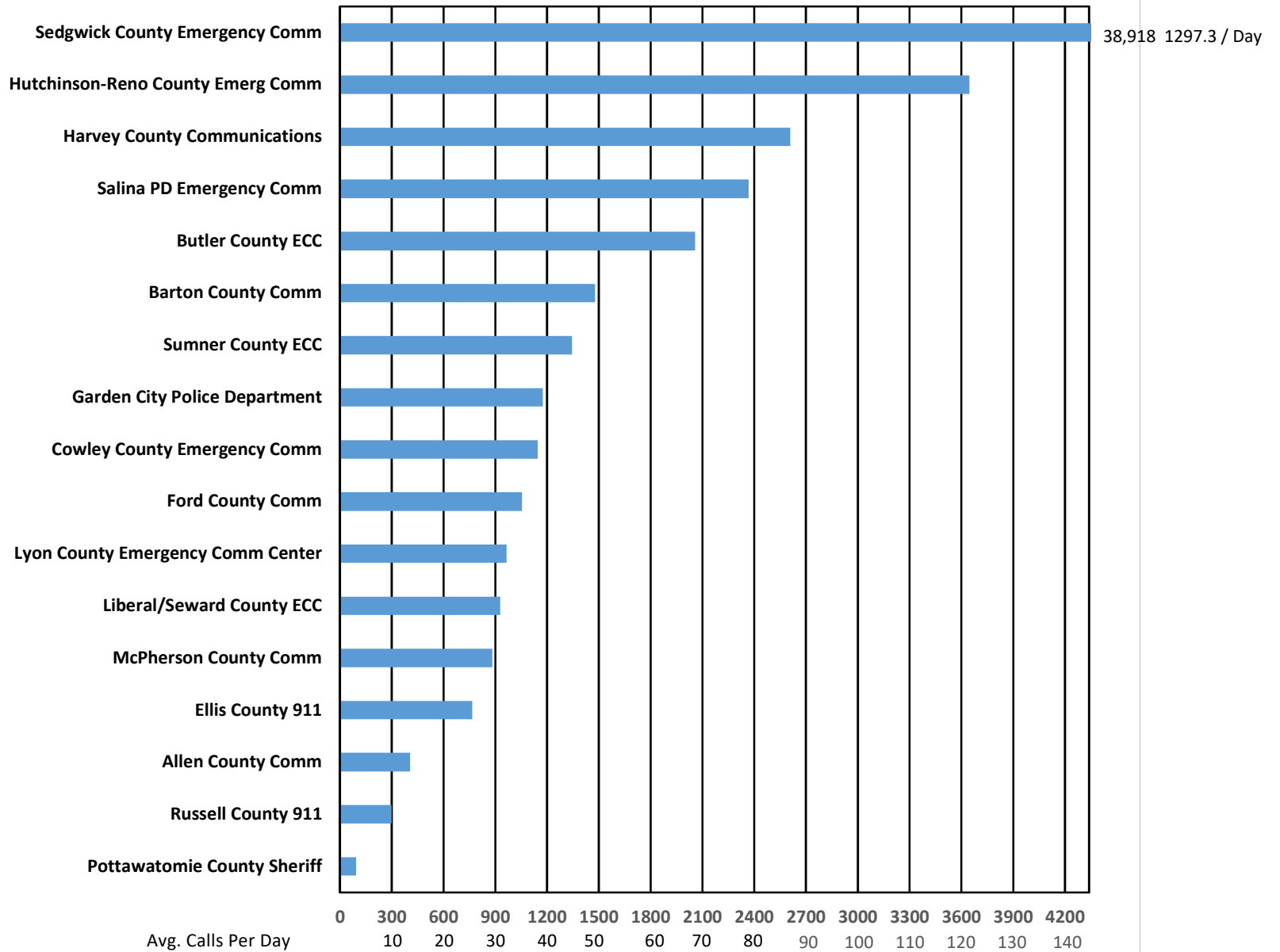


911 Call Volumes June, 2018



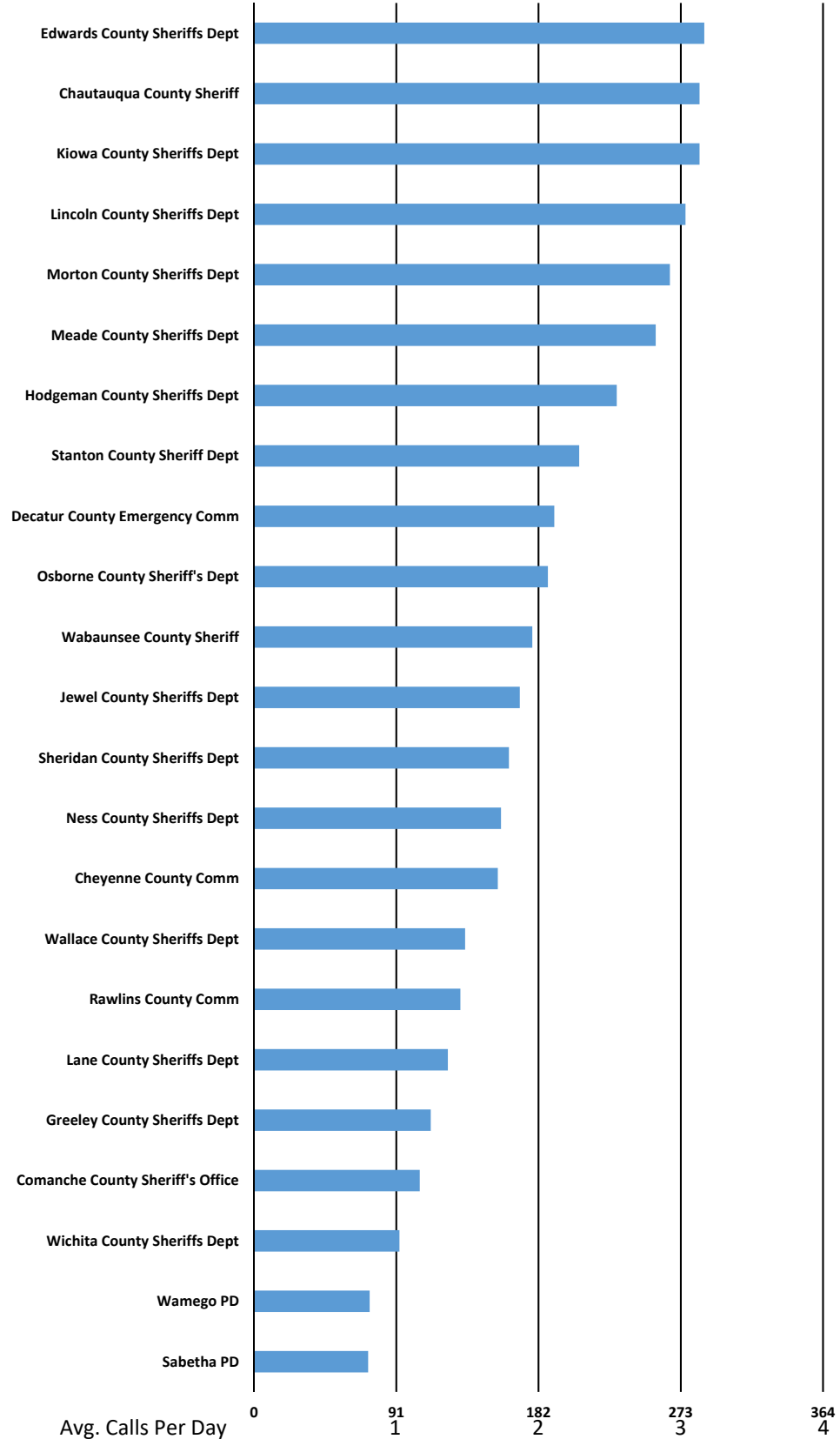
PSAPS 3+ Seats

911 Call Volumes - June 2018



