National 911 Program

NHTSA Office of Emergency Medical Services
U.S. Department of Transportation

Laurie Flaherty, Coordinator
National 911 Program Objectives

- Serve as convener/coordinator among public and private stakeholders at local, state and Federal/national levels
- Collect/create resources for local/state 911 Authorities
- Administer a grant program for the benefit of PSAPs
- Provide a Federal focus for 911
- Promote and support 911 services
The National 911 Program
Next Generation 911 (NG911)
Standards
Identification and Review

RG911 & FirstNet
Together Building the Future of Public Safety Communications
A Guide for State and Local Authorities

NG911 Video

Saving lives

Gaining efficiencies
Adapting to the future

The "State of 911" Webinar Series
Register for Upcoming Webinars
Click HERE to sign up to receive updates on the State of 911 Webinar Series.

NG911: A Leader's Guide to Next Generation 911 for Law Enforcement
A tool designed to help agencies plan for the transition to NG911.

Ways That NG911 Can Improve Your Agency

ng911.gov
Emergency Communications System
NG911 Use Cases
911: the Hub

IMPROVED OFFICER SAFETY

In a hostage situation, information about the inside of an active crime scene is key for officer and hostage safety. Access to security cameras and building sensors will provide valuable information for increased officer safety, such as number of suspects, hostage location and more.

SAFER COMMUNITIES

Emergency personnel is able to easily and quickly process media like text messages and videos, citizens can more easily report crimes, enabling officers and dispatchers to respond more quickly and efficiently. For example, a witness might capture a video of a robbery in progress and send it to 911; a call-taker immediately dispatches a unit to the scene.
**National 911 Profile Database**

https://www.911.gov/project_national911_progressreport.html
## National 911 Profile Database: 2017 Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statewide NG911 Plan Adopted</td>
<td>9 of 27</td>
<td>15 of 39</td>
<td>19 of 42</td>
<td>20 of 46</td>
<td>20 of 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Request for Proposal Released</td>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>13 of 36</td>
<td>18 of 42</td>
<td>19 of 46</td>
<td>20 of 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Contract Has Been Awarded</td>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>13 of 29</td>
<td>16 of 42</td>
<td>19 of 46</td>
<td>19 of 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Installation and Testing</td>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>9 of 30</td>
<td>11 of 42</td>
<td>18 of 46</td>
<td>22 of 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentage of PSAPs that are connected to an operational ESInet

• In 2017, of 47 reporting states, 11 states had 100% of PSAPs connected
• In 2016, of 45 reporting states, 10 states had 100% of PSAPs connected
• In 2015, of 42 reporting states, 6 states had 100% of PSAPs connected
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>States with 100% /90-99% of Addresses Geocoded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11 of 46 reporting states have 100% geocoded addresses 3 of 46 reporting states have 90-99% geocoded addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8 of 45 reporting states have 100% geocoded addresses 3 of 45 reporting states have 90-99% geocoded addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4 of 42 reporting states have 100% geocoded addresses 4 of 42 reporting states have 90-99% geocoded addresses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• 28 Dark Green States – some portion of the state can receive and process 911 voice calls using NG911 infrastructure, including ALI & ANI
  ○ 5 more states than 2016
  ○ 2 more in progress

• No state has fully implemented NG911

• Colors depict states with some portion at this level – perhaps not the entire state
STATE 9-1-1 LEGISLATION TRACKING DATABASE

2/13/2018

The National Conference of State Legislatures works in cooperation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to bring you up-to-date, real-time information about 9-1-1 legislation that has been introduced in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Notes About This Database
The full text of bills is available by clicking on the bill number. NCSL staff regularly update the database.

For faster performance, please use the fields below to filter your results. If nothing is picked, the default search is to include all topics and states in current session year.

### STATES

- All States
- Alabama
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

### TOPICS

- All Topics
- 3-1-1 Administration, Plans, Boards & Commissions
- 3-1-1 Fee, Service Fee or Surcharge
- 3-1-1 Funding and Appropriations
- 3-1-1 Officer/Miscellaneous
- 3-1-1 Privacy and Confidentiality
- Enhanced 9-1-1
- Next Generation 9-1-1
- Wireless 9-1-1

### KEYWORD

- Search
- Reset All

### STATUS

- All

### BILL NUMBER

- 911

### YEAR

- 2015

### AUTHOR

- Connecticut 98-26

### RESOURCES

- 2016 911 Enacted Legislation
- NCSL 911 Legislation Tracking Database
- CONTACT

### SUMMARY

**Requires the designation of a 911 addressing authority to create and maintain street centerline and address point data in a geographic information system format.**

- Requires the establishment of non-PSAPs until Jan 1, 2020, unless it is established as a result of consolidation with or replacement of an existing PSAP.

