



9-1-1 IN TEXAS



CITIZENS RELY ON 9-1-1 TO REACH ASSISTANCE IN TIMES OF CRISIS

- 9-1-1 service is statutorily defined as a communications service that connects users to a 9-1-1 Center, or Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) through a 9-1-1 system.
- Service is provided by a mix of 9-1-1 entities consisting of 53 Emergency Communication Districts and the state program administered by the CSEC and operated by 22 Regional Planning Commissions.
- The CSEC's State 9-1-1 Program serves:
 - 206 Texas counties
 - 24.3% of Texas population (Approximately 6.7 million residents, larger than 36 states)

FY 2018-19 Legislative Appropriations Request Quick Facts		
	Requested FY 2018	Requested FY 2019
GOBPP/LBB Approved FY 2017 GR-Dedicated Base	\$78,235,400	\$67,759,226
Less 4% Biennial Reduction	\$ 4,241,729	\$ 1,598,056
Base Appropriations Request	\$73,993,671	\$66,161,170
LBB House/Senate Recommendation	\$73,365,568	\$65,560,254
Exceptional Item Requests		
1. TPCN Cybersecurity	\$209,283	\$182,095
2. RPC Equipment Replacement	\$8,738,228	\$ 4,998,992
3. ESINet Project	\$8,082,936	\$19,362,498
4. AAPCC Standardization Levels	\$2,567,157	\$ 2,567,157
5. 9-1-1 GIS Database and Network	\$4,939,778	\$ 3,301,461
6. Text-to-911 Services	\$1,133,860	\$ 234,246
7. Poison Public Education and Awareness	\$ 644,788	\$ 644,788
8. 9-1-1 Call Center Support Services	\$ 503,899	\$ 549,729
Total Cost of Exceptional Items	\$ 26,819,929	\$31,840,966
Total LBB Recommendation and Exceptional Requests	\$100,185,497	\$97,401,220
Total Adjusted FTE's	25	25

NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1

- Digital replacement of the current system is needed – Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1).
- Existing system is outdated. National infrastructure is going digital. Public uses latest digital technologies.
- Current 9-1-1 system is not interoperable with other public safety communications systems.
- Texas Legislature has authorized and funded the initial phases to Next Generation 9-1-1.

TEXT TO 9-1-1

- FCC now requires wireless companies to provide Text-to-9-1-1 when 9-1-1 center is capable
- Additional funding requested for full implementation.

GR-DEDICATED FUNDING










- Fees established in statute, billed to wireline and wireless telephone subscribers, collected by the phone companies, remitted to the State Treasury, and deposited into GR-D Accounts until appropriated by the Legislature.

FY2018-19 Projections	Emergency Service Fee (Fund 5050)	Equalization Surcharge (Fund 5007)
Revenue Collection	\$96.4M	\$39.7M
Dedicated Fund Balance (FY17)	\$123M	\$39M

	Number of 9-1-1 Jurisdictions	Text Capable	% Text Capable
Texas	75	26	35%
CSEC	22	3	13%

- Sufficient 9-1-1 Service Fee and Equalization Surcharge revenue is collected from the public and remitted to the State to support the current system and the transition to NG9-1-1.

Next Gen 9-1-1 State-level Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet)

FY 2014-15 \$12 million	FY 2016-17 \$7.8 million	FY 2018-19 \$35 million (Requested)	FY 2020-21 \$30 million (Projected)	FY 2022-23 \$TBD
Appropriated				
Digital 9-1-1 Network Project		State Level ESInet Project		
 Project Planning Design and Implementation of Production Test Lab Governance Outreach/Training		 Implementation: Two (2) data centers System Operationalization of 80 Call Centers		
 System Integration/ Project Management Services		 Implementation will include: Additional data centers as needed System Operationalization of remaining 220 Call Centers		
NG 9-1-1 Geospatial Data Project				
 Preparation of Mapping Data Implementation of New Database Platform				
Regional ESInet Projects				
 Deployment of RPC ESInets				
Text to 9-1-1 Project				
 Network Enabled				
 Call Center Capability Implementation				
		 Legacy 9-1-1 Decommissioned		

