

**Chapter 118-66 WAC  
ENHANCED 9-1-1 FUNDING**

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**WAC**

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**DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER**

118-66-080 Allocation of funds. [Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-080, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.] Repealed by WSR 11-03-004, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545.

**WAC 118-66-010 Authority.** This chapter is promulgated pursuant to the authority granted in RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-010, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**WAC 118-66-020 Purpose and priorities.** (1) These rules define the purposes for which available state enhanced 9-1-1 account moneys may be expended, consistent with the eligibility requirements, criteria, and priorities of RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545.

(2) RCW 38.52.540 authorizes the establishment of a state enhanced 9-1-1 account in the state treasury to be used only for the following purposes:

(a) To support the statewide coordination and management of the enhanced 9-1-1 system;

(b) For the implementation of wireless enhanced 9-1-1 statewide;

(c) For the modernization of enhanced 9-1-1 communications systems statewide; and

(d) To help supplement, within available funds, the operational costs of the statewide enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communications system, including:

(i) Adequate funding of counties to enable implementation of wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service; and

(ii) Reimbursement of radio communications service companies for costs incurred in providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service pursuant to negotiated contracts between the counties or their agents and the radio communications service companies.

(3) RCW 38.52.545 provides that the rules defining the purposes for which available state enhanced 9-1-1 funds may be expended must consider the base needs of individual counties for specific assistance, and establishes the following expenditure priorities for such funds:

(a) To assure that 9-1-1 dialing is operational statewide;

(b) To assist counties as necessary to assure they can achieve a basic service level for 9-1-1 operations; and

(c) To assist counties as practicable to acquire items of a capital nature appropriate to modernize 9-1-1 systems and increase 9-1-1 effectiveness.

(4) The state enhanced 9-1-1 coordinator, with the advice and assistance of the enhanced 9-1-1 advisory committee, is authorized to enter into statewide agreements to improve the efficiency of enhanced 9-1-1 services for all counties and to specify by rule the additional purposes for which moneys, if available, may be expended from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-020, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-020, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**WAC 118-66-030 Definitions.** (1) **"9-1-1 call(s)"** shall mean voice or data that is routed to a public safety answering point (PSAP) by dialing or accessing 9-1-1 in emergency situations.

(2) **"9-1-1 demarcation point"** shall mean the point at which the 9-1-1 network begins and provides the ingress from the telecommunications providers' network.

(3) **"9-1-1 network"** shall mean the system of circuits, networks and/or equipment managed and maintained by the Washington state E9-1-1 office to provide 9-1-1 communications from the 9-1-1 demarcation point to the PSAP demarcation point, including the information technology system known as emergency services internet protocol network (ESInet).

(4) **"9-1-1 management information system (MIS)"** shall mean equipment that collects, stores, and collates 9-1-1 call data into reports and statistics.

(5) **"Address"** shall mean the identification of a unique physical location by street name, number, postal community (and when available, zip code), latitude, longitude (and, when available, altitude). When applicable, the address may contain the identification of separately-occupied subunits, such as apartment or suite numbers, and where appropriate, other information such as building name or floor number which defines a unique physical location.

(6) **"Advisory committee"** shall mean the enhanced 9-1-1 advisory committee as established by RCW 38.52.530.

(7) **"Alternate routing"** shall mean a method of routing 9-1-1 calls to a designated alternate PSAP location when all 9-1-1 lines are busy at the primary PSAP location.

(8) **"ANI/ALI controllers"** shall mean the equipment that processes the 9-1-1 calls and/or data and provides control functions for retrieving and interpreting information in the ANI and ALI databases.

(9) **"ANI/ALI display equipment"** shall mean the equipment at the PSAP call answering position necessary for the display of automatic number identification and automatic location identification.

(10) **"Automatic location identification (ALI)"** shall mean a feature of the enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communications system by which the name and address associated with the calling party's telephone number (identified by ANI feature) is forwarded to the PSAP for display.

(11) **"Automatic location identification (ALI) database"** shall mean the set of ALI records residing on a computer system at an E9-1-1 service provider.

