

2012-2013 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD



Photo provided by Brentwood Emergency Communications Center

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Introduction

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 7-86-108(a)(1)(B)¹ and 7-86-315,² the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board ("Board" or "TECB") hereby proffers its annual report to the Governor, Speakers of the General Assembly and the Senate and House Finance, Ways and Means Committees. This annual report of the Board's activities covers the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013.

² Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-315 states:

The board shall report annually to the governor and the speakers of the general assembly on the activities of the board for the preceding year. The board shall receive and consider from any source whatsoever, whether private or governmental, suggestions for amendments to this chapter.

¹ Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-108(a)(1)(B) states in pertinent part:

The board shall report annually to the finance, ways and means committees of the senate and the house of representatives on the status of statewide implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service and compliance with the federal communications commission order, the status and level of the emergency telephone service charge for CMRS [commercial mobile radio service] subscribers and users, and the status, level, and solvency of the 911 Emergency Communications Fund.

Statement of the Chairman

On behalf of the members of the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board ("Board"), I am pleased to present you with a report of the Board's major activities and accomplishments for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Since our last report, the Board has worked on local, state and federal levels to provide technical, operational and financial support to Tennessee's 100 emergency communications districts ("ECDs") which provide or facilitate 911 service in our state.

During fiscal year 2012-2013, the Board made significant progress in its project to modernize the State's aging 911 infrastructure. The project, known as Next Generation 911 ("NG911"), is converting Tennessee's 911 system from analog to digital. The State's 911 infrastructure is being replaced with an internet protocol ("IP") platform that will improve 911 call delivery, enhance interoperability and increase the ease of communication between ECDs, allowing immediate transfer of 911 calls, caller information, photos and other data statewide.

This year the NG911 team focused on connecting wireless telecommunications carriers and public safety answering points (PSAPs) to the core infrastructure, which was completed last year. The plan is to deploy wireless telecommunications service first, then Voice over IP (VoIP) and finally, wireline. This approach leaves the existing wireline infrastructure in place throughout the deployment, providing an added layer of redundancy. As of October 1, 2013, six wireless carriers had completed their deployment and 98% of the PSAPs were at some stage of deployment with 41 approved for live traffic. A network operations center to assist PSAPs with technical issues twenty-four hours a day was also deployed.

The Board's funding programs have helped stabilize the overall financial condition of the State's ECDs. At the close of the fiscal year, two of the State's 100 districts are deemed financially distressed pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d), Hawkins and Sequatchie County ECDs. Both are projecting positive changes in net assets for the next fiscal year. Bradley County ECD has been deemed "at risk" of distress. Two ECDs sought increases to their local 911 service charge on landlines during the fiscal year (Williamson and Loudon County ECDs).

In closing, I wish to acknowledge the continued hard work, dedication and innovation of hundreds of E-911 professionals and telecommunications industry officials. Because of the efforts of so many, Tennessee remains a national leader in 911 and continues to provide its citizens and guests with high-quality 911 service throughout the State.

Randy Porter Chairman

Overview

The Emergency Communications Board is a self-funded, nine-member agency administratively attached to the Department of Commerce and Insurance,³ created "for the purpose of assisting emergency communications district ("ECD") boards of directors in the area of management, operations, and accountability, and establishing emergency communications for all citizens of the state."⁴ The Board is funded through a monthly emergency telephone service charge on users and subscribers of non-wireline communications services capable of connecting to 911.⁵

By statute, the Board exercises financial and operational oversight over the State's 100 ECDs which are statutory municipalities that administer or facilitate local E-911 call taking and/or dispatching services across the State.⁶ The Board establishes technical, operational and dispatcher training standards, and administers funding programs which assist the ECDs with operations, training and the purchase of equipment.⁷ It also provides substantial technical assistance to ECDs upon request.⁸ Its enabling legislation authorizes the Board, upon request, to increase the emergency telephone service charge on landlines in ECDs to the statutory maximum and to provide supervision and evaluation to ECDs that meet the statutory criteria for financial distress.⁹

The Board works on the local, state and federal levels to facilitate the technical, financial and operational advancement of Tennessee's 911 system and its ECDs. A major focus has been to implement and maintain wireless Enhanced Phase 2 911 service in Tennessee, as set forth by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") in orders and regulations issued on 911-related matters since 1994. Tennessee was the third state in the nation to fully deploy the equipment and technology needed for Phase 2 service to automatically locate 911 calls from properly equipped cell phones. The Board has received national recognition for its leadership in 911-related matters.

The Board is currently engaged in a project to modernize the State's aging 911 infrastructure, converting it from analog to digital. The project, referred to as Next Generation 911 ("NG911"), involves construction and management of an internet protocol platform that will improve 911 call delivery, enhance interoperability, and increase the ease of communication between ECDs, allowing immediate transfer of 911 calls, caller information, photos and other data statewide.

³ See Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 7-86-302, 7-86-303(c) (The Board is funded by a service charge on users and subscribers of non-wireline service). Eight of the nine Board members are appointed by the Governor for fixed terms. The ninth member is the designee of the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury. The Board is served by a staff of ten.

⁴ Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-302(a).

⁵ Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 7-86-108(a)(1)(B), 7-86-303(d).

⁶ See Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-106; Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-302, 7-86-306.

⁷ See Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 7-86-205, 7-86-306(a)(9) through (11).

⁸ Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-306(a)(7).

⁹ Tenn. Code Ann. § § 7-86-306(a)(12); 7-86-304(d).

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD

Members

Randy Porter

Chairman Director, Putnam Co. ECD ECD Nominee

Mark Archer Director, Henry Co. ECD ECD Nominee Ike Lowry Vice Chairman Director, Sullivan Co. ECD ECD Nominee

Freddie Rich* Director, Maury Co. ECD ECD Nominee

The Hon. Barbara Blanton Bedford County *Public Citizen Appointment*

The Hon. Hal Buttram Mayor, City of Athens *TML Nominee* Steve Smith Director, Rutherford Co. ECD ECD Nominee

The Hon. James Sneed Tipton Co. Commissioner TCSA Nominee

Rachel Newton

Assistant General Counsel Comptroller of the Treasury Designee of the Comptroller

STAFF

Lynn Questell Curtis Sutton James Barnes Eddie Burchell Jay Goldman Rhonda Harrison Amber McDonald Robert McLeod Barbara Shank Vanessa Williams Executive Director Asst. Exec. Director and Legal Counsel Fiscal Director Chief, E911 Technical Service Accountant 2 Administrative Service Assistant 3 Director of Government & External Affairs Director of Audit Account Tech 2 Executive Assistant

* Shortly after the close of the fiscal year, Governor Haslam replaced Mr. Rich with Jimmy Turnbow, Director of Wayne County ECD.

BOARD ACTIVITIES AND OUTREACH EFFORTS

Status of Statewide Implementation of Wireless E-911 Service and VoIP

All public safety answering points ("PSAPs") affiliated with Tennessee's 100 emergency communications districts ("ECDs") are E-911 Phase 2 ready, meaning that each possesses the equipment and technology necessary to automatically plot the approximate location of 911 calls from properly equipped non-wireline devices such as cell phones. Tennessee was the third state in the nation to reach this milestone in April 2005. These PSAPs are also equipped to receive 911 calls and location information from Voice over Internet Protocol ("VoIP") devices. Tennessee's ECDs are in compliance with all applicable E-911 directives issued by the Federal Communications Commission.

Status of the Non-wireline Fund

The emergency telephone service charge on users and subscribers of non-wireline telecommunications service capable of contacting a PSAP is the TECB's sole recurring revenue source. The funds are used to fulfill the TECB's statutory mandates of establishing emergency communications for all citizens of the State and assisting the State's 100 ECDs in the areas of management, operations and accountability.¹⁰

By law, twenty-five percent of all revenue the Board receives from the service charge is distributed directly to the ECDs by the proportion of the population in their service area compared to that of the State's. In addition, the Board offers a number of other funding programs to the ECDs to assure reliable 911 service statewide. The 911 service charge on users and subscribers of non-wireline technology¹¹ remains at the rate first set by the Board in 1998, \$1.00 per month per subscriber and user.

Funds available and appropriated during the 2012-2013 fiscal year were comprised of approximately \$62,232,000 in revenue collected from the 911 service charge and an additional \$14 million from the emergency communications fund that had been saved over previous years, then requested and included in the TECB budget to provide for costs associated with the Next Generation 911 project to upgrade Tennessee's 911 infrastructure from analog to digital and to provide for nonrecurring purchases by ECDs of NG911 controllers and adjunct equipment. The Board expended or distributed over \$64 million in financial support to ECDs for various funding programs including: \$15.4 million for the 25% statutory contribution; \$21.6 million for operational funding; \$4.6 million for GIS-TIPS mapping upgrades; \$2.2 million for dispatcher training; \$5 million for a one-time support allocation; \$1 million in support of maintenance of GIS mapping systems; \$7.4 million in reimbursements for NG911 equipment; and \$7.7 million in reimbursements for essential and necessary equipment, wireless trunking, and Automatic Location Information ("ALI") charges. Less than \$72,000 was expended for cost recovery to carriers to implement, operate, maintain or enhance the State's 911 system.

¹⁰ Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-302(a).

¹¹ The 911 funding law was amended in 2006 to apply the service charge to any non-wireline telecommunications service that connects a user dialing or entering the digits 911 to a PSAP, including wireless phone and IP-enabled services.

Approximately \$8.9 million was expended for NG911 recurring and non-recurring costs, including payments to the Department of Finance and Administration, OIR Division, for maintenance of and improvements to the statewide GIS mapping program. Approximately \$1.5 million was expended for administration, which includes contracts with technical consultants as well as salaries, benefits, supplies, office rent, travel, accruals, etc. Of total expenditures in the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Board paid approximately 84% in support of local ECD equipment and operations. The Board had expenditures of about \$76,157,000 million during the fiscal year.

For years, the Board has purposefully accumulated funds to prepare for the financial challenges associated with modernizing Tennessee's 911 infrastructure. The modernization project, Next Generation 911 or NG911, involves replacing the State's aging analog 911 infrastructure with a digital platform that will provide 911 with the same technical capabilities that our citizens expect from all modern telecommunications service. NG911 will improve redundancy and reliability and increase the ease of communication between emergency communications districts. It is creating a digital platform which is necessary to transport photos, caller location information and other data statewide. Deployment is well underway.

TECB Funding Programs

The law requires the TECB to distribute twenty-five percent (25%) of the revenue generated by the monthly 911 service charge on users and subscribers of nonwireline telecommunications service to the ECDs. The TECB distributes substantially more funding to the ECDs than the law requires.

Statutory Distribution of 911 Funding. The 25% statutory distribution is based on the proportion of the population of each district to that of the State.¹² The statutory funds are disbursed every two months and amounted to a distribution of \$15,381,922 to the ECDs during FY2013. In compliance with Tennessee law, the population allocation was updated after the 2010 federal census was finalized.¹³

Non-statutory 911 Funding Programs. In fiscal year 2012-2013, the Board distributed an additional \$ 49,200,389 to the ECDs through a number of non-statutory funding programs for the ECDs. The TECB sets technical and operational standards for ECDs and works to avoid unfunded mandates through funding programs for specific equipment, training and operations.

The TECB's Recurring Operational Funding Program is distributed using a methodology designed to counter-balance the disproportionality favoring the most populous districts inherent in the 25% population-based distribution.¹⁴ The Recurring Operational Funding Program currently distributes \$21.6 million annually to the State's 100 ECDs. The distribution has two tiers. Each ECD receives a base amount of \$80,000 annually as an acknowledgement of the basic costs intrinsic to providing 911 service regardless of a district's size. The remainder of the \$21.6 million (\$13.6 million) is divided among the districts based on seven (7) population groups. A set amount is allocated to each group based on the average audited cost

¹² Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-303(d)(1).

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Based on the 2010 Census, the four ECDs with the largest populations receive over 37% of the 25% statutory funding distribution.

ratios of each of the population groups, determined from an analysis of audited financial statements from the 2004-2005 fiscal years. In figuring this calculation, all personnel costs, including salaries and benefits, were excluded in order to assure more equal treatment between districts that dispatch and those that do not. Each ECD in each of the seven (7) population groups receives the same dollar amount. The population groups receive the following annual distributions, which may be used in the operation of the districts for all purposes permitted under the TECB Revenue Standards:

Populations (Based on 2010 Census:	Annual distribution to each ECD (per population group):
Under 15,000	\$ 124,182
15,000 - 29,999	\$ 142,860
30,000 - 49,999	\$ 167,214
50,000 - 74,999	\$ 188,916
75,000 - 99,999	\$ 265,860
100,000 - 299,999	\$ 345,150
over 300,000	\$ 1,269,936

After the operational funding program was initiated in fiscal year 2007, the number of ECDs that had negative changes in net assets dropped from 22 to 0. At the end of fiscal year 2013, two of the 100 ECDs, Hawkins and Sequatchie County ECDs, were financially distressed pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d) and TECB Policy No. 16.¹⁵

The Board unanimously voted to increase funding to the ECDs in May 2011 to create an incentive to upgrade and standardize their local GIS mapping systems in preparation for the NG911 deployment. GIS mapping systems currently assist PSAPs in determining the location where each 911 call originates and enable 911 personnel to dispatch responders more efficiently and effectively to the scene of emergencies. When the NG911 project is fully deployed 911 calls will be routed using GIS mapping, so immediate implementation of a statewide uniform, fully maintained GIS mapping system is critical. This new program, referred to as the GIS Incentive Funding Program, was funded with all revenues derived from the 911 service charge on Voice over Internet Protocol service (after distribution of the 25% required by law) using the same formula as the Recurring Operational Funding program. A base amount for each ECD was set at \$20,000 and the remainder is distributed by the seven population groups every four months as the service charge is collected. ECDs must meet specific goals in upgrading their GIS mapping systems to qualify for the funding. This program resulted in a distribution of \$4,622,399 to the ECDs in fiscal year 2013. The Board also continued its longstanding \$10,000 annual distribution to each ECD for GIS mapping maintenance. Like all maps, to work effectively, GIS mapping systems must be regularly updated and maintained for accuracy.

