**9-1-1 Profile Database
Blank Data Entry Form**

**Paperwork Reduction Act Burden Statement**

A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2127-0679. Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be approximately 60 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are voluntary. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave, S.E., NIO-300, Room W51-312, Washington, DC, 20590

## 3.1 Baseline Data Elements

The “baseline” data elements reflect the current status and nature of 911 operations existing in states and territories. These elements are largely descriptive in nature and are intended to provide a general view of the status of 911 services across the country. They are organized into two categories, or groups: administrative and system data.

### 3.1.1 Data Element Group: Administrative Data

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.1.1 |
| **Name** | Year for which Data is Being Reported by Reporting State |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List |
| **Definition** | The calendar year (January 1 through December 31) on which information or data was initially entered and/or updated. Data entered for a particular calendar year must apply to that calendar year. In addition to that date, the system will automatically maintain a history of changes to data elements, up to and including the last update. This is important because it indicates how old the information in the database is. |
| **Instructions** | Select the Calendar Year involved |
| **Question to User** | Select the year for which Data is being reported by your State |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.1.2 |
| **Name** | Public Availability of State 911 Data |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No) |
| **Definition** | This element asserts that a state’s 911 data are or are not available to the public |
| **Instructions** | “Publicly available” means posted on your State/county website, included in a publicly-available written report, or available to individuals upon request. Select “Yes” if State 911 data are available to the public in any way; select “No” if data are not available to the public. |
| **Question to User** | Is your data publicly available? |

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### 3.1.2 Data Element Group: System Data

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.1 |
| **Name** | Total Number of 911 Calls Delivered, Based on Local and Regional 911 Authority Data, and Aggregated at the State Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 99,999,999) |
| **Definition** | Total number of calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs for the calendar year, aggregated to the State level |
| **Instructions** | Enter the total number of calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs for the calendar year, aggregated to the State level, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred. NENA defines “primary” PSAPs as “a PSAP to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 control office.”[[1]](#footnote-1) |
| **Question to User** | Enter the total number of 911 calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred |

### 3.1.2.2 Data Element Sub-Group: Call Volume by Type

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.2.1 |
| **Name** | Number of Wireline Calls |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 99,999,999)  |
| **Definition** | Number of incoming wireline calls, aggregated to the State level |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of wireline calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred  |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of incoming wireline calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred. If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.2.2 |
| **Name** | Number of Cellular Calls |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 99,999,999) |
| **Definition** | Number of incoming cellular calls, aggregated to the State level |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of cellular calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of incoming cellular calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred. If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.2.3 |
| **Name** | Number of Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Calls |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 99,999,999) |
| **Definition** | Number of incoming VoIP calls, aggregated to the State level |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of VoIP calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of incoming VoIP calls delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred. If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.2.4 |
| **Name** | Number of Multi-Line Telephone System (MLTS) Calls |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 99,999,999) |
| **Definition** | Number of incoming MLTS calls, aggregated to the State level |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of MLTS calls received, even if not answered or no dispatchoccurred |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of incoming MLTS calls received, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred. If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.2.5 |
| **Name** | Number of Text-to-911 Messages |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 99,999,999) |
| **Definition** | Number of incoming texts-to-911, aggregated to the State level |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of texts-to-911 delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of incoming texts-to-911 delivered to “primary” PSAPs in your State, even if not answered or no dispatch occurred. If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.3 |
| **Name** | Total Number of Sub-State 911 Authorities in a State |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | The number of sub-state 911 Authorities having responsibility for planning, coordinating, funding, and supporting 911 in their respective jurisdictions. Most 911 Authorities will have a Board or equivalent body that oversees 911 for its geographic area or jurisdiction. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for 911 service operations, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities typically manage/operate one or more PSAPs.  |
| **Instructions** | If there are sub-state 911 Authorities as defined above, enter the number of sub-state 911 Authorities. Please do not confuse number of sub-state 911 Authorities with number of PSAPs. In most States, 911 Authorities will be differentiated from PSAPs, although in some States, they may be the same. If your State does not have sub-state 911 Authorities, and the State 911 Authority is the sole 911 Authority within your State, enter “0.”  |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of sub-state (including local and regional) 911 Authorities in your State |

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### 3.1.2.4 Data Element Sub-Group: Level of Service (LOS) Provided/Available, and Organized by Sub-State 911 Authority

