



## STATE 9-1-1 COORDINATION BOARD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

118 WEST CAPITOL AVENUE

PIERRE, SD 57501

PHONE: 605-773-3178

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**Chairperson:**

Michelle DeNeui  
South Dakota  
Municipal League

**Vice Chairperson:**

Amy Leon  
South Dakota  
Municipal League

**Board Members:**

Andrew Boyd  
South Dakota  
Service Provider

Curt Kabris  
South Dakota  
Service Provider

Stephanie Olson  
South Dakota  
Chapter NENA

Kelly Serr  
South Dakota  
Sheriffs Association

Duane Sutton  
SD Association of  
County Commissioners

Tim Toomey  
South Dakota Police  
Chiefs Association

Matt Tooley  
South Dakota  
Chapter APCO

Kelli Wollmann  
SD Association of  
County Commissioners

September 30, 2024

John McCullough, Director  
Legislative Research Council  
Capitol Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
500 East Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Director McCullough,

I am submitting for your review the FY2024 Annual Report of the South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board. This report is submitted under SDCL 34-45-20 which summarizes the operations and findings of the board during state fiscal year 2023.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have regarding the Board's activities over the past year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jason Husby".

Jason Husby  
State 9-1-1 Coordinator

Enclosure

cc: Robert Perry, DPS Cabinet Secretary



# South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board

**\*SOUTH DAKOTA\***



# Annual Report

2024

118 W Capitol Ave. Pierre, SD 57501

(605) 773-3264

<https://dps.sd.gov/emergency-services/state-9-1-1-coordination>

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## BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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### South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board

#### **Chairperson**

Michelle DeNeui  
South Dakota Municipal League

#### **Vice Chairperson**

Amy Leon  
South Dakota Municipal League

#### **Members**

##### **Andrew Boyd**

South Dakota Service Provider

##### **Curt Kabris**

South Dakota Service Provider

##### **Sheriff Kelly Serr**

South Dakota Sheriff's Assn.

##### **Duane Sutton**

SD Assn. of County Commissioners

##### **Stephanie Olson**

Dakotas Chapter NENA

##### **Matt Tooley**

South Dakota Chapter of APCO

##### **Chief Tim Toomey**

SD Police Chief's Association

##### **Kelli Wollmann**

SD Assn. of County Commissioners

##### **Vacant**

Department of Public Safety

State 9-1-1 Coordinator

##### **Jason Husby**

SD Department of Public Safety

## Executive Summary

The State 9-1-1 Coordination Board (Board) was active and met ten times during state fiscal year 2024. Michelle DeNeui and Amy Leon served as Board Chair and Vice Chair respectively.

Governor Noem made the following appointments since last year's report; Chairperson Michelle DeNeui and Board Member Duane Sutton were re-appointed in July of 2024. Board Member Kelli Wollmann and Board Member Matt Tooley were appointed in October 2023. Board Member Curt Kabris was appointed in August of 2024. The Department of Public Safety position on the board remains vacant due to a retirement.

Surcharge revenues and distributions were monitored closely by the Board. Fiscal year total revenues were \$12,650,371.09. Of this, \$8,905,039.85 was distributed directly to the counties, \$3,816,444.84 was deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund. \$992,275.65 of the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund was distributed to designated Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) as incentive funds. (See page 9 for further information regarding incentive funds). The Board expended \$4,331,245 from the coordination fund. Revenues were consistent with the previous fiscal year.

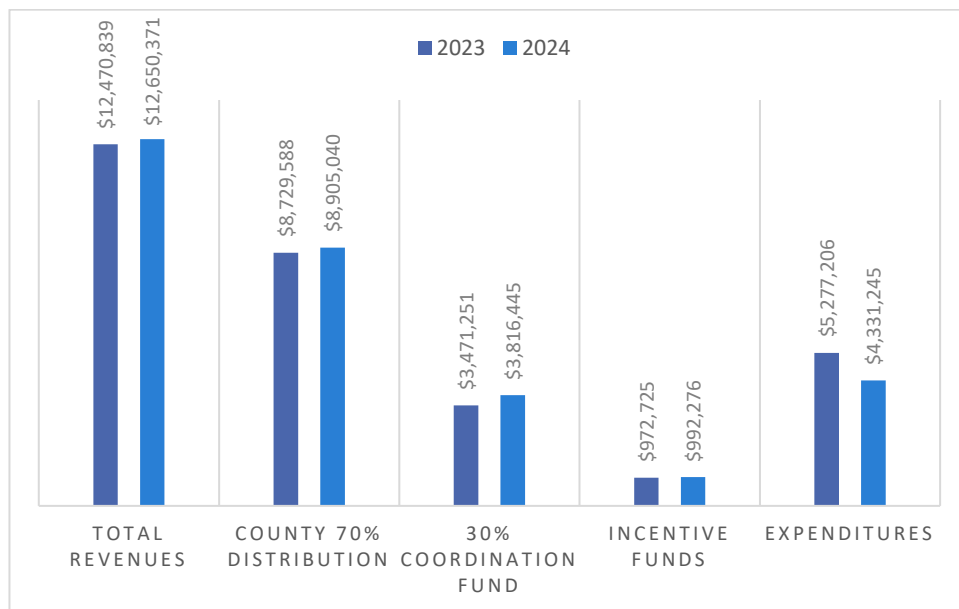


Figure 1.

Based on feedback from last year's legislative session The Board has commissioned a study to evaluate the feasibility of Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) consolidation within South Dakota. Of the 28 PSAP's who are city or county operated, 11 receive incentive funding as their service area serves over 30,000 in population or covers three or more counties. In addition, three more PSAP's have a service area of two counties.

