

Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board Minutes

November 15, 2021
10:00 A.M.

Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting was conducted via WebEx.

The Board met pursuant to notice, at 10:00 A.M. via WebEx.

Board Members physically present:

None

Board Members present by phone/WebEx:

Ralph Caldwell
Demond Dade
Juanita Kramer
Sam McClerren
Tammy Peterson
Debra Piscola
Col. Kelly Walter
Rep. Kathleen Willis
Linda Zerwin

Board Members not present:

Sen. Neil Anderson
Sen. Bill Cunningham
Rep. Mike Marron

Welcoming remarks:

Chairman Walter opened the meeting at 10:00 A.M.; the roll call was taken, and a quorum was present.

1) Introduction of New Members

Chairman Walter introduced Chief Demond Dade from the Urbana Fire Department. He will be representing the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association. The Chairman also introduced Assistant Deputy Director Michael Yokley who recently joined the ISP's Division of Statewide 9-1-1. The Board also recognized the retirement of Marci Elliott.

2) Approval of the June 21, 2021 Open Meeting Minutes

On Ralph Caldwell's motion and Tammy Peterson's second, the June 21, 2021 minutes were unanimously approved by the Board.

3) Introduction of revised 83 II. Admin. Code Parts 1324 and 1327

A general discussion was held about proposed changes to these two code parts. All plan filings have been moved to Part 1324 and definitions were updated. Definitions were also updated in Part 1327 and NG grants were added.

Comments on Parts 1324 and 1327 are due to the Chairman and/or Cindy by December 6th.

4) Fiscal Update

Year to date spending through October 31, 2021, was presented to the Board in addition to projected full year spending.

5) Administrator's Update

Unserviced Counties

- Henderson – Projected go live 4th Quarter
- Stark – Peoria and Stark County Boards approved a Joint ETSB and Consolidation last week. Consolidation Plan is due January 1st.

Next Generation – ESInet, NGCS, NOC/SOC

- Contract Signed with AT&T July 19th.
- Project Kickoff Meeting August 10th.
- Project Management Plan received August 30th, State's Comments provided November 2nd, AT&T's Final PMP due November 23rd.
- AT&T is baselining bandwidth requirements. 82 AVPN's have been ordered, 28 have been installed.
- PSAP Site Requirements are in the process of being finalized.

Next Generation – GIS

- 104 of the 129 9-1-1 Systems have submitted GIS Data to the GIS Hub using the Workflow Tool.
- Data Maintainer Project Update call scheduled for 11/18 @ 2 PM.

2020 Legislation on 9-1-1 Fee Diversion

- Legislation: Don't Break Up the T-Band Act of 2020, Section 902 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Pub. L. No. 116-260), enacted December 2020.
- Section 902 includes new Congressional mandates related to preventing 9-1-1 fee diversion.
- New FCC Regulations: Section 902(c) required the FCC, within 180 days of enactment of the Act (i.e., by June 25, 2021), to issue final rules defining "acceptable" expenditures of 9-1-1 fees by State and taxing jurisdictions.

FCC Order on 911 Fee Diversion

June 2021: Report and Order defines "acceptable" 9-1-1 fee expenditures as well as expenditures that constitute 9-1-1 fee diversion.

Acceptable expenditure examples include:

- PSAP operating, personnel, and administrative costs
- Pre-arrival instructions

- Emergency notification systems
- Next Generation 9-1-1
- Cybersecurity
- Land mobile radio systems that directly support the exchange of information between the PSAP and the first responder.
- LTE/Wi-Fi technology used in the call path between the 9-1-1 entry point and the first responder.

Unacceptable expenditure examples include:

- Transfer of 9-1-1 fees to a general fund or other fund for non-9-1-1 purposes.
- Using 9-1-1 fees to construct non-public safety communications networks (e.g., commercial cellular networks).
- Using 9-1-1 fees to pay for public safety equipment or infrastructure that does not “directly support providing 9-1-1 services.”
- Land mobile radio assets that support jail and prison operations because these systems do not deliver information between 9-1-1 and the first responder.
- Commercial services or infrastructure used to deliver 9-1-1 calls to the entry point.

“Strike Force” on 9-1-1 Fee Diversion

- Pursuant to Section 902(d), the FCC established an advisory committee called the “Ending 9-1-1 Fee Diversion Now Strike Force”
- The statute directed the Strike Force to study and report to Congress by September 23, 2021, on “how the Federal Government can most expeditiously end diversion by a State or taxing jurisdiction of 9-1-1 fees or charges.”
- The Strike Force was comprised of state and Federal officials, 9-1-1 administrators, public safety organizations, groups representing the public and consumers, and groups representing 9-1-1 professionals.
- The Strike Force held its first meeting on June 3, 2021, and its final meeting on September 17, 2021.
- The Strike Force submitted its report to Congress on September 23, 2021.

Strike Force Report – Key Findings and Recommendations

- 9-1-1 fee diversion negatively impacts public safety, 9-1-1 operations, first responders, and the fiscal sustainability of 9-1-1 service in the U.S.
- 9-1-1 fee receipts and expenditures should be auditable to ensure that they are used for 9-1-1-related purposes.
- Greater access to funding with prohibitions against 9-1-1 fee diversion is necessary to financially disincentivize diverters.
- The FCC should use its enforcement authority to combat 9-1-1 fee diversion, but further study is recommended on enforcement mechanisms.
- State and local 9-1-1 authorities should be held accountable for their own use of 9-1-1 fees but should not be penalized for fee diversion by other agencies or levels of government.
- In its annual data collection, the FCC should ensure that local authorities provide full information on their 9-1-1 fee collections and expenditures.

- As directed by the 9-1-1 Fee Diversion Report and Order, the Strike Force considered whether expenditure of 9-1-1 fees on public safety radio systems should be deemed acceptable.
- Strike Force Recommendation: “The allowable use of 9-1-1 fees should include the ability for local agencies and states to fund any communication system, technology or support activity that directly provides the ability to deliver 9-1-1 voice and data information between the “entry point” to the 9-1-1 system and the first responder.”

Title 83 Administrative Code Part 1329

Part 1329 is in the process of being updated to incorporate the FCC’s acceptable purposes and functions for the obligation or expenditure of 9-1-1 Surcharge.

FY23 Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO)

- NOFO’s provided November 1st.
- Grant Applications due February 1st.
- \$5M available for Consolidation Grants
- \$7.9M available for NG9-1-1 Expenses Grants
- State is in the process of transitioning to AmpliFund, an online system that manages the complete grant lifecycle.

2021 Annual Financial Report (AFR)

- 2021 AFR and updated instructions will be emailed this week.
- Reports and supplemental documents are due January 31, 2022.
- 2022 AFR Revenue and Expenditure Tracking Template will be posted in December. FCC Expenditure Guidance will also be provided in the future.

6) Selection of Meeting Dates for 2022

The following meeting dates were proposed for 2022. A vote to finalize these dates will be held at the December Board meeting.

January 3 & 10	July 11
February 7	August 15
March 14 & 21	September 12
April 18	October 17
May 16	November 14
June 20	December 12

7) Old Business

None

8) New Business

None

9) Public Comment

None

10) Adjourn

On a motion by Ralph Caldwell and a second by Sam McClerren, the meeting was adjourned at 11:14 A.M. Motion carried by a unanimous vote by the Board.