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.4.1 |
| **Name** | No 911 Authority – Calls to 911 are Remote Call Forwarded Only |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | The number of counties where there is no 911 service and where thetelecommunications service providers, in compliance with the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) Fifth Report & Order, direct 911 calls to a PSAP in areas where one has been designated or, in areas where a PSAP has not been designated, to an existing statewide default answering point or another appropriate local emergency authority. The intent of this Order was to ensure that all 911 calls would get answered. These types of arrangements do not use dedicated 911 trunks. Carriers comply by using remote call forwarding. Remote call forwarding simply forwards a 911 call to a 10-digit telephone number, usually an existing emergency telephone number for the local or county law enforcement agency. This arrangement does not constitute 911 “service.” |
| **Instructions** | Only include those counties that have no 911 Authority. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for providing 911 services, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities manage PSAPs.If you cannot obtain this information from sub-State entities (i.e., you lack the legal/statutory authority, or lack the necessary resources to accomplish this task), the appropriate response is “Unknown.” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of counties in your State that have no 911 Authority – calls to 911 are remote call forwarded to an answering point |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.4.2 |
| **Name** | Number of 911 Authorities with Basic 911 LOS |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | The number of 911 Authorities where the “level of service” (LOS) is Basic 911. NENA defines Basic 911 as, “An emergency telephone system which automatically connects 911 callers to a designated answering point. Call routing is determined by originating central office only. Basic 911 may or may not support ANI (automatic number identification) and/or ALI (automatic location identification).”[[2]](#footnote-2) |
| **Instructions** | Only include those 911 Authorities with Basic 911 only. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for providing 911 services, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities manage PSAPs.If you cannot obtain this information from sub-State entities (i.e., you lack the legal/statutory authority, or lack the necessary resources to accomplish this task), the appropriate response is “Unknown.” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities in your State that are limited to Basic 911 |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.4.3 |
| **Name** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities in your State with Landline Enhanced 911, but no Wireless Enhanced Phase I or II. |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | The number of 911 Authorities with Landline Enhanced 911 (E911) service with ANI & ALI only and without Wireless Phase I or II location data. NENA defines E911 as, “A telephone system which includes network switching, data base and Public Safety Answering Point premise elements capable of providing automatic location identification data, selective routing, selective transfer, fixed transfer, and a call back number. The term also includes any E911 service so designated by the FCC in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 04-36 and 05-196, or any successor proceeding.”[[3]](#footnote-3) |
| **Instructions** | Include all 911 Authorities whose LOS is Landline Enhanced 911, but no Wireless Enhanced Phase I or II. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for providing 911 services, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities manage PSAPs.If you cannot obtain this information from sub-state entities (i.e., you lack the legal/statutory authority, or lack the necessary resources to accomplish this task), the appropriate response is “Unknown.” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities in your State with Landline Enhanced 911, but no Wireless Enhanced Phase I or II. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.4.4 |
| **Name** | Number of 911 Authorities that Provide Enhanced 911 LOS for VoIP |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | The number of 911 Authorities that provide E911 LOS for VoIP. NENA defines VoIP as, “Provides distinct packetized voice information in digital format using the Internet Protocol. The Internet Protocol (IP) address assigned to the user’s telephone number may be static or dynamic.” This category assumes the 911 Authority provides a LOS that includes E911 for landline subscribers, Wireless Phase I and II to wireless subscribers. |
| **Instructions** | Only include those 911 Authorities that provide E911 for VoIP users. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for providing 911 services, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities manage PSAPs.If you cannot obtain this information from sub-state entities (.i.e., you lack the legal/statutory authority, or lack the necessary resources to accomplish this task), the appropriate response is “Unknown.” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities in your State that provide E911 level of service for VoIP |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.4.5 |
| **Name** | Number of 911 Authorities with Wireless Phase I (WPI) LOS |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | The number of 911 Authorities that are capable of processing Wireless Phase I LOS calls as the highest level of service available, but not capable of Wireless Phase II LOS. NENA defines Wireless Phase I as, “Required by FCC Report and Order 96-264 pursuant to Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) 94-102. The delivery of a wireless 911 call with callback number and identification of the cell-tower from which the call originated. Call routing is usually determined by cell sector.”[[4]](#footnote-4) |
| **Instructions** | Only include those 911 Authorities that provide Wireless Phase I as the highest level of 911 service available, but not those 911 Authorities that provide Wireless Phase II. This specifically addresses PSAP capability, not wireless service provider capability. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for providing 911 services, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities manage PSAPs.If you cannot obtain this information from sub-State entities (i.e., you lack the legal/statutory authority, or lack the necessary resources to accomplish this task), the appropriate response is “Unknown.” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities in your State that provide Wireless Phase I (WPI) level of service, but do not provide Wireless Phase II (WPII) level of service |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.4.6 |
| **Name** | Number of 911 Authorities with Wireless Phase II (WPII) LOS |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999)  |
| **Definition** | The number of 911 Authorities that are capable of processing Wireless Phase II LOS calls as the Highest LOS available. NENA defines Wireless Phase II as, “Required by FCC Report and Order 96-264 pursuant to Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) 94-102. The delivery of a wireless 911 call with Phase I requirements, plus location of the caller within 125 meters 67% of the time and Selective Routing based upon those coordinates. Subsequent FCC rulings have redefined the accuracy requirements.”[[5]](#footnote-5) |
| **Instructions** | Include all 911 Authorities that provide Wireless Phase II LOS. This specifically addresses PSAP capability, not wireless service provider capability. 911 Authorities are organizations, agencies, or entities that are responsible for providing 911 services, and are typically a county, parish, municipality, Council of Government, or special 911 or emergency communications district authority. 911 Authorities are not synonymous with PSAPs; 911 Authorities manage PSAPs.If you cannot obtain this information from sub-State entities (i.e., you lack the legal/statutory authority, or lack the necessary resources to accomplish this task), the appropriate response is “Unknown.” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities in your State that provide Wireless Phase II level of service |

