

Montana Code Annotated 2019

TITLE 10. MILITARY AFFAIRS AND DISASTER AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

CHAPTER 4. STATE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Part 1. Emergency Telephone System Plans

Definitions

10-4-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "9-1-1 system" means telecommunications facilities, circuits, equipment, devices, software, and associated contracted services for the transmission of emergency communications. A 9-1-1 system includes the transmission of emergency communications:

(a) from persons requesting emergency services to a primary public safety answering point and communications systems for the direct dispatch, relay, and transfer of emergency communications; and

(b) to or from a public safety answering point to or from emergency service units.

(2) "Access line" means a voice service of a provider of exchange access services, a wireless provider, or a provider of interconnected voice over IP service that has enabled and activated service for its subscriber to contact a public safety answering point via a 9-1-1 system by entering or dialing the digits 9-1-1. When the service has the capacity, as enabled and activated by a provider, to make more than one simultaneous outbound 9-1-1 call, then each separate simultaneous outbound call, voice channel, or other capacity constitutes a separate access line.

(3) "Commercial mobile radio service" means:

(a) a mobile service that is:

(i) provided for profit with the intent of receiving compensation or monetary gain;

(ii) an interconnected service; and

(iii) available to the public or to classes of eligible users so as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public; or

(b) a mobile service that is the functional equivalent of a mobile service described in subsection (3)(a).

(4) "Department" means the department of administration provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 10.

(5) "Emergency communications" means any form of communication requesting any type of emergency services by contacting a public safety answering point through a 9-1-1 system, including voice, nonvoice, or video communications, as well as transmission of any text message or analog digital data.

(6) "Emergency services" means services provided by a public or private safety agency, including law enforcement, firefighting, ambulance or medical services, and civil defense services.

(7) "Exchange access services" means:

(a) telephone exchange access lines or channels that provide local access from the premises of a subscriber in this state to the local telecommunications network to effect the transfer of information; and

(b) unless a separate tariff rate is charged for the exchange access lines or channels, a facility or service provided in connection with the services described in subsection (7)(a).

(8) "Interconnected voice over IP service" means a service that:

(a) enables real-time, two-way voice communications;

(b) requires a broadband connection from a user's location;

(c) requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment; and

(d) permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network.

(9) "IP" means internet protocol, or the method by which data are sent on the internet, or a communications protocol for computers connected to a network, especially the internet.

(10) "Local government" has the meaning provided in **7-11-1002**.

(11) "Next-generation 9-1-1" means a system composed of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures that:

(a) provides standardized interfaces from call and message services;

(b) processes all types of emergency calls, including nonvoice or multimedia messages;

(c) acquires and integrates additional data useful to emergency communications;

(d) delivers the emergency communications or messages, or both, and data to the appropriate public safety answering point and other appropriate emergency entities;

(e) supports data and communications needs for coordinated incident response and management; and

(f) provides a secure environment for emergency communications.

(12) "Originating service provider" means an entity that provides capability for a retail customer to initiate emergency communications.

(13) "Per capita basis" means a calculation made to allocate a monetary amount for each person residing within the jurisdictional boundary of a county according to the most recent decennial census compiled by the United States bureau of the census.

(14) "Private safety agency" means an entity, except a public safety agency, providing emergency fire, ambulance, or medical services.

(15) "Provider" means a public utility, a cooperative telephone company, a wireless provider, a provider of interconnected voice over IP service, a provider of exchange access services, or any other entity that provides access lines.

(16) "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a local or tribal government or the state that dispatches or provides law enforcement, firefighting, or emergency medical services or other emergency services.

(17) "Public safety answering point" means a communications facility operated on a 24-hour basis that first receives emergency communications from persons requesting emergency services and that may, as appropriate, directly dispatch emergency services or transfer or relay the emergency communications to appropriate public safety agencies.

(18) "Relay" means a 9-1-1 service in which a public safety answering point, upon receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, notes the pertinent information from the caller and relays the information to the appropriate public safety agency, other agencies, or other providers of emergency services for dispatch of an emergency unit.

(19) "Subscriber" means an end user who has an access line or who contracts with a wireless provider for commercial mobile radio services.

(20) "Transfer" means a service in which a public safety answering point, upon receipt of a telephone request for emergency services, directly transfers the request to an appropriate public safety agency or other emergency services provider.

(21) "Tribal government" has the meaning provided in **2-15-141**.

(22) "Wireless provider" means an entity that is authorized by the federal communications commission to provide facilities-based commercial mobile radio service within this state.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 635, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 30, Ch. 370, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 46, Ch. 42, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 448, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 304, L. 2007; amd. Sec. 15, Ch. 2, L. 2009; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 316, L. 2013; amd. Sec. 16, Ch. 367, L. 2017; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 172, L. 2019; amd. Sec. 222, Ch. 271, L. 2019.

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9-1-1 Advisory Council

- 10-4-105. 9-1-1 advisory council.** (1) There is a 9-1-1 advisory council.
- (2) The council consists of 18 members appointed by the governor as follows:
- (a) the director of the department or the director's designee, who serves as presiding officer of the council;
 - (b) a representative of the department of justice, Montana highway patrol;
 - (c) a representative of the Montana emergency medical services association;
 - (d) three representatives of Montana telecommunications providers, including at least one wireless provider;
 - (e) a representative of the Montana association of public safety communications officials;
 - (f) two public safety answering point managers, one serving a population of less than 30,000 and one serving a population of greater than 30,000;
 - (g) a representative of the department of military affairs, disaster and emergency services division;
 - (h) a representative of the Montana association of chiefs of police;
 - (i) a representative of the Montana sheriffs and peace officers association;
 - (j) a representative of the Montana state fire chiefs' association;
 - (k) a representative of the Montana state volunteer firefighters association;
 - (l) a representative of the Montana association of counties;
 - (m) a representative of the Montana league of cities and towns;
 - (n) the state librarian or the state librarian's designee; and
 - (o) the state director of Indian affairs provided for in **2-15-217**.
- (3) The council is attached to the department for administrative purposes only, as provided in **2-15-121**.
- (4) The council shall, within its authorized budget, hold quarterly meetings.
- (5) Council members shall serve without additional salary but are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses incurred while engaged in council activities as provided for in **2-18-501** through **2-18-503**.