The Board remains focused on forward-looking actions, such as improving Geographic Information Systems (GIS). GIS data enhances the capabilities of NG 9-1-1 systems, leading to faster, more accurate, and more effective emergency response. To support this effort, the Board has already authorized \$269,000 in funding for updating and standardizing counties' GIS data.

The state 9-1-1 Coordinator continues to work with The Board and the state's Managed Emergency Call Handling (MECH) vendor, Lumen, to address two outages to the 9-1-1 system that occurred in Calendar Year 2024. In both cases, work continues to ensure accountability in accordance with contractual and legal requirements and to build redundancy to the system to avoid future issues.

The Board continues to collaborate with PSAP's to fund local projects benefitting 9-1-1 services. In FY 2024 \$261,802 was reimbursed to local improvement projects associated with one-time funding allocations. A total of \$2.8 million to date has been paid through the State 9-1-1 fund to local entities for projects to enhance 9-1-1 operations and services. An additional amount of just over \$800,000 is authorized for projects anticipated to be completed in FY2025.

Required board evaluations and compliance reviews of PSAPs by the State 9-1-1 Coordinator were performed at 19 PSAPs.

Seventy-four annual financial reports submitted by counties and PSAPs were reviewed and approved. The CY 2023 county/PSAP annual financial report summary is included in this report as Exhibit C and can also be found on the Boards and Commissions website at:

<https://boardsandcommissions.sd.gov/bcuploads/PublicDocs/2023%20County-PSAP%20Annual%20Financial%20Report%20Summary.pdf>

This data is also used in the annual FCC Fee Report. The FCC compiles the data included in this report with all other state responses and submits a final report to Congress annually, which can also be found on the Boards and Commissions website at:

<https://boardsandcommissions.sd.gov/bcuploads/PublicDocs/16thFCCAnnual911FeeReportQuestionnaire.pdf>

The South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board continues to function as required. The State's deployment of its NextGen 9-1-1 network makes it possible to implement more accurate call routing and location information with geospatial call routing. It also allows the 28 PSAP's who are connected via the Managed Emergency Call Handling (MECH) system to "roll" 9-1-1 emergency calls to another PSAP in time of need. The board continues to explore additional options that would add redundancy and/or back-up systems to insure continued operation of the 9-1-1 system.

## **Background**

In 1989, South Dakota lawmakers passed legislation allowing the imposition of a 9-1-1 surcharge on telephone lines in the state. Under that legislation, local governments were allowed to impose a monthly fee of up to 75 cents to provide a portion of the funding for 9-1-1 services. During the 2012 legislative session, lawmakers passed legislation increasing the 9-1-1 surcharge to \$1.25 per line (on all monthly billed phone lines) and added a two percent surcharge on all prepaid wireless phone purchases at the point of sale. This legislation centralized collection at the state level (under the Department of Revenue) and set aside a portion of the surcharge at the state level to cover upgrades to the 9-1-1 system. In 2018, the Legislature removed the sunset clause originally included in the legislation increasing the surcharge to \$1.25, making it permanent funding for the 9-1-1 system. During the 2024 legislative session, the legislature approved an increase of the surcharge to \$2.00 after locally operated, consolidated PSAP's introduced legislation to do so. The measure was approved with a sunset of the funding increase in July of 2026 and reporting requirements were codified in the bill.

Several different task forces, meetings, and studies over the years culminated in the 2008 creation of the South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board, which employs a State 9-1-1 coordinator (within the Department of Public Safety) to work with the PSAPs, counties, vendors, and telecommunication companies on the 9-1-1 system.

The Board and coordinator are charged with the responsibility to:

- Update 9-1-1 statutes to include new and emerging technology
- Set criteria and minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP
- Conduct PSAP performance audits
- Develop criteria for the eligibility and amount of reimbursement of recurring and nonrecurring costs of operating a PSAP
- Monitor the use of 9-1-1 emergency surcharge funds
- Develop plans for the implementation of a uniform statewide 9-1-1 system
- Report annually to the Governor and Legislature about the operations and findings of the board and any recommendations for changes to 9-1-1 service\*

\*This document is the Fiscal Year 2024 report for meeting those responsibilities.

## **Governing Directives**

### ***A. Laws***

[Chapter 34-45](#) of the South Dakota Codified Law governs the Emergency Reporting System. Updating statutes within the chapter is part of the 9-1-1 Coordination Board's responsibilities.

### ***B. Administrative Rules***

[Chapter 50:02:04](#) of the South Dakota Administrative Rules outline the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP in South Dakota. The chapter is maintained by the 9-1-1 Coordination Board (administratively through the Department of Public Safety).

No administrative rules of this chapter were changed in FY2024. However, the Board and State 9-1-1 Coordinator have begun evaluating potential changes to the



administrative rules. These changes will be needed to remain compliant with federal rules, updated technology, and best practices.

## **Surcharge Revenues**

During the 2024 legislative session the South Dakota Legislature approved House Bill 1092 which increased the 9-1-1 surcharge from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per service line. All other 9-1-1 related fees remained the same. House Bill 1092 (Enrolled SDCL 34-45-4) has a sunset of July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026 which will revert the surcharge back to \$1.25 per service line.

The bill also codified and changed reporting dates to a state fiscal year deadline (July 1<sup>st</sup>). Seventy-four entities report to the state on a variety of financial, personnel and performance measures (exhibit C and link on page 5). This data is used to report to the legislature, FCC, The Board and other entities. Reporting on the state fiscal year has caused accounting and reporting issues with the report since those 74 entities and their accounting systems operate on a calendar year. In addition, the move to a fiscal year reporting deadline will cause the state's reporting to the FCC to be late.