### 3.1.2.5 Data Element Sub-Group: Total Number of Primary and Secondary PSAPs within a State

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.5.1 |
| **Name** | Total Number of Primary PSAPs within a State |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | NENA defines a primary PSAP as, “A PSAP to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control Office.”[[6]](#footnote-6) |
| **Instructions** | Number of primary PSAPs within a State |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of primary PSAPs within your State |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.5.2 |
| **Name** | Total Number of Secondary PSAPs within a State |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | NENA defines a secondary PSAP as, “A PSAP to which 911 calls are transferred from a Primary PSAP.”[[7]](#footnote-7) |
| **Instructions** | Number of secondary PSAPs within a State |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of secondary PSAPs within your State |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.5.3 |
| **Name** | PSAP Size Ranges |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This element will identify how many PSAPs in your state fall under the following equipment position ranges. |
| **Instructions** | Enter the amount of PSAPs that fall within each range. |
| **Question to User** | How many PSAPs in your state fall within each of the following ranges? a) Very small (1-2 equipment positions)b) Small (3-5 equipment positions) c) Medium (6-20 equipment positions)d) Large (21-49 equipment positions)e) Very large (50 or more equipment positions) |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.6 |
| **Name** | Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD): |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This element will identify how many PSAPs in your state provide EMD and follow a formal protocol (e.g., PowerPhone, APCO, and the Academies of Emergency Dispatch). |
| **Instructions** | Enter the amount of PSAPs in your State that provide EMD and follow a specific formal protocol. |
| **Question to User** | What number of PSAPs in your State provide Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) and follow a specific formal protocol? |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.7 |
| **Name** | PSAPs Operated by the Department of Defense (DOD) |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No);Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This element will identify how many PSAPs in your state are operated by the DOD (including those on military installations as well as the National Guard). |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of PSAPs in your State that are operated by the DOD. If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |
| **Question to User** | Do you have PSAPs operated by the Department of Defense (DOD)? If so, how many? If the total number is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.8 |
| **Name** | PSAPs Operated by the Department of Interior (DOI) |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No);Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This element will identify how many PSAPs in your state are operated by the DOI. The DOI includes the National Park Service.  |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of PSAPs in your State that are operated by the DOI. If this information is not known, please respond “unknown”. |
| **Question to User** | Do you have PSAPs operated by the Department of the Interior (DOI)? If so, how many? |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.9 |
| **Name** | Call-Taking Equipment Positions |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This element identifies the total number of 911 call-taking equipment positions in the state. A call-taking equipment position is the customer premise equipment by which 911 calls are answered and responded to (source NENA master glossary). |
| **Instructions** | Enter the total amount of call-taking equipment positions. |
| **Question to User** | How many total 911 call-taking equipment positions are in your state? |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.10 |
| **Name** | Call-Handling Quality Assurance (QA) |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This data element identifies whether a state has Quality Assurance (QA) requirements for compliance with call-handling protocols for EMD, Fire, and Police dispatch services. |
| **Instructions** | Please identify whether your state has Quality Assurance (QA) requirements for compliance with call-handling protocols for the dispatch services above. If this information is unknown, check the “Unknown” box. |
| **Question to User** | Does your State have Quality Assurance (QA) requirements for compliance with call-handling protocols for:a) EMD? b) Fire? c) Police? |

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| Data Element Number | 3.1.2.11 |
| **Name** | Minimum Training Requirements |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (valid number between 0 and 9,999) |
| **Definition** | This element will identify the minimum training requirements in your state. |
| **Instructions** | Please check all that apply. |
| **Question to User** | What is the status of minimum training requirements in your state?  |

Answer Response Box

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| --- | --- |
|  | Required by statute – statewide (please provide link to statute) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Required by statute - locally |
|  | Required by regulation – statewide (please provide link) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  |
|  | Required by regulation – locally |
|  | Legislation proposed (please provide link) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Requirement for receiving/processing/dispatching calls for Police |
|  | Requirement for receiving/processing/dispatching calls for Fire |
|  | Requirement for receiving/processing/dispatching calls for EMS |

## 3.2 Progress Benchmarks

### “Progress benchmarks” reflect the status of state efforts to implement advanced next generation 911 systems and capabilities. As titled, these data elements are largely implementation or deployment benchmarks against which progress can be measured. The elements involved are grouped in a logical order of planning, procurement, installation and testing, transition, and operations. Planning through testing elements reflects both state level and sub-state level activity and efforts. Transitional and operational elements specifically represent the latter.

### 3.2.1 Data Element Group: Planning

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.1.1 |
| **Name** | Statewide NG911 Plan Adopted |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No) |
| **Definition** | Identify whether or not your State developed and adopted a statewide NG911 Plan, including governance, funding, system components (IP network, Emergency Services IP network (ESInet), NG911 software services, security architecture, user identity management, database architecture, and PSAP configuration), and operations. Locally administered and funded organizations can still develop and adopt a coordinated statewide NG911 plan.NENA defines NG911 as, “an Internet Protocol (IP)-based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks (ESInets), functional elements (applications), and databases that replicate traditional E911 features and functions and provides additional capabilities. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected communications sources, and provide multimedia data capabilities for PSAPs and other emergency service organizations.”[[8]](#footnote-8)  |
| **Instructions** | Responding “Yes” indicates that your statewide NG911 Plan includes these components. Responding “No” or “Unknown” means your State does not include these components (i.e., one or more components are missing). |
| **Question to User** | Has your State developed and adopted a statewide NG911 Plan to include governance, funding, system components (IP network, ESInet, NG911 software services, security architecture, user identity management, database architecture, and PSAP configurations), and operations? Locally administered and funded organizations can still develop and adopt a coordinated statewide NG911 plan. |

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| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.1.2 |
| **Name** | Sub-State 911 Authority NG911 Plan Adopted |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Number between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | Indicate the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within the State who have developed and adopted NG911 Plans for their area and currently has such a plan in place, regardless of when the plan was developed or adopted. If your State does not have a statewide plan, enter the number of regional or county-wide plans that have been developed in your State. |
| **Instructions** | Enter the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within your State who have defined a NG911 Plan (using the components outlined in data element 3.2.1.1) for their area. This question is intended to differentiate between States that have a Statewide NG911 Strategic Plan versus where some sub-state areas (regions or counties) have developed their own NG911 Strategic Plans. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within your State who have developed and adopted NG911 Plans for their area independent of the State. If your State does not have a statewide plan, enter the number of regional or county-wide plans that have been developed in your State.  |