History: En. Sec. 1, Ch. 367, L. 2017; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 172, L. 2019.

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9-1-1 Advisory Council Duties -- Consultation By Department

10-4-106. 9-1-1 advisory council duties -- consultation by department. The 9-1-1 advisory council shall:

- (1) advise the department in its duty to allocate and distribute 9-1-1 fees in accordance with **10-4-305** and to update the allocation and distribution in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to **10-4-108(3)**;
- (2) provide recommendations to the department in determining grants awarded in accordance with **10-4-306**;
- (3) advise the department in the development of a statewide 9-1-1 plan; and
- (4) advise the department on significant matters concerning 9-1-1 systems development and 9-1-1 services in the state of Montana, including rulemaking.

History: En. Sec. 2, Ch. 367, L. 2017.

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Rulemaking Authority

10-4-108. Rulemaking authority. (1) The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter. The rules must include but are not limited to:

- (a) distribution procedures for funding authorized in **10-4-305(1)**;
- (b) procedures for grant funding authorized in **10-4-306**. The rules for grant funding must include but are not limited to:
 - (i) eligibility requirements for entities applying for grants;
 - (ii) criteria for awarding grants; and
 - (iii) reporting procedures for grant recipients..
- (c) postdisbursement activities by the department to monitor the use of funding by entities, including:
 - (i) reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) procedures for repayment of funds expended on activities determined not to meet eligibility requirements.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules including but not limited to:
 - (a) technology standards, based on industry standards and a statewide 9-1-1 plan [pursuant to **10-4-315**], to ensure that public safety answering points meet minimum 9-1-1 services levels; and
 - (b) baseline next-generation 9-1-1 principles to facilitate the appropriate deployment of baseline next-generation 9-1-1.
- (3) (a) Before January 1, 2022, the department shall adopt rules for the allocation and distribution of funds in the account provided for in **10-4-304(2)(a)** in accordance with **10-4-305(2)** and (3) to local and tribal government entities that host public safety answering points.
 - (b) The rules adopted for allocation must be based on the official final decennial census figures and must ensure that each local and tribal government entity that hosts a public safety answering point receives funding. The allocation must account for:
 - (i) historic allocations provided to a local or tribal government entity that hosts a public safety answering point;
 - (ii) the population of counties, cities, Indian reservations, or other government entities served by the public safety answering point;
 - (iii) population trends; and
 - (iv) other factors determined by the department, in consultation with the 9-1-1 advisory council provided for in **10-4-105**, critical to the funding allocation.

(c) The department's allocation may not distribute funds in a manner that discourages public safety answering points from consolidating or combining.

(4) The department shall adopt rules in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act provided for in Title 2, chapter 4, to implement the provisions of this section.

History: En. Sec. 4, Ch. 367, L. 2017; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 172, L. 2019.

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Part 2. Funding

Fees Imposed For 9-1-1 Services

10-4-201. Fees imposed for 9-1-1 services. (1) Except as provided in **10-4-202**:

(a) for 9-1-1 services, a fee of 75 cents a month per access line on each subscriber in the state is imposed for the administration of 9-1-1 programs in accordance with **10-4-305**; and


(b) a fee of 25 cents a month per access line on each subscriber in the state is imposed for the grants provided in accordance with **10-4-306**.

(2) The subscriber paying for an access line is liable for the fees imposed by this section.

(3) The provider shall collect the fees. The amount of the fees collected by the provider is considered payment by the subscriber for that amount of fees.

(4) Any return made by the provider collecting the fees is prima facie evidence of payments by the subscribers of the amount of fees indicated on the return.

History: En. Sec. 9, Ch. 635, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 9, Ch. 448, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 304, L. 2007; amd. Sec. 18, Ch. 367, L. 2017.

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Part 3. Emergency Telephone System Account -- Usage

Establishment Of 9-1-1 Accounts

10-4-304. Establishment of 9-1-1 accounts. (1) Beginning July 1, 2018, there is established in the state special revenue fund an account for fees collected for 9-1-1 services pursuant to **10-4-201**.

(2) Funds in the account are statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in **17-7-502**. Except as provided in subsection (3), beginning July 1, 2018, funds that are not used for the administration of this chapter by the department are allocated as follows:

(a) 75% of the account must be deposited in an account for distribution to local and tribal government entities that host public safety answering points in accordance with **10-4-305** and with rules adopted by the department in accordance with **10-4-108**; and

(b) 25% of the account must be deposited in an account for distribution in the form of grants to private telecommunications providers, local or tribal government entities that host public safety answering points, or both in accordance with **10-4-306**.

(3) Beginning July 1, 2018, all money received by the department of revenue pursuant to **10-4-201** must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the appropriate account.

(4) The accounts established in subsections (1) and (2) retain interest earned from the investment of money in the accounts.

History: En. Sec. 6, Ch. 367, L. 2017; amd. Sec. 7, Ch. 172, L. 2019.

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Part 3. Emergency Telephone System Account -- Usage

Distribution Of 9-1-1 Systems Account By Department

10-4-305. Distribution of 9-1-1 systems account by department. (1) Beginning July 1, 2018, and for each quarter after that until the first quarter of the 2023 fiscal year, the department shall distribute the total quarterly balance of the account provided for in **10-4-304(2)(a)** as follows:

(a) each local and tribal government entity that hosts a public safety answering point must receive an allocation of the total quarterly balance of the account equal in proportion to the quarterly share received by the local and tribal government entity that hosts the public safety answering point during the 2017 fiscal year;

(b) each local and tribal government entity that hosts a public safety answering point must receive an allocation in accordance with subsection (1)(a). The allocation may vary from the amount distributed during the 2017 fiscal year based on the amount collected by the department of revenue in accordance with **10-4-201(1)(a)**.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2022, and in accordance with subsection (3), the department shall allocate and distribute the total quarterly balance of the account provided for in **10-4-304(2)(a)** based on rules adopted by the department in accordance with **10-4-108(3)**.