Tennessee remains one of very few states that provides funding for dispatcher training. In 2009, the Board obligated \$2.2 million annually to improve compliance

¹⁵ ECDs are deemed financially distressed upon a showing of three (3) consecutive years of negative changes in net assets in their annual audits. In August 2012, Jackson County ECD emerged from distress after achieving two (2) consecutive years of positive changes in net assets as shown by their annual audit.

with Tenn. Comp. R. & Reg. 0780-6-2, which sets minimum standards for dispatcher training, and encourage training to beyond that required by the regulation. The funding, which is distributed in a single annual payment, was allocated to each ECD based on the number of dispatching positions in ECD-affiliated PSAPs that direct dispatch for or on behalf of an ECD. A general rule of thumb is that it takes four employees to staff a single dispatching position round the clock.

The Board also continues to offer ECDs prospective funding and reimbursements for equipment to the following amounts:

- \$450,000 for Essential Equipment
- \$5,000 for Master Clocks
- \$150,000 to each ECD that Consolidates (to a maximum of 3 ECDs)
- \$1,000 to Train Dispatcher Trainers
- \$100,000 per event, for Catastrophic Losses above insurance coverage

Status of Next Generation 911 Infrastructure Modernization Project

The nation's 911 infrastructure was built for landlines. Later it was reconfigured to accommodate cell phones – but the current infrastructure cannot fully support Internet Protocol (IP) activities. Consequently, the TECB has undertaken a project to replace the antiquated analog infrastructure with a platform that will provide 911 with the capabilities our citizens expect from modern telecommunications technology. The project, referred to as Next Generation 911 ("NG911"), involves utilization of the State's secure, private, outsourced Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) network called "NetTN," as well as additional core infrastructure, managed by the Office of Information Resources (OIR) in the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration. The new network will improve redundancy, reliability and 911 call delivery, enhance interoperability and increase the ease of communication between ECDs, allowing immediate transfer of 911 calls, caller information and other data statewide. The new IP network will be significantly more resilient and redundant than the current infrastructure. Alternate paths to process emergency calls are provided in the event of an outage.

AT&T was the successful bidder on the NetTN contract. The TECB retained Telecommunications Systems, Inc. (TCS) to manage the 911-specific aspects of the project, run a network operations center to address technical problems in the PSAPs and create and manage a statewide ALI database. The GIS group in OIR is working to assist the ECDs in developing a uniform statewide GIS mapping system which will be used to route 911 calls when the project is fully deployed.

Deployment of the core infrastructure was completed in early 2011. Since then, the focus has been on connecting the approximately 142 public safety answering points (PSAPs) to the network and all wireless carriers operating in Tennessee to at least two of the four aggregation points on the network. Once this stage is completed, the deployment will focus on connecting VoIP providers and finally wireline carriers, leaving the legacy network in place for an added layer of redundancy until deployment is complete.

As of October 2013, deployment of all but two of the wireless carriers directly connecting to the core was complete. Advantage, Cricket, C-Spire, Sprint, TDS, T-

Mobile and U.S. Cellular have completed their deployment. The remaining carriers, Verizon and AT&T Mobility, are nearing completion.

As of October 1, 2013, all but 2 PSAPs were at some stage of deployment on the network with forty-one PSAPs approved for live 911 traffic. Testing is completed for an additional sixteen.

The final phase of the project will involve deploying the ALI database and routing 911 calls using the uniform, statewide GIS mapping system currently being implemented.

In FY2013, the Board spent over \$15.6 million implementing the NG911 project; \$7.5 million of this was to provide NG911 equipment to Tennessee PSAPs; \$3.3 million in non-recurring costs and \$3 million in recurring costs were used to integrate with and adapt the Net TN system for NG911 purposes; over \$1.8 million was paid to establish the twenty-four hour network operations center to assist PSAPs with technical issues; and \$.4 million was expended for the statewide GIS mapping and location system. This \$15.6 million figure did not include the \$4.6 million for GIS-TIPS mapping upgrades that was paid directly to the ECDs to offset some of their cost in creating and updating the statewide GIS system. It is anticipated that landline, cell phone and VoIP calls will be routed over the new infrastructure by 2015. The Board projects non-recurring build out costs of approximately \$15 million over the next two years and recurring operational costs of around \$16.5 million annually.

With the deployment of the NG911 project, Tennessee remains a national leader in 911. Only a handful of other states are currently deploying NG911 projects.

TECB Policies and Amendments

During fiscal year 2012-2013, the Board amended five (5) existing policies and adopted one (1) new policy: 16

AMENDED POLICY NO. 14

During its October 2012 meeting, the Board amended the notice provisions of Policy No. 14 [Procedures for ECD Rate Increase Requests and Requests for Extension of Increases]. The Policy had required ECDs to publish the public hearing notice of their local rate increase hearings in a newspaper at least 2 times during the period at least 30 days and not more than 60 days before the hearing.

A number of ECDs had problems complying with this time frame primarily because many local newspapers, especially those serving rural ECDs, are not published daily, which made strict compliance with the 30/60 day publication requirement challenging. All ECDs that requested a waiver from the Policy had published notice of their hearings within a few days of the required time frame.

The amendment requires ECDs to publish a Public Hearing Notice (indicating the intent to petition the TECB for a rate increase) in a newspaper of general circulation (that serves that ECD's area) at least two weeks before such Public Hearing. At

¹⁶ The Board's policies are included on its website at <u>https://www.tn.gov/commerce/e911.</u>

least two weeks before such Public Hearing, the ECD must also physically post notices of the Hearing in at least two (2) locations where a member of the community could become aware of such notice. This change is consistent with the Tennessee Open Meetings Law, which only requires "adequate public notice."¹⁷ Due process generally requires notice sufficient to apprise interested parties of the hearing and afford them the opportunity to participate.¹⁸

The amendment to the notice provisions of Policy No. 14 is underlined and bolded below:

The ECD must publish a Public Hearing Notice (indicating its intent to petition the TECB for a rate increase) in a newspaper of general circulation (that serves that ECD's area) <u>at least two weeks</u> before such Public Hearing. <u>At least two weeks before such Public Hearing, the ECD must also physically post notices of the Hearing in at least two (2) locations where a member of the community could become aware of such notice (proposed amendment bolded and underscored).</u>

AMENDED POLICY NO. 16

During the October 2012 meeting, the Board amended Policy No. 16 [Financially Distressed and "at Risk" Districts], to eliminate references to ECDs with two consecutive years of negative changes in net assets as "At Risk."

In its original form, Policy No. 16 used the term "At Risk" in two very separate and distinct situations:

- (1) An ECD with three consecutive years of negative changes in net assets could be deemed "At Risk" by the Board after an analysis established that the ECD was well managed and had sufficient reserves and should **not** be deemed "Financially Distressed" even though they meet the statutory definition of "Financially Distressed;"¹⁹ and
- (2) ECDs with two consecutive years of negative changes in net assets as shown by their annual audits.

Having two consecutive years of negative changes in net assets has <u>no</u> legal effect or implication and is completely permissible under the law. The use of the term "At Risk" in these two very different situations was causing confusion.

After careful deliberation, the Board deleted all reference to ECDs with two years negative changes in net assets as "At Risk" in Policy No. 16. In addition, it revised the requirement in Policy No. 16 that "Distressed" and "At Risk" ECDs periodically file status reports with requirements that the ECD file a plan to emerge from

¹⁷ Tenn. Code Ann. § 8-44-103(b); *See Englewood Citizens for Alternate B v. Englewood,* No. 03A01-9803 –CH-00098, 1999 Tenn. App. Lexis 406 (1999) (noting that adequate notice requires posting at a time sufficiently in advance of the actual meeting in order to give citizens both an opportunity to become aware of and to attend the meeting).

¹⁸ Mullane v. Central Hanover Trust Co., <u>339 U.S. 306</u>, <u>314</u> (1950).

¹⁹ Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d) defines a financially distressed district in pertinent part as "a district that, as shown by the annual audits . . .[h]as a negative change in net assets for a period of three (3) consecutive years."

"Distressed" or "At Risk" status within three months of being deemed either "Distressed" or "At Risk." The amendment also requires that the TECB send a letter to all ECDs with one year of negative changes in net assets offering assistance and informing them about the law governing financial distress.

Amended Policy No. 16 states:

Financially Distressed and At Risk Districts

I. Financial Distress

A. **Defined:** Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d) deems emergency communications districts (ECDs) financially distressed that "as shown by the annual audits" have a negative change in net assets for a period of three (3) consecutive years. This is intended to discourage ECDs from the practice of habitually spending more revenue than they receive and does not take reserves into consideration. By law, ECDs are also financially distressed if they have deficit total net assets, or are in default on any indebtedness.

The Tennessee Emergency Communications Board (Board or TECB) may determine that a district is financially distressed if: a district is the subject of a lien filed by the internal revenue service; it appears that the district cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the district is at risk; or the district has defaulted on any indebtedness due to insufficient funds, such default is not cured within sixty (60) days and, upon determination of the board, it appears that the continued operation of the district cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that the continued operation of the board, it appears that the continued operation of the district is at risk.

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d)(1), financially distressed ECDs "shall be subject to the supervision and evaluation of the Board."

- B. **Notice:** ECDs shall provide the TECB with notice in the event that they are: (1) predicting or operating under an annual net loss; (2) in default on any debt; and or 3) anticipating a decrease in local governmental funding or support. Such notice shall be provided in writing within ten (10) days of becoming aware of such event. (Formally Policy No.21)
- C. **TECB Evaluation:** The TECB shall, during an open meeting, evaluate the financial statements and operations of a financially distressed emergency communications district. At a minimum, the ECD Chair and Director shall attend this meeting and be prepared to respond to questions from the TECB regarding the ECD's financial status. After considering the evaluation and recommendation of TECB staff, the TECB may elect to designate a financially distressed district a "Confirmed" financially distressed district or an "At Risk" district. In

determining whether an ECD will be designated "Confirmed" or "At Risk," the ECD's financial status shall be taken into consideration, including, but not limited, to the following

- 1. The ECD's fund balance in relation to its most recent operating budget.
- 2. Amount of the negative changes in net assets for the three years which determined the ECD as financially distressed in relation to revenue received by the ECD for those years.
- 3. Increase or decrease in the cash flow.
- 4. Source of cash resources which paid for excessive expenditures.
- 5. Recurring or non-recurring nature of expenditures which caused negative change.
- 6. Effect of recording depreciation expense on change in net assets.
- D. **TECB Supervision of "Confirmed" Financially Distressed Districts:** Financially distressed ECDs in which such status is deemed "Confirmed" by TECB shall be subject to the following:
 - Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d)(3), after holding a public hearing within such district's service area, the TECB may prescribe a rate structure, up to the maximum established pursuant to § 7-86-108(a)(2)(A), to be adopted by the financially distressed ECD, as may be necessary to cause the district to liquidate in an orderly fashion any deficit total net assets, to cure a default on any indebtedness of the district, and to eliminate the negative change in net assets, or any of these.
 - 2. A financially distressed ECD must request and obtain TECB approval before authorizing, making or entering into an obligation to obtain goods or services with a cost in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or increasing their budgeted recurring payroll costs over one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This requirement applies to purchases and expenditures involving partial payments of less than \$5,000, provided the payment totals more than \$5,000 over time. Subject to the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-306, the TECB executive director is authorized to approve or deny such requests. If such a request is denied by the Executive Director, the district may appeal the decision to the TECB members at a TECB meeting. (Formerly Policy No. 37).

- 3. A financially distressed ECD shall adopt a balanced budget or be prepared to explain any unbalanced budget to the TECB. A balanced budget is one in which recurring operating expenditures include depreciation expense as a budget line item expenditure and recurring expenditures do not exceed recurring revenues. A financially distressed ECD must provide the TECB with a copy of any proposed budget and advise the TECB at least ten (10) days prior to any ECD board meeting in which the ECD budget or any amendment to the budget is on the agenda to be discussed or approved.
- 4. A financially distressed ECD board of directors must meet at least bi-monthly (six (6) times per year) in order to review and consider financial statements, operations, and efforts to end its distressed status. The ECD must provide copies to the TECB of all ECD board of directors meeting minutes and the financial reports required to be provided at every regularly scheduled meeting under Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-123. Minutes shall be filed with the TECB no later than seven (7) days after approval; financial reports shall be filed no later than seven (7) days after each ECD meeting. (formerly Policy No. 41).
- 5. A financially distressed ECD shall provide written notice to TECB staff of all meetings and hearings held by the ECD board of directors no less than ten (10) days in advance of such meeting or hearing. Reasonable notice of emergency meetings shall be provided to the TECB.
- 6. A financially distressed ECD must provide a written corrective action plan to the TECB within three months of the designation of financial distress. The corrective action plan shall describe efforts or activities that will move the ECD toward having positive changes in net assets.
- 7. TECB staff shall make periodic visits and/or establish frequent communications with ECDs to advise and to be available to assist in efforts to improve financial health.
- E. **Duration of "Confirmed" Financial Distress Status:** An ECD deemed a "Confirmed" financially distressed district pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d) with three (3) consecutive years of negative changes in net assets is subject to the supervision and evaluation of the TECB until the ECD demonstrates a positive change in net assets on audited financial statements for two (2) consecutive years. (Formerly Policy No. 16)

II. "At Risk"

A. **Defined:** An ECD that is financially distressed pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d)(1)(A) for having a negative

change in net assets for three (3) consecutive years may be deemed "At Risk" by the TECB as described in subsection III above. (Formerly Policy No. 27)

- B. **TECB Evaluation and Supervision of "At Risk" Districts:** The following procedures and policies shall be applicable to ECDs deemed "At Risk": (Formerly Policy No. 27)
 - 1. The status of each "At Risk" ECD shall be reviewed annually by TECB staff and recommended for consideration by the TECB for one of the following actions: 1) removal from "At Risk" status, 2) continuation of "At Risk" status, or 3) designation as a "Confirmed" financially distressed district.
 - 2. TECB members annually shall be provided a list of ECDs that are "At Risk" as determined by staff analysis of audits and other available reports.
 - 3. ECDs deemed "At Risk" must submit a balanced budget and all budget amendments to the TECB. A balanced budget is one in which recurring operating expenditures include depreciation expense as a budget line item expenditure and recurring expenditures do not exceed recurring revenues.
 - 4. ECDs deemed "At Risk" shall provide a written corrective action plan to the TECB within three months of the designation of "at risk". The corrective action plan shall describe efforts or activities that will move the ECD toward having positive changes in net assets.
 - 5. The ECD shall provide copies of all minutes from ECD board of directors meetings and the financial reports required to be provided at every regularly scheduled meeting under Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-123. Minutes shall be filed with the TECB no later than seven (7) days after approval; financial reports shall be filed no later than seven (7) days after each ECD meeting.
 - ECDs deemed "At risk" shall work with TECB staff to try to avoid a designation of financial distress under Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d).
 - 7. TECB staff shall make periodic visits and/or otherwise assist the ECD in efforts to improve financial health.
- C. **Duration of "At Risk" Status:** An "At Risk" ECD may be deemed no longer "At Risk" upon attaining a positive change in net assets in an audit report.