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.1.3 |
| **Name** | Statewide NG911 Concept of Operations Developed |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No) |
| **Definition** | Is there a statewide NG911 concept of operations document or its equivalent, including operations for NG911 and related architecture? A concept of operations (CONOPS) is a user-oriented document that describes the desired characteristics for a proposed system from a user's perspective and how its implementation will enhance the user’s current operation. The CONOPS would include, for example:• User-oriented operational description for NG911 and related architecture• Operational needs and use cases• System overview and desired outcomes of users deploying the system• Clear Statement of responsibilities and authorities delegated |
| **Instructions** | Enter yes if your State has developed a concept of operations document or its equivalent, regardless of the date the document was developed |
| **Question to User** | Has your State established a statewide concept of operations document or its equivalent, including operations for NG911 and related architecture? |

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| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.1.4 |
| **Name** | Sub-State 911 Authority Concept of Operations Developed |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Number between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | Indicate the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within the State who have developed a concept of operations or its equivalent for their area. |
| **Instructions** | Enter yes if your sub-State 911 Authorities has developed a concept of operations document or its equivalent, regardless of the date the document was developed |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within your State who have developed an NG911 concept of operations or its equivalent for their area |

### 3.2.2 Data Element Group: Procurement

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| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.1 |
| **Name** | Statewide Request for Proposal (RFP) Released |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No) |
| **Definition** | Identifies whether a State has, at any point in the past, released an RFP for defined statewide components, such as ESInet or State entry Emergency Services Routing Proxy (ESRP) capability, or for a statewide NG911 system. The element is not predicated on the procurement of a “complete” NG911 system. Instead, it tests any level or component of NG911, including i3 procurement. |
| **Instructions** | “Level or component” in this context is defined below. Reporting entities are asked to indicate whether procurement has commenced for any one of the four basic levels or components described. For further definitional detail regarding the examples involved, see <http://www.nena.org/resource/collection/625EAB1D-49B3-4694-B037-8E854B43CA16/NENA-ADM-000.17_Master_Glossary_20130909.pdf>. 1. Basic IP Network (general purpose, common to any outsourced IP network). Examples include:
	* Routers: every IP network is the routers and the links between the routers
	* Firewalls
	* Domain Name System (DNS) servers
	* Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers
	* Time/clock servers
	* Email servers
	* Possibly Web servers
2. ESInet (hardware, software, databases unique to an Emergency Services IP Network, supports specific emergency services applications, whether it supports NG911 or not). Examples include:
	* “Forest Guide”[[9]](#footnote-9)
	* Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF)
	* “Agency locator” functions
3. NG911 Applications (e.g., hardware, software, databases unique or necessary to NG911 services). Examples include:
	* Location Validation Function (LVF)
	* PSAP and other emergency agencies credentialing authority (core service)
	* Emergency entity name/IP address service
	* Data/service rights management (core service)
	* Logging services (system wide, from gateways and Border Control Functions [BCF] through PSAPs and other emergency entities)
	* Emergency service routing proxies (ESRPs)
	* Geographic Information Systems (GIS) - provides validation and routing data layer info to Location-to-Service Translation Protocol (LoST) Servers
	* Bridging services
	* Authentication service (core service)
	* Policy store/editor
	* The rest of the BCF (not included with the firewall)
4. NG911 Transition components. Examples include:
	* Legacy service gateway
	* Legacy PSAP gateway
	* Legacy SR gateway (where legacy services enter NG911 via Service Provider switches operating as selective routers, either partially or fully as tandems or, in past time frames
 |
| **Question to User** | Has your State released an RFP for defined statewide NG911 components at any point in the past? |

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| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.2 |
| **Name** | 911 Authority RFP Released  |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Number between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | Identifies the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within your State who have released an RFP for NG911 components for their area, regardless of the date the RFP was released. |
| **Instructions** | Requires states to collect sub-State status data associated with such activity. A “component or level” in this context is defined in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of regional or local 911 Authorities within your State who have released an RFP for NG911 components for their area, regardless of the date the RFP was released.  |

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.3 |
| **Name** | Statewide Components Specified for Procurement by State |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Free-text entry up to 2,147,483,647 characters) |
| **Definition** | Based upon a positive response to element 3.2.2.1, this element provides detail on what parts, functions, or components for NG911 have been procured to date. Parts, functions, or components are described in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Instructions** | Reporting entities are requested to select one of the four levels described thatrepresents the functional category of procurement involved |
| **Question to User** | If the response to 3.2.2.1 is "Yes," list which parts, functions, or components of NG911 have been procured in your State. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.4 |
| **Name** | Sub-State 911 Authority Components Being Procured |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Free-text entry up to 2,147,483,647 characters) |
| **Definition** | Based upon sub-State 911 Authorities within a reporting State that have released RFPs (see element 3.2.2.2), this element requests states to summarize what parts, functions, or components for NG911 have been procured to date by regional or local 911 Authorities. Said parts, functions, or components are described in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Instructions** | Reporting entities are requested to select one of the four levels described thatrepresents the functional category of procurement involved. |
| **Question to User** | If the response to 3.2.2.1 is "Yes," list which parts, functions, or components of NG911 have been procured by regional or local 911 Authorities within your State. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.5 |
| **Name** | Captures whether a State Contract for the NG911 Part, Function, or Component Identified Above has been Awarded |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No) |
| **Definition** | This data element specifically relates to the detail identified by data element 3.2.2.3 (i.e., the NG911 part, function, and/or component acknowledged), and solicits a “yes” or “no” response.  |
| **Instructions** | Parts, functions, or components are described in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Question to User** | Has your State awarded contracts for the procured components and/or functions defined in 3.2.2.3 either during this survey year or earlier?  |

|  |  |
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| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.6 |
| **Name** | Number of 911 Authorities Statewide that Have Awarded a Contract for these System Components, Parts, and/or Functions either during survey year or earlier |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Number between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | This data element is the sub-State counterpart to the data element 3.2.2.5, and speaks to similar regional and local effort. The number involved is calculated against the total number of 911 Authorities in a State, as reported in Section 3.1.2.3. |
| **Instructions** | Reporting this data element does require (or depend upon) a State reporting entity collecting such data from sub-State 911 Authorities. Parts, functions, or components are described in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of 911 Authorities within your State that have awarded a contract of the system components and/or functions procured in 3.2.2.3 either during this survey year or earlier |

