WAC 118-66-050 State eligible expenses. Enhanced 9-1-1 communications systems are comprised of multiple components. Subject to available funds, expenses for implementation, operation, and maintenance costs of these components may be eligible for reimbursement if incurred by eligible entities. The components listed below may be eligible for reimbursement to eligible entities from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account based on a reasonable prioritization by the state E9-1-1 coordinator with the advice and assistance of the enhanced 9-1-1 advisory committee and in accordance with the purposes and priorities established by statute and regulation, including WAC 118-66-020. The state E9-1-1 coordinator will adopt policies defining specific details related to reimbursement eligibility.

(1) Expenses for the following wireline service components may be eligible for reimbursement from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account from funds generated under the state wireline/VoIP enhanced 9-1-1 account (RCW 82.14B.030 (5) and (7)) as statewide dialing items:

(a) Switching office enabling;

(b) Automatic number identification (ANI);

(c) Traffic studies between switching offices and the selective router;

(d) ALI/DMS service;

(e) Reverse ALI search capability.

(2) Expenses for the following wireless components may be eligible for reimbursement from state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the state wireless enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030(6)) as statewide dialing items:

(a) Wireless Phase I E9-1-1 service components:

(i) Phase I automatic location identification (ALI);

(ii) Phase I address;

(iii) Service control point Phase I capabilities;

(iv) Phase I ALI database;

(v) Phase I interface to selective router;

(vi) Phase I interface to ALI database;

(vii) Phase I testing;

(viii) Phase I implementation plans;

(ix) Phase I implementation agreements;

(x) Pseudo-ANI (P-ANI);

(xi) MSC Phase I software capabilities;

(xii) Traffic studies between the MSC and selective router;

(xiii) Phase I ALI data circuits;

(b) Wireless E9-1-1 Phase II service components (including all Phase I components):

(i) Location determination technology;

(ii) Phase II implementation plan;

(iii) Phase II testing;

(iv) MSC Phase II software capabilities;

(v) Service control point Phase II capabilities; and

(vi) Mobile positioning center.

(3) Expenses for the following components are shared with wireline/VoIP and wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services and may be eligible for reimbursement from state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the state wireline/VoIP enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030 (5) and (7)) and from state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the statewide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030(6)):

(a) Statewide dialing items:

(i) Coordinator professional development;

(ii) NG9-1-1 network;

(iii) 9-1-1 network equivalent (B.01/P.01 grade of service level required); (iv) Selective routing; (v) Automatic location identification (ALI) database; (vi) Traffic studies between selective router and PSAP; (vii) Telecommunications service priority; (viii) Language interpretive service; (ix) Alternate routing and/or night service; (x) Customer premise equipment (CPE)/telephone system and maintenance; (xi) TTY required for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); (xii) ANI/ALI controllers and necessary interfaces to send data to other PSAP equipment; (xiii) ANI/ALI display equipment for primary PSAPs; (xiv) PSAP mapping and maintenance; (xv) County 9-1-1 coordinator duties; (xvi) MSAG coordination and maintenance; (xvii) Mapping/GIS coordination and maintenance; (xviii) 9-1-1 information technology services; (xix) 9-1-1 call receiver salaries and benefits; (xx) 9-1-1 public education coordination; (xxi) 9-1-1 training coordination. (b) Basic service items: (i) Uninterruptible power supply (UPS) for PSAP enhanced 9-1-1 equipment and maintenance; (ii) Route diversity between selective router and PSAP; (iii) 9-1-1 Coordinator training; (iv) MSAG training; (v) Mapping/GIS training; (vi) Information technology (IT) training; (vii) Call receiver training; (viii) E9-1-1 mapping administration; (ix) Instant call check equipment and maintenance; (x) Mapping display for call answering positions that are ANI/ALI equipped; (xi) 9-1-1 Management information system; (xii) Call detail recorder or printer and maintenance; (xiii) Headsets for 9-1-1 call receivers; (xiv) Enhanced 9-1-1 document destruction; (xv) 9-1-1 coordinator electronic mail. (c) Capital: (i) Logging recorder for 9-1-1 calls and maintenance; (ii) Computer aided dispatch (CAD) system hardware and software and maintenance; (iii) Auxiliary generator and generator maintenance to provide 9-1-1 eligible equipment/telephone services backup power; (iv) Clock synchronizer and maintenance; and Console furniture for 9-1-1 call receiving equipment and (v) maintenance. (4) Within available funds and consistent with statutory and requlatory purposes and priorities, the state enhanced 9-1-1 coordinator (with the advice and assistance of the enhanced 9-1-1 advisory committee) has the discretion to allocate state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds to eligible entities as reimbursement for wireline/VoIP and wireless

enhanced 9-1-1 eligible expenses.

(5) Eligible expenses for wireline/VoIP components established in WAC 118-66-050(1) may only be eligible for reimbursement from state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the state wireline/VoIP enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030 (5) and (7)). Such funds shall be allocated based on statutory and regulatory purposes and priorities and WAC 118-66-020.

(6) Eligible expenses for wireless components established in WAC 118-66-050(2) may only be eligible for reimbursement from enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the state wireless enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030(6)). Such funds shall be allocated based on statutory and regulatory purposes and priorities and WAC 118-66-020.

(7) Eligible expenses for components established in WAC 118-66-050(3) may be eligible for reimbursement from state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the state wireline/VoIP enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030 (5) and (7)) and state enhanced 9-1-1 account funds generated under the state wireless enhanced 9-1-1 excise tax (RCW 82.14B.030(6)). (All shared components.) The amount allocated from each tax source will be based on an equitable distribution determined by the state E9-1-1 coordinator with the advice and assistance of the enhanced 9-1-1 advisory committee. Such funds shall be allocated based on statutory and regulatory purposes and priorities and WAC 118-66-020.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-050, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-050, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]