

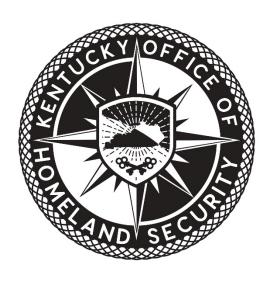
Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

2019 Annual Report

Matthew G. Bevin Governor

John W. Holiday Homeland Security Advisor/ Executive Director





Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Mission Statement:

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security is Kentucky's strategic center of gravity for the accumulation and dissemination of critical information through collaborative efforts with local, state, federal, and private sector partnerships, which provides relevant and timely intelligence, executive advisement, and resource allocations for the preparation, prevention, response and recovery of all hazards or incidents that affect the safety, security, and the health of the Commonwealth.





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Matthew W. Bevin Governor

200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622 Phone 502-564-2081 Fax 502-564-7764 www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov John W. Holiday Executive Director

To: Honorable Matthew Bevin, Governor

Honorable Mike Harmon, Auditor of Public Accounts

Honorable members of the Interim Joint Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs

and Public Protection

From: John Holiday

Date: October 31, 2019

Subject: 2019 Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2019 provided yet another opportunity for the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) to create, innovate and evolve, maximizing value to our various constituencies in an ever-challenging fiscal environment and a constantly changing threat/hazard environment.

KOHS continues to fulfill myriad strategic objectives on behalf of first responders, private sector entities, a plethora of state, federal and local collaborative partners, and the people of the Commonwealth as mandated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Kentucky General Assembly.

Highlights of this reporting cycle include:

- Inclusion as a key partner in major school safety legislation passed by the 2019 Kentucky General Assembly. Under SB1, the legislature directed responsibility for developing and administering a statewide school threat reporting tip line to KOHS and offered KOHS a seat on the board of directors of the Kentucky Center for School Safety.
- Securing a \$2.3 million federal grant to lay the foundation for Kentucky's statewide Next Generation 911 (NG911) deployment, which will form the first steps of transforming the Commonwealth's antiquated telephonic emergency response system to an IP-based, interoperable network capable of receiving voice, text, photos and videos.
- An appointment to the NGA Governors Homeland Security Advisors Council (GHSAC) Executive Committee, then being elected vice-president of the organization. This post will provide an opportunity to affect homeland security policy at a national level.

- Facilitating the passage of HB 393, legislation that empowered KOHS to form a work group charged with establishing a quantitative system of identifying and ranking public events to ensure a consistent multi-disciplinary response that will maximize public safety and the protection of public and private property.
- Full engagement of the Hometown Safe Initiative (HSI). The HSI strengthens collaboration and information sharing between local government and KOHS by assigning each fusion center intelligence analyst a section of Kentucky. Analysts are tasked to liaison with local stakeholders across all 16 sectors of critical infrastructure on a regular basis.
- For the first time in history, executing a strategy to meet the statutorily required biannual financial reviews of all 115 Kentucky 911 Services Board-certified 911 call centers. In 2019, the Auditor of Public Accounts performed agreed-upon procedure reviews for half of all public safety answering points (PSAPs) and wireless telecommunications providers. All remaining PSAPs and wireless providers will receive an AUP review in 2020. Under previous Board leadership, no more than ten PSAPs received a financial review biannually, a blatant violation of KRS 65.7629(13).

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Initiatives

The Kentucky Office of Homeland security exists to provide strategic and operational daily support and necessary resources to approximately 7,700 sworn police officers in 400 police departments, 21,000 fire fighters in 825 departments (of which 3,500 are full-time and more than 18,000 are volunteers), 12,685 emergency medical service (EMS) personnel, 595 emergency medical responders, 8,730 emergency medical technicians (EMTs), 30 Advanced EMTs, 3,330 paramedics, 65 air ambulances, 3 fixed wing, approximately 1,147 ground ambulances, along with the approximately 1450 full-time certified telecommunicators in 115 certified 911 call centers throughout Kentucky, 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.

KOHS is committed to ensuring these frontline first responders have the resources needed to execute their duties while maximizing their safety and the safety and security of the public in all communities.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

To improve engagement among Kentucky's first responders and its citizens, the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security continued its aggressive effort to bolster its public outreach through the use of social media as well as traditional media outlets.