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.7 |
| **Name** | Statewide Installation and Testing |
| **Form Input Type** | Drop-down List (Yes or No) |
| **Definition** | This data element specifically relates to the contract detail identified above, and solicits a “yes” or “no” response (i.e., it is asking reporting states to indicate whether the NG911 part, function, and/or component involved has been installed/deployed and tested), regardless of when the part, function, and/or component was installed and tested. From that, a list of states that reported they have met this milestone can be generated. |
| **Instructions** | This is keyed to the procurement involved. What is being deployed may vary from a simple NG911 component or function, to full NG911 services provided by a third-party service provider. Said parts, functions, or components are described in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Question to User** | Has the NG911 part, function, and/or component defined in 3.2.2.3 beeninstalled/deployed and tested at the State level, regardless of when the part, function, and/or component was installed and tested? |

|  |  |
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| Data Element Number | 3.2.2.8 |
| **Name** | Number of Sub-State 911 Authorities Statewide that Have Installed and Tested these System Components, Parts, and/or Functions |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Number between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | This is the sub-State counterpart to data element 3.2.2.7, and speaks to similar regional and local effort. The number involved is calculated against the total number of 911 Authorities in a State, as reported in Section 3.1.2.3. |
| **Instructions** | Reporting this data element does require (or depend upon) a State reporting entity collecting such data from sub-State 911 Authorities. Said parts, functions, or components are described in data element 3.2.2.1 above. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of sub-State 911 Authorities within your State that have installed/deployed and tested the components and/or functions defined in 3.2.2.3 |

### 3.2.3 Data Element Group: Transition

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.3.1 |
| **Name** | Percentage of NG911 Authority Systems that Can Process and Interpret Location and Caller Information |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Percentage between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | This data element reflects the percentage of 911 Authority systems in each State that are capable of processing NG911 emergency calls for all service types (wireline, wireless, VoIP) using NG911 infrastructure that conforms to nationally accepted standards (NG911 capable means infrastructure and Geographic Information Systems [GIS]). Specifically, this is the percentage of total 911 Authorities in a State that have implemented NG911 systems for all service types. Systems not being converted would not factor into this element. |
| **Instructions** | Based on the exception percentage of not fully capable systems, this data element may help (indirectly) identify certain calling modes that may need changes or enhancements to be able to provide full featured emergency calling. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the percentage of NG911 Authority systems that are capable of processing and interpreting location and caller information within your State |

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.3.2 |
| **Name** | Percentage of the Total State Population Served by NG911 Capable Services |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Percentage between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | Similar to data element 3.2.3.1, this element reflects the percentage of the population for a reporting State served by IP-capable 911 services meeting industry-accepted definitions for NG911.Note, using NENA’s i3 standard alone is not the same as an NG911 system. The i3 standard only describes the network, components, and interfaces required to establish NG911 service. To deploy a “full function” NG911 system, states will need equipment and software vendors, access network providers, and originating service providers, all elements not included in the i3 standard. |
| **Instructions** | Based on the exception percentage of not fully capable systems, this data element may help (indirectly) identify certain calling modes that may need changes or enhancements to be able to provide full featured emergency calling. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the percentage of population served by NG911 capable within your State |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.3.3 |
| **Name** | Percentage of the Geographical Area of a State Served by NG911 Capable Services |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Percentage between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | Similar to data element 3.2.3.2, this data element specifically reflects the percentage of geographic area served (as opposed to population) by NG911 services. NG911 capable services indicates that the infrastructure is in place to potentially allow a full-range of NG911 services. Data from this will help differentiate progress for those jurisdictions that have dense urban populations, and reflect IP-capable 911 services meeting industry-accepted definitions for NG911. They may be serving a large percentage of the population but may be serving a very small geographic portion of the State. This metric could indirectly help gauge progress for rural areas. |
| **Instructions** | Based on the exception percentage of not fully capable systems, this data element may help (indirectly) identify certain calling modes that may need changes or enhancements to be able to provide full featured emergency calling. |
| **Question to User** | Enter the percentage of geographical area where PSAPs are served by NG911 capable services within your State. |

### 3.2.4 Data Element Group: Operations

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| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.4.1 |
| **Name** | Number of PSAPs Receiving Calls through an ESInet |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Percentage between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | This question is designed to track the progress of ESInet deployments and PSAP connectivity to ESInets for call delivery. This includes PSAPs that are receiving IP calls from an ESInet, but have a Legacy PSAP Gateway (LPG) converting the calls back into analog to be processed by the CPE. |
| **Instructions** | Please list the number of primary PSAPs in your state that are receiving calls from an ESInet.  |
| **Question to User** | Enter the number of ESInet connected PSAPs in your State. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.4.2 |
| **Name** | Percentage of PSAPs that Process IP calls with their CPE  |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Percentage between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | This question is designed to track how many primary PSAPs are processing IP emergency requests (calls) into their CPE directly (without conversion back to analog) from an ESInet.  |
| **Instructions** | Please list the percentage of your primary PSAPs that have CPE equipment receiving calls from an ESInet and process those IP calls without needing to be converted to analog. Example: 5 primary PSAPs receiving calls from an ESInet that have CPE processing the IP calls out of 40 total primary PSAPs = 12.5%  |
| **Question to User** | Enter the percentage of primary PSAPs that have CPE processing IP calls from an ESInet out of the total number of Primary PSAPs in your State. |