(3) Within 1 year after the official final decennial census figures are available, the department shall update the rules establishing the quarterly allocation and distribution provided for in subsection (2) and allocate and distribute the quarterly balance for each quarter after that until the next update.

History: En. Sec. 7, Ch. 367, L. 2017; amd. Sec. 8, Ch. 172, L. 2019.

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Part 3. Emergency Telephone System Account -- Usage

9-1-1 Grants

10-4-306. 9-1-1 grants. (1) The department shall, in consultation with the 9-1-1 advisory council created pursuant to **10-4-105**, award competitive grants annually using the account established pursuant to **10-4-304(2)** (b) for private telecommunications providers and for local government entities that host public safety answering points. Beginning July 1, 2018, grants must be awarded to private telecommunications providers, local government entities that host public safety answering points, or both in accordance with this section and with rules adopted by the department in accordance with **10-4-108**.

(2) In accordance with subsection (3), grants may be awarded to private telecommunications providers and to local government entities that host public safety answering points for:

- (a) emergency telecommunications systems plans;
- (b) project feasibility studies or project plans;
- (c) the implementation, operation, and maintenance of 9-1-1 systems, equipment, devices, and data; and
- (d) the purchase of services that support 9-1-1 systems.

(3) In awarding grants, preference must be given to applications in the following order of priority:

(a) requests by private telecommunications providers or by local government entities that host public safety answering points by working with a private telecommunications provider; and

(b) requests by local government entities that host public safety answering points.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents a local government entity that hosts a public safety answering point in accordance with this section from:

(a) providing grant money received by the local government entity to a private telecommunications provider for 9-1-1 purposes; or

(b) collaborating with another local government entity on a joint grant application.

History: En. Sec. 8, Ch. 367, L. 2017; amd. Sec. 9, Ch. 172, L. 2019.

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2.13.301 DEFINITIONS

- (1) "Certified PSAP" means a local or tribal government entity that hosts a public safety answering point certified by the department as provided in ARM 2.13.304.
- (2) "Local government" means the same as defined in 7-11-1002(2), MCA.
- (3) "PSAP" means a public safety answering point as defined in 10-4-101, MCA.
- (4) "PSAP certification requirements" means the requirements of Title 10, chapter 4, MCA, and ARM Title 2, chapter 13, subchapter 3.
- (5) "Tribal government" means any one of the seven federally recognized tribal governments of Montana and the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18; AMD, 2019 MAR p. 1368, Eff. 8/24/19.

2.13.304 PSAP CERTIFICATION

(1) A local or tribal government entity that hosts a PSAP qualifies as a certified PSAP when it:

- (a) operates a 9-1-1 system meeting the minimum requirements under 10-4-103, MCA;
- (b) first receives all emergency wireline and wireless voice calls from persons requesting emergency services in the PSAP's service area; and
- (c) verifies it meets the PSAP certification requirements by applying with and being approved by the department.

(2) A local or tribal government entity must host a certified PSAP to receive payments under 10-4-305, MCA.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-103, 10-4-107, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18; AMD, 2019 MAR p. 1368, Eff. 8/24/19.

2.13.305 APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION

(1) An applicant for certification shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the department. Applications may be found on the department's website at sitsd.mt.gov/PublicSafetyCommunications.

(2) The application must be complete and must include the following:

(a) a declaration signed by an official authorized to act on behalf of the local or tribal government entity submitting the application that the applicant meets the requirements of ARM 2.13.304(1) and will operate in accordance with the PSAP certification requirements; and

(b) a copy of any agreement required under (3) or (4).

(3) If more than one local government entity is participating in an application:

(a) the local government entities must have entered into an interlocal agreement under 7-11-104, MCA, or other agreement addressing the criteria set forth in 7-11-104, MCA, defining the terms of the parties' participation in the 9-1-1 system; and

(b) the declaration required in (2)(a) must be signed by an official authorized to act on behalf of each local government entity participating in the PSAP and must include an acknowledgment that the participating entities have entered into an interlocal agreement or other agreement addressing the criteria set forth in 7-11-104, MCA.

(4) The applicant must be prepared to provide verification of statements made in its application and declaration if requested by the department.

(5) Following initial certification, to continue to receive payments under 10-4-305, MCA, a local or tribal government entity that hosts a PSAP shall apply for recertification on or before April 1, 2023, and every five years following. In the interim, a certified PSAP shall advise the department of any changes that may affect PSAP certification requirements.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18; AMD, 2019 MAR p. 1368, Eff. 8/24/19.

2.13.306 CERTIFICATION PROCESS

(1) The department shall review applications for certification to determine whether the applicant has met the PSAP certification requirements.

(2) If an applicant meets the PSAP certification requirements, the department shall issue a written determination, and the certified PSAP may begin receiving payments under 10-4-305, MCA.

(3) If an application for PSAP certification is not approved, the department shall send the applicant written notice of any application deficiencies and PSAP certification requirements that were not met.

(4) The applicant shall have 90 days from the date of the notice to correct deficiencies and demonstrate compliance. Except as provided in (5) or (6), if an applicant has not corrected deficiencies and demonstrated compliance with PSAP certification requirements within 90 days, the department shall:

(a) deny the application or grant conditional PSAP certification; and

(b) provide the applicant notice and an opportunity for hearing.

(5) An applicant that has received a deficiency notice may request an additional 90 days to correct deficiencies or demonstrate compliance with PSAP certification requirements.

(6) If an applicant wishes to immediately dispute a department determination, the applicant may ask the department to provide formal notice of denial and an opportunity for hearing.

(7) The department may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct hearings under 2-4-611, MCA.

