

Proposed Regional Emergency Communications District

COLLIN COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S COURT

July 2016

9-1-1 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

1987

Legislation directed COGS to administer a 9-1-1 System in their Regions for all Counties and Cities Except for Counties and Municipalities that were already operating 9-1-1 Systems

1999

Advisory Commission on State Emergency Communications became the Commission on State Emergency Communications and fee remittance changed from local COGs to the State Comptroller's Office with Legislative Appropriations

2013

Legislation allowing CAPCOG (Austin area) to create a 9-1-1 District as a political subdivision of the state
(Accomplished in 2013)

2015

Legislation Allowing all other COGS to create a 9-1-1 District as a political subdivision of the state
(Accomplished in 2016 by Houston-Galveston Area Council – HGAC)

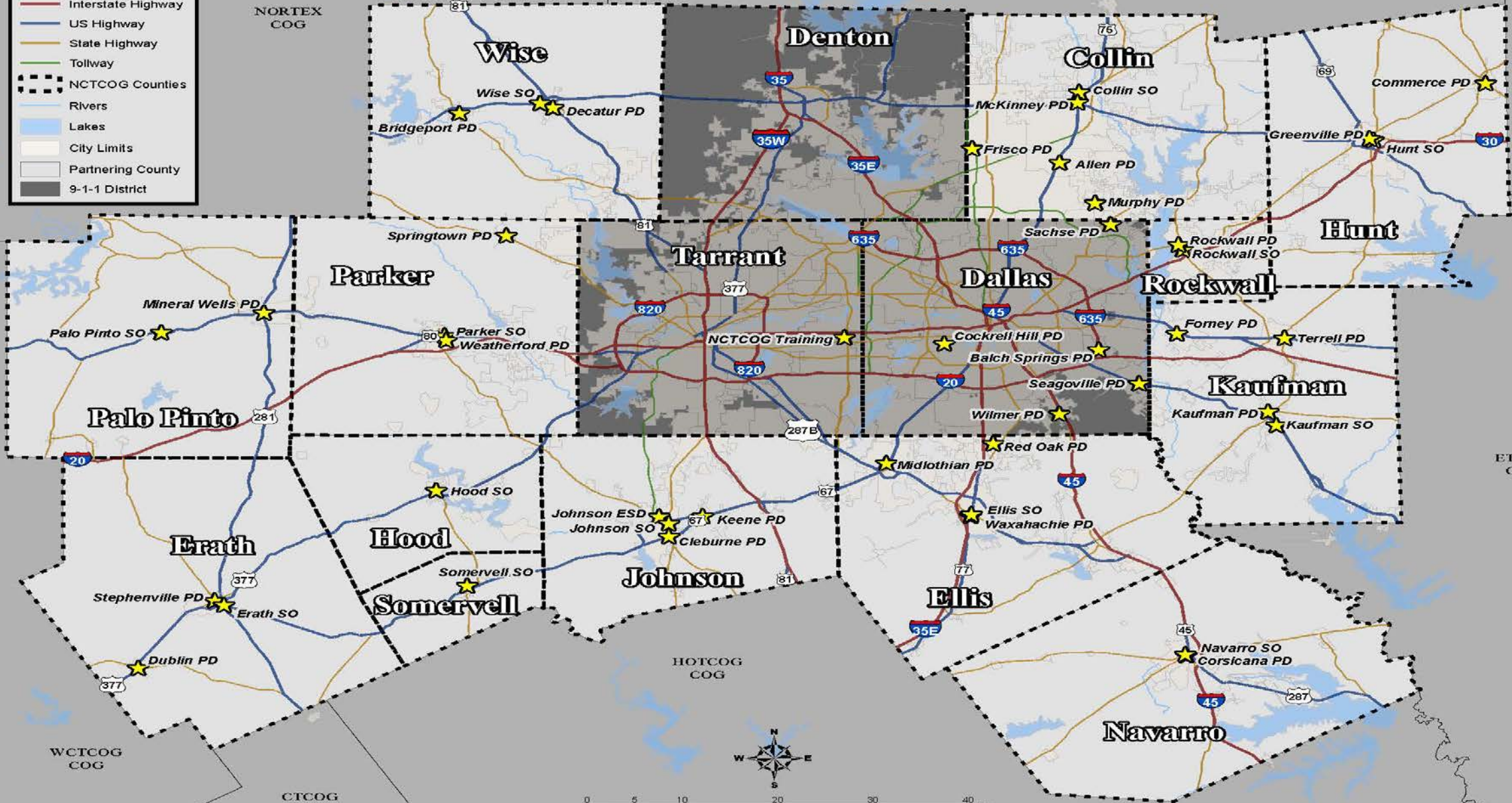
9-1-1 SYSTEM PROVIDERS

- **Emergency Communication Districts (24)**
Under Chapter 772, Health and Safety Code - HSC (such as Tarrant, Denton)
- **Emergency Communication Districts (27)**
Under Chapter 771.001 (3) (A) HSC (such as Plano, Wylie, Richardson)
- **Councils of Governments (2)**
Under Chapter 772 HSC (such as CAPCOG)
- **Councils of Governments (22)**
Under Chapter 771 HSC (such as NCTCOG)

