

Appendix E: E-911 Fees by State as of February 2017

911 Surcharge Rates by State and Type of Service				
State	Wireline	Wireless	Prepaid	VoIP
Alabama	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75	\$1.75
Alaska	\$0.00 - \$2.00	\$0.00 - \$2.00	Not reported	Not reported
Arizona	\$0.20	\$0.20	0.8%*	\$0.20
Arkansas	5% - 12% of tariff rates	\$0.65	\$0.65*	\$0.65
California	0.75% of amount paid for service	0.75% of amount paid for service	Not reported	0.75% of amount paid for service
Colorado	\$0.43 - \$1.75	\$0.43 - \$1.75	1.5%*	\$0.43 - \$1.75
Connecticut	\$0.47	\$0.47	\$0.47*	\$0.47
Delaware	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60
Florida	\$0.40	\$0.40 - \$0.44	\$0.40	\$0.40
Georgia	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$1.50
Hawaii	\$0.27	\$0.66	Not reported	\$0.66
Idaho	\$1.00 - \$1.25	\$1.00 - \$1.25	2.5%*	\$1.00 - \$1.25
Illinois	\$0.87	\$0.87 (\$3.90 City of Chicago)	3%* (9%* City of Chicago)	\$0.87
Indiana	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00*	\$1.00
Iowa	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.51*	\$1.00
Kansas	\$0.53	\$0.53	1.06%*	\$0.53
Kentucky	\$0.36 - \$4.50	\$0.70	\$0.93*	\$0.36 - \$4.50
Louisiana	\$0.38 - \$1.25 residential \$0.99 - \$6.00 business	\$0.85 - \$1.25	4%*	\$0.38 - \$1.25
Maine	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.45*	\$0.45
Maryland	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.60*	\$1.00
Massachusetts	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Michigan	\$0.19 state fee \$0.00 - \$3.00 (county)	\$0.19 state fee \$0.00 - \$3.00 (county)	1.92%*	\$0.19 state fee \$0.00 - \$3.00 (county)
Minnesota	\$0.95	\$0.95	\$0.95*	\$0.95
Mississippi	\$1.05 residential \$2.05 commercial	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Missouri	2% - 15% of base rate (45 counties) 1/8% - 1% of sales tax (51 counties) Unfunded (19 counties)	None	Not reported	Not reported

911 Surcharge Rates by State and Type of Service				
State	Wireline	Wireless	Prepaid	VoIP
Montana	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Nebraska	\$0.50 - \$1.00	\$0.45 - \$0.70	1.1%*	Not reported
Nevada	Varies by jurisdiction - property tax and/or surcharge	Must be equal to wireline surcharge	Not reported	Not reported
New Hampshire	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75*	\$0.75
New Jersey	\$0.90	\$0.90	Not reported	\$0.90
New Mexico	\$0.51	\$0.51	Not reported	Not reported
New York	\$0.35 - \$1.00	\$1.20 - \$1.50	Not reported	\$0.35
North Carolina	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60*	\$0.60
North Dakota	\$1.00 - \$1.50	\$1.00 - \$1.50	2%*	\$1.00 - \$1.50
Ohio	\$0.50 legally limited to a few counties, no general surcharge	\$0.25	0.5%*	Not reported
Oklahoma	3-15% of base rate	\$0.75 (approximately 61 counties)	\$0.75*	\$0.50
Oregon	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.75*	\$0.75
Pennsylvania	\$1.65	\$1.65	\$1.65*	\$1.65
Rhode Island	\$1.00	\$1.26	2.5%*	\$1.26
South Carolina	\$0.30 - \$1.00	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$0.30 - \$1.00
South Dakota	\$1.25	\$1.25	2%*	\$1.25
Tennessee	\$1.16	\$1.16	\$1.16*	\$1.16
Texas	\$0.50 State Program fees vary - district	\$0.50 State Program	2%*	\$0.50 State Program fees vary - district
Utah	\$0.09 state fee \$0.61 local fee \$0.06 CAD fee	\$0.09 state fee \$0.61 local fee \$0.06 CAD fee	1.9%*	\$0.09 state fee \$0.61 local fee \$0.06 CAD fee
Vermont	Universal Service Funding	Universal Service Funding	Universal Service Funding	Universal Service Funding
Virginia	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.50	\$0.75
Washington	\$0.25 statewide \$0.70 (county)	\$0.25 statewide \$0.70 (county)	\$0.25 statewide \$0.70 (county)	\$0.25 statewide \$0.70 (county)
West Virginia	\$0.98 - \$6.40	\$3.00	6%*	\$0.98 - \$6.40
Wisconsin	\$0.16 - \$0.43	None	Not reported	Not reported
Wyoming	\$0.25 - \$0.75	\$0.25 - \$0.75	1.5%*	\$0.25 - \$0.75

*Prepaid fees are charged at the point of sale or on the retail sale.

