

Legislative Committee Meeting

Date: September 27, 2022





Meeting Agenda

- Welcome and Remarks from Chair
- Legislative Review
- Old Business

Charter

Annual Report

- New Business
 - Remote and Virtual Participation Policy
- Public Comment
- Adjourn Meeting





Welcome and Remarks from the Chair





Legislative Review



Old Business

Two Items

Review committee charter document

Review FY 22 Annual Report





New Business



Remote and Virtual Meetings





Recent FOIA Guidelines

- Greater flexibility regarding remote meetings
- Remote participation is possible for the following:
 - Personal matters
 - A member's medical condition or disability
 - Need to provide medical care for a family member
 - A member's principal residence is 60 miles or more from the meeting location
- Option for all-virtual meetings held outside of states of emergency



FOIA Recommended Language

- It is the policy of the organization that individual members may participate in meetings by electronic communication as permitted by §2.2-3708.3 of the Code of Virginia
- This policy shall apply to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting
- Can apply to Board and/or Committees



Limitations of Policy by Code

- When remote participation is due to a personal matter, such participation is limited to two meetings per calendar year or 25% of the meetings held per calendar year, whichever is greater
- All-virtual public meetings are limited by law to two meetings per calendar year or 25% of the meetings held per calendar year, whichever is greater and may not be consecutive



Required Processes by Code

 As part of the policy requirements, organization must adopt three processes:

Making requests to use remote participation Approving or denying such requests Creating a record of such requests

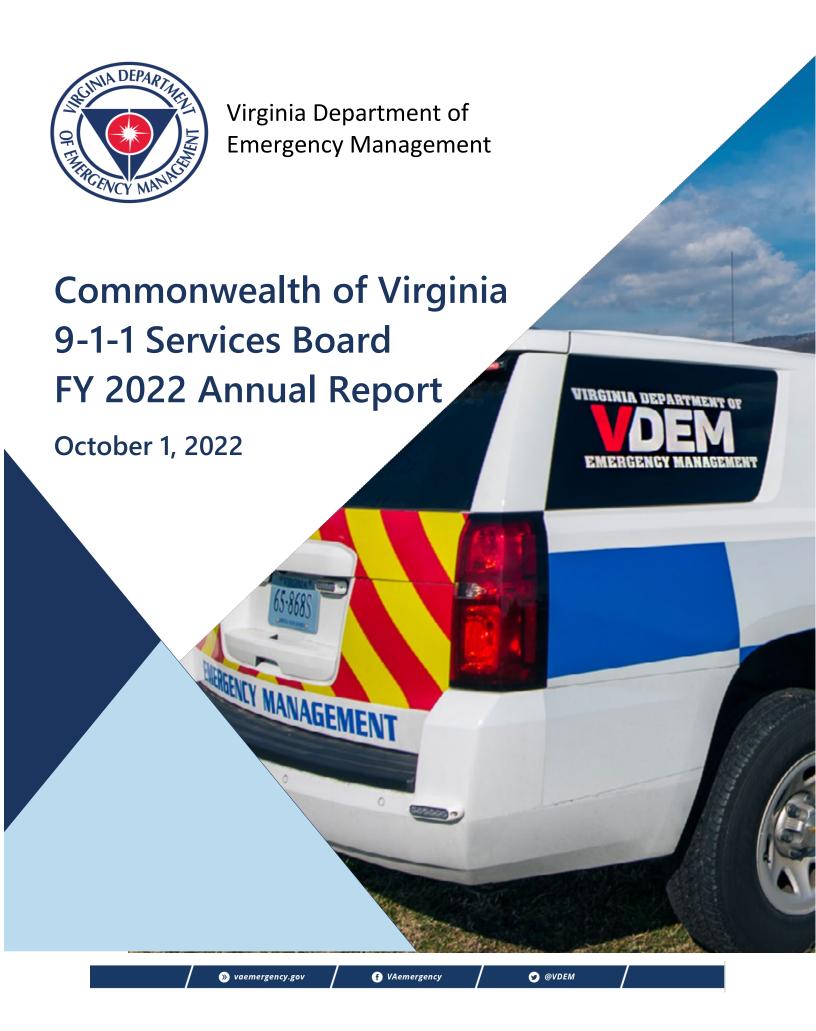




Public Comment



Adjourn



The *Code of Virginia* (§56-484.14) requires the 9-1-1 Services Board (the "Board") to report annually to the Governor, the Senate Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the Virginia State Crime Commission on the following:

- (i) the state of enhanced 9-1-1 services in the Commonwealth,
- (ii) the impact of, or need for, legislation affecting enhanced 9-1-1 services in the Commonwealth,
- (iii) the need for changes in the E-911 funding mechanism provided to the Board, as appropriate, and
- (iv) monitor developments in enhanced 9-1-1 service and multi-line telephone systems and the impact of such technologies upon the implementation of Article 8 (§ 56-484.19 et seq.) pursuant to subdivision 6.