III. Assistance to ECDs with one and/or two consecutive years of negative changes in net assets as shown by their annual audits:

- **A. One Year with a negative change:** An ECD that has a negative change in net assets reflected on an annual audit will be offered assistance and guidance by TECB.
 - 1. A written notification of a negative change in net assets and offer of TECB assistance will be provided to the ECD director, board chair and the TECB.

B. Two consecutive years of negative changes in net assets:

- 1. A written notice of the existence of two consecutive years of negative changes will be submitted to the ECD director, board chair and the TECB. TECB staff is directed to provide an annual review of the status of all ECDs with two consecutive years negative changes in net assets to the TECB.
- 2. TECB will request an explanation of the cause of the negative change and request a meeting with the ECD director and board chair to offer assistance and develop a plan of corrective action. Corrective action must include at least:
 - a. ECD board approval of a balanced budget. A balanced budget is one in which recurring operating expenditures include depreciation expense as a budget line item expenditure and recurring expenditures do not exceed recurring revenues.
 - b. Providing copies to TECB of all minutes and financial reports required for every regularly scheduled meeting ECD board meeting
 - c. Working with TECB staff to try to avoid a designation of financial distress under Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d).
- 3. The TECB shall make periodic visits and/or otherwise assist ECDs in their efforts to improve their financial health.
- **C. Duration:** One year of having a positive change in net assets will remove any of the conditions or requirements imposed under this policy for ECDs with two consecutive years of negative changes in net assets.

AMENDED POLICY NO. 36

During the February 2013 meeting, the Board amended Policy No. 36 [Requirement for ECDs to Adopt a Written Plan for Rerouting 911 Calls in Case of Network, Equipment or Facility Failure] to require ECDs to provide written notice to all ECDs included in their alternate routing backup plans. The purpose of this amendment is to assure that PSAPs named in another ECD's alternative routing backup plan are notified of that fact.

The amendatory language in Policy No. 36 is underlined and bolded below:

AMENDED POLICY NO. 36

REQUIREMENT FOR ECDs TO ADOPT A WRITTEN PLAN FOR REROUTING 911 CALLS IN CASE OF NETWORK, EQUIPMENT, OR FACILITY FAILURE

All Emergency Communications Districts shall develop and adopt a written plan that defines how 911 calls will be rerouted for all affiliated or self-operated Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in the event network facilities are disrupted, equipment fails, the PSAP(s) must be evacuated, or for any other reason that 911 calls cannot be answered at the intended PSAP(s). Each ECD must file its plan(s) with the TECB on or before July 31, 2009. Plans that require calls to be rerouted to another ECD must include a written agreement with the ECD that will receive the rerouted calls. Any changes or revisions to the plan must be filed with the TECB thirty (30) days after such changes or revisions are made.

AMENDED POLICY NO. 44

During the February 2013 meeting, the Board also amended Policy No. 44 [Deployment of Next Generation 911 Project: Additional Trunk Cards] to:

- Require ECDs Planning to Relocate a PSAP to Provide TECB with Written Notice No Later than 60 Days Prior to the Move; and
- Require ECDs with PSAPs that Are Connected to the NG911 Infrastructure Prior to Relocation to Cover the Costs of Moving the NG911 Infrastructure

The purpose of this amendment is to assure that relocation of PSAPs connected to the NG911 infrastructure is as seamless as possible. The amendment requires PSAPs to provide written notice sixty days prior to a move so infrastructure can be repositioned in the safest and most efficient way possible.

In addition, to assure that the TECB remains within its NG911 budget, ECDs that are moving PSAPs that are already connected to the NG911 infrastructure are required to cover the cost of relocating the NG911 infrastructure. The basic costs of relocating the infrastructure should be a one-time charge of \$950.00 which includes the circuit and router installation. If a PSAP chose to increase its connectivity to the infrastructure, it would bear those costs as well. The new language is underlined and bolded.

AMENDED POLICY NO. 44 DEPLOYMENT OF NEXT GENERATION 911 PROJECT: ADDITIONAL TRUNK CARDS AND RELOCATION OF PSAPS

The Next Generation 911 (NG911) project to convert Tennessee's 911 infrastructure from analog to digital is being deployed in the most public safety-conscious way possible. Wireless and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service is being deployed first. This will allow the extra layer of redundancy from the wireline infrastructure to remain in place during deployment.

The TECB has provided funding for the State's 100 emergency communications districts (ECDs) to purchase NG911 capable equipment to connect to the new infrastructure (i3 Compliant Controllers). ECDs that have not purchased i3 Compliant Controllers can still connect to the NG911 infrastructure with some additional equipment.

It is recommended that ECDs that have not purchased i3 Compliant Controllers and have limited trunking capacity obtain additional trunk cards to take advantage of the extra layer of redundancy from the wireline infrastructure that is remaining in place. ECDs that have not purchased i3 Compliant Controllers and do not obtain additional trunk cards should be aware that they could be limiting or reducing the number 911 calls that their PSAP can receive, thereby not taking advantage of the extra layer of redundancy built into the deployment plan. The Tennessee Emergency Communications Board assumes no liability for districts that choose to operate without an i3 controller or sufficient trunks to take advantage of the added redundancy built into the deployment plan.

ECDs planning to relocate PSAPs shall provide the TECB with written notice no later than 60 days prior to the move. ECDs with PSAPs that are connected to the NG911 infrastructure prior to relocation shall bear the costs connecting their new locations to the NG911 Infrastructure.

POLICY NO. 45

During the February 2013 meeting, the Board adopted Policy No. 45 [Deployment of Next Generation 911 Project: ECD Timelines] The new Policy was intended to set timelines to guide the deployment of the Next Generation 911 project in the most efficient and cost effective way. The new Policy states:

DEPLOYMENT OF NEXT GENERATION 911 PROJECT: ECD TIMELINES

1. Timeline for Connecting to the NG911 Infrastructure Using CAMA Gateways or i3 Capable Controllers

In order to fully and efficiently deploy the NG911 project, it is necessary for each PSAP to connect to the NG911 infrastructure

in a manner that will not delay deployment of the entire project. The NG911 infrastructure can be connected to via an i3 controller or a CAMA gateway into an analog controller. Connection to the NG911 infrastructure is not dependent upon the purchase of an i3 controller. Allowing both methods of connection provides PSAPs with the autonomy to deploy NG911 in a manner of their choosing without impacting the progress of the project as a whole.

The timelines for connecting to NG911 are as follows:

A. Notification to TECB of Method of Connection:

PSAPs not connected to the NG911 infrastructure must notify the TECB by April 1, 2013 whether they will be prepared to connect using an i3 controller or will connect with a CAMA gateway.

B. Connect to NG911

All PSAPs shall be ready to connect to the NG911 infrastructure by the method they choose – either i3 or CAMA gateway by July 15, 2013.

In order to encourage deployment of i3 controllers, before ECDs that have not purchased an i3 controller by the effective date of this Policy may access any of the additional \$300,000 added to the Essential and Necessary equipment program during the August 2012 the following conditions shall apply:

- a) ECDs must provide a written request to the TECB describing the proposed purchase and explaining why it should have priority over the purchase of an i3 controller.
- b) The purchase will be subject to the approval of TECB staff. Only compelling explanations related to public safety may be approved.
- c) Staff's decision shall be appealable to the TECB at an open meeting.

2. Timeline for GIS Mapping Centerlines:

To assure that the NG911 team has sufficient information to deploy Tennessee's own ALI database, each ECD, with the assistance from OIR/GIS technicians, shall have their street centerline data synchronized with their MSAG by July 15, 2013. Obtaining this data will allow the TECB to prepare for its role as ALI database provider by having a GIS dataset that matches the current MSAG, thus allowing address validation for existing phone numbers.

3. Timeline for GIS Mapping Address Points:

Address validation is required to provide true and accurate i3 call routing. Therefore, address points shall be completed to 98% accuracy by December 1, 2013.

TECB Legislative Update

During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the following legislation supported by the TECB was enacted:

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-316 [Non-emergency 911 Calls; Penalty; Diversion], the law prohibiting calling 911 for non-emergencies, was amended to assure the law was technology neutral, replacing "non-emergency calls" with "non-emergency contact" to assure that texting 911 for non-emergencies would be prohibited.

A Performance Audit of the TECB was conducted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury in September 2012 in anticipation of a Sunset review by the General Assembly. There were no audit findings. During the 2013 legislative session, HB0807 and its companion bill, SB0333, proposed to extend the TECB until 2017. SB0333 passed through Senate Government Operations and the full Senate early in the session. The bill was held on the House desk and did not progress to the House Government Operations Committee until the last meeting of the Committee during the 2013 session. During the meeting, an amendment to the bill to extend the TECB for one year instead of until 2017 was passed. The Senate bill was conformed to the House bill. If legislation to extend the TECB is not passed in the 2014 session, the agency will go into wind down.

Status of TECB Advisory Committees

The TECB's **Operations Advisory Committee** continues to provide technical and operational recommendations to the Board. Its members include:

John Allman	Dir. Brentwood ECD	Middle TN
Jeff Carney	Dir. of Ops., Hamilton County ECD	East TN
Roger Hager	Dir., Claiborne County ECD	East TN
J.R. Kelley	Dir., Wilson County ECD	Middle TN
Carolann Mason	Dir., Fayette County ECD	West TN
Bob Moore	Dir., Gibson County ECD	West TN
Allen Muse	AT & T	Middle TN
Jamison Peeveyhouse	Dir., Weakley County ECD	West TN
Jimmy Peoples	Dir., Hamblen County ECD	East TN
Virginia Smelser	Dir., Bristol ECD	East TN

The TECB's **Policy Advisory Committee** continues to study and advise the TECB on policy matters, particularly issues impacting both 911 and other governmental agencies and those arising during legislative sessions. Committee members were selected to reflect a balance of interests, locations and demographics, and include representatives of ECDs of various sizes and locations, county and municipal

governments, and representatives from the associations of Police & Fire Chiefs and Sheriffs as well as EMA. During fiscal year 2012-2013, its members included:

Wayne Anderson	Sheriff, Sullivan County & ECD Board Member	East
Kim Augustine	Director, Madison County ECD, Former Secretary, TN Emergency Number Association	West
Mark Blackwood	Director, Maury County Emergency Management Agency, Representing EMA	Middle
Brian Biggs	Ashland City Asst. Fire Chief, Representative, TN Fire Chiefs Association	Middle
Johnny Cheatwood	Director, Lawrence County ECD	Middle
Raymond Chiozza	Director, Shelby County ECD	West
Jennifer Estes	Director, Loudon County ECD, President, TN Emergency Number Association	East
Glenn Chrisman	Chief, Murfreesboro Police Dept., President, TN Assn. Chiefs of Police	East
Chris Masiongale	Director, Overton-Pickett County ECD, Former President, TN Emergency Number Association	Middle
Duane Phillips	Director, Metro Nashville Emergency Communications Center	Middle
Joe Stephens	Commissioner, Haywood County Commission & ECD Board Member	West
Jimmy Turnbow ²⁰	Director, Wayne County ECD, TN Emergency Number Association West Region Representative	West

Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-308 requires the TECB to appoint a **Technical Advisory Committee** composed of representatives of 911 service suppliers and non-wireline service providers. The current members are Anna Hastings of AT&T, Susan Sherwood of Verizon, Angel Arocho of Comcast, Don Jones of Frontier, and Bob Gojanovich of TCS.

The TECB's **Nominating Committee** nominates members to the Board's Committees. The Board appointed an individual from each of Tennessee's Grand Divisions to the Committee: from the Eastern Region, Mo Brotherton, Sullivan County Commissioner and member of Sullivan County ECD Board of Directors; from the Middle Region, Buddy Shaffer, Director of Sumner County ECD; and from the Western Region, Tressia Barksdale²¹, Director of Carroll County ECD.

²⁰ After the close of the fiscal year, Governor Haslam appointed Jimmy Turnbow to the TECB. He resigned from the Policy Advisory Committee and Cassie Lowery, Asst. Director of the Rutherford County ECD was appointed.

²¹ Tressia Barksdale retired in fiscal year 2012-2013; Pam Tolley, Director of the Henderson County ECD was appointed to replace her.