Complete: ●
In Progress: ●
Planned: ●

Emergency Communication Districts

- 1 Abilene-Taylor Co. 9-1-1 District
- 2 Austin Co. Emergency Communications District
- 3 Bexar Metro 911 Network District
- 4 Brazos Co. Emergency Communications District
- 5 Calhoun Co. 911 Emergency Communications District
- 6 Cameron Co. Emergency Communications District
- 7 Capital Area Emergency Communications District
- 8 Denco Area 911 District
- 9 El Paso Co. 911 District
- 10 Emergency Communications District of Ector Co.
- 11 Galveston Co. Emergency Communications District
- 12 Greater Harris Co. 911 Emergency Network
- 13 Gulf Coast Regional 9-1-1 Communications District
- 14 Henderson Co. 911 Communications District
- 15 Howard Co. 911 Communications District
- 16 Kerr Co. Emergency 911 Network
- 17 Lubbock Co. Emergency Communications District
- 18 McLennan Co. Emergency Assistance District
- 19 Medina Co. 911 District
- 20 Midland Emergency Communications District
- 21 Montgomery Co. Emergency Communications District
- 22 Potter-Randall Co. Emergency Communications District
- 23 Smith Co. 911 Communications District
- 24 Tarrant Co. 911 District
- 25 Texas Eastern 911 Network
- 26 Wichita/Wilbarger 9-1-1 Communications District

Municipal Emergency Communication Districts

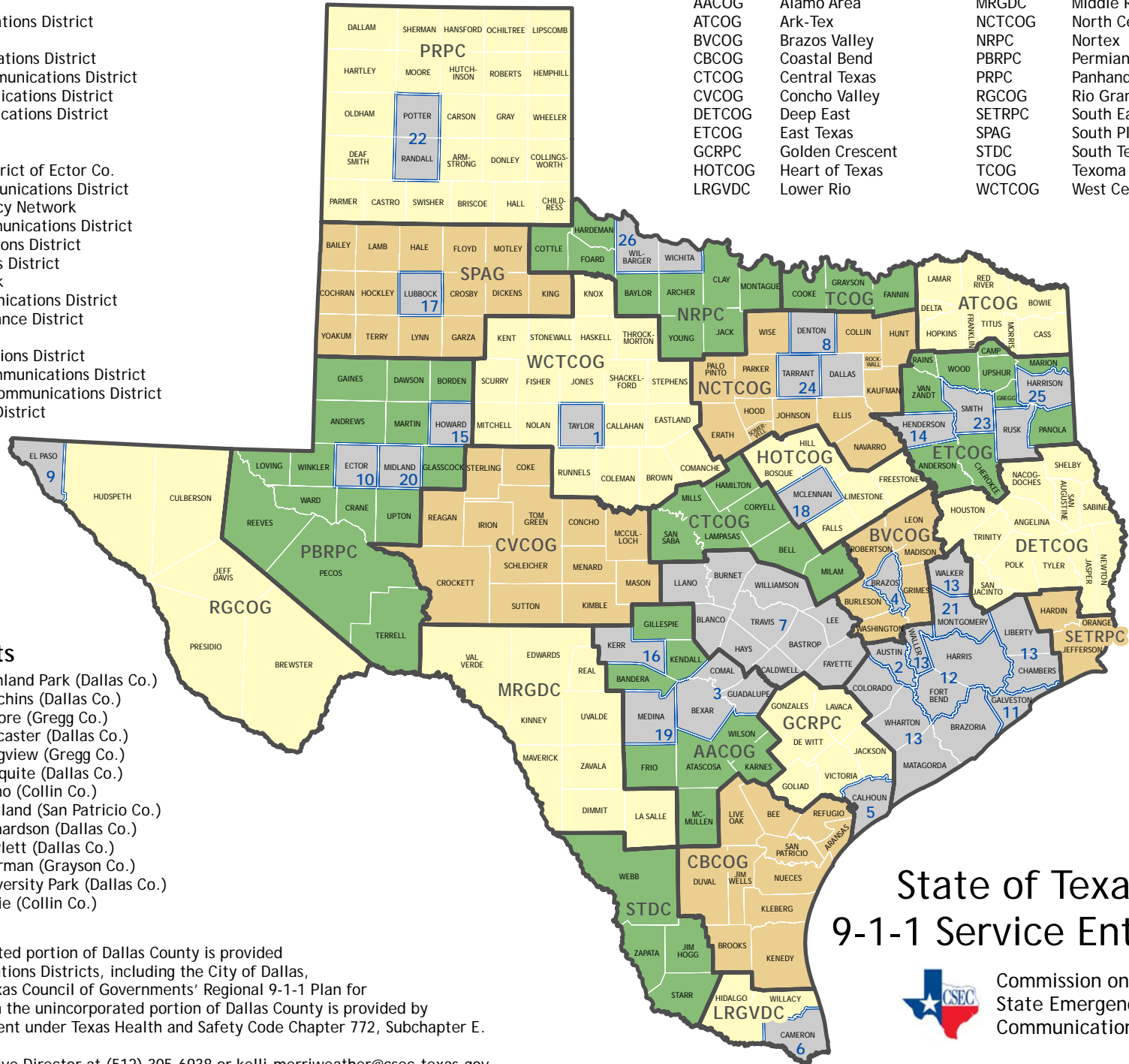
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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Addison (Dallas Co.) | Highland Park (Dallas Co.) |
| Aransas Pass (Aransas Co.) | Hutchins (Dallas Co.) |
| Cedar Hill (Dallas Co.) | Kilgore (Gregg Co.) |
| Coppell (Dallas Co.) | Lancaster (Dallas Co.) |
| Corpus Christi (Nueces Co.) | Longview (Gregg Co.) |
| Dallas (Dallas Co.) | Mesquite (Dallas Co.) |
| De Soto (Dallas Co.) | Plano (Collin Co.) |
| Denison (Grayson Co.) | Portland (San Patricio Co.) |
| Duncanville (Dallas Co.) | Richardson (Dallas Co.) |
| Ennis (Ellis Co.) | Rowlett (Dallas Co.) |
| Farmers Branch (Dallas Co.) | Sherman (Grayson Co.) |
| Garland (Dallas Co.) | University Park (Dallas Co.) |
| Glenn Heights (Dallas Co.) | Wylie (Collin Co.) |