Collection of 9-1-1 surcharge revenue is centralized with the Department of Revenue (DOR) [See Exhibit A – Surcharge Collections Report]. Two percent of the \$2.00 surcharge is retained by the service providers as an administrative fee. After the surcharge is collected by service providers it is remitted to DOR. DOR transfers the revenue to an agency fund within the Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS disburses seventy percent of the revenue back to the county/municipality where it was collected. Surcharge revenue is currently disbursed to 63 of the 66 counties in the state. Dewey, Oglala Lakota, and Ziebach counties do not remit surcharges and therefore receive no disbursement. The remaining thirty percent of the surcharge is deposited in the public safety 9-1-1 emergency fund. [See Figure 1 – 9-1-1 Surcharge Distribution on page 11].

The \$2.00 surcharge does not apply to prepaid wireless service. Instead, a two percent surcharge is imposed on the sale of prepaid wireless service. It is collected at the retail point of sale. An administrative fee is also retained by the retailers. The remaining surcharge is remitted to DOR by the retailers and then transferred to DPS. The revenue collected from the two percent prepaid surcharge is deposited into the

9-1-1 Coordination Fund and expended for the operational expenses of the NextGen 9-1-1 system, annual expenses of the board, and other costs as approved by the Board.

***A. 9-1-1 Emergency Fund***

As mentioned previously, thirty percent of the surcharge collected is deposited into the public safety 9-1-1 emergency fund. The funds are continuously appropriated for distribution, with twenty-six percent distributed to eligible incentive PSAPs and seventy-four percent deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund. The 74 percent share generated \$2,824,169 in FY2024 and is earmarked for NextGen 9-1-1 operational costs. The twenty-six percent share, known as incentive funds, generated \$992,275, which was distributed to the eleven eligible incentive PSAPs.

To be eligible for incentive funds, PSAPs must meet two criteria: serve either a minimum of three counties or a population of at least 30,000, and be compliant with 9-1-1 Administrative Rules ([Chapter 50:02:04](#)). PSAPs undergo an on-site review to determine compliance with 9-1-1 Administrative Rules and confirm eligibility to receive the incentive funds. In FY2023, the 11 PSAPs eligible to receive the incentive funds were located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Canton, Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Watertown, and Winner. Collectively, these 11 PSAPs serve 42 of the 66 counties in South Dakota. Incentive Fund Distribution Reports are available at:

<https://dps.sd.gov/emergency-services/state-9-1-1-coordination/surcharge-information>

***B. 9-1-1 Coordination Fund***

All funds collected from the two percent surcharge on prepaid wireless service, as well as a share of funds from the previous \$1.25 (now \$2.00) surcharge that are deposited in the DPS 9-1-1 Coordination Fund, are continuously appropriated for allowable recurring and non-recurring 9-1-1 costs. This fund supports existing annual recurring costs, such as Board operational expenses, State 9-1-1 Coordinator wages and NextGen 9-1-1 project management and expenses. All contractor and vendor fees for the installation, maintenance, replacement of equipment and deployment of the NextGen 9-1-1 (MECH) system are also paid from this fund. Total expenditures in FY2023 were \$4,331,245 with an ending fund balance of \$9,908,317 [Exhibit B – 9-1-1

Coordination Fund Condition Statement]. Fiscal Year 2023 revenue to the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund was \$4,138,457.

The ending fund balance has continually declined since FY2020. Monthly costs exceeded revenues by an average of \$9,463 per month in FY 2024. The surcharge increases in 2024 to \$2.00 will allow the fund to operate positive and implement additional benefits to the Next Gen 9-1-1 System. It will also allow for funding to PSAP's to assist in project implementation.