(12) **"Automatic location identification/data management system (ALI/DMS)"** shall mean a system of manual procedures and computer pro-

grams used to create, store, and update the data required for automatic location identification in support of enhanced 9-1-1.

(13) "**Automatic number identification (ANI)**" shall mean a feature of the enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communications system that allows for the automatic display of the telephone number used to access 9-1-1.

(14) "**B.01/P.01 grade of service**" shall mean a level of service where the probability that one call out of one hundred (one percent) will be blocked during the average busy hour.

(15) "**Call detail recorder**" shall mean equipment used to store, record or print ANI/ALI information for 9-1-1 calls.

(16) "**Computer aided dispatch (CAD)**" shall mean equipment capable of receiving and disseminating detailed information related to emergency call taking and dispatching.

(17) "**Coordinator professional development**" shall mean a defined group of support elements provided to all counties and Washington state patrol.

(18) "**Customer premise equipment (CPE)**" shall mean equipment utilized by the PSAP to receive and process 9-1-1 communications.

(19) "**Department**" shall mean the Military Department as referred to in RCW 38.52.010.

(20) "**Electronic mail**" shall mean a means of delivering text, data, graphics and other electronic media via a private computer network or the internet.

(21) "**Eligible entities**" shall mean the counties and Washington state patrol determined to be eligible for reimbursement of costs for a specified item.

(22) "**Emergency services communication system**" shall mean a multicounty or county-wide communications network, including an enhanced 9-1-1 system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, medical, or other emergency services.

(23) "**Emergency service zone (ESZ)**" shall mean a geographical area with a combination of designated police, fire, and emergency medical service providers.

(24) "**Enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1) mapping administration**" shall mean personnel, hardware, and software necessary to create and maintain geographical information system (GIS) data necessary to interpret Phase II E9-1-1 latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude), and to display the data on a PSAP call answering position.

(25) "**Enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communications system**" shall mean a public communications system consisting of a network, database, and on-premises equipment that is accessed by dialing or accessing 9-1-1 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public safety answering point. The system includes the capability to selectively route incoming 9-1-1 voice or data to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 9-1-1 service area and capability to automatically display the name, address, and telephone number of incoming 9-1-1 voice or data at the appropriate public safety answering point. Enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communications system includes the modernization to next generation 9-1-1 systems.

(26) "**Enhanced 9-1-1 information technology services**" shall mean the technical support and maintenance of eligible E9-1-1 equipment.

(27) "**Enhanced 9-1-1 public education services**" shall mean the development and delivery of 9-1-1 public education.

(28) **"Enhanced 9-1-1 training coordination"** shall mean the development and delivery of a 9-1-1 call receiver in-house training program.

(29) **"Geographical information system (GIS)"** shall mean an integrated system of hardware and software for capturing, managing, analyzing, and displaying geographically referenced information.

(30) **"Instant call check"** shall mean equipment which records 9-1-1 call conversations for immediate playback on demand.

(31) **"Interconnected voice over internet protocol service (VoIP)"** has the same meaning as established under RCW 82.14B.020.

(32) **"Interconnected voice over internet protocol service line"** has the same meaning as established under RCW 82.14B.020.

(33) **"Language interpreter services"** shall mean language translation services for 9-1-1 calls.

(34) **"Location determination technology (LDT)"** shall mean the technology used exclusively to determine position or geographic location using latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude) of a wireless 9-1-1 caller when the mobile switching center (MSC) starts a call or while the MSC is engaged in a call, or of a VoIP 9-1-1 caller when the VoIP switch starts a call or while the VoIP switch is engaged in a call.

(35) **"Logging recorder"** shall mean a device that is capable of time stamping, recording and replaying 9-1-1 voice and data.

(36) **"Mapping display"** shall mean equipment capable of displaying 9-1-1 call locations on a map.

(37) **"Master street address guide (MSAG)"** shall mean a database of street names and address ranges within their associated postal communities defining emergency service zones for 9-1-1 purposes.