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.4.3 |
| **Name** | Number of Operational ESInets Deployed within the State  |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Number between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | The number of ESInets deployed and operational within the State that are supporting emergency communications.NENA[[10]](#footnote-10) defines an ESInet as a managed IP network that is used for emergency services communications, and which can be shared by all public safety agencies. It provides the IP transport infrastructure upon whichindependent application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including, but not restricted to, those necessary for providing NG9-1-1 services. ESInets may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities. ESInets may be interconnected at local, regional, State, federal, national and international levels to form an IP-based inter-network (network of networks). |
| **Instructions** | This includes statewide or regional/locally deployed ESInets. If you have one statewide ESInet, your answer should be “1” |
| **Question to User** | Enter the total number of operational ESInets deployed within your State |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.4.4 |
| **Name** | Percentage of the MSAG to GIS Data Synchronization Progress |
| **Form Input Type** | Textbox (Percentage between 0 and 100, allowing two decimal places) |
| **Definition** | The percentage of all the civic addresses in the State that have been geocoded into geospatial points. This occurs by synchronizing the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) civic addresses to a Geographic Information System (GIS) geospatial database of road centerlines, site / structure locations, and related spatial databases.Converting civic addresses into GIS information enables NG911 systems to geospatially route calls and is necessary for other NG911 services. |
| **Instructions** | This is relative to the total number of civic address authorities in the State. Example: 20 of the 40 MSAG authorities in my State have converted their addresses into a GIS format and have synced the data with their MSAG data. Answer = 50% |
| **Question to User** | Enter the percentage of address authorities within your State that have geocoded their addresses to a GIS ready format |

### 3.2.5 Progress Benchmarks

The NG911 Maturity Model was developed by the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) Task Force on Optimal Public Safety Answering Point Architecture (TFOPA). TFOPA is a federal advisory committee chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)2 to provide recommendations to the FCC regarding actions PSAPs and 9-1-1 Authorities might take to enhance security, operations, and funding as NG911 migration occurs.

The maturity model, otherwise known as the NG911 Readiness Scorecard, identifies essential elements which are necessary to be present within each NG911 Implementation Maturity State as defined later in the document. It should be noted that the NG911 Readiness Scorecard is limited to essential elements and is not meant to be all inclusive.

Further information on TFOPA, including its charter, the final report, and the development of the NG911 Maturity Model can be found online at: [www.fcc.gov/about-fcc/advisory-committees/general/task-force-optimal-public-safety-answering-point](http://www.fcc.gov/about-fcc/advisory-committees/general/task-force-optimal-public-safety-answering-point).

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The NG911 Maturity Model utilizes the following NG911 Implementation Maturity States:

* **Legacy State**: The Legacy State is characterized as the point in time where 911 services are provided by the traditional incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC) with circuit-switched infrastructure and Automatic Location Identification (ALI) circuits.
* **Foundational State:** As the name implies, the Foundational State is where the groundwork and planning for NG911 implementation is initiated. NG911 feasibility studies are performed, Geographic Information System (GIS) data preparation commences, and IP networks may be implemented. NG911 systems are not yet operational and system procurement is either planned or underway.
* **Transitional State:** The Transitional State is the point at which services have migrated partially from the legacy environment and the 911 services are enabled by an IP infrastructure. The Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet) is in place and ESN routing is still being utilized. This is the first state in which certain Next Generation Core Service elements may be implemented. At this point, a governance model has been established. Systems in this State are said to be NG911 Transitional.
* **Intermediate State:** The Intermediate State is the state in which the 911 Authority has implemented and made operational all i3 Core functions within their control and all calls are routed per GIS boundaries and location information (i3 algorithms). Additionally, an i3 PSAP multimedia call handling system (terminating ESRP) is implemented. Infrastructure and applications are being refined to incorporate advanced call- and data-delivery interfaces. Business and performance elements are maturing and are reviewed in regular intervals to optimize operations. Governance agreements are in place and the model is functioning. Systems in the Intermediate State are said to be NG911 Ready.
* **Jurisdictional End State** : The Jurisdictional End State is the state in which PSAPs are served by i3 standards-based systems and/or elements, from ingress through multimedia "call" handling. Originating Service Providers are providing SIP interfaces and location information during call set-up time. Within the jurisdiction, ESInets are interconnected providing interoperability, which is supported by established agreements, policies, and procedures. Systems in the Jurisdictional End State are NG911 Compliant.