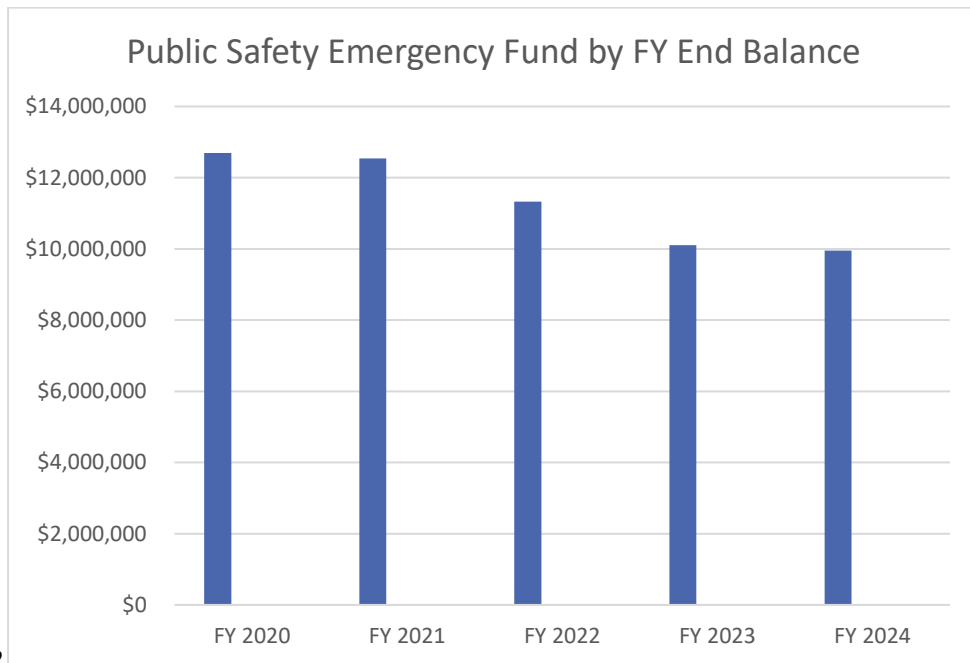
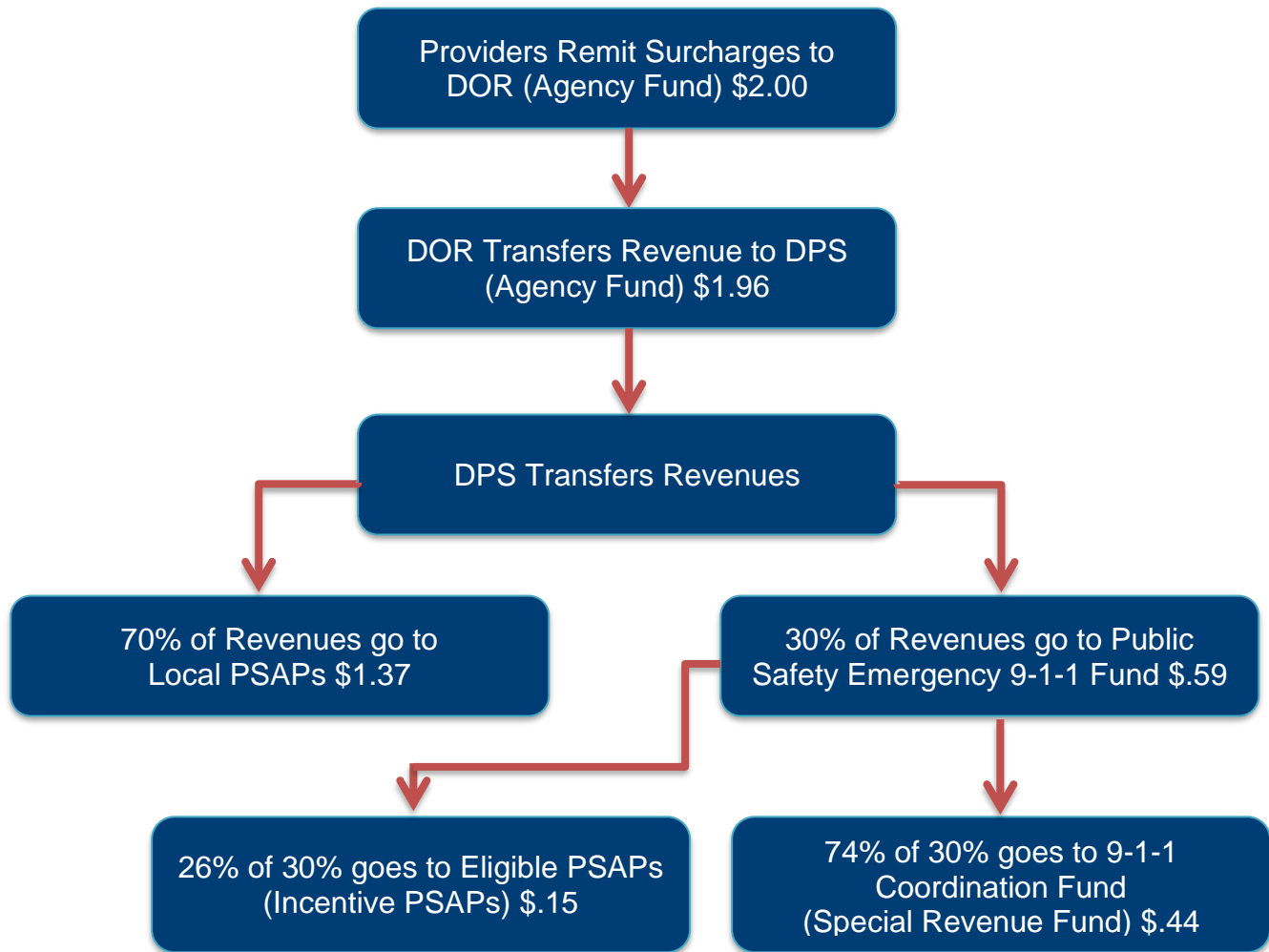


Figure 2

## 9-1-1 Surcharge Distribution

*Effective July 1, 2024*



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## 2% Prepaid Wireless Surcharge Distribution

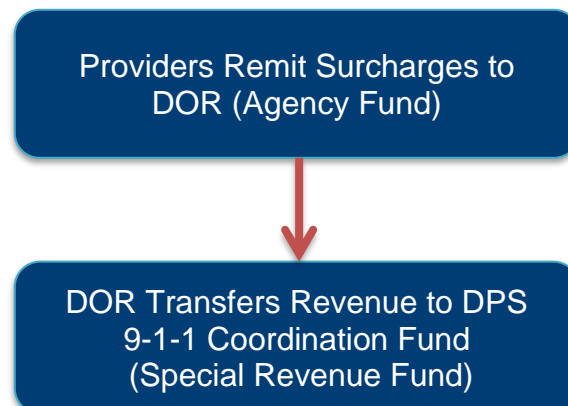


Figure 2.

## State 9-1-1 Master Plan

Required of the Board by [SDCL 34-45-20\(2\)](#), the SD State 9-1-1 Master Plan describes the South Dakota NextGen 9-1-1 System functionality, management, operations and governance. Additionally, it details transition of all South Dakota PSAPs to the South Dakota NextGen 9-1-1 System. The Master Plan is available on the [DPS 9-1-1 webpage](#). It serves as a roadmap for future 9-1-1 services in South Dakota.

Progress towards activation of the Master Plan's NextGen 9-1-1 System is on track with the Board focusing on the next phases of the project to be implemented.

### ***A. NextGen 9-1-1 System***

All South Dakota PSAPs participating in the statewide hosted system migrated to Lumen's Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet) and MECH beginning in 2019 and were completed by February 2020. This platform provides the foundation for additional technology advances such as Text-to-9-1-1 and geospatial call routing for increased accuracy.

### ***B. GIS***

NextGen 9-1-1 call routing relies heavily on Geographic Information System (GIS) data. This is a shift from how 9-1-1 calls are located and routed.