(8) The final determination in a contested case regarding PSAP certification is made by the department director.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-109, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18.

2.13.310 DECERTIFICATION AND FUNDING REDUCTION

(1) The department may determine a certified PSAP is not in compliance with PSAP certification requirements if a certified PSAP:

(a) is not in compliance with any of the requirements of Title 10, chapter 4, MCA, or ARM Title 2, chapter 13, subchapter 3;

(b) uses or distributes funds for any purpose other than those identified in ARM 2.13.314;

(c) does not timely comply with department requirements; or

(d) has not timely provided information requested by the department.

(2) If the department determines a certified PSAP is not in compliance with a PSAP certification requirement, the department shall send the certified PSAP a deficiency letter identifying the PSAP certification requirement that is not met and the action needed to correct the deficiency. The certified PSAP shall have 30 days from the date of the deficiency letter to correct all deficiencies and demonstrate compliance.

(3) A certified PSAP that has received a deficiency letter may request an additional 30 days to correct deficiencies or demonstrate compliance with PSAP certification requirements.

(4) If a certified PSAP disputes a department determination, the certified PSAP may ask the department to provide formal notice of denial and an opportunity for hearing.

(5) Except as provided in (3) or (4), if a certified PSAP has not corrected all deficiencies and demonstrated compliance with PSAP certification requirements within 30 days of the deficiency letter, the department shall provide the certified PSAP notice and an opportunity for hearing under Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, MCA.

(6) The department may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct hearings under 2-4-611, MCA.

(7) The final determination in a contested case regarding PSAP certification is made by the department director.

(8) When the department makes a final determination that a certified PSAP is not in compliance with PSAP certification requirements, the department may:

(a) reduce or suspend payment to the local or tribal government entity or entities involved in the PSAP;

(b) require repayment of funds expended on activities determined not to meet eligibility requirements; and/or

(c) decertify the local government entity or entities involved in the PSAP.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-108, 10-4-109, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2019 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18; AMD, 2018 MAR p. 1021, Eff. 5/26/18; AMD, 2019 MAR p. 1368, Eff. 8/24/19.

2.13.313 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

(1) Funds in the account for fees collected for 9-1-1 services under 10-4-201, MCA, must be allocated as provided in 10-4-305, MCA.

(2) Each certified PSAP must receive an allocation of the total quarterly balance of the 9-1-1 systems account equal in proportion to the quarterly share received by the local or tribal government entity that hosted the PSAP during state fiscal year 2017.

(3) The department maintains a list of the quarterly share received by local or tribal government entities that hosted PSAPs during the state's 2017 fiscal year. The list can be found on the department's website at sitsd.mt.gov/PublicSafetyCommunications.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-201, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18; AMD, 2019 MAR p. 1368, Eff. 8/24/19.

2.13.314 ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS

(1) Funds distributed to a certified PSAP from the 9-1-1 systems account established by 10-4-304, MCA, may be used by the certified PSAP for 9-1-1 purposes for any of the uses set out in the department's February 13, 2018, list of allowable uses, adopted by reference in this rule. The list is available on the department's website at sitsd.mt.gov/PublicSafetyCommunications.

(2) If items, services, or personnel are used or employed for a purpose other than the 9-1-1 system, the department shall allocate funds based on the cost attributable only to the 9-1-1 system. A certified PSAP shall:

(a) advise the department that items, services, or personnel are used or employed for a purpose other than the 9-1-1 system;

(b) calculate the cost of the items, services, or personnel attributable to the 9 1 1 system and provide the calculation and cost to the department; and

(c) provide information verifying the use and calculation upon request by the department.

(3) A certified PSAP may further distribute funds to a local government entity or tribal government participating with the certified PSAP in the 9-1-1 system for any of the uses described in (1).

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1021, Eff. 5/26/18.

2.13.320 REPORTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING

(1) On or before April 1, a certified PSAP shall submit an annual report documenting the status of payments received by the certified PSAP from the 9-1-1 systems account in a form prescribed by the department. The annual report must document all transactions including distributions, expenditures, and the amount of any funds held in reserve directly attributable to payments received from the 9-1-1 systems account during the preceding years.

(2) The department shall monitor transactions to ensure payments received from the 9-1-1 systems account are used as provided in ARM 2.13.314. The department may determine a certified PSAP is not in compliance with PSAP certification requirements if funds are not used as provided in ARM 2.13.314.

(3) The department may audit transactions involving payments received from the 9-1-1 systems account and may request information and records necessary to determine whether a certified PSAP is compliant with PSAP certification requirements.

(4) A certified PSAP shall keep and maintain records regarding all transactions involving payments received from the 9-1-1 systems account, including, at minimum, the following:

(a) annual revenue and expenditure report(s);

(b) general ledger report(s) (i.e., detailed ledger queries); and

(c) supporting documentation (i.e., invoices) for each expenditure that verifies that an expenditure is allowable.

(5) A certified PSAP shall maintain the records described in (4) for a period of five years following the date of distribution or expenditure. The department may determine a certified PSAP is not in compliance with PSAP certification requirements if records are not kept and maintained as provided in this rule.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-109, 10-4-305, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 427, Eff. 2/24/18; AMD, 2018 MAR p. 1021, Eff. 5/26/18.

2.13.401 GRANT PROGRAM DEFINITIONS

(1) "9-1-1 grant account" means the account established in 10-4-304(2)(b), MCA.

(2) "Certified PSAP" means the same as ARM 2.13.301(1).

(3) "Department's website" means the website sitsd.mt.gov/Governance/Boards-Councils/9-1-1 maintained by the department for the State Information Technology Services Division's Public Safety Communications Bureau.

(4) "Private telecommunications provider" means a provider as defined in 10-4-101(15), MCA.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-101, 10-4-304, 10-4-306, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1816, Eff. 9/8/18.

2.13.404 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS

(1) The following may apply for grants as provided in 10-4-306, MCA:

(a) private telecommunications providers; and

(b) certified PSAPs.