Note: 9-1-1 service in the incorporated portion of Dallas County is provided by Municipal Emergency Communications Districts, including the City of Dallas, or pursuant to the North Central Texas Council of Governments' Regional 9-1-1 Plan for four municipalities. 9-1-1 service in the unincorporated portion of Dallas County is provided by the Dallas County Sheriff's Department under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 772, Subchapter E.

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Regional Planning Commissions

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|
| AACOG | Alamo Area | MRGDC | Middle Rio |
| ATCOG | Ark-Tex | NCTCOG | North Central |
| BVCOG | Brazos Valley | NRPC | Nortex |
| CBCOG | Coastal Bend | PBRPC | Permian Basin |
| CTCOG | Central Texas | PRPC | Panhandle |
| CVCOG | Concho Valley | RGCOG | Rio Grande |
| DETCOG | Deep East | SETRPC | South East |
| ETCOG | East Texas | SPAG | South Plains |
| GCRPC | Golden Crescent | STDC | South Texas/Laredo |
| HOTCOG | Heart of Texas | TCOG | Texoma |
| LRGVDC | Lower Rio | WCTCOG | West Central |

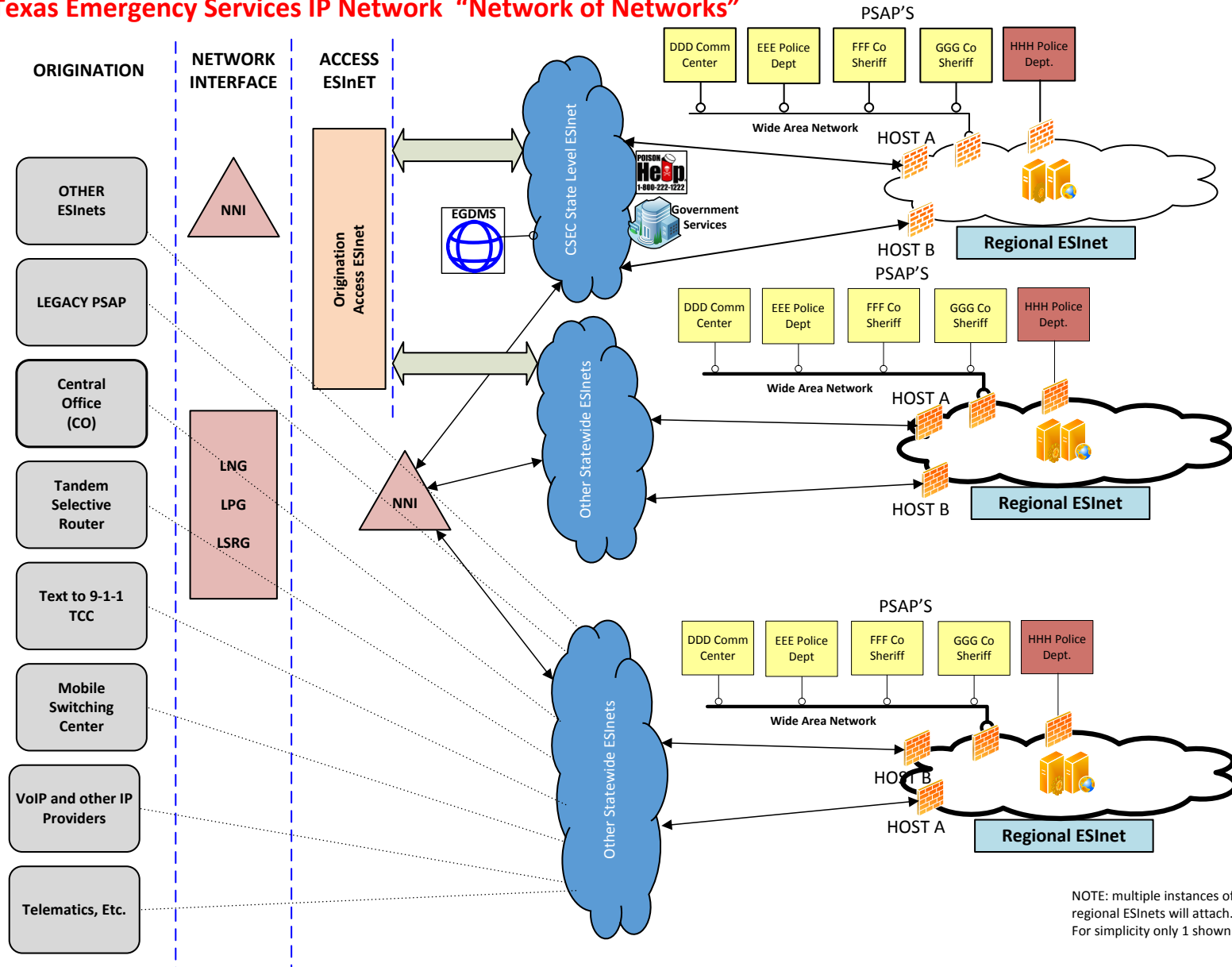


State of Texas 9-1-1 Service Entities



Commission on
State Emergency
Communications

Texas Emergency Services IP Network "Network of Networks"





TEXAS POISON CONTROL NETWORK



MAINTAINING HIGH QUALITY POISON CONTROL SERVICES IN TEXAS