(38) **"Mobile positioning center (MPC)"** shall mean a point of interface to a wireless network for the emergency service network. The gateway mobile location center (GMLC) serves as the point of interface to the global system for mobile communications (GSM) wireless network. The MPC and GMLC serve as the entity that retrieves, forwards, stores and controls position data within the location network. The MPC/GMLC entity receives position information from the wireless network, forwards it to the emergency services network upon request and coordinates requests for position update.

(39) **"Mobile switching center (MSC)"** shall mean the wireless equivalent of a switching office that provides switching functions for wireless calls.

(40) **"MSC Phase I software capabilities"** shall mean software at an MSC that is necessary for the provision of Phase I E9-1-1 service and is used exclusively for this purpose.

(41) **"MSC Phase II software capabilities"** shall mean software at the MSC that is necessary for the provision of Phase II E9-1-1 service, and is exclusively used for this purpose.

(42) **"Multicounty region"** shall mean two or more counties served by a regional PSAP.

(43) **"Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) network"** shall mean the next evolutionary step in the development of the 9-1-1 emergency communications system known as E9-1-1 since the 1970s. NG9-1-1 is a system comprised of managed IP based networks and elements that augment present-day E9-1-1 features and functions and add new capabilities. NG9-1-1 will eventually replace the present E9-1-1 system. NG9-1-1 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all sources, and to provide multimedia data capabilities for PSAPs and other emergency service organizations.

(44) **"Night service"** shall mean a feature that forwards all 9-1-1 calls routed to a designated PSAP to an alternate directory number preassigned for that PSAP. The alternate directory number may be associated with another PSAP or other alternate destination.

(45) **"Phase I address"** shall mean the identification of a cell site and cell sector from which a 9-1-1 call originates, and includes identification of a cell site address, cell sector orientation, and/or a text description of the area.

(46) **"Phase I ALI database"** shall mean a computer database used to update the mobile directory number (MDN) information of wireless end user and cell site and cell sector information.

(47) **"Phase I ALI data circuit"** shall mean a dedicated 9-1-1 data circuit between an MSC and a service control point (SCP), and between an SCP and an ALI database.

(48) **"Phase I (ALI)"** shall mean the MDN information of wireless end users and the cell site and cell sector information.

(49) **"Phase I E9-1-1 service"** shall mean service that facilitates the selective routing of wireless 9-1-1 calls and the display of Phase I ALI at the PSAPs.

(50) **"Phase I implementation plan"** shall mean a plan of an RCSC or county for implementation of Phase I E9-1-1 service in a county or counties in Washington state, including, but not limited to: Phase I E9-1-1 service activation date; network flowchart (including the company's relevant MSCs); specification of the technology used for interface to the selective router and the ALI/data management system (ALI/DMS) and a 9-1-1 call flow description; procedures for updating cell site and cell sector information; default and diverse routing plans; and an outline of Phase I E9-1-1 service testing procedures.

(51) **"Phase I interface to ALI database"** shall mean the physical connection of Phase I ALI data circuits from a service control point (SCP) or selective router to the ALI database, and the ALI feature enabling of the circuits.

(52) **"Phase I interface to selective router"** shall mean the physical connection of the Phase I 9-1-1 voice network from an MSC of an RCSC to a selective router, and the selective router feature enabling of the 9-1-1 trunks.

(53) **"Phase I master street address guide (MSAG)"** shall mean records in a master street address guide associated with each cell sector that provide cell site and cell sector identification, address, coverage information, service provider name, and PSAP of the cell sector for automatic display at the PSAP when a wireless 9-1-1 call is processed by that cell sector.

(54) **"Phase I testing"** shall mean testing conducted by an RCSC when Phase I E9-1-1 service is implemented to ensure the service is working correctly and testing after a company makes Phase I E9-1-1 service affecting additions or changes to their networks.

(55) **"Phase II address"** shall mean the latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude) of the wireless end user.

(56) **"Phase II ALI"** shall mean the latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude) of the wireless end user, in addition to the mobile directory number information. When the latitude and longitude are not available the Phase II ALI defaults to Phase I ALI as defined in this chapter.