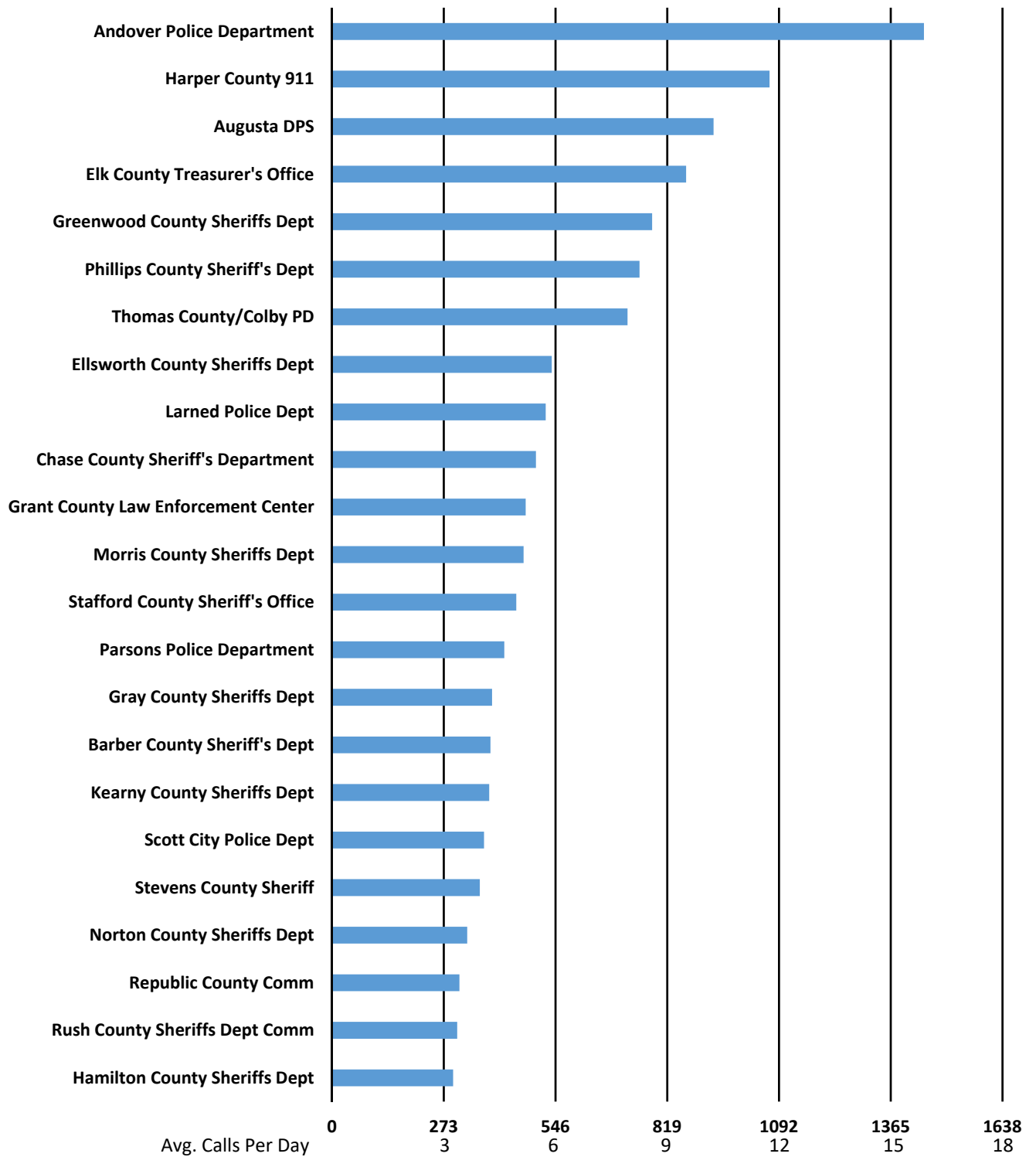
PSAPS - 1 Seat
Lower Volume

911 Call Volumes - 2nd Quarter 2018

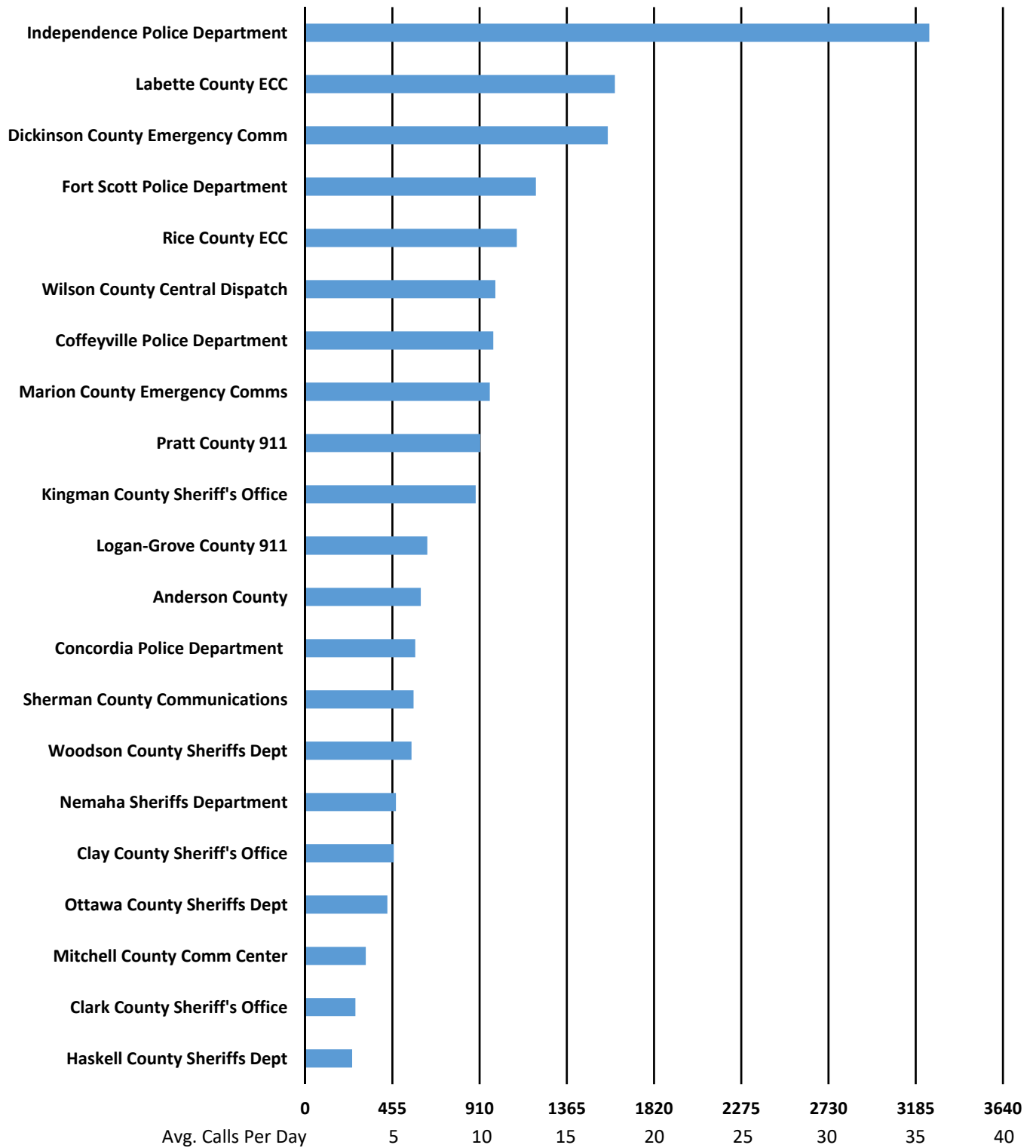