At the time of implementation, KOHS rarely posted to its Facebook or Twitter accounts. There were fewer than 650 followers to the KOHS Facebook page and posts rarely reached more an audience of greater than 250 people. Over the past three years, the KOHS Facebook audience has grown to 8,000 followers.

KOHS is also making a concerted effort to increase transparency of the organization by increasing participation in media requests and public speaking events. KOHS received positive media impressions from more than 30 media articles during the fiscal year.

LEGISLATIVE/INTRA-STATE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

KOHS executive administrative staff regularly attend and present to legislative committee meetings with a nexus to homeland security and 911 issues, including the Interim Joint Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection (VMAPP), the IJC on Local Government, and the IJC on State Government, and are active participants in meetings of executive branch legislative liaisons and public information officers.

KOHS executive staff conduct high-level presentations to various constituencies, from local government officials to first responders to public sector audiences on a wide variety of homeland security and emergency communications subjects.





The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC) was formed in 2005 and codified in statute in 2013 to serve as the strategic center of gravity for information related to criminal and/or terrorist activity affecting the Commonwealth. The core of the KIFC is the analytical component made up of intelligence criminal analysts from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security. The mission of the KIFC is to receive, analyze, gather, and appropriately disseminate all-source information and intelligence regarding criminal/terrorist activity and threats in or to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and nation while following fair information practices to ensure the civil rights and privacy of citizens by:

- Serving as the state's single fusion center providing support to all hazards and all crimes.
- Performing strategic analysis by assessing disparate bits of information to form integrated views on issues of national security and public safety through the identification of trends, patterns and emerging risk and threats related to the Commonwealth and nation.
- Performing tactical and strategic analysis by assessing specific, potential events and incidents related to near-term time frames and provide case and operational support.
- Performing threat assessment and information management services, including supporting the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources.

The KIFC is the only entity in Kentucky state government with placement, access and a valid need to know of federal classified information. Within its secured facility, classified information and intelligence reporting from sources—nationally and globally—can be accessed. The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center must consume and analyze this data effectively and as quickly as possible to determine if any threats or hazards exist, and also to determine if any links and/or additional dangers to the commonwealth exist. The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center is networked to all 80 fusion centers in the United States, which provides Kentucky first responders and the communities they serve relevant and timely information, intelligence based on incidents and/or emergency events that take place regionally, nationally and globally. This enables KOHS to constantly inform key decision makers within hours or even sometimes minutes of events happening throughout Kentucky or the world. Also, the KIFC is the sole state government resource that can "connect the dots" at a strategic level across all first responder disciplines to provide an accurate macro view of threats that affect the people and property of not only Kentucky, but also of the region and the nation.

There are six primary analytic portfolios:

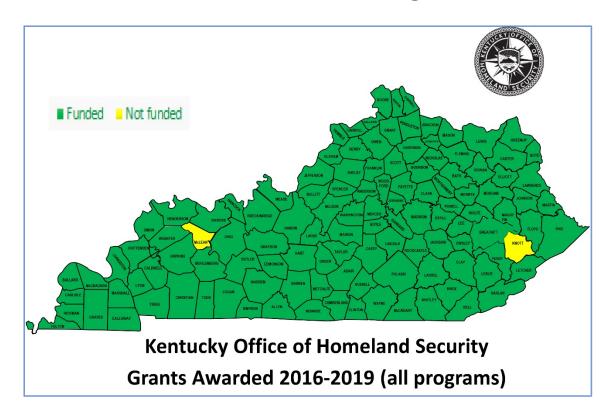
- Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources
- Cyber Security
- Terrorism (Domestic and International)
- Open Source/GIS
- Organized Crime
- School Safety

Highlighted Activities/Achievements

- With the passing of the School Safety and Resiliency Act by the Kentucky legislature in spring 2019, KOHS was designated to be the administrator of a statewide anonymous tip line for school threats. The KIFC has worked with the Commonwealth Office of Technology and the Kentucky Center for School Safety to make a robust, user-friendly system for students/parents/general public to report suspicious activity and threats regarding Kentucky's schools.
- Produced and disseminated 53 intelligence products, enhancing investigations and filling information gaps for state and federal law enforcement partners. Some of these products were jointly created with federal and state partners, such as FBI Louisville, DHS Intelligence and Analysis, U.S. Coast Guard, and the Greater Cincinnati Fusion Center.
- Responded to 478 Requests for Information (RFIs) from Kentucky law enforcement agencies, federal law enforcement agencies, other fusion centers, and law enforcement from other states.
- Received 42 Suspicious Activity Report (SARs) that met NSI criteria for entry into eGuardian.
- Trained nearly 150 new ILOs, from both the public and private sectors.
- Produced weekly threat and hazard briefings for Governor Bevin, Lt. Governor Hampton and their staff.
- Supported federal, state and local partners during numerous special events such as Thunder Over Louisville, Kentucky Derby, Presidential visits, etc. by providing information gleaned from social media via social media monitoring capabilities.
- Facilitated the completion of Kentucky's annual Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) and State Preparedness Report.



Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Federal Grant Programs



The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) has been charged by the Governor's Office to coordinate the Commonwealth's terrorism prevention and emergency preparedness efforts. Public safety is our top priority and that is why we work with the communities, first responders and citizens to ensure maximum protection for the people and property of the Commonwealth.

KOHS implements objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans and Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPDs). Public Law 110-53-August 3, 2007

Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, sets forth program requirements for implementation. Other applicable documents include, but are not limited to, Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002, National Response Plan (NRP), **National Preparedness** Guidelines. National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), Information Sharing Environment Implementation Plan and specific Homeland Security Grant Programs' Guidance and Applications Kits and Funding Opportunity Announcements.



Homeland Security Presidential Directive-8 National Preparedness is aimed at strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation, including acts of terrorism, cyber-attacks, pandemics and catastrophic natural disasters.

KOHS leverages federal grant programs and the state Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) to better prepare our communities, families and first responders to deal with emergencies. In addition, KOHS manages the 911 Services Board and provides grants to public safety answering points (PSAPs) through the Board.

All of the KOHS activities, which are a result of U.S. Homeland Security laws, plans and guidelines, are supported with federal grant funds. Total federal grant funding to KOHS has been significantly reduced over the years, with current funding basically flat over the past six fiscal years.

Federal State Homeland Security Grant Funding provided by U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security

FY 2004: \$44,007,634

FY 2009: \$13,355,007 70% reduction

FY 2010: \$ 13,058,687 3 % reduction

FY 2011: \$ 5,858,393 45 % reduction

FY 2012: \$ 2,801,316	53 % reduction
FY 2013: \$ 3,459,364	23 % increase
FY 2014: \$ 3,978,000	14 % increase
FY 2015: \$ 3,978,000	0 % increase
FY 2016: \$ 3,978,000	0 % increase
FY 2017: \$ 3,962,000	.4% decrease
FY 2018: \$ 3,980,000	.4% increase
FY 2019: \$4,077,500	2.45% increase

Even with a recent increase, there has been a 70% reduction in funds since FY 2009 and more than a 90% reduction in funds since the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security was created in FY 2004.

<u>Federal Nonprofit Security Grant Funding provided by U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security</u>

FY 2018: \$127,295.16 FY 2019: \$200,000.00

KOHS is currently managing the following grant programs:

Homeland Security Grant	Program (HSGP)	
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	Supports the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, equipment, training, and exercise needs for acts of terrorism.	 Yearly Nationally competitive 5% admin. Federal funds
Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)	Seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of terrorist attack through thru purchase and installation of physical security equipment.	 Yearly Nationally competitive 100% funding passed through to the nonprofit organization. Federal funds
Office of Justice Programmer Technology Reporting Programmer Progr	am/Bureau of Justice Assistance/STO ogram	P School Violence
	BJA's STOP School Violence Threat Assessment and Technology Reporting Program is designed to improve school security by providing students and teachers with the tools they need to recognize, respond quickly to, and prevent acts of violence. It provides funding to state, local, and Indian tribal governments to develop threat assessment and crises intervention teams, and anonymous reporting systems, designed to identify threats before they materialize, including those that originate from individuals with mental health issues, and for training students, school personnel and law enforcement officers so that they can partner in preventing violent events from happening.	 Federal Funds Nationally Competitive Award Amount \$200,000 25% local match of total project value

Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP)			
Law Enforcement	Provides funds for body armor, duty weapons,	 Ongoing 	
Protection Program	ammunition, electronic control devices,	 During the year 	
(LEPP)	electronic weapons or electron-muscular disruption technology, and body worn cameras for sworn peace officers.	State funds	



KOHS State Homeland Security Grant Funding Federal Fiscal Year 2019

Local Grant Award Procedures

By the closing date for State Homeland Security Grant applications—June 7, 2019–KOHS had received 162 requests totaling \$10,311,701.84 in funding.