NCTCOG 9-1-1 Program Partners

Legend

- ★ Partnering PSAP
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Tollway
- ▭ NCTCOG Counties
- Rivers
- Lakes
- ▭ City Limits
- ▭ Partnering County
- ▭ 9-1-1 District



DISTRICTS vs. COGS

	DISTRICTS	COGS
<i>Governance</i>	Local Boards	Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC)
<i>Revenue From Fee</i>	All fees collected and remitted to District	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Legislature decides how much to appropriate2. CSEC determines how to allocate

Local Control

District Governed by Local Elected Officials

- Sets Policies
- Adopts Bylaws, Rules and Regulations
- Adopts Annual Budget
- Approves Long-Term Master Plans for System Improvements

District is Administered by NCTCOG

- Executive Director is Responsible for Executing Board Policies
- 9-1-1 Staff will Continue to Operate and Maintain the System
- Seamless Transition with no impact on 9-1-1 System or Service at County/Municipal Dispatch Centers

APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS NCTCOG HISTORY

YEAR	APPROPRIATED	ALLOCATED	DIFFERENCE	CSEC WITHELD
2010-11	\$17,825,791	\$15,356,721	<\$2,469,070>	
2012-13	\$18,621,138	\$12,529,808	<\$6,091,330>	
2014-15	\$19,561,487	\$13,122,513	<\$3,866,866>	<\$2,572,108>
2016-17	\$20,646,838	\$20,772,881	(+\$126,043)	<\$1,199,158>
			\$12,427,266	\$3,770,266

2010-11 through 2016-17 RECAP

FUNDS WITHELD

BY LEGISLATURE	\$12,427,266
BY CSEC	\$3,770,266
TOTAL	\$16,198,532

ONE TIME OFFSETS IN 2013-15:

CAPCOG Remaining Funds:	\$4,448,112
Federal Reimbursement:	\$1,556,503
Total:	\$6,004,615

Creation and Interim Board

- Every Entity Receiving 9-1-1 Services by NCTCOG must pass a resolution
- Representatives from each entity that attends the first meeting shall serve as the Interim Board
- Interim Board will decide the size of a Board and the Qualifications for Members

Suggested Composition of Board

Number	Entity	Population	Selection Method
13	Each County	NA	Appointed by County
2	Collin County	NA	Appointed collectively by Mayors of Cities served
1	Counties	100,000 plus	Appointed collectively by Mayors
1	Counties	50,000 to 99,000	Appointed collectively by Mayors
1	Counties	less than 50,000	Appointed collectively by Mayors
18	Total Members		

Funding For District

- **Current Fee of \$.50 remains and cannot be increased**
- **No taxing authority**
- **No ability to issue long-term debt**
- **Could do short-term loans**

Dissolution:

Regional Emergency Communications District

- As directed in the state statute, must be in compliance with districts' policies and bylaws
- COG assumes district's assets, the provision of the 9-1-1 Service and the district's debt
- If assets are insufficient to retire debts, COG may continue to impose all or part of district's user fee to retire debt
- COG's governing body adopts rules to administer the retirement of debt

History: NCTCOG 9-1-1

- Implemented 9-1-1 services in the region in 1991.
 - Enhanced 9-1-1 (landline)
 - Routes to the correct 9-1-1 Answering Center
 - Provides subscriber's name and phone number
 - Provides subscriber address
 - Wireless Phase I – coverage area from a single tower. No specific dispatchable location
 - Wireless Phase II – approximate location of caller. Multiple tower triangulation/GPS signals (appears on GIS map in PSAP)
 - Ability to receive calls via the Internet

History: Transition to Next Generation 9-1-1

- (NG9-1-1)2007: Master plan developed
 - Standards based solutions
 - Complies with Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC) NG9-1-1 master plan
- 2008: Implemented Digital 9-1-1 equipment and network
- 2010–2011: Implemented design improvements to stabilize system
- 2012–2013: Implemented Core Services on Digital network to allow for multimedia and improved routing
- 2013: Text to 9-1-1

Future NCTCOG 9-1-1 Projects

- Multiple ways to transport data to PSAPs (microwave/fiber cable) to improve Resiliency and Diversity of 9-1-1 Network
- Improving Location Accuracy through use of Wi-Fi technology, beacons in cell phones and buildings
- Increasing Network Security from viruses/malware transmitted by smart devices