PSAPS - 1 Seat
Higher Volume

911 Call Volumes - 2nd Quarter 2018

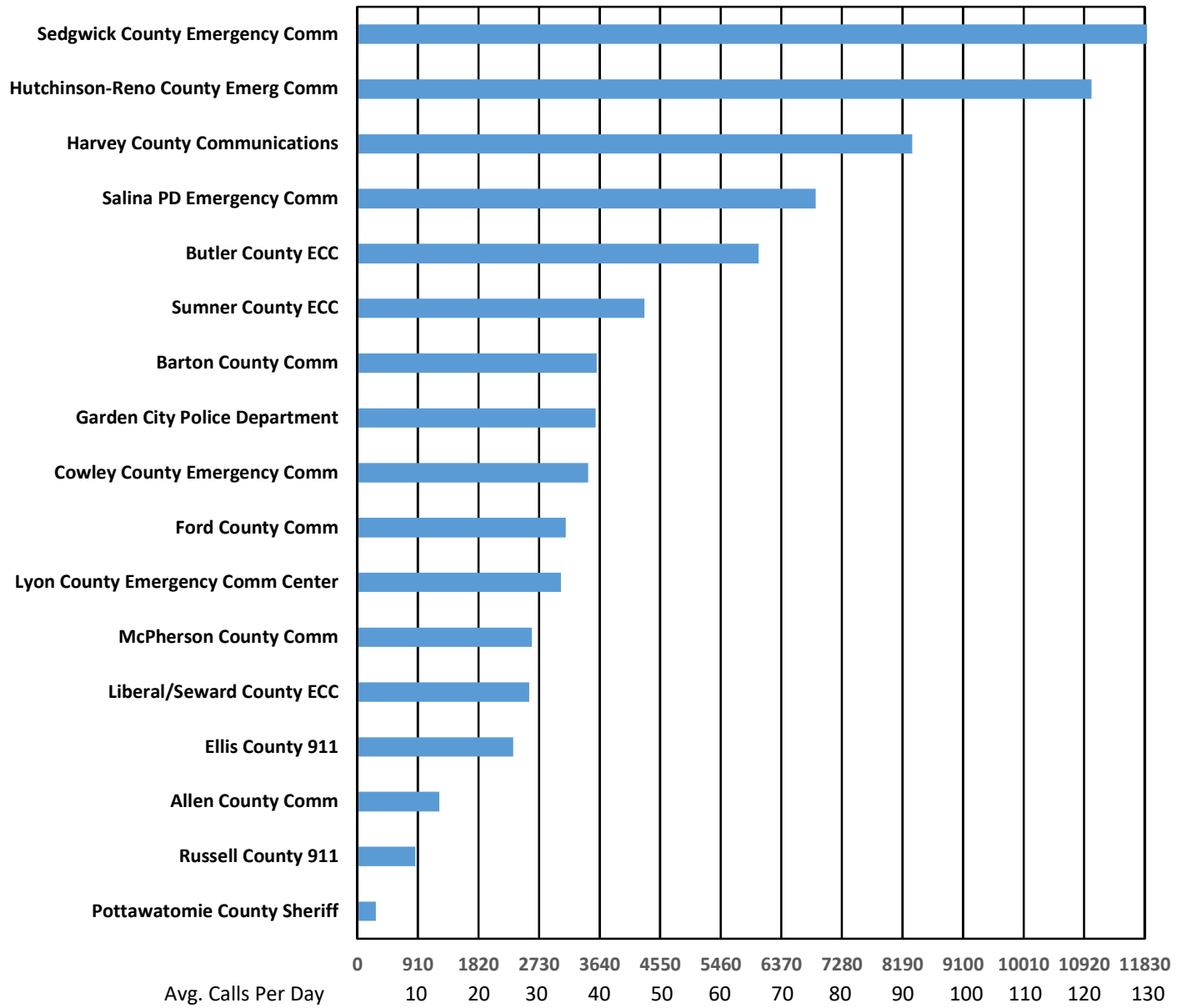


911 Call Volumes - 2nd Quarter 2018