Applications from cities, counties, special taxing district, and school districts fell within well-defined categories - Communications Equipment (911 CAD systems, radios, antennas, and repeaters); First Responder Equipment (special operations equipment, hazardous material personal protection equipment, bomb squad equipment, CBRNE equipment, and medical equipment); Critical Infrastructure Equipment (physical security cameras, metal detector, and generators to support critical infrastructure); and Cybersecurity Equipment (cyber software and hardware).

Peer reviewers were divided into groups of three to review the applications. Participants were asked to review applications to evaluate effectiveness in meeting state and federal Homeland Security objectives and then rate the applications on a scale from one to five.

Upon completion of the initial application peer reviews and subject matter experts, KOHS staff began a detailed study to determine individual and all-inclusive costs of each radio and/or equipment application.

FFY 2018 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM

Total funding to KOHS \$4,077,500

PROJECTS	AMOUNT
Federal Funds to Local Agencies: 80% of Total Award	\$3,262,000
Communications First Responder Equipment Cyber Security Critical Infrastructure Community Preparedness & Fusion Center Outreach Program	\$1,086,511 \$1,245,848 \$ 238,876 \$ 371,000 \$ 319,775
Federal Funds to KOHS: 20% of Total Award	\$ 815,500
Fusion Center Resource Management Management & Administration Costs	\$ 305,725 \$ 305,900 \$ 203,875

HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM FUNDING TO KOHS

Fiscal Year	Funding Received	Administration
2004	\$ 35,073,000	3%
2005	\$ 25,492,546	5%
2006	\$ 16,165,634	5%
2007	\$ 12,719,073	5%
2008	\$ 11,592,125	3%
2009	\$ 9,466,429	3%
2010	\$ 8,839,464	5%
2011	\$ 5,858,393	5%
2012	\$ 2,801,316	5%
2013	\$ 3,459,364	5%

2014	\$ 3,978,000	5%	
2015	\$ 3,978,000	5%	
2016	\$ 3,978,000	5%	
2017	\$ 3,962,000	5%	
2018	\$ 3,980,000	5%	
2019	\$4,077,500	5%	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PERSONNEL AND OPERATING FUNDINGTO KOHS

Fiscal Year	Funding Received for Personnel & Operating Costs
2004	\$ 7,725,039
2005	\$ 5,031,255
2006	\$ 3,747,557
2007	\$ 2,697,222
2008	\$ 2,222,993
2009	\$ 2,061,697
2010	\$ 1,822,457
2011	\$ 1,207,737
2012	\$ 560,263
2013	\$ 656,650
2014	\$ 795,600
2015	\$ 795,600
2016	\$ 795,600
2017	\$ 792,400
2018	\$ 796,000
2019	\$ 815,500

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (SHSP) & NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM (NSGP) FUNDING TO KOHS

DISCRETIONARY GRANT FUNDS FOR LOCALS UNITS OF GOVERNMENT AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Fiscal Year	Funding Received for Local Grants
2004 SHSP	\$ 27,616,000
2005 SHSP	\$ 18,394,554
2006 SHSP	\$ 11,864,000
2007 SHSP	\$ 8,808,000
2008 SHSP	\$ 7,672,000
2009 SHSP	\$ 6,874,800
2010 SHSP	\$ 6,416,000
2011 SHSP	\$ 4,114,765
2012 SHSP	\$ 2,241,052
2013 SHSP	\$ 2,802,714
2014 SHSP	\$ 2,852,400
2015 SHSP	\$ 2,699,400
2016 SHSP	\$ 2,699,400
2017 SHSP	\$ 2,869,600
2018 SHSP	\$ 2,869,600
2018 NSGP	\$ 127,295
2019 SHSP	\$ 2,942,235
2019 NSGP	\$ 200,000
2019 OJP	\$ 200,000