Source: National Emergency Number Association 2017. <http://www.nena.org/?page=911ratebystate>. Commission staff also used state statutes to verify some data.

Appendix F: ECD Populations and Base Distribution Amounts Before and After Increases went into Effect

Emergency Communications District	Population (Based on 2010 Census)	Base Distribution Before Increases	Proportion of Base Funding Before Increases	Base Distribution Per Individual Before Increases	Base Distribution After Increases	Proportion of Base Funding After Increases	Base Distribution Per Individual After Increases
Anderson	39,017	\$ 390,210	0.49%	\$ 10.00	\$ 403,494	0.49%	\$ 10.34
Bedford	45,058	611,706	0.76%	13.58	611,706	0.74%	13.58
Benton	16,489	281,904	0.35%	17.10	286,236	0.35%	17.36
Bledsoe	12,876	292,854	0.36%	22.74	292,854	0.36%	22.74
Blount	123,010	1,395,630	1.74%	11.35	1,426,740	1.73%	11.60
Bradley	98,963	1,292,694	1.61%	13.06	1,292,694	1.57%	13.06
Brentwood	37,060	864,126	1.08%	23.32	864,126	1.05%	23.32
Bristol	26,702	473,664	0.59%	17.74	497,574	0.60%	18.63
Campbell	33,260	479,820	0.60%	14.43	479,820	0.58%	14.43
Cannon	13,801	291,630	0.36%	21.13	291,630	0.35%	21.13
Carroll	28,522	396,564	0.49%	13.90	412,920	0.50%	14.48
Carter	57,424	775,092	0.97%	13.50	775,092	0.94%	13.50
Cheatham	39,105	484,602	0.60%	12.39	492,036	0.60%	12.58
Chester	17,131	291,342	0.36%	17.01	299,784	0.36%	17.50
Claiborne	32,213	534,510	0.67%	16.59	534,510	0.65%	16.59
Clay	7,861	254,928	0.32%	32.43	254,928	0.31%	32.43
Clinton	9,841	223,554	0.28%	22.72	228,966	0.28%	23.27
Cocke	35,662	529,164	0.66%	14.84	537,756	0.65%	15.08
Coffee	52,796	600,504	0.75%	11.37	635,334	0.77%	12.03
Crockett	14,586	246,954	0.31%	16.93	253,980	0.31%	17.41
Cumberland	56,053	871,794	1.09%	15.55	877,776	1.07%	15.66
Davidson	626,681	6,352,152	7.91%	10.14	6,684,210	8.12%	10.67
Decatur	11,757	249,090	0.31%	21.19	257,106	0.31%	21.87
DeKalb	18,723	412,098	0.51%	22.01	412,098	0.50%	22.01
Dickson	49,666	487,764	0.61%	9.82	515,160	0.63%	10.37
Dyer	38,335	595,050	0.74%	15.52	610,746	0.74%	15.93
Fayette	38,413	537,174	0.67%	13.98	537,174	0.65%	13.98
Fentress	17,959	320,898	0.40%	17.87	333,468	0.41%	18.57
Franklin	41,052	473,622	0.59%	11.54	494,568	0.60%	12.05
Gibson	49,683	763,350	0.95%	15.36	763,350	0.93%	15.36
Giles	29,485	543,360	0.68%	18.43	543,360	0.66%	18.43
Grainger	22,657	388,560	0.48%	17.15	388,560	0.47%	17.15
Greene	68,831	713,502	0.89%	10.37	748,464	0.91%	10.87
Grundy	13,703	315,168	0.39%	23.00	315,168	0.38%	23.00
Hamblen	62,544	894,924	1.11%	14.31	904,362	1.10%	14.46