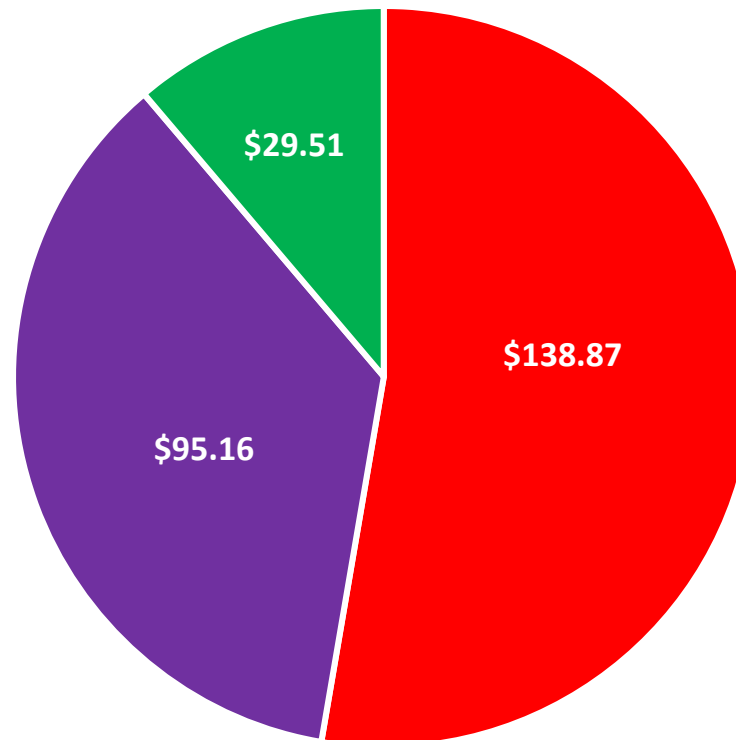
PSAPS 3+ Seats

911 Call Volumes - 2nd Quarter 2018



Estimated Avg. Cost Per Call By Number of Seats