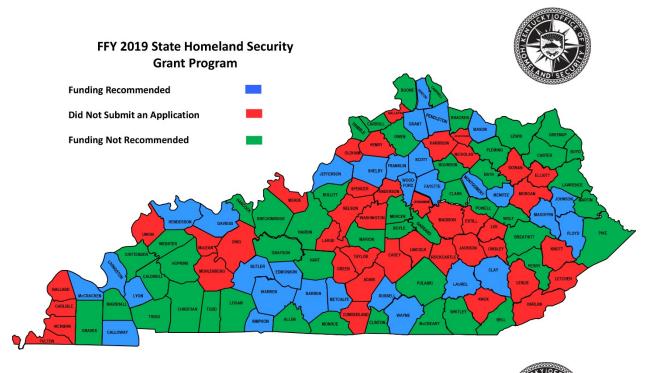
KOHS GRANTS STAFF CURRENTLY MANAGING THE FOLLOWING:

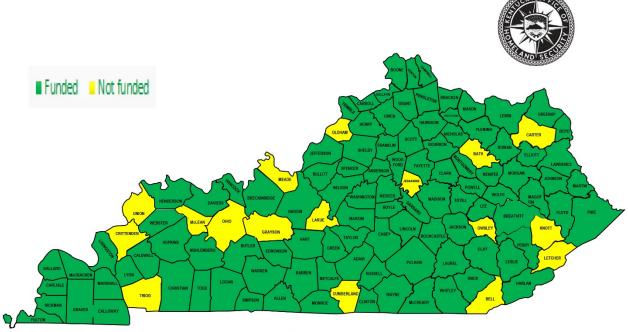
Fiscal Year	Grant Program	Dollars	# of Projects
2016	HSGP	\$ 2,699,400	112
2017	HSGP	\$ 2,869,600	114
2018	SHSGP	\$ 2,869,600	52
2018	NSGP	\$ 127,295	2
2019	SHSGP	\$ 2,942,235	39
2019	NSGP	\$ 200,000	6
TOTAL	6 grant programs	\$ 11,708,130	325

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security FFY 2019 Grant Awards

	COMMUN	ICATIONS	
Lead Agency	County	Category	Award Amount
Barren County Fiscal Court	Barren	Radio	\$ 17,000.00
Butler County Fiscal Court	Butler	Infrastructure	\$ 176,000.00
Calloway County Fiscal Court	Calloway	Infrastructure	\$ 45,000.00
Floyd County Fiscal Court	Floyd	Infrastructure	\$ 91,700.00
Williamstown, City of	Grant	Radio	\$ 11,800.00
Johnson County Fiscal Court	Johnson	Infrastructure	\$ 90,000.00
Paintsville, City of	Johnson	Infrastructure	\$ 17,500.00
Piner Fiskburg Fire District	Kenton	Radio	\$ 36,000.00
Laurel County Fiscal Court	Laurel	Infrastructure	\$ 45,000.00
Magoffin County Fiscal Court	Magoffin	Radio	\$ 30,700.00
Maysville, City of	Mason	Radio	\$ 100,000.00
Pendleton County Fiscal Court	Pendleton	Infrastructure	\$ 200,000.00
Pikeville, City of	Pike	Radio	\$ 163,411.00
Wayne County Fiscal Court	Wayne	Radio	\$ 62,400.00
CRIT	TICAL INFI	RASTRUCTURE	•
Lead Agency	County	Category	Award Amount
Clay County Board of Education	Clay	Physical Security	\$ 45,700.00
Henderson, City of	Henderson	Power Equipment	\$ 136,000.00
Northern Kentucky Water District	Kenton	Physical Security	\$ 51,400.00
Paducah, City of	McCracken	Physical Security	\$ 97,000.00
Frenchburg, City of	Menifee	Physical Security	\$ 27,200.00
Simpson County Fiscal Court	Simpson	Power Equipment	\$ 13,700.00