(2) For grant awards made during state fiscal year 2019, expenditures incurred by a grant recipient between July 1, 2018, and the grant award date are eligible for reimbursement with 9-1-1 grant program funding.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-108, 10-4-306, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1816, Eff. 9/8/18.

2.13.405 APPLICATION FOR GRANTS

(1) An applicant for grant funds shall submit an application on a form approved by the department in consultation with the 9-1-1 Advisory Council. The application form is available on the department's website. In fiscal year 2020 and thereafter, grants will be awarded on a prospective basis.

(2) On or before September 30 each year, the department shall determine and provide public notice of the amount of grant funds available.

(3) The department shall provide notice on its website that it is accepting grant applications. Grant applications must be received by the department within 60 days of the posted notice. The department shall post notice of the application deadline on its website.

(4) The department shall make final grant awards within 90 days of receiving the 9-1-1 Advisory Council's recommendations.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-106, 10-4-306, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1816, Eff. 9/8/18.

2.13.407 APPLICANT PRIORITY AND CRITERIA FOR AWARDING GRANTS

(1) The department, in consultation with the 9-1-1 Advisory Council, shall apply the applicant priority in 10-4-306(3), MCA.

(2) When evaluating eligible applications for grant funding, after applying the preference in 10-4-306(3), MCA, the department, in consultation with the 9-1-1 Advisory Council, may consider:

(a) completeness and effectiveness of the application. The application must be complete and fully address the requirements in the application form and clearly describe the fulfillment of grant award criteria;

(b) the extent to which the application supports planning, implementation, operation, or maintenance of 9-1-1 systems, 9-1-1 services, or both as provided by 10-4-306(2), MCA;

(c) support for the project demonstrated by letters of support from private telecommunications providers, local governments, public safety answering points, and emergency services agencies;

(d) project duration. The department may prioritize projects that require two years or less to complete;

(e) number of applications submitted. The department may prioritize applicants that submit one application over applicants that submit multiple applications in a single grant application cycle;

(f) cost estimate detail. The department may prioritize applications that include a detailed cost estimate, with supporting documentation, that provide a clear justification for the grant funds requested;

(g) equipment and system life cycle. The department may prioritize applications to replace equipment and systems that are at or near end of life or support;

(h) proportion of grant funding requested. The department may prioritize applications that request less than 33% of the total amount of grant funding available during the grant cycle; and

(i) support in the statewide 9-1-1 plan. The department may prioritize applications that address needs identified in the statewide 9-1-1 plan.

(3) The 9-1-1 Advisory Council shall provide grant award recommendations to the department utilizing the criteria listed in (2). All grant determinations are made in the department's discretion, in consultation with the 9-1-1 Advisory Council, subject to the statutory preference in 10-4-306(3), MCA. A grant award may be made even if the applicant does not meet all of the criteria listed in (2); however, it must be clear from the application that the applicant is requesting funds to support an allowable project or expense identified in 10-4-306(2), MCA.

(4) The department, in consultation with the 9-1-1 Advisory Council, may make conditional or partial grant awards.

(5) The department shall post on its website the 9-1-1 Advisory Council's grant award recommendations and the department's final grant awards.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-106, 10-4-306, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1816, Eff. 9/8/18; AMD, 2020 MAR p. 179, Eff. 2/1/20.

2.13.410 GRANT REPORTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING

(1) Grant award recipients shall provide the department quarterly progress reports. If a grant award recipient provides the department progress reports more often than quarterly, the recipient need not provide the quarterly report.

(2) The department may audit transactions involving funds received from the 9-1-1 grant account and may request information and records necessary to determine whether an expenditure complies with these rules.

(3) A grant award recipient shall keep and maintain records regarding all transactions for which the recipient received grant funding, including, at a minimum, supporting documentation (e.g., invoices) for each expenditure that verifies an expenditure is allowable under the terms of the grant award and 10-4-306, MCA.

(4) A grant award recipient shall maintain the records described in (3) for a period of five years following grant expiration. The department may determine a grant award recipient does not comply with these rules if records are not kept and maintained as provided in this rule.

(5) A grant award recipient may request protection from public disclosure of information subject to trade secret confidentiality pursuant to Montana's Uniform Trade Secrets Act by submitting a trade secret confidentiality affidavit in the form found on the department's website.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-107, 10-4-108, 10-4-306, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1816, Eff. 9/8/18.

2.13.411 PROCEDURES FOR REPAYMENT OF GRANT FUNDS

(1) The department may determine a grant recipient does not comply with these rules if the grant recipient:

(a) is not in compliance with any of the requirements of Title 10, chapter 4, MCA;

(b) uses or distributes funds for any purpose other than those identified in the grant agreement and 10-4-306, MCA; or

(c) has not timely provided information requested by the department.

(2) If the department determines a grant recipient does not comply with these rules, the department shall send the entity a deficiency letter identifying the rule or requirement that is not met and the action needed to correct the deficiency. The entity has 60 days from the date of the deficiency letter to correct all deficiencies and demonstrate compliance.

(3) A grant recipient that has received a deficiency letter may request an additional 30 days to correct deficiencies and demonstrate compliance with the rules. The request must be filed within 30 days of the date of the deficiency letter referenced in (2).

(4) If a grant recipient disputes a department determination, the entity may ask the department to provide formal notice of agency action and an opportunity for hearing.

(5) Except as provided in (3) or (4), if an entity has not corrected all deficiencies and demonstrated compliance with these rules within 60 days of the deficiency letter, the department shall provide the entity notice and an opportunity for hearing under Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, MCA.

(6) The department may appoint a hearing examiner to conduct hearings under 2-4-611, MCA.

(7) The final determination in a contested case regarding a grant recipient's compliance with these rules is made by the department director.

(8) When the department makes a final determination that a grant recipient does not comply with these rules, the department may either:

(a) reduce or suspend payment to the grant recipient;

(b) require repayment of funds expended on activities determined not to meet the eligibility requirements; or

(c) both.