Emergency Communications District	Population (Based on 2010 Census)	Base Distribution Before Increases	Proportion of Base Funding Before Increases	Base Distribution Per Individual Before Increases	Base Distribution After Increases	Proportion of Base Funding After Increases	Base Distribution Per Individual After Increases
Hamilton	336,463	5,095,614	6.35%	15.14	5,095,614	6.19%	15.14
Hancock	6,819	225,900	0.28%	33.13	225,900	0.27%	33.13
Hardeman	27,253	368,166	0.46%	13.51	380,580	0.46%	13.96
Hardin	26,026	416,328	0.52%	16.00	435,864	0.53%	16.75
Hawkins	53,979	713,610	0.89%	13.22	734,580	0.89%	13.61
Haywood	18,787	311,136	0.39%	16.56	318,876	0.39%	16.97
Henderson	27,769	389,808	0.49%	14.04	405,750	0.49%	14.61
Henry	32,330	446,592	0.56%	13.81	467,784	0.57%	14.47
Hickman	24,690	323,916	0.40%	13.12	334,974	0.41%	13.57
Houston	8,426	264,744	0.33%	31.42	264,744	0.32%	31.42
Humphreys	18,538	378,654	0.47%	20.43	378,654	0.46%	20.43
Jackson	11,638	282,414	0.35%	24.27	282,414	0.34%	24.27
Jefferson	51,407	692,004	0.86%	13.46	702,786	0.85%	13.67
Johnson	18,244	373,758	0.47%	20.49	373,758	0.45%	20.49
Kingsport	48,205	712,182	0.89%	14.77	769,230	0.93%	15.96
Knox	432,226	5,938,206	7.40%	13.74	5,938,206	7.22%	13.74
LaFollette	7,456	249,936	0.31%	33.52	249,936	0.30%	33.52
Lake	7,832	198,678	0.25%	25.37	201,414	0.24%	25.72
Lauderdale	27,815	389,958	0.49%	14.02	395,316	0.48%	14.21
Lawrence	41,869	601,494	0.75%	14.37	601,494	0.73%	14.37
Lewis	12,161	252,372	0.31%	20.75	259,992	0.32%	21.38
Lincoln	33,361	424,242	0.53%	12.72	442,776	0.54%	13.27
Loudon	48,556	572,430	0.71%	11.79	591,444	0.72%	12.18
Macon	22,248	422,376	0.53%	18.98	422,376	0.51%	18.98
Madison	98,294	1,115,310	1.39%	11.35	1,194,906	1.45%	12.16
Marion	28,237	352,290	0.44%	12.48	366,372	0.45%	12.97
Marshall	30,617	528,432	0.66%	17.26	528,432	0.64%	17.26
Maurycy*	80,956	1,141,992	1.42%	14.11	1,141,992	1.39%	14.11
McMinn	52,266	582,480	0.73%	11.14	612,204	0.74%	11.71
McNairy	26,075	402,204	0.50%	15.42	408,282	0.50%	15.66
Meigs	11,753	248,472	0.31%	21.14	248,472	0.30%	21.14
Monroe	44,519	481,482	0.60%	10.82	499,842	0.61%	11.23
Montgomery	172,331	1,971,228	2.46%	11.44	1,971,228	2.40%	11.44
Moore	6,362	194,004	0.24%	30.49	197,094	0.24%	30.98
Morgan	21,987	362,988	0.45%	16.51	362,988	0.44%	16.51
Oak Ridge	29,330	525,054	0.65%	17.90	525,054	0.64%	17.90
Obion	31,807	536,064	0.67%	16.85	554,196	0.67%	17.42
Overton-Pickett	27,160	644,520	0.80%	23.73	644,520	0.78%	23.73
Perry	7,915	263,562	0.33%	33.30	263,562	0.32%	33.30