The members of the **Waiver Committee** assist with the implementation of a law passed in 2011 that created a procedure for waiving certain of the statutory requirements for dispatchers in Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-205. These requirements were modeled after a similar law related to law enforcement qualifications and include not having been convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any non-felony violation of state or federal law or city ordinances related to force, violence, theft, dishonesty, gambling, liquor or controlled substances. Requests for waiver must be initiated by ECD boards of directors seeking to hire the individual requiring the waiver, the Waiver Committee then holds a public hearing on the matter and makes a recommendation to the TECB to be considered in an open meeting. The following individuals were appointed to the Waiver Committee:

Bob Coker, Director, Knox County ECD	East TN
Tonya Jetton, Assistant Director, Sumner County ECD	Middle TN
Becky Keith, PIO, Carroll County Sheriff's Office	West TN

Tracking of Wireless Misroutes

During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Board continued its active role in tracking and correcting misrouted wireless 911 calls. Misroutes are 911 calls that are routed to a PSAP that is not in the same county as the originating call. This may be due to programming errors by carriers. Generally, calls sent to an adjacent county are due to tower placement, an issue that cannot be corrected at the present time; these calls are not deemed to be misroutes.

During the fiscal year, fewer than 4 incidents of misroutes were reported. These were either corrected by the carriers involved or deemed to be acceptable due to the limited availability of towers required for triangulation to be effective.

On February 21 2013, Loudon County ECD reported a misroute from a VoIP 911 call from Steekee Elementary School which was routed to Nashville. The VoIP provider, Education Networks of America, was notified. After reviewing the configuration of its router, it identified an IP address that was routing calls incorrectly through Nashville and corrected the error.

On February 26, 2013, Carroll County ECD reported a misrouted call from Benton County, Mississippi, reporting a trailer fire. The call was transferred to the Benton County Sheriff's Office. AT&T investigated and found several numbers in the 663 area code (which serves Mississippi) assigned to Tennessee. The routing was corrected.

On May 2, 2013 Franklin County reported a call into their PSAP that should have been delivered to Wilson County. The calls originated at a large business in Wilson County. On May 13 a second call from the same business was misrouted.

Increases to the Emergency Telephone Service Charge on Landlines

In addition to receiving revenues from the TECB, ECDs are funded locally, through a 911 service charge on users and subscribers of landline service. ECD boards of directors may unilaterally set the 911 fee on local landlines up to a maximum of \$.65

per line for residential lines and \$2.00 for business lines. ECDs may seek increases in fees up to \$1.50 for residential lines and \$3.00 for business lines through a public referendum or by applying to the TECB.

During the fiscal year, two of the State's 100 ECDs, Loudon and Williamson County ECDs, applied for increases to their locally-collected emergency telephone service charge on landlines in their service areas. The Board approved the Williamson County ECD request during its August 2012 meeting and the Loudon County ECD request at the October 2012 meeting. Both districts requested to increase their rates to the statutory maximum of \$1.50 per residential line and \$3.00 for business lines for specific purposes.

As of June 30, 2013:

- 38 of the 100 districts have local 911 fees on residential landlines that are at or below \$.65, the maximum fee that districts can set for themselves:
 - -- 7 of the 100 districts have set their local 911 fee on residential lines below \$.65, the maximum districts can set for themselves.
 - -- 31 of the 100 ECDs have set their local 911 fee on residential lines at \$.65, the maximum rate districts can set for themselves.
- 10 of the 100 ECDs have local 911 fees on residential lines set above \$0.65 and below \$1.50, the statutory maximum residential rate (requiring a referendum or request to the TECB).
- 52 of the 100 ECDs have local 911 fees on residential lines set at the statutory maximum of \$1.50 (requiring a referendum or request to TECB).
- 38 of the 100 districts have local 911 fees on business lines that are at or below \$2.00, the maximum amount that districts can set for themselves:
 - -- 8 of the 100 districts have set their local 911 fee on business lines below \$2.00, the maximum districts can set for themselves.
 - -- 30 of the 100 ECDs have set their local 911 fee on business lines at \$2.00, the maximum rate districts can set for themselves.
- 9 of the 100 ECDs have local 911 fees on business lines set above \$2.00 and below \$3.00, the statutory maximum business rate (requiring a referendum or request to the TECB).
- 53 of the 100 ECDs have local 911 fees on business lines set at \$3.00, the statutory maximum business rate (requiring a referendum or request to TECB).

Financially Distressed Districts

The Board monitors the financial health of all 100 ECDs in Tennessee. Districts that are deemed to meet the statutory definition of financial distress are subject to the Board's supervision and evaluation pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d).

A district is deemed financially distressed pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d) if its annual audits show that the district:

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

Notwithstanding annual audits, the Board may determine that a district is financially distressed if:

- The district is the subject of an IRS lien; or
- The TECB determines that the district cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that continued operation is at risk; or
- The district has defaulted on indebtedness due to insufficient funds, the default is not cured within 60 days and the TECB determines that the district cannot satisfy its financial obligations to the extent that continued operation is at risk.²²

The consequences of being deemed financially distressed include:

- Possible consolidation or merger of two (2) or more adjacent emergency communications districts, in the event that the Board determines that such a consolidation or merger is in the best interest of the public, and after holding public hearings within the service areas of the affected emergency communications districts; provided, that such action shall not threaten the financial integrity or stability of the affected emergency communications districts, or the level and quality of 911 service.
- The TECB may prescribe the structure of the landline rates of the district up to the statutory maximum.
- Compliance with Policy No. 16

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304 and TECB Policy No. 16, the TECB analyzes the financial situation of each ECD with three consecutive years of negative changes in net assets as shown in their annual audits to determine if they are truly distressed. Under the plain language of Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d), theoretically, a district with multiple millions in reserves could be operating effectively and still be distressed. Policy No. 16 provides a process for a closer review.

Under Policy No. 16, a distressed district's overall financial health, including reserves and management, as well as the impact of non-cash expenditures, like depreciation, on net assets is examined. ECDs that have significant reserves, are well managed and have high non-cash expenditures may be deemed "At Risk" by the TECB. "At Risk" ECDs remain subject to the supervision and evaluation of the Board for a period of not less than one (1) year of positive cash flow.

²² Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-304(d).

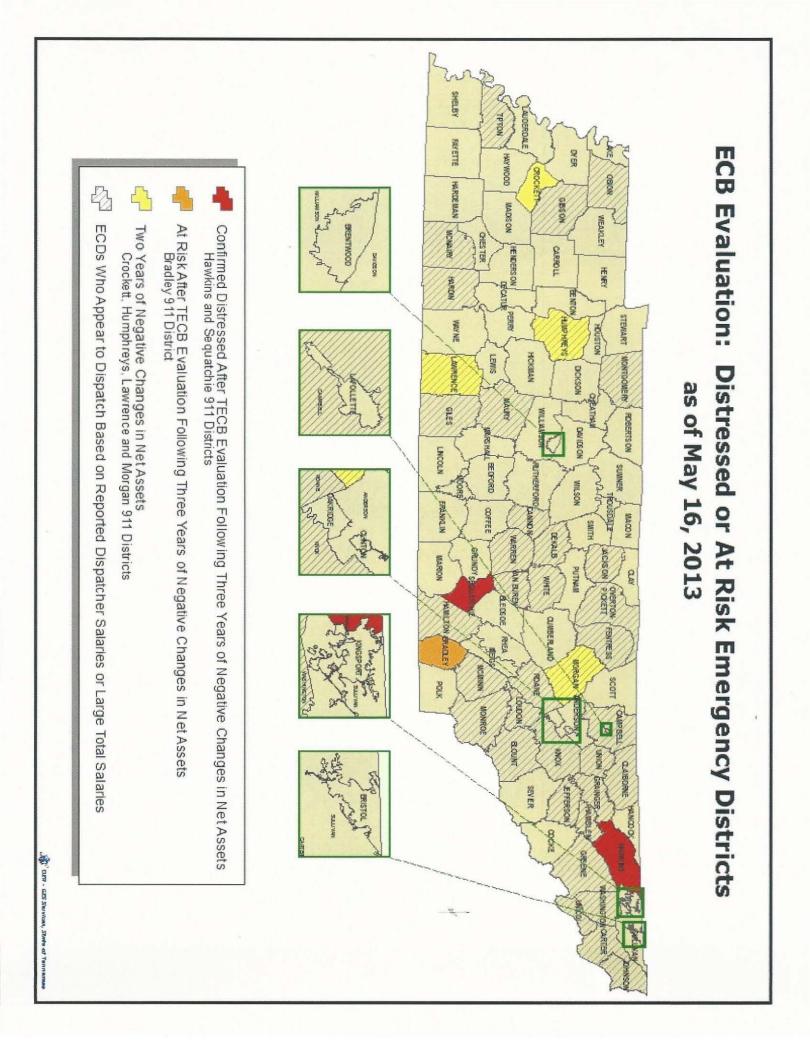
During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, two (2) of Tennessee's 100 ECDs were financially distressed: Hawkins and Sequatchie County ECDs. Each of these distressed districts had positive changes in net assets for FY2012, but two consecutive years of positive change are required before removal from distressed status.

One (1) emergency communications district, Bradley County, had three consecutive years of negative change in net assets as demonstrated by its audits, but after TECB review of the circumstances and financial records, Bradley County ECD was deemed to be "At-Risk" and required to follow monitoring and procedural guidelines stipulated by Policy No. 16.

Four (4) other districts (Crockett, Humphreys, Lawrence, and Morgan County ECDs) had two consecutive years of negative change in net assets and were counseled and monitored in accordance with Policy No. 16.

APPENDIX

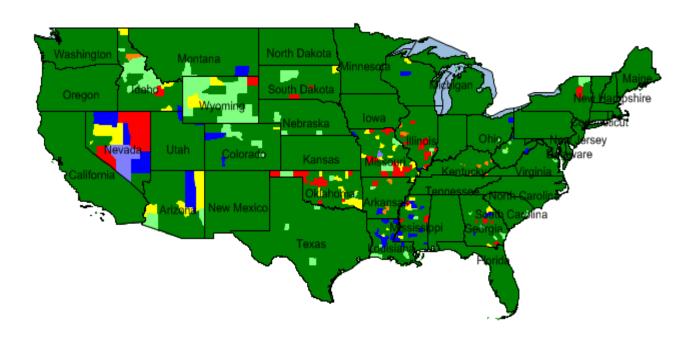
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United States E911 Deployment June 30, 2013

Map obtained from National Emergency Number Association and DDTI

10 miles



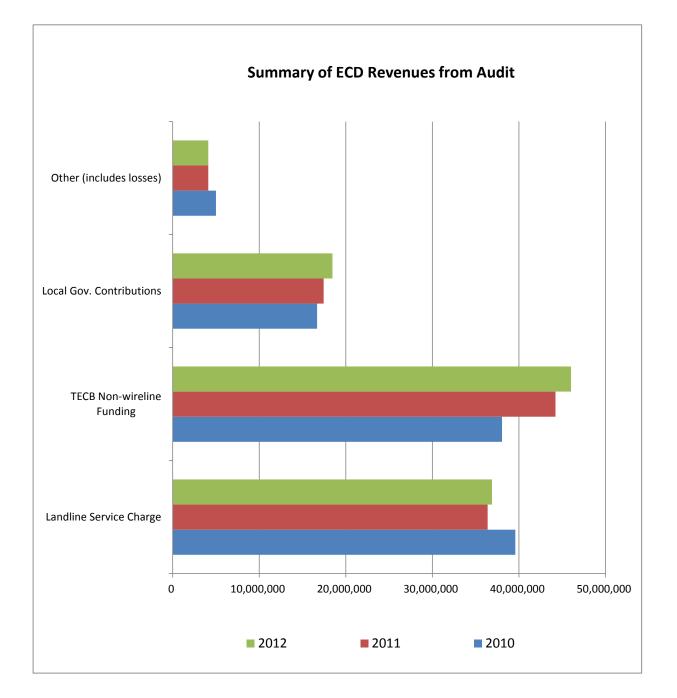


Color Codes used for Deployment Map

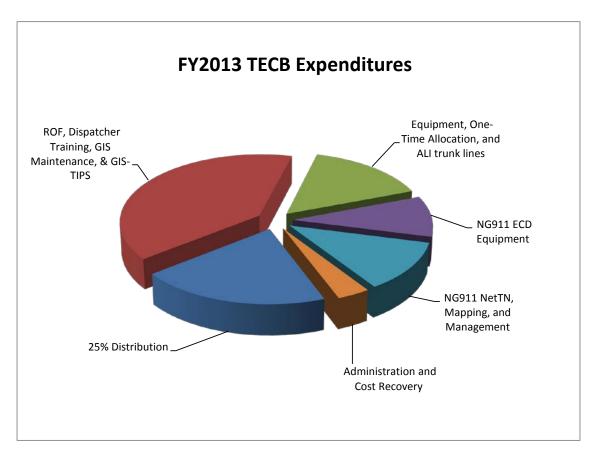
White	No data available
Red	No 9-1-1/Basic
Yellow	Enhanced 9-1-1
Light Blue	Started Phase I
Dark Blue	Completed Phase I
Light Green	Started Phase II
Dark Green	Completed Phase II

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD SUMMARY REVENUES OF ALL ECDs AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORTS

Revenue Source	2010	2011	2012		
Landline Service Charge	39,574,702	36,388,523	36,881,301		
TECB Non-wireline Funding	38,049,921	44,218,748	46,014,950		
Local Gov. Contributions	16,674,215	17,439,087	18,450,880		
Other (includes losses)	4,994,434	4,102,528	4,115,200		
Total Revenues	99,293,273	102,148,886	105,462,331		



TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD EXPENDITURES



Expenditures *

089120 25% Distribution	15,381,922	20.2%
089120 ROF, Disp. Training, GIS, & GIS-TIPS	30,144,070	39.6%
089140 Equipment, One-Time, and ALI trunk lines	11,652,044	15.3%
089150 NG911 ECD Equipment	7,404,275	9.7%
089150 NG911 NetTN, GIS, and Management	8,913,006	11.7%
089110 Administration and Cost Recovery	2,661,579	3.5%
-		

Total Expenditures \$ 76,156,896

* Cash payments and obligations may not agree with accrual basis.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Recurring Funds (Mandated and ROF) Paid to ECDs in Fiscal Year 2013