The Board continues to work with GeoComm to:

- Provide a seamless statewide dataset
- Conduct statewide GIS data assessments for each of the 66 counties
- Develop GIS maintenance workflows
- Create a statewide NextGen 9-1-1 data model



Over the last year, the focus of the GIS effort has been to support the transition to a GIS i3 (Integrated Infrastructure Intelligence) based call locating and routing. PSAPs utilizing geospatial call routing benefit from increased call routing accuracy and location information.

### ***C. Text-to-9-1-1***

Text-to-9-1-1 service was launched March of 2021 statewide for all PSAP coverage areas, including Tribal/DOI PSAPs and Ellsworth Air Force Base. South Dakota text volume continues to align with the nationwide statistics of text calls being less than one percent of voice calls made to 9-1-1. The ability for the PSAPs to initiate a text FROM 9-1-1 was implemented in FY2022, giving call takers enhanced abilities to communicate with hang up or accidental 9-1-1 callers.

Text-to-9-1-1 is critical when emergency callers have a hearing or speech impairment or are un-able to speak due to the nature of the emergency.

## **PSAP Evaluations and Reviews**

South Dakota supports 33 PSAPs, including 14 county-operated centers, 9 city-operated centers, five (5) independent centers, four (4) tribal/DOI centers and one (1) military base which provide 9-1-1 service to the citizens of the State. [SDCL 34-45-20](#) requires the 9-1-1 Coordination Board to evaluate and review the 28 locally operated PSAPs participating in the NextGen 9-1-1 project. This section summarizes those evaluations and reviews.

### ***A. Compliance Reviews***

On behalf of the board, the State 9-1-1 Coordinator completes on site reviews at the PSAPs to document their level of compliance with administrative rules. Compliance reviews are conducted using a checklist of the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP, as required by [ARSD 50:02:04](#).

### ***B. Financial Reviews***

The Board collects an annual financial report from each county and PSAP receiving a distribution of 9-1-1 surcharge dollars. [Exhibit C - City/County Annual 9-1-1 Financial Report]. The counties and PSAPs report their financial data based on the calendar year (their fiscal year). The CY 2023 and FY 2024 annual financial report process was recently completed. A total of 74 reports were received from 28 PSAPs and 46 counties. Cities who operate a PSAP are also required to complete the report in addition to the county's report where they are located.

Statewide 9-1-1 surcharge funds distributed to counties and PSAPs in calendar year 2023 were just under \$9.9 million. Locally the cost to provide 9-1-1 was \$34.5 million. Total cost, including the state's costs, was \$38.8 million. Based on the FCC's 2023 annual report, the \$1.25 surcharge and all other fees covered 36% of South Dakota's cost to operate the 9-1-1 system. The national average, according to the same report, is 66%.

This highlights a funding gap for the state's 9-1-1 system, leaving 64% of the expenses uncovered by the surcharge and fees, which are primarily covered by local governments in their overall operating budget.

The surcharge increase to \$2.00 in 2024 may assist in closing the funding gap. Due to the sunset to this fee, PSAP's have reported a hesitancy in making long term commitments with the increase in revenue. Employee recruitment and retention continues to be one of the most significant challenges faced by South Dakota PSAP's. Increasing employee salaries on revenue that has the potential of sunseting has caused concern among some PSAP managers.

Additionally, local governments operating multi-county, consolidated PSAP's, are forced to cover un-foreseen costs which affect their entire service area. Two of the state's largest (geographical) but most rural PSAP's are managed by The Cities of Winner and Mobridge. Together they provide 9-1-1 service for 13 South Dakota Counties. Both of those PSAP's discussed reducing or eliminating service to other counties as their cities are continually forced to cover increasing costs.

The PSAPs reported a total of 346 full and part-time employees working during calendar year 2023. The total number of 9-1-1 calls answered across the state in 2023 was 342,176 (330,380 in 2022). The PSAPs reported their total calls answered (both 9-1-1 and non-emergency calls combined) were 1.7 million.

## Summary

South Dakota has a robust NextGen 9-1-1 infrastructure in place. Our statewide Managed Emergency Call Handling (MECH) system provides seamless redundancies in 9-1-1 service to our citizens. Better call routing and locating continues to be a significant priority. In 2024 the Board took steps to increase the level of GIS accuracy in all counties with South Dakota GIS providers.

Redundant and back-up systems to the current 9-1-1 infrastructure remains a significant priority. PSAP's covering several counties are also being evaluated for improvements to their radio and other systems due to the large geographical areas and number of first responders they serve. Interoperability between PSAP's will also be an area of focus to increase efficiency and communication.

Respectfully submitted:

*Michelle DeNeui*

09-30-2024

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**Michelle DeNeui – Chairperson**  
9-1-1 Coordination Board

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Date

*Robert Perry*

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**Robert Perry – Cabinet Secretary**  
Department of Public Safety