- Texas Poison Centers provide free, confidential, expert medical advice to people who have been exposed to any poison. Whether it is for an over-the-counter or prescription medication, a rattlesnake bite, or a swimming pool chemical, calls to the nationwide toll-free Poison Help line **1-800-222-1222** connect Texans with the Texas Poison Control Network.
- Calls to poison centers are answered by health care professionals with specialized training in toxicology and poison emergencies. Poison specialists, including nurses, pharmacists and physicians, answer calls about exposures to harmful substances and provide medical advice.
- Accidental poisoning is the leading cause of unintentional injury death in the US, ahead of motor vehicle accidents and falls. In the state of Texas, it is the second cause of unintentional injury death.
- 42,000+ Americans die every year as a result of poisoning; over 14,000 are prescription painkiller overdoses. Over 3,000 Texans die every year as a result of poisoning; of those, 610 are related to prescription painkillers.
- Findings, detailed in the Final Report on the Value of the Poison Center System (2012, The Lewin Group), confirm an immense return on investment as poison centers generate significant savings to the nation annually.
 - \$1.8 billion savings in medical costs and productivity
 - \$752.9 million saved due to avoided medical utilization
 - \$441.1 million saved due to reduced hospital length of stay
 - \$23.9 million saved due to in-person outreach
 - \$603 million saved due to reduced work-loss days