June, 2018



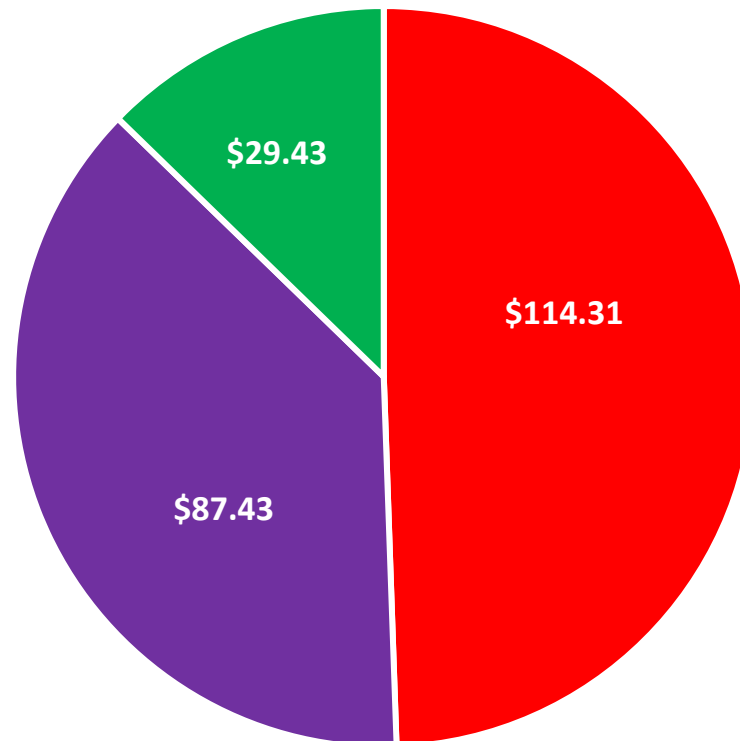
1 Seat

2 Seats

3+ Seats

Estimated Avg. Cost Per Call By Number of Seats

2nd Quarter 2018