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09-30-2024

Date

**\*SOUTH DAKOTA\***







## Exhibit A Surcharge Collections Report

911 Uniform Surcharge & 911 Prepaid Wireless Surcharge FY2024 Dept of Revenue Collections														
		MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	
	FY2023	REMITTED IN JUNE PD IN JUL	REMITTED IN JULY PD IN AUG	REMITTED IN AUGUST PD IN SEP	REMITTED IN SEPTEMBER PD IN OCT	REMITTED IN OCTOBER PD IN NOV	REMITTED IN NOVEMBER PD IN DEC	REMITTED IN DECEMBER PD IN JAN	REMITTED IN JANUARY PD IN FEB	REMITTED IN FEBRUARY PD IN MAR	REMITTED IN MARCH PD IN APR	REMITTED IN APRIL PD IN MAY	REMITTED IN MAY PD IN JUN	FY2024 Total
<b>Lines:</b>														
Telecom Lines		167,742	167,041	166,739	163,343	164,146	161,304	162,418	158,802	157,955	128,468	111,257	116,950	
Wireless Lines		661,964	669,755	665,262	668,838	666,624	677,748	670,440	679,471	684,580	672,427	689,906	684,838	
VOIP Lines		27,952	29,364	33,535	29,840	35,094	36,013	35,129	33,982	29,425	67,085	62,714	64,810	
<b>Total Lines</b>		<b>857,658</b>	<b>866,160</b>	<b>865,536</b>	<b>862,021</b>	<b>865,864</b>	<b>875,065</b>	<b>867,987</b>	<b>872,255</b>	<b>871,960</b>	<b>867,980</b>	<b>863,877</b>	<b>866,598</b>	
Total 911 Emergency Surcharge (\$1.25/line)	12,750,580.00	1,072,072.50	1,082,700.00	1,081,920.00	1,077,526.25	1,082,330.00	1,093,831.25	1,084,983.75	1,090,318.75	1,089,950.00	1,084,975.00	1,079,846.25	1,083,247.50	13,003,701.25
Less: Allowance	279,741.16	23,214.03	23,495.48	23,493.00	23,356.72	23,541.92	23,528.42	23,511.46	23,827.11	23,638.95	23,626.35	23,429.76	23,553.36	282,216.56
<b>Net Surcharge Collected</b>	<b>12,470,838.84</b>	<b>1,048,858.47</b>	<b>1,059,204.52</b>	<b>1,058,427.00</b>	<b>1,054,169.53</b>	<b>1,058,788.08</b>	<b>1,070,302.83</b>	<b>1,061,472.29</b>	<b>1,066,491.64</b>	<b>1,066,311.05</b>	<b>1,061,348.65</b>	<b>1,056,416.49</b>	<b>1,059,694.14</b>	<b>12,721,484.69</b>
Amount of Surcharge Distributed to counties (70%)	8,729,587.66	734,200.93	741,443.22	740,898.97	737,918.71	741,151.68	749,212.04	743,030.69	746,544.20	746,417.73	742,944.16	739,491.57	741,785.95	8,905,039.85
Public Safety Emergency 911 Fund (30%)	3,741,251.18	314,657.54	317,761.30	317,528.03	316,250.82	317,636.40	321,090.79	318,441.60	319,947.44	319,893.32	318,404.49	316,924.92	317,908.19	3,816,444.84
26% = Incentive Funds to Eligible PSAPS	972,725.26	81,810.96	82,617.93	82,557.29	82,225.22	82,585.46	83,483.61	82,794.80	83,186.34	83,172.26	82,785.16	82,400.48	82,656.13	992,275.64
74% = 911 Coordination Fund for Next Gen911	2,768,525.92	232,846.58	235,143.37	234,970.74	234,025.60	235,050.94	237,607.18	235,646.80	236,761.10	236,721.06	235,619.33	234,524.44	235,252.06	2,824,169.20
PrePaid Wireless Surcharge (2%)	1,217,885.46	99,004.83	99,821.89	96,841.54	99,173.20	96,119.22	93,741.48	91,583.39	90,900.41	87,963.65	81,808.18	86,644.73	85,222.49	1,108,825.01
Less: Administrative Fee*	36,095.98	2,788.12	2,760.34	2,727.33	2,834.39	2,755.57	2,661.97	2,565.92	2,641.99	2,522.21	2,470.23	2,745.43	3,643.25	33,116.75
<b>Net amount to 911 Coordination Fund</b>	<b>1,181,789.48</b>	<b>96,216.71</b>	<b>97,061.55</b>	<b>94,114.21</b>	<b>96,338.81</b>	<b>93,363.65</b>	<b>91,079.51</b>	<b>89,017.47</b>	<b>88,258.42</b>	<b>85,441.44</b>	<b>79,337.95</b>	<b>83,899.30</b>	<b>81,579.24</b>	<b>1,075,708.26</b>
<b>Surcharge Collected by Line Type:</b>														
Telecom Lines		209,677.50	208,801.25	208,423.75	204,178.75	205,182.50	201,630.00	203,022.50	198,502.50	197,443.75	160,585.00	139,071.25	146,187.50	2,282,706.25
Wireless Lines		827,455.00	837,193.75	831,577.50	836,047.50	833,280.00	847,185.00	838,050.00	849,338.75	855,725.00	840,533.75	862,382.50	856,047.50	10,114,816.25
VOIP Lines		34,940.00	36,705.00	41,818.75	37,300.00	43,867.50	45,016.25	43,911.25	42,477.50	36,781.25	83,856.25	78,392.50	81,012.50	606,178.75
<b>Total Surcharge Collected</b>		<b>1,072,072.50</b>	<b>1,082,700.00</b>	<b>1,081,920.00</b>	<b>1,077,526.25</b>	<b>1,082,330.00</b>	<b>1,093,831.25</b>	<b>1,084,983.75</b>	<b>1,090,318.75</b>	<b>1,089,950.00</b>	<b>1,084,975.00</b>	<b>1,079,846.25</b>	<b>1,083,247.50</b>	<b>13,003,701.25</b>

[illegible]