> The state of enhanced 9-1-1 services in the Commonwealth

The 9-1-1 Services Board is leading Virginia's efforts to transform an outdated 9-1-1 system into a digital network that is faster, more efficient, and has greater Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) capabilities to better serve its citizens and visitors for years to come. Overall, the 9-1-1 system relies on technology that is decades old and tied to voice-centric communications. This outdated infrastructure is being replaced by newer and more resilient technology. The commonwealth must move forward in its evolution of enhanced 9-1-1 technology in order to ensure high-quality, state-of-the-art services to its citizens and visitors.

To accomplish this transformation, the Board has planned for and initiated the processes (Figure 1) for moving Virginia PSAPs to a Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) system. NG9-1-1 is based on a modern internet protocol (IP) network, that has the ability to deliver calls to the appropriate 9-1-1 center faster, transfer 9-1-1 calls and associated data anywhere as needed, interconnect with other public safety systems and databases, and eventually, to securely receive multimedia communications like text, photos and videos in an efficient and timely manner. As service providers begin abandoning the legacy circuit-switched technology, there is an urgency to update the 9-1-1 infrastructure to NG9-1-1. Actions to transform the outdated system to a new digitally based network that is faster, more efficient, and has greater capabilities to serve Virginia's citizens is underway. The *Code of Virginia* §56-484.16 requires full implementation of NG9-1-1 by July 1, 2023. This deadline may be extended by the 9-1-1 Services Board for good cause.

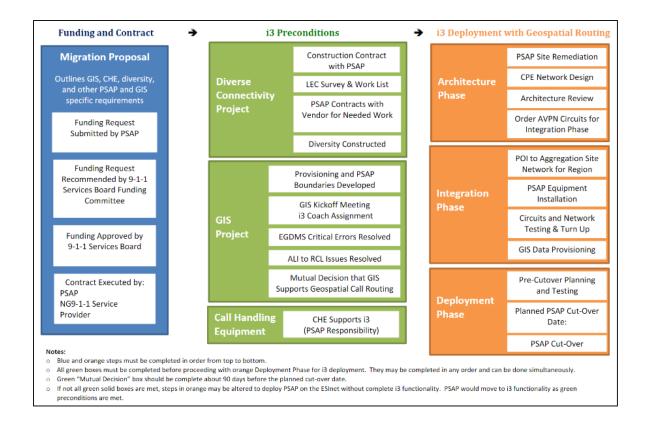


Figure 1: Overall NG9-1-1 Deployment Steps

Currently, the 9-1-1 Services Board's focus is on the deployment of NG9-1-1. There is a legislative mandate for the Board to develop and fully implement NG9-1-1 transition plans to migrate PSAPs from E-911 to NG9-1-1 by July 1, 2023. Afterwards, the Board must be ready to execute a plan that establishes its vision of the enhanced NG9-1-1 ecosystem and related priorities for the utilization of the ESInet.

The Board's has a robust governance structure in place to achieve the above goal. This structure consists of the 9-1-1 Services Board and its four standing committees: Finance, PSAP Grant, Legislative, and Regional Advisory (Figure 2). The Finance Committee support the Board in fulfilling its financial obligations as enumerated in §56-484.14 of the Code of Virginia and in accordance with establish Board policy. The purpose of the PSAP Grant Committee to recommend funding guidelines to the Board for the implementation of the statewide NG9-1-1 emergency communications system and 9-1-1 and GIS education and training for PSAPs. The focus of the Legislative Committee is to review 9-1-1 legislative activities and to recommend a legislative agenda for Virginia's General Assembly sessions. The Regional Advisory Committee studies and make recommendations regarding the implementation of the statewide NG9-1-1 emergency communications system and its impact on Virginia's current and future 9-1-1 ecosystem.