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| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.1 |
| **Name** | Governance Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | Governance addresses the structured oversight of the 911 Authorities and identifies whether there is a governing body with documented and tracked planning and implementation efforts. Coordination indicates whether all participating entities within the jurisdictional scope have agreed upon cooperation and going forward strategies and plans. Funding and Resources indicate that the funding and resources necessary to execute the NG911 plan have been identified or a strategy is in place to secure those funds and resources as necessary points during the plan execution. Governance structure is ongoing, providing the coordination and administration of the entire NG911 service system after implementation. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of governance?If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

|  |
| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **Governance** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governance Structure Design & Framework | Optional | X | X | X | X |
| Strategic Planning | Optional | Optional | X | X | X |
| Coordination | Optional | Optional | X | X | X |
| Funding & Resources | Optional | X | X | X | X |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.2 |
| **Name** | Routing and Location Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | Routing and location defines the systematic approach that is used to determine 911 call routing and the supporting data functions. Legacy 911 calls are processed by relating the calling telephone number to an Emergency Services Number (ESN) that then defines the primary and secondary PSAPs. NG911 utilizes geospatial routing by using the caller’s location information and a set of PSAP jurisdictional polygons to determine the primary PSAP. A “pure” NG911 implementation assumes OSPs have changed the means by which they deliver 911 calls, but it is not realistic or expected that OSPs will change together or even all complete their changes any time soon. Therefore, the model is complicated by mechanisms to “transition” from legacy methods to NG911 methods. The legacy ALI DBMS provides location information based on the caller’s telephone number and it or its equivalent is required until all OSPs deliver location information with their 911 call setup messages or provide LIS capabilities. The National Forest Guide is a capability necessary when Nationwide OSPs require a capability to determine to which ESInet to direct a given 911 call. “Hierarchical Forest Guides Populated” indicates a provisioning capability for various Forest Guides to share the routing polygon (ESInet or PSAP Jurisdictional boundary) information. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall under for the category of routing and location?If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

|  |
| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **Routing & Location** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selective (ESN) Routing | X | X |  |  |  |
| IP Selective (ESN) Routing |  |  | X |  |  |
| Geospatial Routing (utilizing best available location) |  |  |  | X | X |
| ALI DBMS | X | X | X | X |  |
| LIS |  |  |  | Optional | X |
| National Forest Guide contains Jurisdictional ESInet Authoritative Boundary |  |  |  |  | Optional |
| If applicable, Hierarchical Forest Guides Populated |  |  |  |  | Optional |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.3 |
| **Name** | GIS Data Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | GIS Data is a fundamental element of NG911 but is not utilized for legacy 911 call routing. These selection items define steps to plan, process, and utilize GIS data for NG911. Selection items are included that represent the NENA i3 functional elements that receive and utilize GIS data to complete call routing functions. The exchange of jurisdictional boundaries indicates an automated mechanism where an ESInet ECRF (or Forest Guide function) automatically keeps a neighboring ESInet ECRF (or Forest Guide function) updated with its jurisdictional polygons to allow for 911 call hand-offs and call transfers. GIS data is also utilized with NG911 for the Location Validation Function (LVF) and to support mapping services for the PSAPs. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of GIS Data? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

|  |
| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **GIS Data** |  |  |  |  |  |
| NG911 Dataset Creation Project Planned |  | X |  |  |  |
| NG911 Dataset Creation Project in-Progress |  | X | Optional |  |  |
| NG911 Dataset Complete |  |  |  | X | X |
| Data formatted for Location Validation Function (LVF) |  |  | Optional | Optional | X |
| Data formatted for Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| Data formatted for Policy Routing Function (PRF) |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| Jurisdictional Boundaries exported to neighboring ESInets |  |  |  |  | Optional |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.4 |
| **Name** | NG911 Core Service Elements Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | The central Core Services functions provide the logical processing interactions between the delivery of calls and data from the OSE, additional data, and delivery to PSAPs, and provide the features to support management of how the NG911 service accomplishes this under normal and abnormal conditions. NG Core Service Element capabilities are an itemized list of the functional capabilities defined by the NENA i3 architecture. As stated in the NENA i3 specification, it is not appropriate to identify a box or component that performs the functional services, but instead just to identify that the infrastructure somehow does accomplish the functional capabilities defined for each item. Except for the “Border Control Function (BCF)”, this area of interest is not applicable to IP Selective Router (IPSR) scenarios. These selection items become relevant when the NG911 transitional architecture is implemented through the time period that the NG911 end-state is achieved, e.g., when all OSPs deliver 911 services via IP protocols and include delivery of location information at call setup time. NG Core Service operations, organizational planning and staffing are discussed in the relevant Important Considerations section below. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of NG911 Core Service Elements? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

|  |
| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **NG Core Service Elements** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy Selective Router Gateway (LSRG) |  |  | Optional | X | Optional |
| Location Validation Function (LVF) |  |  | Optional | Optional | X |
| Emergency Services Routing Proxy (ESRP) |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) |  |  | Optional | X | X |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.5 |
| **Name** | Network Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | The network area capabilities represent the various technology mechanisms for connecting external entities to either a legacy selective router or functions within an ESInet for the purposes of processing 911 calls. Legacy call circuit mechanisms are primarily TDM based technology (e.g., SS7, CAMA) and NG911 moves to IP based technology with application specific protocols such as SIP and RTP. In some cases, IP technology can be deployed as a replacement for a legacy TDM technology before completely embracing the NENA i3 defined functional interface model, such as, an OSP using IP technology call delivery to an ESInet IP Selective Router without including a location object representing the caller’s location. E2 Circuits are the legacy Wireless capabilities to retrieve location information and will be required until all OSPs that allow location update transactions deliver caller’s location information at call setup time. ESInet to ESInet connections will occur as neighboring jurisdictions implement ESInets and require the ability to exchange 911 calls. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of Network (OSE and ESInet)? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