Emergency Communication s District	25% Mandated Distribution	\$14 million and CR ROF	Dispatch Training/ GIS Maint.	GIS/TIPS (effective 7/1/11)	Total ROF	Emergency Communication s District	25% Mandated Distribution	\$14 million and CR ROF	Dispatch Training/ GIS Maint.	GIS/TIPS (effective 7/1/11)	Total ROF
Anderson	94,571	167,214	26,000	42,716	330,500	Knox	1,047,645	1,269,936	130,000	191,630	2,639,211
Bedford	109,213	167,214	22,000	42,716	341,143	Lafollette	18,072	124,182	18,000	34,735	194,989
Benton	39,967	142,860	18,000	46,963	247,790	Lake	18,984	124,182	18,000	34,735	195,900
Bledsoe	31,209	124,182	18,000	34,735	208,126	Lauderdale	67,419	142,860	18,000	29,019	257,298
Blount	298,156	345,150	30,000	58,076	731,382	Lawrence	101,484	167,214	26,000	42,716	337,413
Bradley	239,870	265,860	42,000	60,883	608,613	Lewis	29,476	124,182	18,000	34,735	206,393
Brentwood	89,827	167,214	22,000	42,716	321,757	Lincoln	80,862	167,214	18,000	42,716	308,791
Bristol	64,721	142,860	26,000	29,019	262,600	Loudon	117,692	167,214	26,000	32,518	343,423
Campbell	80,617	167,214	18,000	32,518	298,348	Macon	53,926	142,860	34,000	38,230	269,015
Cannon	33,451	124,182	22,000	42,843	222,477	Madison	238,249	265,860	38,000	46,687	588,796
Carroll	69,133	142,860	26,000	38,230	276,222	Marion	68,442	142,860	22,000	46,963	280,265
Carter	139,186	188,916	22,000	35,635	385,738	Marshall	74,211	167,214	26,000	42,716	310,140
Cheatham	94,784	167,214	22,000	52,251	336,249	Maury	196,224	265,860	30,000	60,883	552,967
Chester	41,523	142,860	18,000	29,019		McMinn	126,684	188,916	26,000		
				,	231,401		1			46,713	388,313
Claiborne	78,079	167,214	26,000	32,518	303,811	McNairy	63,202	142,860	22,000	29,019	257,080
Clay	19,054	124,182	18,000	26,293	187,529	Meigs	28,487	124,182	18,000	34,735	205,404
Clinton	23,853	124,182	18,000	42,843	208,878	Monroe	107,907	167,214	26,000	32,518	333,638
Cocke	86,439	167,214	18,000	32,518	304,170	Montgomery	417,702	345,150	50,000	58,076	870,928
Coffee	127,969	188,916	26,000	35,635	378,520	Moore	15,420	124,182	18,000	34,735	192,337
Crockett	35,354	124,182	18,000	26,293	203,829	Morgan	53,293	142,860	22,000	29,019	247,172
Cumberland	135,863	188,916	34,000	35,635	394,414	Oak Ridge	71,091	142,860	18,000	38,230	270,181
Davidson	1,518,972	1,269,936	174,000	246,716	3,209,624	Obion	77,095	167,214	22,000	32,518	298,827
Decatur	28,497	124,182	18,000	26,293	196,972	Overton Pickett	65,831	255,006	40,000	49,020	409,857
DeKalb	45,382	142,860	22,000	29,019	239,260	Perry	19,185	124,182	18,000	26,293	187,659
Dickson	120,382	167,214	26,000	32,518	346,114	Polk	40,781	142,860	18,000	38,230	239,871
Dyer	92,918	167,214	42,000	32,518	334,649	Putnam	175,294	188,916	34,000	35,635	433,845
Fayette	93,107	167,214	22,000	32,518	314,838	Rhea	77,100	167,214	26,000	32,518	302,831
Fentress	43,530	142,860	22,000	29,019	237,408	Roane	123,911	188,916	26,000	46,713	385,540
Franklin	99,503	167,214	26,000	32,518	325,235	Robertson	160,659	188,916	34,000	46,713	430,288
Gibson	120,423	167,214	26,000	32,518	346,155	Rutherford	636,509	345,150	98,000	75,485	1,155,144
Giles	71,467	142,860	22,000	29,019	265,345	Scott	53,877	142,860	18,000	38,230	252,967
Grainger	54,917	142,860	22,000	29,019	248,795	Sequatchie	34,205	124,182	18,000	26,293	202,680
Greene	166,835	188,916	22,000	35,625	413,376	Sevier	217,876	265,860	50,000	46,687	580,423
Grundy	33,214	124,182	18,000	34,735	210,131	Shelby	2,248,457	1,269,936	254,000	246,716	4,019,109
Hamblen	151,596	188,916	30,000	56,962	427,475	Smith	46,455	142,860	26,000	38,230	253,545
Hamilton	815,531	1,269,936	166,000	246,716	2,498,183	Stewart	32,295	124,182	18,000	26,293	200,770
Hancock	16,528	124,182	18,000	26,293	185,003	Sullivan	205,469	265,860	30,000	46,687	548,016
Hardeman	66,057	142,860	18,000	29,019	255,935	Sumner	389,377	345,150	74,000	58,076	866,603
Hardin	63,083	142,860	18,000	29,019	252,961	Tipton	148,050	188,916	30,000	46,713	413,679
					377,387		1				
Hawkins	130,836	188,916	22,000	35,635		Trousdale	19,076	124,182	18,000	26,293	187,550
Haywood	45,537	142,860	22,000	29,019	239,415	Unicoi	44,388	142,860	18,000	29,019	234,266
Henderson	67,308	142,860	22,000	29,019	261,186	Union	46,317	142,860	18,000	38,230	245,407
Henry	78,363	167,214	22,000	32,518	300,094	Van Buren	13,447	124,182	18,000	26,293	181,922
Hickman	59,845	142,860	18,000	38,230	258,934	Warren	96,563	167,214	34,000	52,251	350,028
Houston	20,423	124,182	18,000	26,293	188,898	Washington	298,081	345,150	50,000	58,076	751,307
Humphreys	44,933	142,860	22,000	38,230	248,023	Wayne	41,256	142,860	18,000	38,230	240,346
Jackson	28,209	124,182	18,000	34,735	205,125	Weakley	84,885	167,214	34,000	42,716	328,815
Jefferson	124,602	188,916	26,000	35,635	375,153	White	62,634	142,860	22,000	29,019	256,513
Johnson	44,221	142,860	18,000	38,230	243,310	Williamson	354,176	345,150	78,000	75,485	852,810
Kingsport	116,841	167,214	34,000	42,716	360,771	Wilson	276,300	345,150	22,000	58,076	701,526
						Grand Total	15,381,922	21,676,734	3,230,000	4,622,399	44,911,055

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD REIMBURSEMENTS AND NON-RECURRING PAYMENTS TO ECDS IN FISCAL YEAR 2013

All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Other includes One-Time Allocation, Master Clocks, ANI/ALI Trunk Lines, Catastrophe, and Trainer of Trainers

Emergency Communications District	Essential Equipment	Controller and NG911	Other	Total	Emergency Communications District	Essential Equipment	Controller and NG911	Other	Total
Anderson	84,810	-	39,224	124,034	Knox	-	-	283,586	283,586
Bedford	-	-	39,224	39,224	Lafollette	-	137,944	29,850	167,794
Benton	-	-	33,931	33,931	Lake	111,719	-	29,850	141,569
Bledsoe	41,895	4,540	32,490	78,925	Lauderdale	-	-	33,931	33,931
Blount	120,614	-	78,477	199,091	Lawrence	-	232,743	44,064	276,807
Bradley	-	279,837	60,986	340,823	Lewis	-	-	29,850	29,850
Brentwood	300,000	-	39,224	339,224	Lincoln	69,945	120,867	39,224	230,036
Bristol	59,566	243,371	33,931	336,868	Loudon	190,502	-	39,224	229,726
Campbell	28,707	145,238	44,944	218,888	Macon	154,990	-	36,656	191,646
Cannon	-	149,037	32,076	181,113	Madison	-	-	60,986	60,986
Carroll	300,000	-	44,091	344,091	Marion	55,443	-	33,931	89,374
Carter	300,000	-	44,012	344,012	Marshall	-	-	39,224	39,224
Cheatham	224,140	241,301	39,224	504,665	Maury	-	277,337	60,986	338,323
Chester	54,518	198,369	33,977	286,864	McMinn	37,784	-	44,012	81,796
Claiborne	65,367	187,605	39,224	292,196	McNairy	216,032	63,490	33,931	313,453
Clay	-	138,057	29.850	167,907	Meigs		-	29.850	29,850
Clinton	_	-	29,850	29,850	Monroe	_	_	39.224	39,224
Cocke			42.116	42,116	Montgomery		268,734	78.477	347,211
Coffee			44,012	44,012	Moore		- 200,734	29.850	29,850
Crockett	- 65,894	- 76,149	29.850	171.893	Morgan	- 166,381		33,931	29,830
Cumberland	241,572	70,149	44,012	285,584				33,931	33,931
	,	-	,	,	Oak Ridge	-		,	,
Davidson	300,000	-	283,586	583,586	Obion	-	116,317	39,224	155,541
Decatur	-	-	42,818	42,818	Overton-Pickett	343,610	-	55,803	399,413
Dekalb	-	121,496	36,157	157,654	Perry	74,507	137,276	34,897	246,681
Dickson	300,000	-	39,224	339,224	Polk	-	-	33,931	33,931
Dyer	300,000	-	39,224	339,224	Putnam	300,000	-	44,012	344,012
Fayette	176,816	75,270	39,224	291,311	Rhea	-	-	39,224	39,224
Fentress	-	-	36,435	36,435	Roane	-	-	44,012	44,012
Franklin	38,444	-	39,224	77,668	Robertson	300,000	333,231	44,012	677,243
Gibson	34,821	121,919	39,224	195,964	Rutherford	-	832,083	78,477	910,560
Giles	-	-	33,931	33,931	Scott	-	151,708	38,913	190,621
Grainger	141,936	207,539	46,855	396,330	Sequatchie	43,084	28,404	33,750	105,238
Greene	-	-	44,012	44,012	Sevier	-	172,675	60,986	233,661
Grundy	-	-	29,850	29,850	Shelby	-	-	283,586	283,586
Hamblen	222,518	183,461	44,012	449,991	Smith	-	-	33,931	33,931
Hamilton	-	-	283,586	283,586	Stewart	-	-	29,850	29,850
Hancock	-	209,281	29,850	239,131	Sullivan	-	46,429	60,986	107,415
Hardeman	-	-	33,931	33,931	Sumner	-	-	78,477	78,477
Hardin	81,906	-	33,931	115,837	Tipton	35,425	-	44,012	79,437
Hawkins	-	228,848	44,012	272,860	Trousdale	103,587	-	35,816	139,403
Haywood	-	-	33,931	33,931	Unicoi	-	-	33,931	33,931
Henderson	31,241	6,396.14	33,931	71,568	Union	-	-	33,931	33,931
Henry	44,119	190,441	39,224	273,784	Van Buren	118,682	15,470	29,850	164,002
Hickman	-	-	33,931	33,931	Warren	-	-	39,224	39,224
Houston	-	183,296	29,850	213,146	Washington	13,873	329,260	78,477	421,610
Humphreys	86,291		33,931	120,222	Wayne	72,092	187,076	37,735	296,903
Jackson	-	115,127	29,850	144,977	Weakley	179,300	-	58,567	237,867
Jefferson	66,163	182,775	44,012	292,950	White	-	-	33,931	33,931
Johnson	117,254	-	33,931	151,185	Williamson	-	-	78,477	78,477
Kingsport	49,801	463,880	39,224	552,905	Wilson	60,000	-	78,477	138,477
J	.,		· · ,== ·		Grand Total	6,525,349	7,404,275	5,126,695	19,056,319

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Funds Paid to ECDs by TECB From 7/1/1999 Through 6/30/2013