\$1 INVESTED IN POISON CENTERS = \$13.39 IN SAVINGS

TEXAS POISON CONTROL NETWORK RETURN ON INVESTMENT

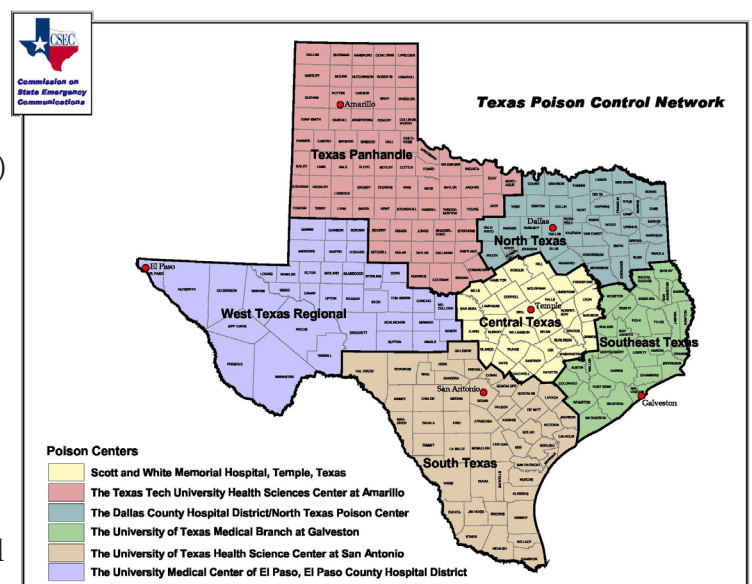
\$12.8 million/biennium: Average Appropriation over past 6 biennia to Texas Poison Control Network

\$171 million/biennium: Estimated savings in Texas' medical costs and productivity

TEXAS REGIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTERS

Six statutorily designated regional poison control centers are depicted in the map:

- University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
 - Dallas County Hospital District (Parkland Hospital)
 - University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
 - El Paso County Hospital District (University Medical Center of El Paso)
 - Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at Amarillo
 - Baylor Scott and White Memorial Hospital, Temple
- Regional poison centers are mission critical components of professional education for trainees in toxicology, emergency medicine, pediatrics, occupational & preventive medicine, pharmacy, and nursing.



FUNDING OF THE TEXAS POISON CONTROL CENTERS

Each Poison Center is funded by a combination of state, federal and host funds.

FY 2016 – 2017 funding for all six poison center operations was from the following sources:

- Federal: \$2.7 million (13.5%)
- Host: \$4.3 million (21.5%)
- State: \$13.0 million (65%)
- **Total: \$20.2 million**

STATE FUNDING SOURCE: GR-DEDICATED REVENUE

State funding is provided by the Legislature through appropriations of general revenue-dedicated (GR-D) revenue to the Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC).

Fee established in statute is billed to telephone subscribers; collected by the phone companies; remitted to the State Treasury; and deposited into a GR-D account until appropriated by the Legislature.

Equalization Surcharge (Fund 5007)

- Revenue collection projected for FY 2016-17: \$39.5 million
- Estimated Dedicated Fund Balance at end of FY 2017: \$39 million

USE OF STATE FUNDS FOR STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Rider 7 of CSEC appropriation requires state funds be prioritized first for poison specialist positions, and then on other positions directly affecting the required accreditation of the center by the American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC).

Health & Safety Code, Chapter 777, requires poison centers to provide the following services: (Percentages reflect the portion of each service funded by appropriated GR-D revenue, and are primarily related to personnel who provide these services.)