(57) **"Phase II computer aided dispatch (CAD) system upgrades"** shall mean upgrades to the PSAP CAD system necessary to interpret the Phase II ALI data stream or to provide output to display Phase II location.

(58) **"Phase II E9-1-1 service"** shall mean service provided by an RCSC that delivers Phase I E9-1-1 service and latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude) of the wireless end user.

(59) **"Phase II implementation plan"** shall mean a plan of an RCSC or county for implementation of Phase II E9-1-1 service in a county or counties in Washington state, including, but not limited to: Phase II E9-1-1 service activation date; network flowchart (including specification of the technology used for Phase II); and an outline of Phase II E9-1-1 service testing procedures.

(60) **"Phase II testing"** shall mean testing conducted by an RCSC when Phase II E9-1-1 service is implemented to ensure the service is working correctly, and periodic testing necessary for the maintenance of the service.

(61) **"Place of primary use,"** as defined in RCW 82.04.065, shall mean the street address representative of where the subscriber's use of the mobile telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be:

(a) The residential street address or the primary business street address of the subscriber; and

(b) Within the licensed service area of the home service provider.

(62) **"PSAP demarcation point"** shall mean the point at which the 9-1-1 network accesses the PSAP's CPE.

(63) **"PSAP mapping"** shall mean a system capable of converting latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude) to a map display at the 9-1-1 call answering positions at the PSAPs.

(64) **"Pseudo-ANI (P-ANI)"** shall mean a nondialable telephone number used to support routing of wireless 9-1-1 calls that may identify a wireless cell, cell sector, or PSAP to which the call should be routed; or a nondialable telephone number used to support routing of VoIP 9-1-1 calls that identifies the PSAP to which the call should be routed.

(65) **"Public safety answering point (PSAP)"** shall mean the public safety answering location for 9-1-1 calls originating in a given area. PSAPs are designated as primary or secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering.

(66) **"Radio communications service company (RCSC)"** shall mean every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court, and every city or town making available facilities to provide commercial mobile radio communications services, or cellular communications service for hire, sale, and both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers, and does not include radio-paging providers.

(67) **"Reverse ALI search"** shall mean the ability to electronically query the ALI database to obtain an address associated with a known telephone number.

(68) **"Route diversity"** shall mean a method of assuring continuity of service by using multiple transmission routes to deliver a particular service between two points on a network.

(69) **"Selective router"** shall mean a device that provides the switching of 9-1-1 calls and controls delivery of a voice call with ANI to the PSAP and provides selective routing, speed calling, selective transfer, fixed transfer, and certain maintenance functions for each PSAP.

(70) **"Selective routing"** shall mean a feature that permits a 9-1-1 call to be routed to a predesignated PSAP based upon the address and/or location associated with the originating 9-1-1 access point.

(71) **"Service control point (SCP)"** (also referred to as "signal control point") shall mean a remote database within the signaling system 7 (SS7) signaling network that supplies the translation and routing data needed to deliver advanced network services.

(72) (a) **"Service control point (SCP) Phase I capabilities"** shall mean database and routing translations necessary for interpretation of data provided by the MSC on wireless 9-1-1 calls to allow 9-1-1 calls to be routed to the correct PSAP and display the correct MDN of the wireless phone and the correct cell site and cell sector information.

(b) **"Service control point (SCP) Phase II capabilities"** shall mean specific functions and features necessary for interpretation of Phase II data provided by the MPC on wireless 9-1-1 calls to allow 9-1-1 calls to be routed to the correct PSAP and display the latitude and longitude (and, when available, altitude) of the caller.

(73) **"Signaling system 7 (SS7)"** shall mean an out of band signaling system used to provide basic routing information, call set-up and other call termination functions in which signaling is removed from the voice channel itself and put on a separate data network.

(74) **"Statewide services"** shall mean services which benefit all counties and the Washington state patrol and do not require local revenue to be used prior to state reimbursement. Some are paid directly by the state E9-1-1 office and some are reimbursed through county contracts.

(75) **"Switching office"** shall mean a telecommunications provider facility that houses the switching and trunking equipment serving telephones in a defined area.