FIRST RESPONDER EQUIPMENT				
Lead Agency	County	Category	Award Amount	
Calloway County Fiscal Court	Calloway	Medical	\$ 29,400.00	
Owensboro, City of	Daviess	Explosive Device Mitigation	\$ 44,000.00	
Edmonson Co. Ambulance District	Edmonson	Medical	\$ 32,000.00	
Lexington-Fayette UCG	Fayette	Explosive Device Mitigation	\$ 123,100.00	
Lexington-Fayette UCG	Fayette	Search and Rescue	\$ 9,315.00	
Lexington-Fayette UCG	Fayette	CBRNE	\$ 34,965.00	
Louisville Metro Government	Jefferson	Explosive Device Mitigation	\$ 103,714.24	
Livingston County Fiscal Court	Livingston	Medical	\$ 30,500.00	
Lyon County Fiscal Court	Lyon	Medical	\$ 13,572.00	
Paducah, City of	McCracken	Explosive Device Mitigation	\$ 442,181.76	
Montgomery Co. Ambulance District	Montgomery	Search and Rescue	\$ 15,800.00	
Russell County Fiscal Court	Russell	CBRNE	\$ 96,700.00	
Bowling Green, City of	Warren	SWAT	\$ 256,200.00	
Bowling Green, City of	Warren	CBRNE	\$ 14,400.00	
	CYBERSE	CURITY		
Lead Agency	County	Category	Award Amount	
Elsmere Fire District	Kenton	Cybersecurity	\$ 22,399.00	
Metcalfe County Fiscal Court	Metcalfe	Cybersecurity	\$ 39,855.00	
Georgetown, City of	Scott	Cybersecurity	\$ 7,550.00	
Shelbyville, City of	Shelby	Cybersecurity	\$ 22,072.00	
Woodford County Fiscal Court	Woodford	Cybersecurity	\$ 147,000.00	
		Total	\$ 2,942,235.00	





Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
State Homeland Security Grant Program
FY 2016-2019

Law Enforcement Protection Program

The men and women involved in law enforcement encounter some of the most significant challenges imaginable during the course of their careers. Therefore, it is important that these dedicated professionals have available to them the very best in protective equipment and gear. The Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) enables the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security to provide funds for these essential items to law enforcement agencies throughout the Commonwealth. The LEPP program is a joint collaboration between KOHS and the Kentucky State Police.

The LEPP grant program provides grant funding to city, county, charter county, unified local government, urban-county government, and consolidated legal government police departments, university safety and security departments organized pursuant to KRS 164.950, school districts that employ special law enforcement officers and service animals as defined in KRS 61.900; and sheriff's departments for:

- Body armor for sworn peace officers of those departments and service animals, as defined in KRS 525.010, of those departments
- Duty weapons and ammunition
- Electronic-control devices, electronic control weapons, or electro-muscular disruption technology
- Body worn cameras to sworn peace officers and service animals.

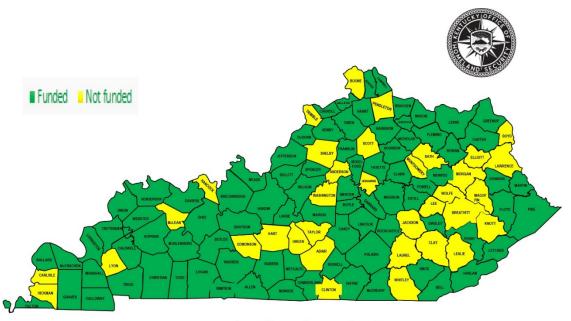
Grant Award Procedure:

- Applications are accepted throughout the entire year. Applications for LEPP grant funding are available on the KOHS website.
- Applications are processed in the order they are received then reviewed by KOHS staff. Grant awards are based upon available funding at that time.
- Award letters are sent to applicants.
- Grant agreements are created between KOHS and award recipients.
- Each award recipient is reimbursed after funds are expended and proper documentation is provided to KOHS. The effective date and an expiration date of the contract are outlined in the agreement. All paperwork must reflect those dates when proper documentation is provided to KOHS. Requests for reimbursement must be made within 30 calendar days from the expiration date of the agreement.

Law Enforcement Protection Program Grant Awards (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019)