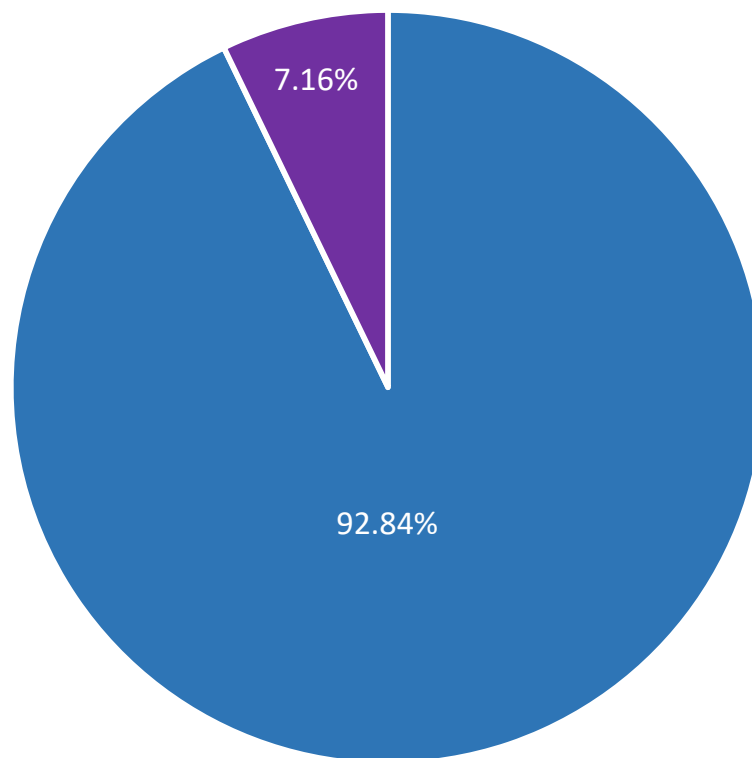
1 Seat

2 Seats

3+ Seats

NSI 911 Calls as Percent of Total

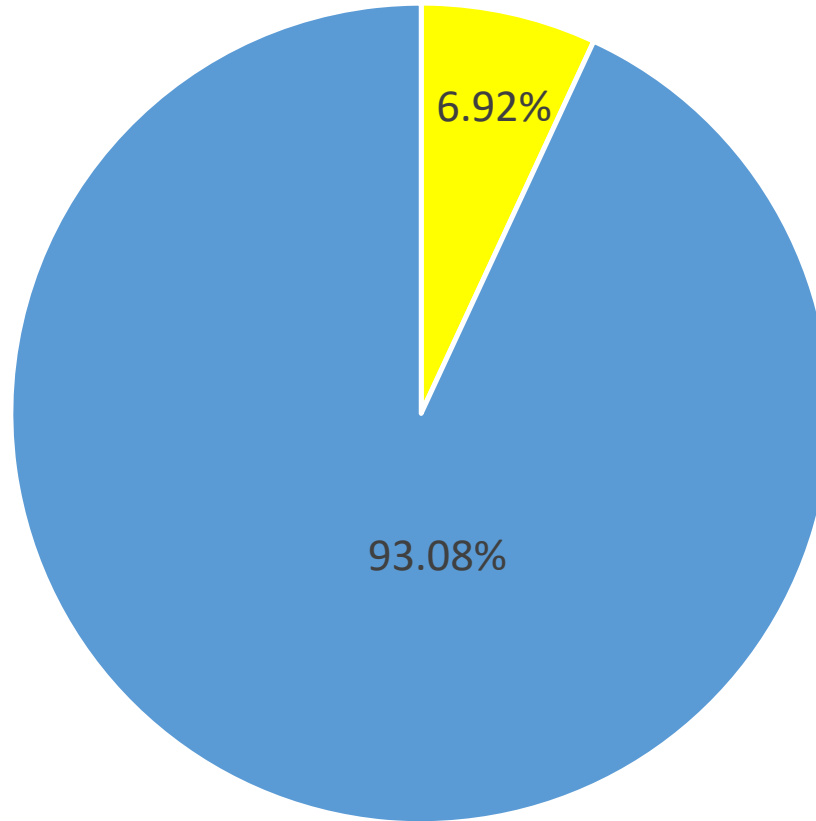
June 2018



■ 911 Calls ■ NSI 911 Calls

NSI Calls as % of Total Calls

2nd Quarter 2018



■ NSI Calls ■ Non NSI Calls

CALLS BY TIME OF DAY - 2nd Quarter, 2018