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Polk	16,825	270,738	0.34%	16.09	279,096	0.34%	16.59
Putnam	72,321	756,126	0.94%	10.46	800,646	0.97%	11.07
Rhea	31,809	496,824	0.62%	15.62	496,824	0.60%	15.62
Roane	51,122	664,518	0.83%	13.00	664,518	0.81%	13.00
Robertson	66,283	808,842	1.01%	12.20	808,842	0.98%	12.20
Rutherford	262,604	1,627,038	2.03%	6.20	1,736,058	2.11%	6.61
Scott	22,228	322,044	0.40%	14.49	335,226	0.41%	15.08
Sequatchie	14,112	311,052	0.39%	22.04	311,052	0.38%	22.04
Sevier	89,889	1,019,718	1.27%	11.34	1,091,250	1.33%	12.14
Shelby	927,644	8,837,052	11.01%	9.53	9,327,186	11.34%	10.05
Smith	19,166	302,676	0.38%	15.79	308,958	0.38%	16.12
Stewart	13,324	267,810	0.33%	20.10	271,986	0.33%	20.41
Sullivan	84,770	1,019,424	1.27%	12.03	1,019,424	1.24%	12.03
Sumner	160,645	1,360,488	1.69%	8.47	1,421,196	1.73%	8.85
Tipton	61,081	729,642	0.91%	11.95	729,642	0.89%	11.95
Trousdale	7,870	208,506	0.26%	26.49	211,470	0.26%	26.87
Unicoi	18,313	364,716	0.45%	19.92	364,716	0.44%	19.92
Union	19,109	311,250	0.39%	16.29	311,250	0.38%	16.29
Van Buren	5,548	231,672	0.29%	41.76	231,672	0.28%	41.76
Warren	39,839	673,152	0.84%	16.90	673,152	0.82%	16.90
Washington	122,979	1,839,444	2.29%	14.96	1,839,444	2.24%	14.96
Wayne	17,021	310,374	0.39%	18.23	314,844	0.38%	18.50
Weakley	35,021	436,416	0.54%	12.46	451,836	0.55%	12.90
White	25,841	479,496	0.60%	18.56	479,496	0.58%	18.56
Williamson	146,122	1,507,320	1.88%	10.32	1,581,396	1.92%	10.82
Wilson	113,993	1,091,796	1.36%	9.58	1,160,154	1.41%	10.18
Total Base Amount		\$ 80,272,692			\$ 82,272,690		

*This table does not include an additional one-time payment of \$109,596 made to Maury County ECD in fiscal year 2016 to adjust for an error in the calculation of its base amount. Email from Jim Barnes, fiscal director, Tennessee Emergency Communications Board, June 29, 2017.

Sources: Base distribution data was received in emails from Jim Barnes, fiscal director, Tennessee Emergency Communications Board, March 14 and 15, 2017. Population data was received in an email from Jim Barnes, fiscal director, Tennessee Emergency Communications Board, March 3, 2017. Commission staff calculated the base distributions per individual.

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Appendix G: TECB Policy 6 Financially Distressed Districts



POLICY NO. 6

FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED DISTRICTS

PURPOSE: Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d), financially distressed districts are subject to the supervision and evaluation by the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (Board). The following policy sets forth procedures and guidelines to restore financial stability of financially distressed emergency communications districts.

POLICY:

Board staff shall provide a report of financial health status of emergency communications districts ("ECDs") to the Board at regularly scheduled meetings and make periodic visits and/or otherwise assist ECDs in efforts to improve financial health.

I. NOTICE OF FINANCIAL INSTABILITY

Each ECD shall provide written notice to the Board within ten (10) days of becoming aware of any of the following events:

1. Predicting or operating under a deficit total net position;
2. Default on any indebtedness due to insufficient funds;
3. Being the subject of a lien filed by the internal revenue service; or
4. Having a negative change in net position for three (3) consecutive years.

II. "FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED" DISTRICTS DEFINED

A "financially distressed emergency communications district" is a district that, as shown by annual audits:

1. Has a negative change in net position for a period of three (3) consecutive years; or
2. Has a deficit in total net position; or
3. Is in default on any indebtedness.

Additionally, the Board may determine a district is a "financially distressed emergency communications district" if:

1. The ECD is the subject of a lien filed by the internal revenue service;
2. The Board determines that it appears that the ECD cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the ECD is at risk; or
3. The ECD defaulted on any indebtedness due to insufficient funds, such default is not cured within sixty (60) days, and, upon determination of the Board, it appears that the ECD cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the ECD is at risk.



III. BOARD EVALUATION OF FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED DISTRICTS

Board staff shall prepare an analysis of the financial statements and operations of a financially distressed ECD and present its findings, evaluation, and recommendations at an open meeting of the Board. The ECD board chairman and director of the financially distressed ECD are encouraged to attend this meeting and to respond to questions from the Board regarding the ECD's financial status.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-305 provides that as a means to restore financial stability to financially distressed ECDs and to ensure continued 911 service for the benefit of the public, the Board may study the possible consolidation or merger of two (2) or more adjacent ECDs, if at least one (1) such ECD is financially distressed. A merger or consolidation affecting a non-financially distressed ECD shall not occur without the prior approval of the board of directors of the non-financially distressed ECD. In the event that the Board determines that such a consolidation or merger is in the best interest of the public, and after holding public hearings within the service areas of the affected ECDs, the Board may order the consolidation or merger, provided that such action shall not threaten the financial integrity or stability of the affected ECDs, or the level and quality of 911 service.