Grant Recipient	Amount	Equipment Requested
Beaver Dam, City of	\$2,660.00	body armor vests
Beattyville, City of	\$2,475.00	body armor
Carlisle County Fiscal Court	\$3,592.80	body armor vests
Liberty, City of	\$3,600.00	body armor vests
Barren County Fiscal Court	\$2,660.00	body armor vests
Webster County Fiscal Court	\$4,655.00	body armor vests
Vanceburg, City of	\$3,990.00	body armor vests
Clark County Board of Education	\$540.00	body armor vest
Lawrenceburg, City of	\$9,310.00	body armor vests
Paducah, City of	\$11,305.00	body armor vests
Logan County Fiscal Court	\$13,965.00	body armor vests
Lancaster, City of	\$6,875.00	body armor vests
Mt. Vernon, City of	\$4,648.00	body armor vests
Lee County Fiscal Court	\$2,660.00	body armor vests
Graves County Fiscal Court	\$5,985.00	body armor vests
Daviess County Fiscal Court	\$4,655.00	body armor vests
Hopkins County Fiscal Court	\$9,975.00	body armor vests
Simpson County Fiscal Court	\$7,860.00	body armor vests
Grayson County Fiscal Court	\$7,315.00	body armor vests
Lyon County Fiscal Court	\$4,440.00	body armor vests
Meadow Vale, City of	\$1,330.00	body armor vests
Meade County Fiscal Court	\$13,100.00	body armor vests
Powell County Fiscal Court	\$9,100.00	body armor vests
Lebanon, City of	\$5,742.00	body armor vests
Murray State University	\$7,165.75	body armor and duty weapons
Lexington, LFUCG	\$40,908.60	body armor
Union County Fiscal Court	\$5,149.80	duty weapons and ammo
Carlisle, City of	\$3,830.32	body armor vest and duty weapons
Trigg County Fiscal Court	\$5,130.30	ammo

Horse Cave, City of	\$7,199.98	duty weapons
Princeton, City of	\$2,420.19	ammo
Hancock County Fiscal Court	\$9,960.00	duty weapons and ammo
Louisville Metro Police Department	\$17,912.00	duty weapons
Daviess County Fiscal Court	\$39,390.58	duty weapons
Spencer County Fiscal Court	\$11,461.00	duty weapons
Lexington, LFUCG	\$64,378.50	duty weapons
Jackson County Fiscal Court	\$4,595.00	tasers and cartridges
Clinton, City of	\$3,676.00	tasers and cartridges
West Liberty, City of	\$5,723.00	tasers and cartridges
Clay City, City of	\$1,838.00	tasers and cartridges
Graves County Fiscal Court (County Jail)	\$4,754.00	tasers and cartridges
Fort Wright, City of	\$8,690.00	tasers
Johnson County Fiscal Court	\$6,952.00	tasers
Hickman County Fiscal Court	\$4,754.00	tasers and cartridges
Somerset, City of	\$13,410.00	tasers and cartridges
Lakeside Park/Crestview Hills, City of	\$10,428.00	tasers
Murray, City of	\$18,539.00	tasers and cartridges
Grayson County Fiscal Court	\$27,729.00	tasers and cartridges
Lawrence County Fiscal Court	\$6,592.00	tasers and cartridges
Edmonton, City of	\$6,293.00	tasers and cartridges
Flemingsburg, City of	\$7,511.00	tasers and cartridges
LaRue County Fiscal Court	\$6,592.00	tasers and cartridges
Paintsville, City of	\$8,690.00	tasers
Letcher County Fiscal Court	\$8,849.00	tasers and cartridges
Tota	I \$512,959.82	



Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Law Enforcement Protection Program FY 2016-2019

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Training and National Incident Management Programs

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security training and National Incident Management System (NIMS) programs assist communities throughout the Commonwealth by providing first responders timely and relevant training courses, and through engaging first responders in coordinated and collaborative reviews of their capabilities to respond to anticipated or unanticipated all-hazard events. The training and NIMS programs are a partnership between the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) and the Kentucky Fire Commission (KFC). In this venture, we also coordinate with the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) and the Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) to increase training opportunities and the testing of capabilities without duplicating services. This endeavor brings several major benefits:

- Assists in enhancing current plans, policies and procedures
- > Improving intra- and inter-agency coordination
- Enhances multi- and cross-jurisdictional communications
- ➤ Identifying resource deficiencies
- > Enhances response capabilities

Training and National Incident Management Programs: The National Incident Management System is an ongoing federal program enabling responders and support organizations at all levels to work more effectively while operating under a unified incident management system. NIMS implementation within the Commonwealth is validated through an annual reporting process utilized by the counties. In Fiscal Year 2019, all 120 counties reported progress in their efforts to implement the NIMS. The following NIMS Incident Management courses were delivered through a partnership between KOHS, KFC, Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT), KDPH, Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KBEMS), KYEM and the Texas Engineering Extension Service:

• ICS 300 10 classes

• ICS 400 10 classes

Attendance was approximately 400 first responders.