Emergency Communication s District	25% Mandated Distribution	Non-Mandated Recurring Funds	Non-Recurring and Equipment	Total	Emergency Communication s District	25% Mandated Distribution	Non-Mandated Recurring Funds	Non-Recurring and Equipment	Total
Anderson	926,587	1,130,299	134,810	2,191,697	Knox	10,228,916	8,578,914	343,959	19,151,789
Bedford	1,012,300	1,213,449	245,050	2,470,799	Lafollette	206,434	925,450	382,944	1,514,828
Benton	433,224	948,922	8,991	1,391,137	Lake	218,743	927,717	570,322	1,716,782
Bledsoe	323,907	932,382	565,686	1,821,975	Lauderdale	712,561	1,013,497	426,279	2,152,337
Blount	2,833,986	2,325,456	374,963	5,534,405	Lawrence	1,055,017	1,199,449	519,613	2,774,080
Bradlev	2,345,786	1,844,828	512.075	4,702,689	Lewis	302,439	914,600	390,688	1,607,727
Brentwood	709,712	1,138,874	718,780	2,567,366	Lincoln	841.998	1.211.148	556,178	2,609,324
Bristol	662,742	970,922	499,460	2,133,124	Loudon	1,059,398	1,223,642	694,729	2,977,769
Campbell	841,662	1,167,449	638,367	2,647,478	Macon	538,654	1,147,497	585,013	2,271,165
Cannon	338,740	947,258	398,162	1,684,160	Madison	2,429,106	1,841,759	589,705	4,860,571
Carroll	771,274	1,134,651	747,837	2,653,762	Marion	730,660	1,029,497	427,882	2,188,040
Carter	1,492,898	1,276,039	566,143	3,335,080	Marshall	730,000	1,023,457	245,000	1,982,715
Cheatham	946,233	1,193,449	578,159	2,717,842	Maury	1,858,709	1,804,334	534,346	4,197,389
Chester	412,475	1,038,374	455,080	1,905,930	McMinn	1,297,280	1,357,409	523,221	3,177,909
Claiborne	,								
-	792,480	1,269,449	501,196	2,563,125	McNairy	653,629	1,114,374	495,432	2,263,435
Clay	208,926	950,025	531,429	1,690,381	Meigs	290,035	895,341	271,988	1,457,364
Clinton	250,780	820,025	194,173	1,264,978	Monroe	1,038,254	1,234,874	210,834	2,483,963
Cocke	887,905	1,137,751	379,867	2,405,523	Montgomery	3,687,434	2,400,031	995,344	7,082,809
Coffee	1,275,275	1,346,614	486,566	3,108,455	Moore	152,478	935,833	91,608	1,179,920
Crockett	382,355	892,742	543,915	1,819,012	Morgan	527,273	1,034,922	363,474	1,925,669
Cumberland	1,254,153	1,404,039	694,999	3,353,191	Oak Ridge	732,402	918,922	42,374	1,693,698
Davidson	15,199,318	8,734,914	2,393,499	26,327,732	Obion	853,714	1,188,874	376,235	2,418,823
Decatur	307,799	979,477	317,065	1,604,341	Overton-Pickett	666,148	2,020,996	1,151,575	3,838,720
DeKalb	460,440	1,099,799	383,353	1,943,593	Perry	201,254	979,477	596,243	1,776,975
Dickson	1,153,561	1,232,060	789,019	3,174,640	Polk	423,010	953,497	187,863	1,564,370
Dyer	985,463	1,300,929	751,481	3,037,874	Putnam	1,669,788	1,348,614	819,200	3,837,602
Fayette	797,795	1,241,454	626,177	2,665,427	Rhea	758,460	1,129,265	250,556	2,138,281
Fentress	441,536	1,109,799	272,465	1,823,800	Roane	1,359,813	1,316,614	269,607	2,946,034
Franklin	1,037,124	1,104,874	371,913	2,513,911	Robertson	1,465,541	1,298,614	788,231	3,552,386
Gibson	1,262,825	1,204,874	611,103	3,078,803	Rutherford	5,094,875	2,562,031	1,118,195	8,775,101
Giles	771,446	1,091,471	201,571	2,064,489	Scott	557,953	1,073,497	372,876	2,004,327
Grainger	575,421	1,077,443	792,188	2,445,052	Sequatchie	307,672	924,985	438,070	1,670,727
Greene	1,675,303	1,236,029	250,086	3,161,418	Sevier	1,923,972	1,884,334	580,410	4,388,716
Grundy	374,271	931,258	287,580	1,593,109	Shelby	23,720,259	9,000,339	197,760	32,918,358
Hamblen	1,541,128	1,328,039	650,979	3,520,146	Smith	467,642	1,030,922	403,516	1,902,080
Hamilton	8,221,258	8,722,914	669,239	17,613,411	Stewart	325,552	940,025	75,258	1,340,835
Hancock	179,463	947,008	454,281	1,580,752	Sullivan	2,199,406	1,818,909	550,720	4,569,034
Hardeman	730,493	1,098,374	428,627	2,257,494	Sumner	3,527,549	2,491,456	664,523	6,683,528
Hardin	672,204	1,045,580	504,810	2,222,595	Tipton	1,371,544	1,310,533	541,372	3,223,449
Hawkins	1,400,330	1,296,039	484,451	3,180,820	Trousdale	191,964	824,600	488,400	1,504,965
Haywood	518,287	1,066,155	404,819	1,989,260	Unicoi	467,720	1,069,224	254,692	1,791,637
Henderson	677,980	1,045,224	460,417	2,183,621	Union	468,446	1,048,922	265,706	1,783,074
Henry	821,917	1,223,449	479,560	2,524,927	Van Buren	144,502	944,902	569,376	1,658,780
Hickman	589,059	1,083,497	244,455	1,917,011	Warren	1,008,442	1,248,929	403,991	2,661,362
Houston	213,216	951,258	371,972	1,536,446	Washington	2,873,927	2,400,031	640,577	5,914,535
Humphreys	472,621	1,114,374	491,880	2,078,875	Wayne	440,369	953,497	488,536	1,882,403
Jackson	289,954	944,491	524,922	1,759,367	Weakley	917,399	1,271,449	712,771	2,901,619
Jefferson	1,180,052	1,217,351	706,315	3,103,718	White	616,846	1,084,813	369,323	2,070,982
Johnson	458,594	1,078,374	362,214	1,899,182	Williamson	2,861,433	2,457,456	226,175	5,545,064
Kingsport	1,194,646	1,211,449	768,823	3,174,918	Wilson	2,437,787	2,263,456	633,055	5,334,298
	,,	,,		., .,	Grand Total	151,905,571	154,373,899	49,526,715	355,806,185

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Available NG-911 and Other Equipment Funds June 30, 2013

ECD	NG-911 Equipment	Essential and Necessary	NetClock	Total	ECD	NG-911 Equipment	Essential and Necessary	NetClock	Total
Anderson	238,182	365,190	5,000	608,372	Knox	984,884	300,000	5,000	1,289,884
Bedford	205,091	300,000	2,490	507,581	Lafollette		300,000		300,000
Benton	240,347	450,000	5,000	695,347	Lake		188,281	46	188,327
Bledsoe		258,105	22	258,127	Lauderdale		301,747		301,747
Blount	359,573	179,386		538,960	Lawrence		283,846		283,846
Bradley	79,307	300,000		379,307	Lewis		300,000	46	300,046
Brentwood				-	Lincoln		184,568		184,568
Bristol		247,943		247,943	Loudon		109,498		109,498
Campbell		137,493		137,493	Macon		145,010		145,010
Cannon		318,903		318,903	Madison		300,000		300,000
Carroll				-	Marion		300,000		300,000
Carter	248,459		641	249,100	Marshall	180,598	300,000		480,598
Cheatham		169,111	-	169,111	Maury	,	300,000		300,000
Chester		250,055		250,055	McMinn		262,216		262,216
Claiborne		243,320		243,320	McNairy	152,485	89,431	2	241,918
Clay		300,000		300,000	Meigs	185,098	333,848	_	518,946
Clinton	141,301	358,139		499,440	Monroe	248,204	300,000		548,204
Cocke	41.182	317,832	2,108	361,121	Montgomery	240,204	31,266		31,266
Coffee	11,102	300,000	5	300,005	Moore	172,995	413,392		586,387
Crockett		157,957	16	157,973	Morgan	164,728	181,526		346,254
Cumberland	17,529	58,428	10	75,957	Oak Ridge	229,628	450,000	5,000	684,628
Davidson	11,525	50,420		10,001	Obion	77,147	300,000	5,000	377,147
Decatur	146,558	300,000	63	446,621	Overton-Pickett	77,147	256,390		256,390
Dekalb	38,641	300,000	03	338,641	Perry		225,493		225,493
Dickson	30,041	300,000		330,041	Polk	156,336	357,112	25	513,473
			5,000	- F 000	Putnam	150,550	337,112	25	515,475
Dyer		123,184	992	5,000	Rhea	194 205	300,000		494 205
Fayette	457 607	300,000	992	124,176		184,295	,		484,295
Fentress	157,637	,	F 000	457,637	Roane	237,519	300,000		537,519
Franklin		384,928	5,000	389,928	Robertson				-
Gibson	000.005	164,668	200	164,868	Rutherford	10,100	000.004		-
Giles	226,665	300,000	5,000	531,665	Scott	16,122	363,284		379,405
Grainger		137,975		137,975	Sequatchie	117,337	256,916		374,253
Greene	262,420	300,000	-	562,420	Sevier	0.004.700	270,447	5 000	270,447
Grundy	79,515	410,219	7	489,741	Shelby	2,201,792	300,000	5,000	2,506,792
Hamblen	68,135	77,482		145,617		3,409	300,000	335	303,744
Hamilton	857,048	300,000		1,157,048	Stewart	189,041	428,705		617,746
Hancock		226,082		226,082	Sullivan	4,090	300,000		304,090
Hardeman		300,000		300,000	Sumner		300,000		300,000
Hardin		218,094	2	218,096	Tipton		264,575		264,575
Hawkins	52,414	300,000		352,414	Trousdale		196,413		196,413
Haywood		300,000	5,000	305,000	Unicoi	159,996	300,207	1,105	461,309
Henderson		262,363		262,363	Union	160,916	300,000		460,916
Henry		255,881		255,881	Van Buren		206,385	5,000	211,385
Hickman	171,017	300,000	2	471,019	Warren	45,552	302,024	86	347,662
Houston	ļ	327,207		327,207	Washington	33,426	286,127	16	319,569
Humphreys		213,709		213,709	Wayne		227,908	693	228,601
Jackson	29,740	300,000		329,740	Weakley	9,578	120,700	20	130,297
Jefferson		89,955		89,955	White	45,998	301,980		347,978
Johnson	159,656	182,746		342,402	Williamson	393,619	300,594		694,213
Kingsport		14,665		14,665	Wilson		240,000		240,000
					Grand Total	10,175,209	23,780,908	58,921	34,015,037

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD AMOUNT OF 25% DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WIRELINE FUNDS FOR 5 YEARS

ECD	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Total
Anderson	89,076	87,288	90,134	90,768	94,571	451,837
Bedford	96,948	95,002	98,100	103,826	109,213	503,089
Benton	42,655	41,799	43,162	39,202	39,967	206,784
Bledsoe	31,899	31,259	32,278	30,375	31,209	157,020
Blount	272,956	267,476	276,200	284,843	298,156	1,399,631
Bradley	226,893	222,339	229,590	230,386	239,870	1,149,079
Brentwood	60,473	59,259	61,192	82,157	89,827	352,909
Bristol	64,022	62,737	64,783	62,634	64,721	318,898
Campbell	82,354	80,701	83,333	78,455	80,617	405,459
Cannon	33,083	32,419	33,476	32,371	33,451	164,800
Carroll	76,027	74,501	76,930	68,187	69,133	364,778
Carter	146,358	143,420	148,098	136,155	139,186	713,217
Cheatham	92,630	90,771	93,731	91,537	94,784	463,452
Chester	40,083	39,279	40,560	40,017	41,523	201,461
Claiborne	77,025	75,479	77,940	75,525	78,079	384,048
Clay	20,573	20,160	20,818	18,729	19,054	99,334
Clinton	24,269	23,782	24,558	23,197	23,853	119,659
Cocke	86,576	84,838	87,605	83,831	86,439	429,289
Coffee	123,845	121,359	125,317	123,380	127,969	621,871
Crockett	37,483	36,731	37,929	34,636	35,354	182,133
Cumberland	120,719	118,296	122,154	129,181	135,863	626,214
Davidson	1,469,954	1,440,447	1,487,426	1,464,491	1,518,972	7,381,290
Decatur	30,258	29,651	30,618	27,926	28,497	146,950
DeKalb	44,940	44,038	45,474	43,926	45,382	223,760
Dickson	111,315	109,080	112,638	115,193	120,382	568,609
Dyer	96,156	94,226	97,299	90,634	92,918	471,232
Fayette	74,301	72,810	75,184	87,111	93,107	402,512
Fentress	42,882	42,021	43,392	42,096	43,530	213,920
Franklin	101,291	99,258	102,495	96,775	99,503	499,323
Gibson	124,201	121,708	125,678	117,393	120,423	609,403
Giles	75,954	74,430	76,857	70,046	71,467	368,754
Grainger	53,287	52,217	53,920	52,971	54,917	267,313
Greene	162,265	159,008	164,194	160,988	166,835	813,289
Grundy	36,967	36,225	37,407	32,834	33,214	176,647
Hamblen	149,933	146,923	151,715	146,702	151,596	746,870
Hamilton	794,175	778,233	803,614	787,115	815,531	3,978,668
Hancock	17,504	17,152	17,712	16,189	16,528	85,085
Hardeman	72,493	71,038	73,355	65,128	66,057	348,070
Hardin	65,975	64,651	66,759	61,649	63,083	322,116
Hawkins	138,158	135,385	139,800	128,085	130,836	672,265
Haywood	51,064	50,039	51,671	45,080	45,537	243,389
Henderson	65,830	64,509	66,613	65,010	67,308	329,270
Henry	80,257	78,646	81,211	76,296	78,363	394,772
Hickman	57,507	56,352	58,190	57,630	59,845	289,524
Houston	20,862	20,443	21,110	19,875	20,423	102,713
Humphreys	46,245	45,317	46,795	43,786	44,933	227,076
Jackson	28,332	27,763	28,668	27,371	28,209	140,342
Jefferson	114,250	111,957	115,608	126,303	124,602	592,720
Johnson	45,136	44,230	45,673	43,028	44,221	222,288
Kingsport	115,826	113,501	117,203	113,114	116,841	576,485

NOTE: FY2009 is slightly overstated because of a \$643,025 settlement payment for prior years.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD AMOUNT OF 25% DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WIRELINE FUNDS FOR 5 YEARS

