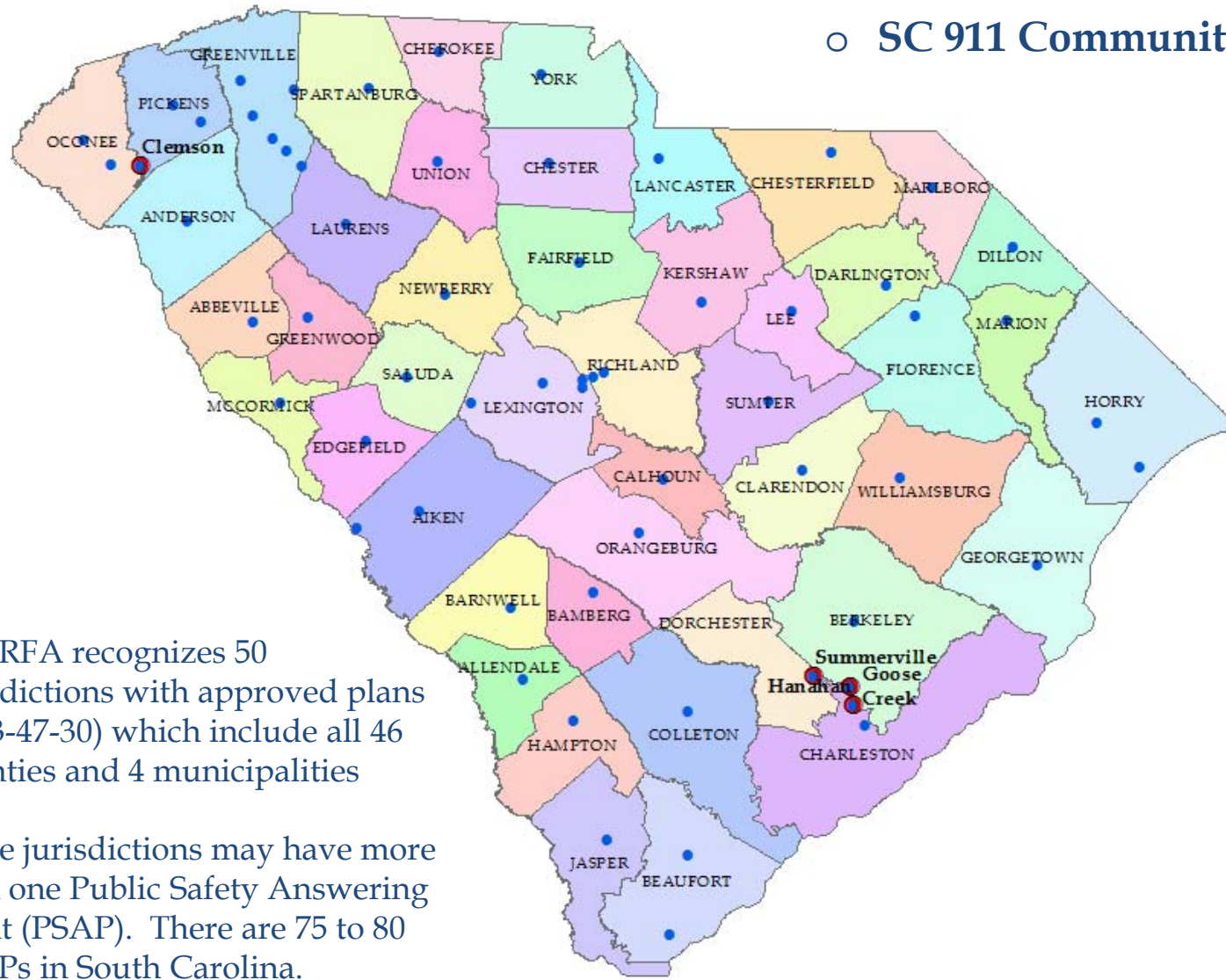




South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

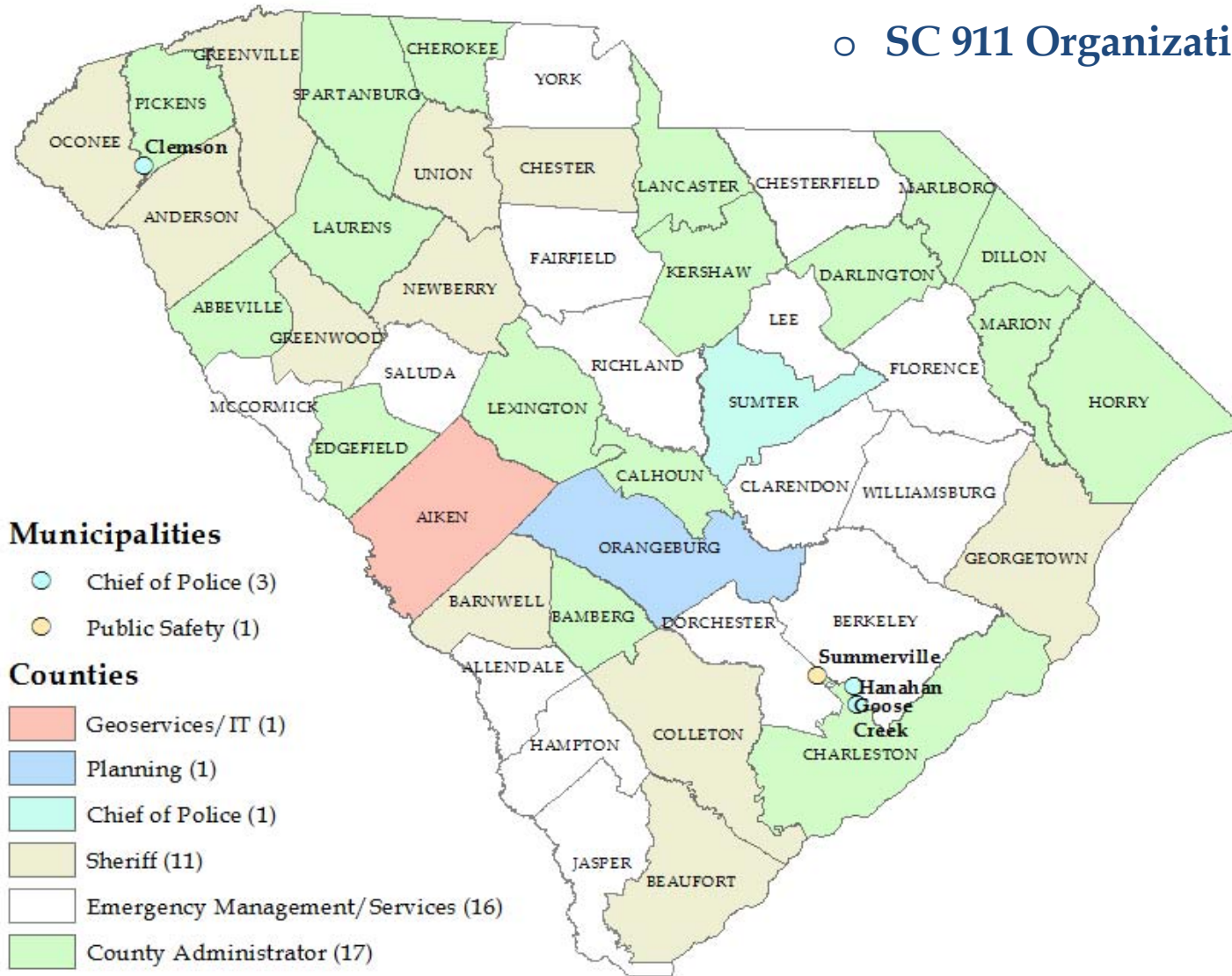
○ SC 911 Community



- The RFA recognizes 50 jurisdictions with approved plans (§ 23-47-30) which include all 46 counties and 4 municipalities
- Some jurisdictions may have more than one Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). There are 75 to 80 PSAPs in South Carolina.

South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

o SC 911 Organizations



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

911 Legislation

- **Public Safety Communications Center – SC Code of Laws § 23-47**
 - In 1991, Landline 911 legislation was adopted. It required a local government seeking funding for a 911 system to submit to the Division of Information Resources Management (DIRM), a 911 plan for review and approval.
 - Development of a plan requires coordination between the county, municipalities, and other emergency services.
 - Legislation specifically requires a jurisdiction to put 911 tariff monies into a separate fund apart from the general fund.
 - In 1998, Wireless 911 legislation was added to the existing law, introducing an additional source of funding for a local government's 911 system.



