

## South Dakota 911 Coordination Board

Policy Adoption Date: October 24, 2013

Policy Subject: Use of 911 Funds for public safety software systems

**Purpose:** The purpose of this policy is to define those one time and recurring costs related to public safety software purchases and systems that can be paid with 911 Funds.

**Background:** Such software purchases often involve multiple agencies and entities such as municipalities, counties, tribes, police departments, sheriff's offices, city and volunteer fire departments, city, volunteer and private emergency medical services, and the PSAPs.

These software systems often include numerous modules or applications such as CAD, Law Enforcement Records, Mobile Terminals, Corrections/Jail Management, NCIC, Civil Process, Fire Records and others.

The general intent of this policy is to identify the elements of these acquisitions and systems that can be paid in part or in full with 911 Funds.

CAD (Computer-Aided Dispatch) is the primary module used by PSAPs. The NCIC module is most often used jointly by participating law enforcement agencies and the PSAP. The Law Enforcement Records module is the primary module used by the law enforcement agencies for their day to day functions however, PSAPs often look up certain information from within this module in support of the law enforcement agencies they serve, such as warrants, protection orders, involvements, etc. Typically, PSAPs do not use or have little involvement with the Mobile, Corrections, Civil and Fire Records modules.

Typical cost allocation method:

- CAD and related interfaces      Typically paid 100% from 911 center/dispatch budget
- LE Records      Typically paid 100% from LE agency budget(s)
- NCIC/SDLETS      Typically split evenly between 911/dispatch and LE agencies
- Mobile      Typically split between LE, Fire and EMS agencies using it
- Corrections & Civil      Typically paid 100% by Sheriff
- Fire Records      Typically paid 100% by Fire/EMS agency(s)

Examination of recent public safety software purchases and quotes in South Dakota showed the average share of the total purchase attributable to the PSAP (eligible for payment with 911 Funds) using the cost allocation method above was **36%**.

### Policy:

- A. 911 Funds may be used to pay 100% of the cost of the CAD (Computer-Aided Dispatch) module or application, CAD client PCs and CAD client licenses used in a PSAP or backup PSAP, and recurring maintenance and support costs for the CAD module and PSAP clients.
- B. 911 Funds may be used to pay 100% of the cost of common CAD related software and interfaces such as: CAD mapping software, EMD software, 911 phone system to CAD interface; Pro QA or EMD software interface; CAD to paging terminal or paging system interface. 911 Funds may be used to pay 100% of recurring maintenance and support cost for these interfaces.

- C. 911 Funds may be used to pay an allocated share of costs that are common to all modules not to exceed **40%** of the total cost of common elements (unless approved by the State 911 Coordinator). Common elements are those items used by each module or application that makes up the overall public safety software system, such as:

Common System Hardware: Servers, server racks, cables, switches, etc.

Common System Software: Server operating system, server database software, etc.

Common Professional Services: Project management, travel, software development, etc.

Common Connectivity: (Examples: network, T1s, fiber links) needed to connect servers and components of the shared public safety software system.

- D. Use of 911 Funds to pay for public safety software items not identified above should be presented to the State 911 Coordinator for review.