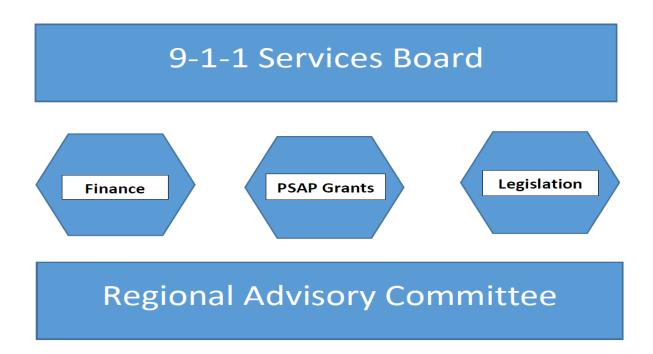


Figure 2: Virginia's 9-1-1 Governance Structure

Throughout FY 2022 the Board has made significant progress on the deployment of NG9-1-1. The following metrics pertain to the status of the statewide project:

- 29% Percent of PSAPs Live with NG 9-1-1 and Geospatial Call Routing
- 50% Percent of Population Served by NG9-1-1 PSAPs
- 24% Percent of Area Served by NG9-1-1 PSAPs
- 50% Percent of 4 million Annual 9-1-1 Calls Currently on the NG9-1-1 ESInet
- 51% Percent of ESInet Calls Geospatially Routed

The number of wireless 9-1-1 calls also continues to grow. Currently, 80 percent of all the 9-1-1 calls received by Virginia PSAPs are from a wireless device.

Because of the above efforts, Virginia continues to be a nationally recognized leader in 9-1-1 and the Board has positioned itself strategically to address any emerging challenges to the commonwealth's 9-1-1 ecosystem.

The impact of, or need for, legislation affecting enhanced wireless emergency telecommunications services in the Commonwealth

The Board's Legislative Committee maintains a proactive posture to provide 9-1-1 stakeholders with a forum to discuss legislation impacting the 9-1-1 community, make legislative recommendations to the Board to support its vision of the enhanced NG9-1-1 ecosystem and review legislative proposals from the Board. At this time there is no legislative agenda for the upcoming General Assembly session.

The need for changes in the E-911 funding mechanism provided to the Board, as appropriate

The Board directed the 9-1-1 and Geospatial Services (NGS) Bureau Chief to move forward with a 9-1-1 Cost Study. The purpose of this study is to determine the statewide cost of 9-1-1 in Virginia, identify potential efficiency improvements, determine adequacy of current revenue streams, and short- and long-term fiscal impacts on localities. This study has been completed and the resulting report provides an analysis of statewide 9-1-1 costs and trends associated with these costs. This analysis is based on primary PSAP operational expenses from the past five fiscal years. The report also includes projections and recommendations on future NG9-1-1 costs and investment requirements, as well as anticipated trends. The Board will use this study to establish its vision of the enhanced NG9-1-1 ecosystem and related priorities for the utilization of the ESInet

Monitor developments in enhanced 9-1-1 service and multi-line telephone systems

This is a duty of the Board that was enacted on July 1, 2007. Most of the provisions of Article 8 (§ 56-484.19 et seq.) of Chapter 15 of Title 56 took effect on July 1, 2009. The Board continues to monitor developments.

Legislative Committee Charter

Purpose of Committee

The Legislative Committee (the "Committee") is a committee of the 9-1-1 Services Board (the "Board") established to support the Board in fulfilling its financial obligations as enumerated in §56-484.14 of the *Code of Virginia* and in accordance with establish Board policy.

Committee Membership

The committee is composed of ten members as follows: six Board members, a member representative of the Virginia Association of Counties, a member representative of the Virginia Municipal League, a member representative of the Virginia Chapter of the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, a member representative of the Virginia Chapter of the National Emergency Number Association. Two Board members will serve as chair and vice-chair. The 9-1-1 Services Board Chair appoints Committee membership. Committee members serve two-year terms beginning July 1 of the first year and ending June 30 of the subsequent year. Committee members serve until the Board chair appoints their replacements.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The committee has no expressed or implied power or authority.

The Committee will:

- Function in accordance with current Board practices established by the chair and in accordance with public meeting requirements.
- Review and make legislative recommendations to the Board based on input from the 9-1-1 community and other stakeholders, Virginia legislative community, and NGS Bureau and other VDEM staff.
- Maintain awareness of 9-1-1 related legislation in General Assembly sessions.
- Report its activities to the Board at each meeting.
- Work together to fulfill the goals, objectives and expectations for the Committee, as defined by the Board.

Committee Meetings

The Legislative Committee will meet in advance of each Board meeting on a schedule agreed upon by the Committee. The Legislative Committee chair and/or vice chair will work with NGS staff to establish the agenda for each meeting. NGS staff is responsible for facilitating each meeting, distributing the agenda, producing written minutes, in accordance with public meeting requirements.

As necessary, the Committee will meet in a joint session with other committees regarding items of concern to both committees.

Review of Committee Charter

The Committee will review the Charter annually.