History: 10-4-108, MCA; IMP, 10-4-108, 10-4-306, MCA; NEW, 2018 MAR p. 1816, Eff. 9/8/18.

Department of Justice, Montana Highway Patrol
 Certified Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and Service Area

CERTIFIED PSAP	PSAP LOCATION	SERVICE AREA
Anaconda/DeerLodge	Anaconda	Anaconda/DeerLodge County
Beaverhead County	Dillon	City of Dillon
		Town of Lima
		Beaverhead County
Big Horn County	Hardin	City of Hardin
		Town of Lodge Grass
		Big Horn County Outside Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe	Browning	Pondera County Inside Reservation
		City of Browning
		Glacier County Inside Reservation
Blaine County	Chinook	City of Chinook
		City of Harlem
		Blaine County
Broadwater County	Townsend	City of Townsend
		Broadwater County
Butte/Silver Bow	Butte	Butte/Silver Bow County
		Town of Walkerville
Carbon County	Red Lodge	Town of Bearcreek
		Town of Bridger
		Town of Fromberg
		Town of Joliet
		City of Red Lodge
		Carbon County
Chouteau County	Fort Benton	Town of Big Sandy
		City of Fort Benton
		Town of Geraldine
		Chouteau County Outside Reservation
City of Billings	Billings	City of Billings
		Town of Broadview
		Yellowstone County
City of Glendive	Glendive	City of Glendive
		Town of Richey
		Dawson County
City of Great Falls	Great Falls	Town of Belt
		Town of Cascade
		City of Great Falls
		Malmstrom AFB
		Town of Neihart
		Cascade County
City of Havre	Havre	City of Havre
		Town of Hingham
		Hill County Outside Reservation
City of Helena	Helena	City of East Helena

		City of Helena
		Lewis & Clark County
City of Laurel	Laurel	City of Laurel
City of Lewistown	Lewistown	Town of Winnett
Fergus, Judith Basin, and Petroleum Counties		Petroleum County
		City of Denton
		Town of Grass Range
		City of Lewistown
		Town of Moore
		Town of Winifred
		Fergus County
		Town of Hobson
		Town of Stanford
		Judith Basin County
City of Miles City	Miles City	Town of Ismay
Custer, Garfield & Prairie Counties		City of Miles City
		Custer County
		Town of Jordon
		Garfield County
		Town of Terry
		Prairie County
Daniels County	Scobey	Town of Flaxville
		City of Scobey
		Daniels County
Fallon County	Baker	Town of Wibaux
Fallon, Carter & Wibaux Counties		Wibaux County
		Town of Eaklaka
		Carter County
		City of Baker
		Town of Plevna
		Fallon County
Flathead County	Kalispell	City of Columbia Falls
		City of Kalispell
		City of Whitefish
		Flathead County
Gallatin County	Bozeman	City of Belgrade
		City of Bozeman
		Town of Manhattan
		City of Three Forks
		Gallatin County
Glacier County	Cut Bank	City of Cut Bank
		Glacier County Outside Reservation
Granite County	Phillipsburg	Town of Drummond
		Town of Phillipsburg
		Granite County
Jefferson County	Boulder	Town of Boulder
		Town of Whitehall
		Jefferson County

Lake County	Polson	City of Polson
		City of Ronan
		Town of St. Ignatius
		Lake County
Liberty County	Chester	Town of Chester
		Liberty County
Lincoln County	Eureka	Town of Eureka
		City of Libby
		Town of Rexford
		City of Troy
		Lincoln County
Madison County	Virginia City	Madison County
		Town of Ennis
		Town of Sheridan
		Town of Twin Bridges
		Town of Virginia City
McCone County	Circle	Town of Circle
		McCone County
Meagher County	White Sulphur Springs	City of White Sulphur Springs
		Meagher County
Mineral County	Superior	Town of Alberton
		Town of Superior
		Mineral County
Missoula County	Missoula	City of Missoula
		Missoula County
Musselshell County	Roundup	Town of Melstone
		City of Roundup
		Musselshell County
Northern Cheyenne Tribe	Lame Deer	Rosebud County Inside Reservation
		Big Horn County Inside Reservation
Park County	Livingston	Town of Clyde Park
		City of Livingston
		Gardiner/Cooke City
		Park County
Phillips County	Malta	Town of Dodson
		City of Malta
		Town of Saco
		Phillips County
Pondera County	Conrad	City of Conrad
		Town of Valier
		Pondera County Outside Reservation
Powder River County	Broadus	Town of Broadus
		Powder River County
Powell County	Deer Lodge	City of Deer Lodge
		Powell County
Ravalli County	Hamilton	Town of Darby
		City of Hamilton

		Town of Pinesdale
		Town of Stevensville
		Ravalli County
Richland County	Sidney	City of Fairview
		City of Sidney
		Richland County
Rocky Boy Tribe	Box Elder	Chouteau County Inside Reservation
		Hill County Inside Reservation
Roosevelt County	Wolf Point	Town of Bainville
		Town of Brockton
		Town of Culbertson
		Town of Froid
		Town of Poplar
		City of Wolf Point
		Roosevelt County
Rosebud County	Forsyth	City of Forsyth
Rosebud & Treasure Counties		City of Colstrip
		Rosebud County Outside Reservation
		Town of Hysham
		Treasure County
Sanders County	Thompson Falls	Town of Hot Springs
		Town of Plains
		Town of Thompson Falls
		Sanders County
Sheridan County	Plentywood	Town of Medicine Lake
		Town of Outlook
		City of Plentywood
		Town of Westby
		Sheridan County
Stillwater County	Columbus	Town of Columbus
		Stillwater County
Sweet Grass County	Big Timber	City of Big Timber
		Sweet Grass County
Teton County	Choteau	City of Choteau
		Town of Dutton
		Town of Fairfield
		Teton County
Toole County	Shelby	Town of Kevin
		City of Shelby
		Town of Sunburst
		Toole County
Town of West Yellowstone	West Yellowstone	Town of West Yellowstone
Valley County	Glasgow	Town of Fort Peck
		City of Glasgow
		Town of Nashua
		Town of Opheim
		Valley County