ECD	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	Total
Knox	985,398	965,618	997,110	1,005,288	1,047,645	5,001,059
Lafollette	20,444	20,034	20,687	17,921	18,072	97,158
Lake	20,516	20,104	20,760	18,663	18,984	99,028
Lauderdale	69,903	68,500	70,734	65,784	67,419	342,341
Lawrence	102,984	100,916	104,208	98,647	101,484	508,238
Lewis	29,320	28,731	29,668	28,553	29,476	145,748
Lincoln	80,837	79,214	81,798	78,396	80,862	401,107
Loudon	100,817	98,793	102,015	111,272	117,692	530,589
Macon	52,583	51,527	53,208	52,058	53,926	263,302
Madison	236,881	232,126	239,696	230,766	238,249	1,177,717
Marion	71,644	70,206	72,496	66,897	68,442	349,685
Marshall	69,042	67,656	69,862	79,203	74,211	359,974
Maury	179,260	175,662	181,391	187,399	196,224	919,936
McMinn	126,427	123,889	127,930	122,785	126,684	627,716
McNairy	63,589	62,313	64,345	61,343	63,202	314,791
Meigs	28,595	28,021	28,935	27,638	28,487	141,676
Monroe	100,494	98,477	101,689	103,376	107,907	511,943
Montgomery	347,615	340,637	351,747	393,202	417,702	1,850,904
Moore	14,806	14,508	14,982	14,848	15,420	74,563
Morgan	50,960	49,937	51,566	51,278	53,293	257,035
Oak Ridge	70,641	69,223	71,481	68,851	71,091	351,287
Obion	83,700	82,020	84,695	75,859	77,095	403,369
Overton - Pickett	64,646	63,349	65,415	63,628	65,831	322,870
Perry	19,683	19,288	19,917	18,684	19,185	96,757
Polk	41,399	40,568	41,891	39,644	40,781	204,282
Putnam	160,733	157,506	162,643	167,510	175,294	823,687
Rhea	73,254	71,783	74,125	82,227	77,100	378,488
Roane	133,895	131,207	135,486	121,818	123,911	646,317
Robertson	140,402	137,584	142,071	152,363	160,659	733,079
Rutherford	469,503	460,078	475,083	589,052	636,509	2,630,226
Scott	54,494	53,400	55,142	52,341	53,877	269,254
Sequatchie	29,327	28,739	29,676	32,344	34,205	154,291
Sevier	183,573	179,888	185,755	205,476	217,876	972,568
Shelby	2,314,903	2,268,435	2,342,418	2,191,185	2,248,457	11,365,398
Smith	45,686	44,769	46,229	44,912	46,455	228,050
Stewart	31,907	31,266	32,286	31,247	32,295	159,001
Sullivan	214,917	210,603	217,472	200,803	205,469	1,049,264
Sumner	336,475	329,721	340,474	368,629	389,377	1,764,676
Tipton	132,246	129,592	133,818	140,886	148,050	684,593
Trousdale	18,724	18,348	18,946	18,436	19,076	93,529
Unicoi	45,570	44,655	46,111	43,235	44,388	223,959
Union	45,933	45,011	46,479	44,843	46,317	228,583
Van Buren	14,207	13,922	14,376	13,166	13,447	69,118
Warren	98,728	96,746	99,901	93,988	96,563	485,925
Washington	276,502	270,952	279,789	285,379	298,081	1,410,703
Wayne	43,442	42,570	43,958	40,368	41,256	211,593
Wayne	90,007	88,200	91,077	83,162	84,885	437,331
White	59,588	58,392	60,297	60,216	62,634	301,127
Williamson	266,172	260,829	269,336	328,597	354,176	1,479,110
Wilson	200,172	200,829	209,330 231,793	259,948	276,300	1,221,584
Grand Total	14,674,709	14,380,136	14,849,132	259,940 14,818,247	15,381,922	74,104,145

NOTE: FY2009 is slightly overstated because of a \$643,025 settlement payment for prior years.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Fiscal Year 2012 Audit Findings Counts and Categories of Audit Findings Reported

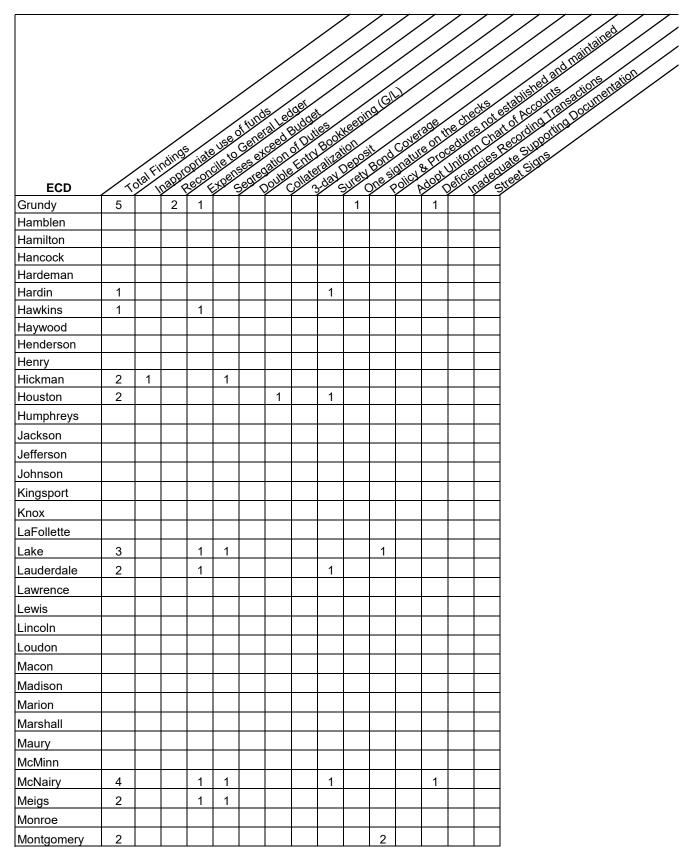
		Tenn. Code	GAAP	Revenue	TECB	ECD	Internal
ECD	Total	Annotated	Standards	Standards	Policies	Policies	Controls
Anderson							
Bedford	5	1	2		2		
Benton	4	4					
Bledsoe							
Blount							
Bradley							
Brentwood							
Bristol	1	1					
Campbell							
Cannon							
Carroll							
Carter							
Cheatham							
Chester							
Claiborne							
Clay	3	2	1				
Clinton							
Cocke							
Coffee							
Crockett	2	2					
Cumberland	2	2					
Davidson							
Decatur DeKalb							
Dickson	2	2					
	2	2					
Dyer Fovette							
Fayette							
Fentress		-					0
Franklin	5	2					3
Gibson							
Giles							
Grainger							
Greene	_	- · ·					
Grundy	5	1	2				2
Hamblen							
Hamilton							
Hancock							
Hardeman							
Hardin	1	1					
Hawkins	1	1					
Haywood							
Henderson							
Henry							
Hickman	2	1					1
Houston	2	2					
Humphreys							
Jackson							
Jefferson							
Johnson							
Kingsport							

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Fiscal Year 2012 Audit Findings Counts and Categories of Audit Findings Reported

		Tenn.					
		Code	GAAP	Revenue	TECB	ECD	Internal
ECD	Total	Annotated	Standards	Standards	Policies	Policies	Controls
Knox							
LaFollette	0	0					
Lake	3	2					1
Lauderdale	2	2					
Lawrence							
Lewis							
Lincoln							
Loudon							
Macon							
Madison							
Marion							
Marshall							
Maury							
McMinn							
McNairy	4	3					1
Meigs	2	2					
Monroe							
Montgomery	2						2
Moore							
Morgan							
Oak Ridge							
Obion	1						1
Overton-Pickett	15	2		5			8
Perry							
Polk	2	1					1
Putnam							
Rhea							
Roane							
Robertson							
Rutherford							
Scott							
Sequatchie	2	1	1				
Sevier							
Shelby	3		2				1
Smith							
Stewart							
Sullivan							
Sumner							
Tipton	1		1				
Trousdale	1		1				
Unicoi	1	1					
Union	I						
Van Buren	2	2					
	2	1	1				
Warren Washington	۷		I				
Washington		-					
Wayne	0	4					
Weakley	2	1	1				
White	3	2	1				
Williamson							
Wilson	00	40	40	-	~	^	
Grand Total	80	40	12	5	2	0	21

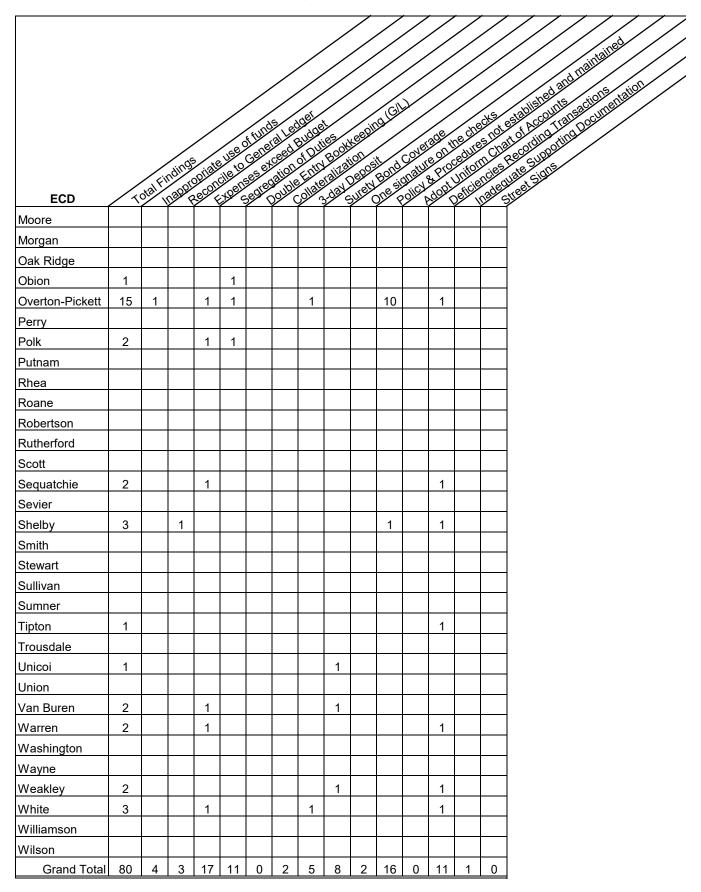
2.500aus. Acort Union Clard Accounts Elencies Hecologing Lansacions La HEDBURG CHUMPES ON MERSING LEILL HIGHBE USE OLUMUS RECORDER OF CONTRACT EN DUIN SUPERIOR DE CONTRA LIPE DE CONTRA LIPE CONTRA DE 1 100000 Conners 1 10000 AV WEIWEIL BOID COVEREDE Elleseleselen conversion Tola Findings. ECD Anderson 5 1 2 1 1 Bedford Benton 4 1 1 1 1 Bledsoe Blount Bradley Brentwood 1 1 Bristol Campbell Cannon Carroll Carter Cheatham Chester Claiborne 3 1 1 1 Clay Clinton Cocke Coffee Crockett 2 1 1 Cumberland Davidson Decatur DeKalb 2 1 1 Dickson Dyer Fayette Fentress Franklin 5 2 1 1 1 Gibson Giles Grainger Greene

Tennessee Emergency Communications Board Fiscal Year 2012 Audit Findings by Description



Tennessee Emergency Communications Board Fiscal Year 2012 Audit Findings by Description

Tennessee Emergency Communications Board Fiscal Year 2012 Audit Findings by Description



TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD **Comments on Landline Rate Changes and Status**

As of June 30, 2013

ECD	Date Change Requested	Date Board Approved	Description of Change or Action
Anderson	Requested	N/A	Rates originally established by ECD remain unchanged at .65/\$2.00.
Bedford	4/20/2006	6/22/2006	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Dealora	4/20/2000	8/20/2012	Rates extended.
Benton		N/A	Rates originally established by ECD remain unchanged at .65/\$2.00.
Bledsoe	6/17/2004	9/24/2004	Rates extended.
Dieusoe	0/17/2004	9/24/2004 4/19/2007	Rates extended.
		9/16/2010	Rates extended.
Blount	8/3/2004	11/5/2004	Rates increased to \$1.10/\$2.45*
BIOUITE	0/3/2004	4/19/2007	Rates extended.
		5/20/2010	Rates extended.
	2/15/2012		
Dredley	3/15/2012	5/17/2012	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00
Bradley	3/28/2001	10/29/2001	Rates increased over 3 years (1 st yr \$.99/\$2.40) (2 nd yr \$1.33/\$2.80) (3 rd yr \$1.50/\$3.00) with conditions.**
		10/31/2006	Rates extended.
		11/19/2009	Rates extended.
		8/22/2012	Rates extended.
Brentwood	4/23/2010	5/20/2012	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Campbell	4/23/2010	April 2001	Deemed financially distressed; rates increased to \$1.15/\$2.50.
Campbell		June 2006	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		January 2008	Released from financial distress status.
		9/24/2009	Rates extended.
Connon	2/10/2007	8/30/2012 4/19/2007	Rates extended.
Cannon	3/19/2007		Rates increased from \$.65/\$2.00 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		5/20/2010	Rates extended.
O autau	0.1 40 0005	5/16/2013	Rates extended.
Carter	Oct. 10, 2005	11/10/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		11/22/2008	Rates extended.
Oh a ath and	4/0/0000	10/27/2011	Rates extended.
Cheatham	4/9/2003	8/14/2003	Rates increased to \$1.15/\$2.50 with conditions.**
		9/28/2006	Rates extended.
01.11	0/0/0000	9/16/2010	Rates extended.
Claiborne	8/3/2000	N/A	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 by referendum.
Clay	7/29/2008	8/28/2008	Rates increased from \$.65/\$2.00 to \$1.50/\$3.00
0 -		8/25/2011	Rates extended.
Cocke		April 2001	Deemed financially distressed in April 2001.
		June 2001	Rates increased to \$1.15/\$2.50.
		July 2004	2 consecutive years of positive cash flow remediated distressed status.
		11/19/2009	Rates extended.
		10/25/2012	Rates extended.
Cumberland	11/1/2000	7/19/2001	Rates increased to \$1.40/\$2.75 with conditions.**
		5/27/2004	Rates extended.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		11/18/2010	Rates extended.
DeKalb	2/10/2011	5/19/2011	Rates increased from \$.65/\$2.00 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Fayette	9/20/2007	10/25/2007	Rates increased from \$.65/\$1.75 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		9/16/2010	Rates extended.
Gibson	12/19/2002	1/15/2003	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		10/31/2006	Rates extended.
		11/19/2009	Rates extended.
		10/25/2012	Rates extended.