- 75.9% Telephone information & referral services by licensed/certified healthcare professionals
- 10.4% Community Outreach Programs to both the public and healthcare professionals
- 11% Accreditation by the AAPCC
- 0.93% Information at Birth materials to health care facilities for parents of newborns
- 1.15% Internal Healthcare Facilities Database development and maintenance

GOALS FOR THE FUTURE

Maintain the existing high quality regionalized Texas Poison Control Network

Increase outreach and public awareness of this valuable public health service

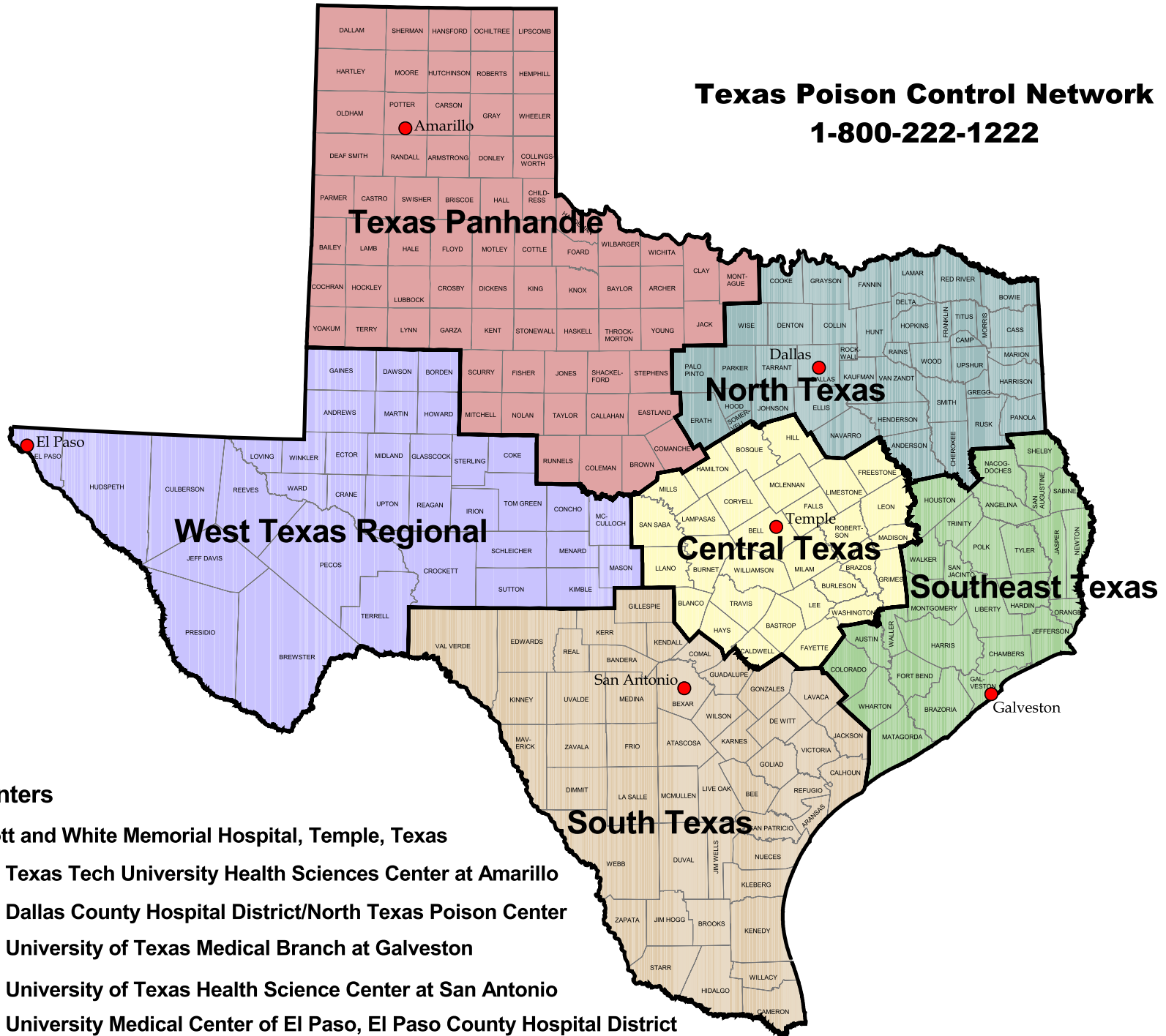
Modernize the poison network to better communicate with and serve the public & medical professionals





**Commission on
State Emergency
Communications**

Texas Poison Control Network 1-800-222-1222



Poison Centers

- Scott and White Memorial Hospital, Temple, Texas
- The Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at Amarillo
- The Dallas County Hospital District/North Texas Poison Center
- The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
- The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
- The University Medical Center of El Paso, El Paso County Hospital District