Wheatland County	Harlowtown	City of Harlowtown
Wheatland & GoldenValley Counties		Town of Judith Gap
		Wheatland County
		Town of Lavina
		Town of Ryegate
		Golden Valley County
53 Certified Public Safety Answering Points:	41 Counties	8 Cities

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MONTANA HIGHWAY PATROL
STATE 9-1-1 PROGRAM
QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION ALLOCATION %

Local Government that Hosts a Certified PSAP	% of Total Account Balance
Anaconda - Deer Lodge County	1.07%
Beaverhead County	1.07%
Big Horn County	0.93%
Billings City	10.13%
Blackkfeet Tribe	0.92%
Blaine County	1.07%
Broadwater County	1.07%
Butte - Silver Bow County	2.43%
Carbon County	1.07%
Chouteau County	0.84%
Daniels County	1.07%
Fallon County	4.28%
Flathead County	6.51%
Gallatin County	6.32%
Glacier County	0.31%
Glendive City	1.07%
Granite County	1.07%
Great Falls City	5.82%
Helena City	4.53%
Havre City	1.06%
Jefferson County	1.07%
Lake County	2.04%
Laurel City	0.48%
Lewistown City	3.21%
Liberty County	1.07%
Lincoln County	1.40%
Madison County	1.07%
McCone County	1.07%
Meagher County	1.07%
Miles City	2.14%
Mineral County	1.07%
Missoula County	7.83%
Musselshell County	1.07%
Northern Cheyenne Tribe	0.50%
Park County	1.20%
Phillips County	1.07%
Pondera County	0.92%
Powder River County	1.07%

Powell County	1.07%
Ravalli County	2.87%
Richland County	1.07%
Rocky Boy Tribe	0.39%
Roosevelt County	1.07%
Rosebud County	1.78%
Sanders County	1.07%
Sheridan County	1.07%
Stillwater County	1.07%
Sweet Grass County	1.07%
Teton County	1.07%
Toole County	1.07%
Valley County	1.07%
West Yellowstone Town	0.09%
Wheatland County	2.14%
TOTAL	100.00%



Montana 9-1-1 Program ~ Quarterly Distribution Allowable Expenditures

ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDING of money funded from the establishment of 9-1-1 Accounts under 10-4-304 MCA:

COST TYPE: PERSONNEL

COST CATEGORY: Salaries/Benefits

ELIGIBLE USES: Salary or benefit costs directly associated with personnel operating a 9-1-1 center.

COST CATEGORY: Training/Travel

ELIGIBLE USES: Training and travel costs for personnel directly associated with operating a 9-1-1 center to attending public safety communications training and continuing educational courses, including training course registration and tuition fees, the cost of course materials, and travel costs associated with training, such as expenses for transportation, lodging, and meals.

COST CATEGORY: Pre-Employment Costs

ELIGIBLE USES: Pre-employment costs associated with the recruitment, hiring and screening of new hire candidates, including physicals and other required tests.

COST CATEGORY: 9-1-1 Professional Development

ELIGIBLE USES: 9-1-1 professional development costs, including dues and fees for 9-1-1 personnel to join or maintain membership in a 9-1-1 professional association and subscription fees for 9-1-1 related publications.

COST TYPE: COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH (CAD)

COST CATEGORY: CAD equipment, technology, and upgrades

ELIGIBLE USES: Hardware, software, including CAD modules, interfaces (e.g., paging, CAD-to-CAD, etc.), and cybersecurity, direct peripherals, workstations to support processing of CAD event, including workstations that support 9-1-1 service delivery.

COST CATEGORY: CAD Maintenance

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for annual service contracts for CAD hardware/software maintenance.

COST CATEGORY: CAD call taking protocol and quality assurance costs

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for emergency medical, fire, police dispatch (EMD/EFD/EPD) system, quality assurance (QA) software, or maintenance, as well as CAD system integration.

COST CATEGORY: Mobile Data System

ELIGIBLE USES: Equipment located at the PSAP to enable and connect mobile data systems.

COST CATEGORY: Records Management System (RMS)

ELIGIBLE USES: Required CAD interfaces or modules systems that interface with RMS records storage or usage, including, emergency operations center (EOC) software, web publishing, and field reporting systems for response agencies.

COST TYPE: CALL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (CPE)

COST CATEGORY: CPE equipment, technology, upgrades

ELIGIBLE USES: CPE hardware, software, direct peripherals, workstations to support 9-1-1 call processing, costs for annual service contracts for CPE hardware and software maintenance.

COST CATEGORY: CPE Maintenance

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for annual service contracts for CPE hardware and software maintenance.

COST CATEGORY: Call Accounting/Telephony Management Information System (MIS) Software

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs to implement MIS system that monitors call activity, logs call activity to a database, and permits canned report generation. Allowable uses include MIS server hardware, software, direct peripherals, annual subscription costs for a third-party hosted solution.

COST CATEGORY: TDD/TTY, Interpretation Service

ELIGIBLE USES: Telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD)/telephone typewriter (TTY) interpretation service costs, including hardware, software, monthly or annual services procured for users with disabilities.

COST CATEGORY: Master Clock and Time Synchronization Equipment

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for a "master time source" that generates and synchronizes accurate time for clock displays, computer systems, or other equipment.

COST TYPE: RADIO SYSTEMS/WIRELESS COMMERCIAL SERVICES

COST CATEGORY: Radio System/Wireless Commercial Services

ELIGIBLE USES: Radio consoles, system components, maintenance, two-way radio communication radios, pagers and annual service contract, operator headsets with integrated radio, and CPE phone equipment for systems located at the PSAP.

COST CATEGORY: Radio Tower Site Maintenance

ELIGIBLE USES: Radio tower site maintenance for radio tower sites owned or leased by the PSAP and costs for annual maintenance contracts and emergency radio tower site service repairs.