## Exhibit C PSAP City and County Financial Report

County or PSAP Name	PSAP Contract Revenue	Total Expenditures	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ paid to PSAP for 911 services	9-1-1 Remittances	Total Fund Revenues	# of 911 Calls	Total Calls	# of FT Employees	# of PT Employees
Bon Homme County 911	\$0.00	\$189,853.10	\$60,034.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,775.80	1,958	6,973	4	1
Brookings Police Department	\$0.00	\$946,722.24	\$258,810.27	\$27,366.44	\$377,763.52	\$575,980.95	8,511	26,901	9	0
Brown County Communications	\$0.00	\$1,433,114.30	\$460,093.42	\$108,149.43	\$436,197.14	\$901,853.19	10,367	58,504	13	0
Butte County Dispatch Center	\$396,312.00	\$639,025.94	\$358,461.60	\$39,708.77	\$94,420.92	\$492,857.18	3,062	42,815	5	0
Central South Dakota Communicatio	\$228,988.96	\$1,429,022.44	\$918,256.51	\$2,477.40	\$230,982.77	\$1,351,999.94	8,173	42,929	13	1
Charles Mix County 911	\$71,949.68	\$378,571.90	\$10,696.65	\$5,789.47	\$105,955.08	\$178,357.66	3,979	41,607	3	6
Clay Area Emergency Services Comm	\$0.00	\$917,297.00	\$1.00	\$14,561.00	\$0.00	\$483,649.00	3,722	21,496	9	0
Custer County Communications Cent	\$8,179.05	\$506,646.82	(\$1,159,727.46)	\$0.00	\$89,788.83	\$99,258.10	3,212	26,714	7	0
Fall River County Sheriff's Office	\$55,000.00	\$427,537.09	\$566,633.06	\$237.00	\$78,913.35	\$188,189.24	4,093	33,311	4	0
Huron Police Department	\$0.00	\$668,970.40	\$49,670.18	\$52,951.62	\$53,953.73	\$322,739.65	7,151	23,497	9	1
Lake County 911 Communications	\$0.00	\$495,749.96	\$59,638.36	\$3,280.21	\$124,569.01	\$315,792.34	2,798	18,614	6	1
Lawrence Co 911	\$0.00	\$817,637.66	\$701,324.20	\$0.00	\$264,991.32	\$340,427.95	6,170	33,117	8	3
Lincoln County Comm	\$135,299.80	\$1,052,787.22	\$16,338.85	\$43,210.30	\$373,228.09	\$515,669.79	10,029	47,724	9	1
Marshall County 911	\$89,869.20	\$319,394.16	\$69,801.26	\$11,211.36	\$46,005.11	\$135,874.31	785	3,429	5	1
Meade County Telecom	\$202,118.06	\$862,881.87	(\$13,344.75)	\$4,725.32	\$237,606.88	\$439,724.94	8,716	50,742	7	2
Metro Communications Agency	\$5,459,397.00	\$7,346,698.00	\$2,093,388.00	\$138,165.00	\$352,387.00	\$7,719,368.00	110,424	283,452	47	5
Miner County Dispatch	\$89,030.00	\$235,444.74	\$9,171.90	\$1,934.41	\$26,965.15	\$116,335.56	900	7,052	1	8
Mitchell Police Department	\$405,066.28	\$824,158.51	\$822,349.55	\$1,022.98	\$272,015.98	\$692,026.02	14,561	51,538	9	0
Moody County Emergency Managemen	\$0.00	\$320,192.46	\$58,525.04	\$0.00	\$62,297.79	\$64,398.95	2,766	18,868	4	2
North Central Regional 911 Center	\$273,924.00	\$121,927.00	\$218,945.00	\$19,380.00	\$34,176.00	\$482,013.00	9,959	42,459	11	0
Pennington County 911	\$2,426,710.08	\$4,584,277.56	\$3,770,896.82	\$333,704.59	\$1,398,551.24	\$3,990,174.08	74,631	231,445	43	3
Roberts County Sheriff's Office	\$0.00	\$139,140.98	\$0.06	\$3,500.00	\$85,151.88	\$85,161.28	3,774	56,068	10	1
Spearfish Police Department	\$0.00	\$708,658.87	\$572,489.15	\$85,483.77	\$133,293.97	\$169,354.76	3,735	29,591	7	1
Spink County Sheriff's Office	\$15,358.15	\$241,897.85	\$81,782.97	\$0.00	\$65,787.17	\$96,519.46	1,386	11,957	5	1
TEST										
Union County Sheriff's Office	\$0.00	\$567,868.99	\$121,269.78	\$0.00	\$149,183.61	\$156,027.74	4,575	38,943	8	0
Watertown Police Department	\$274,874.00	\$1,185,491.00	\$914,481.00	\$23,888.00	\$365,923.00	\$818,672.00	14,656	54,624	10	0
Winner Police Department	\$315,450.67	\$679,111.94	\$592,682.64	\$0.00	\$30,511.65	\$351,538.56	10,431	33,795	7	3
Yankton Police Department	\$0.00	\$824,412.49	\$1,372.78	\$22,649.31	\$0.00	\$180,645.19	7,652	71,530	12	0
Aurora County	\$0.00	\$52,618.39	\$1,830.36	\$52,618.39	\$30,613.66	\$30,613.66	0	0	0	0
Beadle County	\$0.00	\$150,763.18	\$14,294.83	\$150,763.18	\$151,059.17	\$151,776.74	0	0	0	0
Bennett County	\$834.68	\$33,047.94	(\$5,630.99)	\$29,849.80	\$21,583.89	\$24,709.32	0	0	0	0
Brookings County	\$0.00	\$302,517.64	\$69,506.47	\$302,517.64	\$345,152.25	\$347,062.27	0	0	0	0
Brule County	\$27,489.13	\$106,849.90	\$24,161.78	\$99,287.07	\$63,826.75	\$91,918.15	0	0	0	0
Buffalo County	\$0.00	\$14,466.67	\$141,670.56	\$0.00	\$10,387.54	\$22,069.58	0	0	0	0
Campbell County	\$0.00	\$20,701.81	\$22,137.61	\$20,701.81	\$20,847.66	\$20,847.66	0	0	0	0
Clark County	\$0.00	\$40,160.18	\$65,697.15	\$37,537.42	\$37,537.42	\$38,035.12	0	0	0	0
Clay County	\$225.00	\$95,700.00	\$83,887.29	\$95,700.00	\$99,440.80	\$103,432.31	0	0	0	0
Codington County	\$0.00	\$288,414.55	\$48,688.66	\$285,145.87	\$285,145.87	\$287,694.31	0	0	0	0
Corson County	\$0.00	\$27,682.00	\$113.87	\$23,135.92	\$23,131.96	\$23,240.88	0	0	1	0
Davison County	\$0.00	\$201,704.78	\$0.00	\$201,704.78	\$201,704.78	\$201,704.78	0	0	0	0
Day County	\$0.00	\$56,385.30	\$0.00	\$56,385.30	\$56,385.30	\$56,385.30	0	0	0	0
Deuel County	\$0.00	\$55,653.16	\$38,306.63	\$47,598.63	\$47,598.63	\$47,598.63	0	0	0	0
Douglas County	\$0.00	\$103,477.65	\$31,723.94	\$103,107.81	\$33,784.44	\$34,296.32	0	0	1	0