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

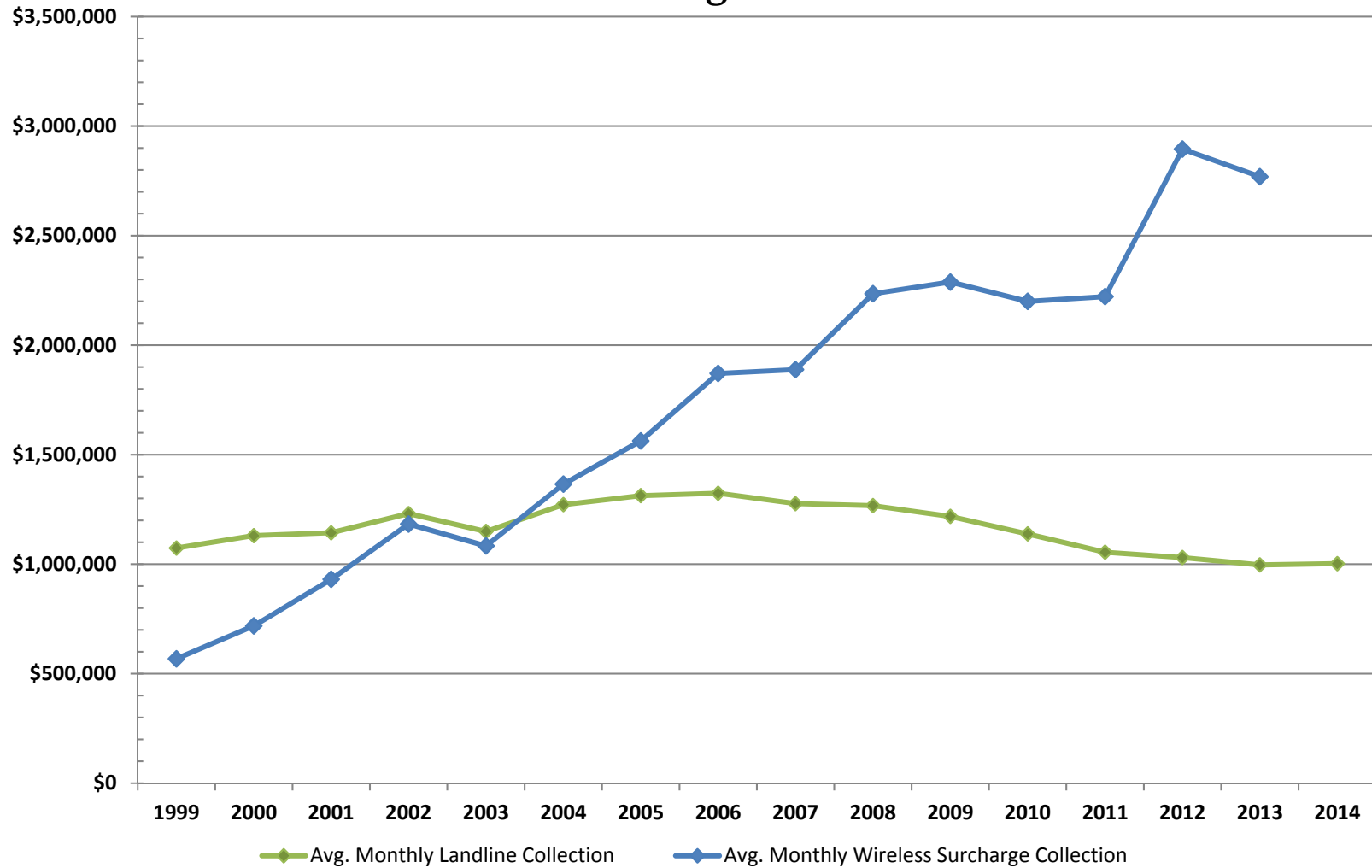
Funding

- **Landline 911 fees – Local Governments**
 - Landline fees depend on the number of access lines in a jurisdiction. The rate is as low as \$0.30 in one county to a maximum of \$1.00 for most of the rural counties in S.C.
 - Fees are remitted directly from the telephone companies to each jurisdiction every month.
 - The state does not collect any fees for landline 911 services.
- **Wireless 911 fee - State**
 - The wireless fee is set at no higher than the average of what all SC citizens pay on landline 911 fees.
 - Fees are remitted monthly from the wireless service providers to the Dept. of Revenue. Prepaid fees are remitted by the seller monthly, quarterly, or annually to DOR.
 - Each month, DOR transfers the money into the CMRS fund at the State Treasurer's office.
- **Local Appropriations**



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

Average Monthly Collections - Landlines vs. Wireless Charges



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

History of 911

- **911** - A three-digit telephone number to facilitate the reporting of an emergency requiring response by a public safety agency. The first 911 system was installed in Haleyville, Alabama, in 1968.
- **Enhanced 911 (E911)** - provides both caller identification and location. As early as the mid 1970's, Chicago was able to provide source location of emergency calls.