* Rates were subject to reconsideration if legislative changes to ECB funding structure occured after completion of TACIR study in 2006. No legislative changes occurred and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

** All conditions were met and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD **Comments on Landline Rate Changes and Status**

As of June 30, 2013

	Date Change	Date Board	
ECD	Requested	Approved	Description of Change or Action
Giles	6/20/2005	7/28/2005	Deemed financially distressed and rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		October 2007	Released from distressed status.
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
Grainger	12/3/2004	1/13/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
-		2/22/2007	Rates extended.
		2/18/2010	Rates extended.
		2/7/2013	Rates extended.
Greene	9/13/2011	10/27/2011	Rates increased from \$.65/\$1.50 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Grundy	4/12/2008	5/14/2008	Rates increased from \$.65/\$2.00 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
-		5/19/2011	Rates extended.
Hamblen	7/28/2004	9/10/2004	Rates increased over a 2 year period (1st yr \$1.00/\$2.50) and (2nd yr
			\$1.25/\$2.75)* with conditions.**
		2/22/2007	Rates extended.
		2/18/2010	Rates extended.
		2/7/2013	Rates extended.
Hamilton	5/2/2001	N/A	Applied for rate increase then withdrew request.
	6/24/2004	3/17/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		5/14/2008	Rates extended.
		8/25/2011	Rates extended.
Hancock		4/20/2006	Deemed financially distressed; rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		5/20/2010	Rates extended.
		5/16/2013	Rates extended.
Hardin	6/14/2011	8/25/2011	Rates increased from \$.60/\$1.50 to \$1.00/\$2.50
Hawkins		2/20/2001	Deemed financially distressed; rates raised to \$.90/\$2.25.
		July 2003	2 consecutive years of positive cash flow remediated distressed status.
		09/16/10	Rates extended.
		8/25/2011	Rates increased from \$.90/\$2.25 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Hickman	4/10/2012	5/25/2012	Rates increased from \$.65/\$2.00 to \$1.50/\$3.00
Houston	6/13/2004	9/10/2004	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		2/22/2007	Rates extended.
		2/18/2010	Rates extended.
		2/7/2013	Rates extended.
Humphreys	4/11/2001	10/30/2001	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		3/17/2005	Rates extended.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		11/18/2010	Rates extended.
Jackson	11/1/2000	6/8/2001	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		April 2006	Deemed distressed.
		4/19/2007	Rates extended.
		6/30/2010	Remains in Distressed Status.
		10/25/2012	Removed from Distressed Status
		5/16/2013	Rates extended.
Jefferson	8/13/2002	1/15/2003	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		9/24/2009	Rates extended.
		8/30/2012	Rates extended.
Johnson	5/17/2004	5/27/2004	Residential rate (only) increased to \$1.00.*
		5/14/2008	Rates extended.
		5/19/2011	Rates extended.
Knox	9/21/2007	10/25/2007	Rates increased from \$.65/\$2.00 to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		11/18/2010	Rates extended.
LaFollette	4/27/2006	6/22/2006	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		9/24/2009	Rates extended.
		8/30/2012	Rates extended.

* Rates were subject to reconsideration if legislative changes to ECB funding structure occured after completion of TACIR study in 2006. No legislative changes occurred and rates remained as authorized by TECB.
** All conditions were met and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Comments on Landline Rate Changes and Status

As of June 30, 2013

	Date Change	Date Board	As of June 30, 2013
ECD	Requested	Approved	Description of Change or Action
Lauderdale	8/3/2000	N/A	Rates increased to \$1.25/\$2.25 by referendum.
Lawrence	4/9/2003	8/14/2003	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		11/19/2009	Rates extended.
		10/25/2012	Rates extended.
Loudon	8/25/2012	10/25/2012	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Macon	8/13/2010	9/16/2010	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Marshall	11/23/2004	1/13/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
Maury	Sept. 26 2002	8/14/2003	Rates increased to \$1.00/\$2.35 with conditions.**
inddi y	0000.202002	8/28/2008	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		8/25/2011	Rates extended.
McMinn	7/28/2005	N/A	Rates increased from .55/\$1.50 to .65/\$2.00
McNairy	1120/2003	January 2001	Deemed financially distressed.
violitality		June 2001	Rates increased to \$1.15/\$2.50.
		July 2003	2 consecutive years positive cash flow remediated distressed status.
		8/28/2008	Rates extended.
		8/25/2008	Rates extended.
Meigs	5/5/2005	7/28/2005	Rates extended. Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
weigs	5/5/2005		
		11/20/2008	Rates extended.
	E/47/0004	10/27/2011	Rates extended.
Montgomery	5/17/2001	10/30/2001	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		11/19/2009	Rates extended.
		10/25/2012	Rates extended.
Morgan		April 2002	Deemed financially distressed and rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
		July 2004	2 consecutive years positive cash flow remediated distressed status.
		11/10/2005	Rates extended.
		5/14/2008	Rates extended.
		5/19/2011	Rates extended.
Oak Ridge	10/24/2002	1/15/2003	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		11/19/2009	Rates extended.
		2/7/2013	Rates extended.
Obion	7/15/2011	8/25/2011	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.
Overton	3/1/2001	10/29/2001	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with Pickett Co. ECD merger.
		5/14/2008	Rates extended.
		5/19/2011	Rates extended.
Perry	4/27/2006	6/22/2006	Rates increased to \$1.50/ \$3.00.
		9/24/2009	Rates extended.
		8/30/2012	Rates extended.
Pickett		Dec. 2000	Deemed financially distressed.
		October 2001	Merged with Overton and Pickett County ECD ceased to exist.
Polk		April 2006	Deemed financially distressed. Rates remain at statutory minimum.
		July 2008	2 consecutive years positive cash flow remediated distressed status.
Putnam	6/25/2013	N/A	Rates increased to \$.65/\$2.00.
Rhea	3/20/2001	1/31/2002	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		3/17/2005	Rates extended.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		11/18/2010	Rates extended.
Roane	3/23/2004	5/27/2004	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
	0/20/2004	1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
Poberteen	3/0/2005		
Robertson	3/9/2005	5/26/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.

* Rates were subject to reconsideration if legislative changes to ECB funding structure occured after completion of TACIR study in 2006. No legislative changes occurred and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

** All conditions were met and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD Comments on Landline Rate Changes and Status As of June 30, 2013

	Date Change	Date Board	As of June 30, 2013
ECD	Requested	Approved	Description of Change or Action
Sequatchie	6/28/2005	7/28/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		8/28/2008	Rates extended.
		10/27/2011	Rates extended.
Stewart	4/6/2005	7/28/2005	Rates increased to \$1.00/\$2.50.*
		8/28/2008	Rates extended.
		8/25/2011	Rates extended.
Sullivan	2/17/2005	3/17/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		2/22/2007	Rates extended.
		2/18/2010	Rates extended.
Sumner	3/1/2011		Rates increased to \$.65/\$2.00, by referendum.
Tipton		7/16/2004	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
Unicoi	10/5/2004	1/13/2005	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		11/18/2010	Rates extended.
Union	7/23/2001	9/12/2002	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		3/17/2005	Rates extended.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
Van Buren	3/23/2010	5/20/2010	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
Warren	3/21/2003	5/22/2003	Rates increased to \$1.00/\$3.00 with conditions.**
	2/4/2010	5/20/2010	Residential rate raised to \$1.50, Business rate extended.
Washington	7/23/2001	9/12/2002	Rates increased to \$1.10/\$2.45.
		3/17/2005	Rates extended.*
	12/20/2007	1/24/2008	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
		11/18/2010	Rates extended.
Wayne	3/20/2001	10/29/2001	Rates increased to \$1.00/\$2.50 with conditions.**
		3/17/2005	Rates extended.*
		1/24/2008	Rates extended.
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
White	11/1/2000	8/30/2001	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00 with conditions.**
		3/4/2003	Rates extended.
		7/16/2004	Rates extended.*
		2/22/2007	Rates extended.
		5/1/2009	The TECB considered reducing rates due to reductions in funding by
			local governments. Action postponeduntil September 2009 allowing the ECD the opportunity to resolve the matter with Sparta and White County.
		0/04/2000	
		9/24/2009	TECB gave the ECD until November 19, 2009 to resolve the White County and Sparta issue. If no resolution is reached, the landline rates
			of White County ECD are to be reduced to the levels that existed prior to
			the 2001 rate increase.
		11/19/2009	The ECD attorney reported that White County passed a resolution to
		11/10/2000	restore funding to the 2001 maximum on 11/17/2009. TECB postponed
			modification to service charges in White County ECD to allow time for
			the City of Sparta to take action on the funding issue.**
		2/3/2011	Rates extended.
Williamson		8/30/2012	Rates increased to \$1.50/\$3.00.*
Wilson		3/00/2012	Rates originally established by ECD remain unchanged at .55/\$1.67.

* Rates were subject to reconsideration if legislative changes to ECB funding structure occured after completion of TACIR study in 2006. No legislative changes occurred and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

** All conditions were met and rates remained as authorized by TECB.

Tennessee Emergency Communications Board Landline 911 Rates June 30, 2013

Emergency Communications District	Residential Rate	Business Rate	Increase Approval Date	Extension Approval Date	Emergency Communications District	Residential Rate	Business Rate	Increase Approval Date	Extension Approval Date
Anderson	\$0.65	\$2.00			Lake	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Clinton City	\$0.65	\$2.00			Lauderdale	\$1.25	\$2.25	08/03/00	Referendum
Oak Ridge City	\$1.50	\$3.00	01/15/03	02/07/13	Lawrence	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/14/03	10/25/12
Bedford	\$1.50	\$3.00	06/22/06	08/30/12	Lewis	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Benton	\$0.65	\$2.00			Lincoln	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Bledsoe	\$1.50	\$3.00	07/16/04	09/16/10	Loudon	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/25/12	
Blount	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/17/12		Macon	\$1.50	\$3.00	09/16/10	
Bradley	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/29/01	08/30/12	Madison	\$0.45	\$1.64		
Campbell	\$1.50	\$3.00	06/22/06	08/30/12	Marion	\$0.65	\$2.00		
LaFollette City	\$1.50	\$3.00	06/22/06	08/30/12	Marshall	\$1.50	\$3.00	01/13/05	02/03/11
Cannon	\$1.50	\$3.00	04/19/07	05/16/13	Maury	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/08/08	08/25/11
Carroll	\$0.65	\$2.00			McMinn	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Carter	\$1.50	\$3.00	11/10/05	10/27/11	McNairy	\$1.15	\$2.50	06/01/01	08/25/11
Cheatham	\$1.15	\$2.50	08/14/03	09/16/10	Meigs	\$1.50	\$3.00	07/28/05	10/27/11
Chester	\$0.65	\$2.00			Monroe	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Claiborne	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/03/00	Referendum	Montgomery	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/30/01	10/25/12
Clay	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/28/08	8/25/2011	Moore	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Cocke	\$1.15	\$2.50	06/01/01	10/25/12	Morgan	\$1.50	\$3.00	04/01/02	05/19/11
Coffee	\$0.55	\$1.75			Obion	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/25/11	
Crockett	\$0.65	\$2.00			Overton-Pickett	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/29/01	05/19/11
Cumberland	\$1.40	\$2.75	07/19/01	11/18/10	Perry	\$1.50	\$3.00	06/22/06	08/30/12
Davidson	\$0.65	\$2.00			Polk	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Decatur	\$0.65	\$2.00			Putnam	\$0.65	\$2.00	06/25/13	
DeKalb	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/19/11		Rhea	\$1.50	\$3.00	01/31/02	11/18/10
Dickson	\$0.55	\$1.65			Roane	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/27/04	02/03/11
Dyer	\$0.55	\$1.67			Robertson	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/26/05	02/03/11
Fayette	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/25/07	09/16/10	Rutherford	\$0.50	\$1.52		
Fentress	\$0.65	\$2.00			Scott	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Franklin	\$0.65	\$2.00			Sequatchie	\$1.50	\$3.00	07/28/05	10/27/11
Gibson	\$1.50	\$3.00	01/15/03	10/25/12	Sevier	\$0.55	\$1.67		
Giles	\$1.50	\$3.00	07/28/05	02/03/11	Shelby	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Grainger	\$1.50	\$3.00	01/13/05	02/07/13	Smith	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Greene	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/27/11		Stewart	\$1.00	\$2.50	05/26/05	08/25/11
Grundy	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/14/08	05/19/11	Sullivan	\$1.50	\$3.00	03/17/05	02/18/10
Hamblen	\$1.25	\$2.75	09/10/04	02/07/13	Bristol City	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Hamilton	\$1.50	\$3.00	03/17/05	08/25/11	Kingsport City	\$0.65	\$1.65		
Hancock	\$1.50	\$3.00	04/20/06	05/16/13	Sumner	\$0.65	\$2.00	03/01/11	Referendum
Hardeman	\$0.65	\$2.00			Tipton	\$1.50	\$3.00	07/16/04	02/03/11
Hardin	\$1.00	\$2.50	08/25/11		Trousdale	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Hawkins	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/25/11		Unicoi	\$1.50	\$3.00	01/13/05	11/18/10
Haywood	\$0.65	\$2.00			Union	\$1.50	\$3.00	09/12/02	02/03/11
Henderson	\$0.65	\$2.00			Van Buren	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/20/10	
Henry	\$0.65	\$2.00			Warren	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/22/03	05/20/10
Hickman	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/17/12		Washington	\$1.50	\$3.00	09/12/02	11/18/10
Houston	\$1.50	\$3.00	09/10/04	02/07/13	Wayne	\$1.00	\$2.50	10/29/01	02/03/11
Humphreys	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/30/01	11/18/10	Weakley	\$0.65	\$2.00		
Jackson	\$1.50	\$3.00	06/08/01	05/16/13	White	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/30/01	02/03/11
Jefferson	\$1.00	\$3.00	01/15/03	08/30/12	Williamson	\$1.50	\$3.00	08/30/12	
Johnson	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/27/04	05/19/11	Brentwood City	\$1.50	\$3.00	05/20/10	
Knox	\$1.50	\$3.00	10/25/07	11/18/10	Wilson	\$0.55	\$1.67		



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