- Makes swatting (making a false 911 call to get police to respond to a specific location, a class D felony and ensures that the offender may be held responsible for financial restitution to a municipality or state agency.

- Requires the Department of State Police to make grants to offset the costs associated with 911 system consolidation.

- Limits municipalities with populations over 50,000 from imposing monthly surcharges over $5 until the end of 2020, then

- Requires the provision of 911 service to persons in areas outside of the area of a municipality.

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## NG911 Current Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Legacy</th>
<th>Foundational</th>
<th>Transitional</th>
<th>Intermediate</th>
<th>End State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Domain</td>
<td>73.6%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Domain</td>
<td>89.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications and Systems Domain</td>
<td>79.2%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Domain</td>
<td>88.2%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security Domain</td>
<td>86.9%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations / Performance Domain</td>
<td>98.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Implementation and operation of 911 services, E911 services, migration to an IP-enabled emergency network, and adoption and operation of NG911 services and applications;

• Implementation of IP-enabled emergency services and applications enabled by NG911 services, including the establishment of IP backbone network and the application layer software infrastructure needed to interconnect the multitude of emergency response organizations; and

• Training public safety personnel, including call-takers, first responders, and other individuals and organizations who are part of the emergency response chain in 911 services
• 60% federal funds and 40% non-federal matching funds

• Certification that 911 funds have not been diverted for a period beginning 180 days prior to the date of application and continuing through the period of time that funds from grant are available to the applicant

• Coordination requirements:
  o Designate a single officer/governmental body;
  o Coordinate application with public safety answering points;
  o Establish a plan for coordination and implementation of 911, E911, and NG911 services; and
  o Integrate services involved in the implementation and delivery of 911 services.
**911 Grant Program: Notional Timeline**  
*As of January 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014/2015</td>
<td>FCC holds auction</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2016</td>
<td>FCC transfers spectrum auction proceeds to NTIA</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2016</td>
<td>NTIA and NHTSA seek apportionments from OMB</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 2016</td>
<td>NTIA and NHTSA sign MOU; NTIA transfer funds</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2016 – Mar 2017</td>
<td>Develop program infrastructure for grantee reporting and program oversight</td>
<td>In process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2016 – Dec 2017</td>
<td>Draft federal regulations; draft/clear Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) documents; and establish application review process</td>
<td>In process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan – June 2017</td>
<td>Draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM); review by both agencies</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Summer 2017</td>
<td>OMB reviews draft regulations</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2017</td>
<td>Publish Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM); seek</td>
<td>Done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2017</td>
<td>Public comment period closes; draft final rules</td>
<td>In process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Calendar Year 2018</td>
<td>OMB reviews final rules</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2018</td>
<td>Publish final rules; open grant application period</td>
<td>Not Started</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Final Regulations will require review by both Agencies & OMB; and might extend this schedule further out into 2018.*)
Across the nation, 911 leaders continue to plan technology and operational upgrades for local, regional and state 911 systems. The 911 Grant Program provides grant funding to help 911 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) support efforts to provide citizens with optimal 911 services.

In 2005, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), acting through the Implementation Coordination Office (ICO), which is staffed by the NTIA and the National 911 Program, awarded more than $40 million in grants. The Next Generation 9-1-1 Advancement Act of 2012 reauthorized the 911 grant program with more than $100 million in 911 grant funds.

See below for a brief overview of the grant process stages:

- **Stage 1**: FCC conducts AWS-3 spectrum auction (Nov 2014 – Feb 2015)
- **Stage 2**: Auction proceeds transferred to Public Safety Trust Fund (May 2016)
- **Stage 3**: Public Safety Trust Fund transfers funds to 911 Grant Program (Sept 2016)
- **Stage 4**: NHTSA & NTIA draft joint grant regulations (August 2017)
- **Stage 5**: Public provides comments on draft regulations (in progress)
- **Stage 6**: Final regulations are published and grant applications accepted (Fall 2017)
- **Stage 7**: Grants are awarded (early 2018)

Sign up [here](https://www.911.gov/project_911grantprogram.html) to receive email updates as new information is available.
Questions