|  |
| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **Network** |  |  |  |  |  |
| OSP / OSE |  |  | X | X | X |
| Ingress Network - Non-IP | X | X | X | X |  |
| Egress Network - Non-IP | X | X |  |  |  |
| Traditional ALI Data Circuits | X | X | X |  |  |
| Ingress - IP (ESInet) |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| Egress - IP (ESInet) |  |  | X | X | X |
| Interconnects beyond ESInet boundary \* |  |  |  | X | X |
| E2 Circuits | X | X | X | X |  |
| Neighboring ESInet Interconnection for Call Hand-offs and Transfers |  |  |  | Optional | Optional |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.6 |
| **Name** | PSAP Call Handling System and Applications Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | Legacy Call Handling Systems are defined by their use of CAMA trunk interfaces and legacy ALI interfaces. The first step toward NG911 is upgrading call handling equipment to be IP technology based system and optionally may include replacing the legacy CAMA TDM circuits with the ATIS defined IP technology based transitional RFAI protocol. The NENA i3 defined functional entities interact with PSAP CHS and other applications via the IP based interface protocols referenced within the NENA i3 specification. An i3 PSAP would implement all the NENA i3 defined protocols (including SIP, RTP, HTTPs, LoST and HELD) and the i3 compliant software to allow interaction with NG Core Service functions. An i3 PSAP Multimedia Call Handling System, which includes a terminating ESRP, is required to be present in an NG911 end state system.Mapping is the capability to display caller’s location information on a map at the PSAP’s 911 Call Handling positions. Interim Text-to-911 (SMS) is the capability of an OSP provided Text Control Center (TCC) to message to a PSAP, but, ultimately the TCC can interface to the NENA i3 functional elements that then deliver Text-to-911 to the PSAP CPE while incorporating NG911 policy rules. Multimedia refers to both Real Time Text (RTT) capabilities and services such as a PSAPs ability to receive video from external sources as a data application. Logging & Recording at the PSAP is per local PSAP functions. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall under for the category of PSAP Call Handling System and Applications? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

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| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **PSAP Call Handling System & Applications** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy Call Handling System | X | X |  |  |  |
| IP based Call Handling System |  |  | X |  |  |
| i3 PSAP (Terminating ESRP) Multimedia Call Handling System |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| Mapping |  |  | X | X | X |
| Text-to-911 (SMS) |  |  | X | X | X |
| Multimedia |  |  |  | X | X |
| Logging & Recording |  |  |  | X | X |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.7 |
| **Name** | Security Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | Security includes capabilities, operations and best practices expected at the ESInet, the NENA i3 functional elements, PSAP and all external facing interfaces. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of Security? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

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| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **Security** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Identification/Discovery |  | X | X | X | X |
| Assess/Prioritize |  | X | X | X | X |
| Implement/Operate |  |  | X | X | X |
| Monitor/Analyze |  |  | Optional | X | X |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.8 |
| **Name** | Operations Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | Operations planning addresses aspects of execution, oversight, plan management and efforts to support on-going evolution with the planning of NG Core Services, ESInet and PSAP operations and the transition to the NG911 processing model and services. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of Operations? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

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| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **Operations** |  |  |  |  |  |
| NG911 Operational Planning in Progress |  | X |  |  |  |
| Amount of Staff Needed |  | X |  |  |  |
| NG911 Operational Procedures Developed |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| NG911 Operation Procedures Implemented |  |  | Optional | X | X |
| Training Staff |  | Optional | X | X | X |
| 911 Plan Update |  | X |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data Element Number | 3.2.5.9 |
| **Name** | Optional Interfaces Maturity Level |
| **Form Input Type** | Multiple Choice Checkbox |
| **Definition** | Optional Interfaces addresses services and interfaces that interconnect with the ESInet but apply beyond NG Core Services primary functions, although these functions may otherwise appear necessary and prudent. Any and all optional interfaces must comply with all applicable industry interface standards and shall not interfere with or impact the function or security of the NG911 systems. |
| **Instructions** | Select the level of maturity that best fits your State’s progress by marking the appropriate box below.Before responding, review the NG911 Readiness Scorecard below. Please note that an “X” denotes a required component to fulfill a capability while “optional” indicates that it is not a required component to fulfill a particular capability. |
| **Question to User** | What level of maturity does your state fall in for the category of Optional Interfaces? If you have completed any elements in a specific maturity state, you are in that maturity state. However, you must complete all the elements in one maturity state in order to move on to subsequent states.For the purposes of this data collection, if 90 percent or more of your 911 authorities are at a specific maturity level, then you can rate your State as having completed that maturity level. |

Answer Response Box Below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Legacy  |
|  | Foundational |
|  | Transitional |
|  | Intermediate |
|  | Jurisdictional End State |

Chart below is for reference for State respondents and to assist them with categorization.

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| --- |
| **Next Generation 911 Readiness Scorecard** |
| **Category** | **NG911 Implementation Maturity State** |
| **Legacy** | **Foundational** | **Transitional** | **Intermediate** | **Jurisdictional End State** |
| **Optional Interfaces** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) |  |  | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Broadband Field Network |  |  | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Additional Data |  |  |  | Optional | Optional |
| Personal Information Data |  |  |  | Optional | Optional |

1. NENA Master Glossary of 911 Terminology, NENA ADM-000.19, December 20, 2016, p. 147, <https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/standards/NENA-ADM-000.19-2016_FINAL_2.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. NENA Master Glossary of 911 Terminology, NENA ADM-000.19, December 20, 2016, p. 30, <https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/standards/NENA-ADM-000.19-2016_FINAL_2.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Ibid., p. 53. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Ibid.. p. 136. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Ibid., p. 137. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Ibid., p. 98. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Ibid., p. 109. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Ibid., p. 90. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. A “forest guide” is a resource containing knowledge of the coverage areas or regions associated with groups of authoritative mapping servers supporting a specific service (in this case, emergency communications). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. NENA Master Glossary of 911 Terminology, NENA ADM-000.19, December 20, 2016, p. 72, <https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/standards/NENA-ADM-000.19-2016_FINAL_2.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)