If the Board in its evaluation concludes that the ECD cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the ECD is at risk, the Board may elect to confirm the financially distressed designation. In determining whether an ECD will be confirmed as a financially distressed ECD, the Board shall not consider the ECD's depreciation costs as an operating expense. Factors the Board may consider include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Cash and reserve balances in relation to operating budgets.
2. Amount of the negative changes in net position in relation to revenues.
3. Recurring or non-recurring nature of expenditures causing negative changes.

If the Board concludes after evaluation that the ECD is not financially distressed, the provisions for ECDs with a negative change in annual net position described in Section V of this policy shall be followed.

IV. BOARD SUPERVISION OF FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED DISTRICTS

Financially distressed ECDs shall be subject to the following guidelines until the ECD demonstrates a positive change in net position, without considering depreciation as an operating cost, on audited financial statements for two (2) consecutive years.

1. A balanced budget must be adopted or an unbalanced budget shall be explained to the Board. A balanced budget is one in which operating expenditures include depreciation and expenditures do not exceed revenues. A copy of any proposed budget shall be provided to the Board at least ten (10) days prior to any ECD board meeting in which the ECD budget or any amendment to the budget is on the agenda to be discussed or approved.



2. Line item expenditures authorized by the budget shall not be exceeded. Any projected debt or anticipated expenditure with a cost in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or which increases budgeted payroll costs over one thousand dollars (\$1,000), must be requested and approved by the Board. This applies to purchases and expenditures involving partial payments of less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), provided the payment totals more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) over time. Subject to the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-306, the Board executive director is authorized to approve or deny such requests. If such a request is denied by the Board executive director, the ECD may appeal the decision to the Board at a regularly scheduled meeting.
3. The board of directors of a financially distressed ECD shall meet at least bi-monthly (six times per year) in order to review and consider financial statements, operations, and efforts to end distressed status. Copies of all ECD board of directors meeting minutes and financial reports required under Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-123 shall be provided to the Board. Minutes shall be filed with the Board no later than seven (7) days after approval; financial reports shall be filed no later than seven (7) days after each ECD meeting.
4. All ECD board meetings and hearings to be held by the ECD board of directors shall be notified in writing to Board staff no less than ten (10) days in advance of such meeting or hearing. Reasonable notice of emergency meetings shall be provided to the Board.
5. ECD boards of directors and staff shall work with Board staff to accomplish a state of sound financial health.

V. DISTRICTS WITH NEGATIVE CHANGE IN NET POSITION

ECDs with a negative change in net position for one or more consecutive fiscal years, with such change being greater than the depreciation expenses recorded for the corresponding fiscal year, shall be offered assistance and guidance by Board staff and must comply with the following:

1. An ECD with one year of negative change greater than recorded depreciation expense, and not confirmed by the Board as financially distressed, shall:
 - a. Be notified by Board staff in writing to the ECD director and ECD board chair regarding the existence of the negative change in net position and offered assistance and guidance by Board staff.
 - b. Work with Board staff to try to improve the ECD's financial health.
2. An ECD with two or more consecutive years of negative changes greater than recorded depreciation expense, and not confirmed as financially distressed, shall:
 - a. Be notified by Board staff in writing to the ECD director and ECD board chair regarding the existence of the two or more consecutive years of



- negative change in net position and offered assistance and guidance by Board staff.
- b. Adopt a balanced budget or explain to the Board an unbalanced budget. A balanced budget is one in which operating expenditures include depreciation and expenditures do not exceed revenues.
 - c. Provide copies of all ECD board of directors meeting minutes and financial reports required under Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-123 to the Board. Minutes shall be filed with the Board no later than seven (7) days after approval; financial reports shall be filed no later than seven (7) days after each ECD meeting.
 - d. Work with Board staff to try to improve the ECD's financial health.

Effective: May 3, 2017.

Supersedes: Policy No. 16 (Adopted 01-15-04), Policy No. 6 (Effective August 5, 2015), and Policy 9 (Effective November 2, 2016).