In 1999, the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act mandated the use of E911 and designated 9-1-1 as the universal emergency number, including both wireline and wireless devices.

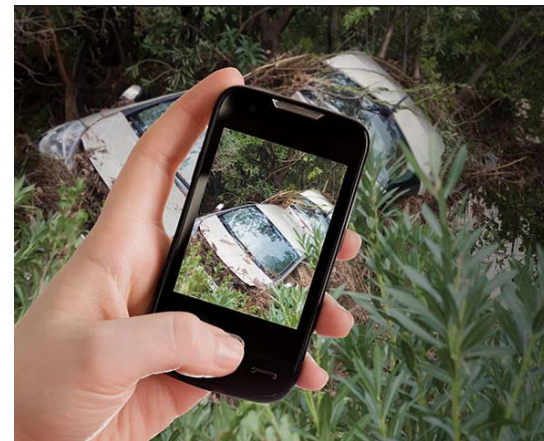
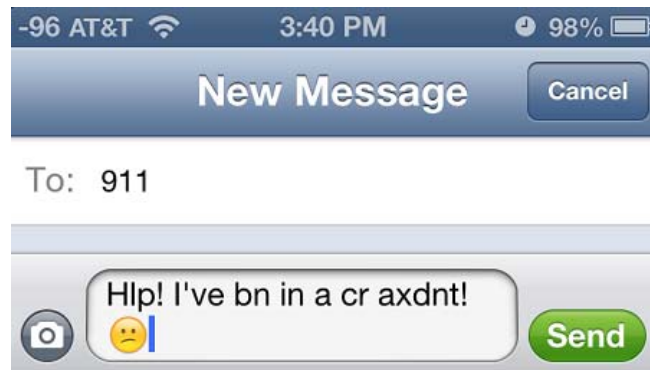
- **Wireless E911 Phase 1** - identifies the phone number of the caller and locates the cell phone tower used by the caller. Compliance deadline was December 31, 2005.
- **Wireless E911 Phase 2** - provides the latitude and longitude of callers within 300 meters. Compliance deadline was September 11, 2012 (deferred from September 11, 2008).
- **NG911**



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

What is NG9-1-1

(NENA Definition) NG9-1-1 is an Internet Protocol (IP) based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks (ESInets), functional elements (applications), and databases that replicate the traditional E9-1-1 features and functions and provides additional capabilities. NG9-1-1 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected communications sources, and provide multimedia data capabilities for Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and other emergency service organizations.



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

SC 911 Strategic Plan

- Updating antiquated legislation
 - In September 2014, a legislative subcommittee was formed to look at possible legislative changes to modernize the longstanding legislation. Their recommendation was for a 5 year strategic plan with help from a consultant.
- Strategic Plan Timeline
 - The RFP for a consultant was issued January 20, 2015; reviewed by a panel consisting of RFA staff, the CMRS Advisory Committee, and local 911 officials.
 - Awarded on April 17, 2015 to L.R. Kimball Consultants.
 - Project kick-off meeting on May 19, 2015; involving interviews with state and local officials.
 - 6 Town Hall meetings in June and July.
 - Collection of survey data and develop an outline for a rough draft of the strategic plan August 13, 2015.
 - Review draft plan with stakeholders on September 8, 2015.
 - Final draft review with client and final plan presentation September 30, 2015.



South Carolina Wireless E911 Program

SC 911 Strategic Plan

- **Strategic Plan - Scope of Work**
 - Anticipating technological and operational advances.
 - Identifying examples of cost efficiencies in sharing technological services.
 - An estimate of the anticipated required resources to achieve the strategic plan and recommendations for ensuring funding matches anticipated costs.
 - Recommendations for amending statutory provisions to achieve the strategic plan and regulatory requirements for approving or updating 911 plans.
 - Recommendations for legislative changes.
 - In the end, a 911 strategic plan built for South Carolina by South Carolinians.