COST CATEGORY: Microwave Site

ELIGIBLE USES: Microwave site costs, such as microwave links and repeater sites, including building, tower, and equipment at the site used by the PSAP.

COST CATEGORY: Radio Frequencies/Paging Systems

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs including those associated with radio frequencies, licensing fees, dispatch paging, paging encoders and systems that are located at the PSAP.

COST CATEGORY: Wireless commercial services

ELIGIBLE USES: Fees, devices and applications that are directly used for 9-1-1 purposes.

COST TYPE: CONNECTIVITY/INFRASTRUCTURE

COST CATEGORY: Wired or Wireless Connectivity

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs to provide connectivity between the call origination services, PSAPs and other public safety entities, including costs associated with: wireline trunks and lines, wireless trunks, fiber optic circuits, microwave links, repeater sites administrative lines, tandem trunks, and ring-down circuits.

COST CATEGORY: Emergency Services IP Networks (ESInet)

ELIGIBLE USES: Transport and connectivity costs to connect multiple PSAPs together in a regional, state-level, or state to state ESInet. These costs may include hardware, software, networking equipment, security appliances, software, and third-party services for hosted solutions.

COST CATEGORY: Maintenance

ELIGIBLE USES: Maintenance costs for service contracts for connectivity hardware and software maintenance.

COST TYPE: VOICE/DATA RECORDER

COST CATEGORY: Digital Voice and Data Recorder

ELIGIBLE USES: Server hardware, software, direct peripherals and workstations to support voice and data (logging) recorder system or annual subscription costs for a third-party hosted solution.

COST CATEGORY: Maintenance

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for annual service contracts for voice and data (logging) recorder system.

COST TYPE: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)/MASTER STREET ADDRESSING GUIDE (MSAG)

COST CATEGORY: MSAG/GIS Hardware, Software, Equipment, Training

ELIGIBLE USES: GIS/MSAG server hardware, software; direct peripherals, equipment such as global positioning system (GPS) receivers and mobile field data collection devices, training costs for employees who support the direct development and maintenance of 9-1-1 related GIS data and data layers.

COST TYPE: FACILITIES

COST CATEGORY: Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) Power

ELIGIBLE USES: General uninterruptable power supply (UPS) costs, such as backup power supply, transfer and bypass switches, and power conditioning in the event of a commercial power failure or fluctuation located at the primary or backup PSAP.

COST CATEGORY: Workstation UPS

ELIGIBLE USES: Including individual UPS devices used to support workstations not otherwise covered by a facility-based UPS system.

COST CATEGORY: Emergency Power Generator

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for emergency power generation located at the PSAP.

COST CATEGORY: Heating, Ventilation, and Cooling (HVAC)

ELIGIBLE USES: Heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) costs, including environmental control of temperature and humidity within the PSAP and PSAP equipment room.

COST CATEGORY: Access Control, Security Systems

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs, including costs to acquire or maintain access control and other security systems for PSAPs and radio tower sites owned or leased by the PSAP. Access control and security system costs include costs for keys, locks, access cards, card readers, cameras, video monitors/recording equipment, and controller systems.

COST CATEGORY: PSAP New Building, Remodeling an Relocation

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs associated with PSAP construction or relocation, whether to provide additional work stations or to ensure that the PSAP is in a secure area and transportation and costs associated with moving 9-1-1 operations to another facility during a planned transition or emergency.

COST CATEGORY: Alternate, Backup PSAP

ELIGIBLE USES: Cost of developing or operating an alternate or backup PSAP, including: transport costs, computer hardware and software, furniture, and necessary materials for successful operation of site.

COST CATEGORY: Utilities, Insurance, Rent

ELIGIBLE USES: Utility costs associated with power, water, sewer, and sanitation services, property, casualty, and liability insurance costs and rent or lease payments made for use of a facility, equipment or service in support of 9-1-1 service delivery including PSAP owned remote radio sites.

COST CATEGORY: Service Contracts and Maintenance

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for UPS, generator, or HVAC. Contracted services costs, including call taking and dispatch contract fees, such as fees paid to another PSAP for handling of 9-1-1 calls.

COST TYPE: OFFICE OPERATIONS

COST CATEGORY: Workstation Furniture

ELIGIBLE USES: Such as chairs, printer stands, etc., at the positions where the call-taking and dispatch functions occur.

COST CATEGORY: Office Equipment

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for copiers, paper shredders, fax machines, laminators, and other office equipment located at the PSAP.

COST CATEGORY: Office Supplies

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs for office supplies used for 9-1-1 operations.

COST CATEGORY: Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN)

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs associated with Criminal Justice Information Network (CJIN) services including equipment, usage fees and licensing.

COST CATEGORY: Internet Access

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs of internet access for use in 9-1-1 operations.

COST TYPE: MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

COST CATEGORY: Public Alerting, Warning System

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs may include hardware, software, direct peripherals and workstations to support a mass notification public alerting and warning system or annual subscription costs for a third-party hosted solution.

COST TYPE: PUBLIC EDUCATION

COST CATEGORY: Public Education

ELIGIBLE USES: Costs, including materials that educate the community on 9-1-1 issues, such as the appropriate use of 9-1-1. Allowable costs may include printing costs and postage for educational mailings and materials.

COST TYPE: PRORATION OF EXPENDITURES

If an item, service or personnel listed above will also be used or employed for a purpose other than the 9-1-1 system, the department will allocate funds based on the cost attributable only to the 9-1-1 system.

A certified PSAP must: (a) advise the department that the item, service, or personnel is or will also be used or employed for a purpose other than the 9-1-1 system, (b) calculate the cost of the item, service, or personnel that is attributable to the 9-1-1 system and provide the calculation and figure to the department; and (c) provide information verifying the use and calculation upon request by the department.

A certified PSAP may further distribute funds to a local government entity or tribal government participating with the certified PSAP in the 9-1-1 system for any of the uses described above.

Updated 02/12/18