Edmunds County	0.00	\$42,353.76	\$0.00	\$42,353.76	\$42,353.76	\$42,353.76	0	0	0	0
Faulk County	0.00	\$21,022.25	\$5,468.59	\$15,409.71	\$23,116.88	\$24,943.81	0	0	0	1
Grant County	0.00	\$90,327.72	\$2,759.74	\$88,158.24	\$76,158.24	\$76,363.71	0	0	0	0
Gregory County	0.00	\$78,288.42	\$51,949.02	\$78,288.42	\$51,830.42	\$56,052.60	0	0	0	0
Haakon County	0.00	\$41,817.44	\$13,809.50	\$38,807.20	\$23,398.04	\$24,295.30	0	0	0	0
Hamlin County	0.00	\$57,193.93	\$0.00	\$57,193.93	\$57,193.93	\$57,193.93	0	0	0	0
Hand County	0.00	\$45,051.86	\$36,583.83	\$41,268.83	\$37,372.21	\$37,372.21	0	0	0	1
Hanson County	0.00	\$53,721.88	\$42,797.37	\$49,619.68	\$40,824.27	\$40,969.98	0	0	0	1
Harding County	0.00	\$13,262.10	\$31,199.34	\$13,262.10	\$15,114.26	\$15,946.81	0	0	0	0
Hughes County	0.00	\$38,487.08	\$18,689.36	\$38,487.08	\$42,763.43	\$42,763.43	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson County	0.00	\$124,919.31	\$175,238.44	\$121,353.32	\$80,777.08	\$85,467.85	0	0	0	0
Hyde County	0.00	\$23,473.40	\$15,152.22	\$17,469.96	\$17,172.51	\$17,172.51	0	0	0	1
Jackson County	0.00	\$22,171.32	\$18,539.76	\$18,576.00	\$15,441.08	\$19,001.37	0	0	0	0
Jerauld County	0.00	\$20,996.89	\$23,094.52	\$18,070.39	\$20,283.91	\$20,558.72	0	0	1	0
Jones County	0.00	\$11,784.36	\$94,977.12	\$11,784.36	\$13,578.05	\$14,705.27	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury County	0.00	\$60,193.38	\$89,707.17	\$47,439.87	\$53,290.54	\$54,744.24	0	0	0	1
Lyman County	0.00	\$54,472.40	\$23,433.15	\$52,744.40	\$33,430.87	\$33,430.88	0	0	0	0
McCook County	\$2,375.00	\$86,537.65	\$81,474.57	\$79,822.56	\$62,719.77	\$66,919.95	0	0	0	0
McPherson County	0.00	\$25,349.19	\$75.18	\$25,231.94	\$25,221.91	\$25,297.09	0	0	0	1
Mellette County	0.00	\$27,315.26	\$726.40	\$18,204.24	\$13,224.75	\$13,224.75	0	0	0	0
Minnehaha County	0.00	\$2,484,045.51	\$0.00	\$2,484,045.51	\$2,484,045.51	\$2,484,045.51	0	0	0	0
Perkins County	0.00	\$40,955.84	\$148,148.53	\$40,955.84	\$40,250.22	\$41,256.01	0	0	0	0
Potter County	0.00	\$0.00	\$82,384.80	\$0.00	\$30,119.41	\$31,099.77	0	0	0	0
Sanborn County	0.00	\$28,678.16	\$32,791.83	\$26,550.00	\$26,333.15	\$26,897.24	0	0	1	0
Stanley County	0.00	\$32,821.84	\$19,592.53	\$29,110.48	\$31,458.54	\$31,991.73	0	0	0	0
Sully County	0.00	\$44,976.16	\$15,411.73	\$43,747.60	\$18,351.35	\$19,481.32	0	0	0	0
Todd County	0.00	\$0.00	\$186,748.80	\$0.00	\$1,267.04	\$3,442.79	0	0	0	0
Tripp County	0.00	\$91,418.12	\$1,015.58	\$91,418.12	\$63,139.98	\$63,151.33	0	0	0	0
Turner County	0.00	\$82,810.68	\$77,192.21	\$82,810.68	\$87,455.89	\$91,648.57	0	0	0	0
Walworth County	0.00	\$98,520.59	\$4,923.05	\$98,520.59	\$58,904.97	\$58,925.19	0	0	0	0
Yankton County	0.00	\$256,613.32	\$340,963.41	\$201,034.00	\$230,551.47	\$237,471.10	0	0	1	0
Subtotals	\$10,478,450.74	\$34,514,215.46	\$13,785,278.52	\$6,421,188.81	\$10,735,963.75	\$26,666,958.40	342176	1409695	337	