(76) **"Switching office enabling"** shall mean the technology that allows the public network telephone switching office to recognize and accept the digits 9-1-1.

(77) **"Telecommunications provider"** shall mean a telecommunications company as defined in RCW 80.04.010, a RCSC as defined herein, and a commercial mobile radio service provider as defined in 47 C.F.R., section 20.3, and providers of VoIP as defined herein and/or data service.

(78) **"Telecommunications services priority (TSP)"** shall mean a service that assigns a priority to telecommunications lines for service restoration.

(79) **"Teletype (TTY)"** shall mean a telecommunications device that permits typed telephone conversations with or between deaf, hard of hearing, or speech impaired people with a machine at their location.

(80) **"Traffic studies"** shall mean 9-1-1 call studies performed by a telecommunications provider.

(81) **"Uninterruptible power supply (UPS)"** shall mean a system designed to provide power, without delay or electrical transients, during a period when the normal power supply is incapable of performing acceptably.

(82) **"Voice over internet protocol (VoIP) service"** shall mean as defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 9.3.

(83) **"VoIP ALI"** shall mean a feature by which the name and registered address associated with the calling party's VoIP telephone number is forwarded to the PSAP for display.

(84) **"VoIP ALI database"** shall mean a set of VoIP ALI records residing on a computer system at an E9-1-1 service provider or VoIP positioning center.

(85) **"VoIP interface to ALI database"** shall mean the data connection between the VoIP positioning center (VPC) and the ALI database that serves the PSAP.

(86) **"VoIP positioning center (VPC)"** shall mean the entity that retrieves, forwards, stores and controls position data within the location network.

(87) **"VoIP service provider"** shall mean a provider of VoIP service as defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 9.3.

(88) **"VoIP service provider soft switch"** shall mean the VoIP equivalent of a switching office that provides switching functions for VoIP calls.

(89) **"VoIP testing"** shall mean testing conducted by a VoIP service provider when E9-1-1 service is implemented to ensure the service is working correctly, and testing after a company makes E9-1-1 service affecting additions or changes to their networks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-030, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-030, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**WAC 118-66-040 County eligibility for funding.** (1) As required by RCW 38.52.510, each county must provide funding for the enhanced 9-1-1 emergency communications system in the county in an amount equal to the amount the maximum taxes under RCW 82.14B.030(1) would generate in the county or the amount necessary to provide full funding of the system in the county.

(2) A county in the state of Washington may be eligible to receive available funds from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account for certain eligible enhanced 9-1-1 expenses as described in this chapter only if the county has imposed the maximum county enhanced 9-1-1 tax allowed under RCW 82.14B.030 (1) and (2).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-040, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-040, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**WAC 118-66-042 Radio communications service company (RCSC) eligibility for wireless funding.** (1) The state enhanced E9-1-1 coordinator is authorized to enter into statewide agreements to improve the efficiency of enhanced 9-1-1 services for all counties, and may do so through execution of statewide agreements with RCSC(s).

(2) Funds for wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service shall not be distributed to any radio communications service company that has not negotiated or in good faith attempted to negotiate a wireless enhanced 9-1-1 Phase I or Phase II service agreement with the applicable county(ies).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-042, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]



**WAC 118-66-045 Washington state patrol (WSP) eligible expenses.**

Upon designation by a county as a primary PSAP for wireless 9-1-1 calls, a Washington state patrol communications center may be eligible to receive available wireless funds from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account for the following eligible components:

- (1) Statewide dialing items:
  - (a) Coordinator professional development;
  - (b) 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;
  - (c) 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;
  - (d) NG9-1-1 network;
  - (e) 9-1-1 network equivalent (B.01/P.01 grade of service level required);
    - (f) Selective routing;
    - (g) Automatic location identification (ALI) database;
    - (h) Traffic studies between selective router and PSAP;
    - (i) Telecommunications service priority;
    - (j) Language interpretive service;
    - (k) Alternate routing and/or night service;
    - (l) Customer premise equipment (CPE)/telephone system and maintenance;
    - (m) TTY required for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA);
    - (n) ANI/ALI controllers and necessary interfaces to send data to other PSAP equipment;
    - (o) ANI/ALI display equipment for primary PSAPs;
    - (p) PSAP mapping and maintenance;
    - (q) 9-1-1 coordinator duties;
- (2) Basic service items:
  - (a) Uninterruptible power supply (UPS) for PSAP enhanced 9-1-1 equipment and maintenance;
  - (b) Route diversity between selective router and PSAP;
  - (c) E9-1-1 mapping administration;
  - (d) Instant call check equipment and maintenance;
  - (e) Mapping display for call answering positions that are ANI/ALI equipped;
  - (f) 9-1-1 Management information system;
  - (g) Call detail recorder or printer and maintenance;

- (h) Headsets for 9-1-1 call receivers;
- (3) Capital items:
  - (a) Logging recorder for 9-1-1 calls and maintenance;
  - (b) Computer aided dispatch (CAD) system hardware and software and maintenance;
  - (c) Auxiliary generator and generator maintenance to provide 9-1-1 eligible equipment/telephone services backup power;
  - (d) Clock synchronizer and maintenance; and
  - (e) Console furniture for 9-1-1 call receiving equipment and maintenance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-045, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-045, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**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 wire-line/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

(v) Console furniture for 9-1-1 call receiving equipment and maintenance.

(4) Within available funds and consistent with statutory and regulatory 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.]

**WAC 118-66-060 County eligible expenses.** (1) In addition to the state reimbursement eligible items listed in WAC 118-66-050 (1) through (3), PSAP and 9-1-1 administration cost items are eligible county 9-1-1 expenses, including the following items, which are not listed in order of priority:

(a) Management services;

(b) Human resources services;

(c) Legal costs;

(d) Financial services;

(e) PSAP and 9-1-1 administration lease/purchase costs;

(f) E9-1-1 building repair and maintenance, and major systems replacement/repair;

(g) E9-1-1 property and liability insurance;  
(h) PSAP and 9-1-1 administrative telephone system;  
(i) E9-1-1/NG9-1-1 reserve accounts; and  
(j) Radio communications services companies wireless enhanced 9-1-1 recovery expenses.

(2) The items listed in subsection (1) of this section are not eligible for funding from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account nor shall such items be used in the determination of eligibility in receiving state assistance from the state enhanced 9-1-1 account.

(3) When the items listed in subsection (1) of this section are used with other PSAP operations such as dispatching, the county 9-1-1 eligible amount shall be determined by percentage of use.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-060, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11.]

**WAC 118-66-081 Funding applications.** Requests for funding shall be submitted in accordance with application formats developed by the state E9-1-1 coordinator and shall include plans and budget information justifying the funding request, an annual schedule of eligible items, funding levels, and funding priority. The state E9-1-1 coordinator will establish a schedule of annual application dates.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-081, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**WAC 118-66-085 Reporting requirements for radio communications service companies (RCSCs).** In addition to other reports that may be required as a condition of funding, RCSCs shall report to the state E9-1-1 office, on a per county basis, the total number of customers, including customers that are using resold services from that company, based on the customer's place of primary use. These numbers shall reflect the total number of customers at the end of each calendar year and shall be furnished to the respective county enhanced 9-1-1 coordinator by March 1 of the following year. RCSCs shall conduct traffic studies on 9-1-1 call volumes between their MSC and each selective router in the state as requested by the state E9-1-1 coordinator. Up to four studies may be requested by the state E9-1-1 coordinator during any calendar year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-085, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]

**WAC 118-66-090 Other rules.** Through other governmental agencies, such as the Federal Communications Commission and the Washington utilities and transportation commission, rules have and will be adopted which will impact the statewide operation of enhanced 9-1-1. By this reference, this rule is intended to be consistent with and complementary to these other rules.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540 and 38.52.545. WSR 11-03-004, § 118-66-090, filed 1/5/11, effective 2/5/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.540. WSR 03-10-014, § 118-66-090, filed 4/25/03, effective 7/1/03.]