KOHS, KFC, DOCJT, KDPH, KBEMS and KYEM are active members of the Incident Command System (ICS)/Homeland Security Training Workgroup. The workgroup has developed an ICS training program for the Commonwealth's first responders that ensure quality training by utilizing

Kentucky-certified instructors. All lead instructors must: complete an ICS Train-the-Trainer course, have experience as state certified instructors, and be recommended to KOHS to be an ICS instructor by a state training agency. The state ICS courses meet the recommendations contained within the NIMS Training Program. KOHS's Training Division manages the ICS Training Program for the state agencies that are members of the ICS Training Workgroup.

KOHS is responsible for coordinating in-state and out-of-state specialized homeland security training made available to first responders by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) and the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium. During the reporting period, approximately 525 Kentucky responders attended DHS training courses outside the Commonwealth.

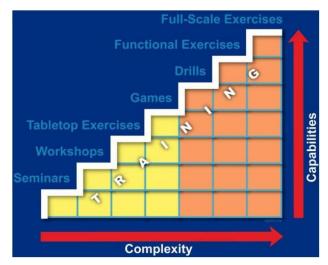
There were 45 "all-hazards" specialized training courses coordinated by KOHS and delivered by DHS training providers within the Commonwealth. Examples of course topics included:

- Sharing Information and Intelligence to Food Importation and Transportation
- CAMEO (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations)
- Advance Threat & Risk Analysis
- CBRNE Response for Rural First Responders
- Integrating the Kentucky Fire Service into the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center
- Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence to Terrorist Acts
- Screening of Persons by Observational Techniques
- Public Information
- Radiological/Nuclear Response
- Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings
- Mass Fatality Planning & Response for Rural Communities
- Public Safety Weapons of Mass Destruction Response-Sampling Techniques and Guidelines
- Crisis Management for School Base Incidents
- Disaster Recovery in Rural Communities



The Kentucky Hospital Association, in partnership with KOHS, enrolled approximately 65

healthcare providers in several healthcare leadership and health-related response classes at the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) Alabama. located in Anniston. These professionals represented more than 30 different hospitals and organizations stretching across eight of the 13 regional coalitions of Kentucky. The trainings are designed to train students from various emergency response disciplines in an allhazard mass casualty scenario, requiring a multimulti-disciplined response. agency, scenario focuses on the foundations of CDP training—incident management, mass casualty response and emergency response to a catastrophic natural disaster or terrorist act. The



CDP is a member of the NDPC and a training provider for DHS.



Kentucky 911 Services Board

FY 2019 Annual Report July 2018—June 2019



Message from the KY 911 Services Board Administrator

The 911 Services Board received record revenues from wireless 911 fees in fiscal year 2019, eclipsing \$30 million for the first time. Revenues are expected to flatten in the near term for two reasons: the new method of collecting fees on prepaid wireless

transactions at point-of-sale has been fully implemented, and the growth of postpaid wireless subscribers has slowed.

For the last several years, the 911 Services Board awarded grants to individual PSAPs (or a handful through small group projects) that allowed them to acquire and implement Next Generation 911 (NG911) equipment and technologies. While such projects are certainly worthy endeavors, this ad hoc strategy led to an environment with disparate NG911 capabilities across the Commonwealth.

In August 2018, the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. Department of Transportation announced a \$109 million grant program to bolster states' efforts to adopt NG911 technologies.

Although the federal government took longer than hoped to announce recipients, the 911 Services Board couldn't be more pleased with the results. This particular program was established as a qualification grant as opposed to a competitive grant, which provided an opportunity for the Board to act aggressively to take an even larger share of money than Kentucky originally was allocated. The Board realized that any state that either didn't apply or didn't qualify for the NG911 grant would have their funding allotment placed back into the overall funding pool, which would raise the available funding amount for any state that submitted a grant plan for a higher dollar value than their original allotment. This strategy paid big dividends as Kentucky's grant award was increased from \$2.1 million to \$2.3 million. With the required 40% project local match requirement, the total project value stands at \$3.85 million.

Rather than merely continue what had been done in the past, the 911 Services Board instead endeavored to plow a bold path forward. Throughout Fiscal Year 2019, the 911 Services Board, the 911 Advisory Council, board staff and the Board's technical consultant collaborated with myriad stakeholders in the 911 community to craft a plan to jumpstart Kentucky's NG911 efforts on a statewide basis.

The Board is eagerly preparing to implement a comprehensive statewide plan focused in four areas over the next two-and-a-half years:

- 1. Updating Kentucky's state NG911 plan, which has not been modified since its release a decade ago.
- Entering a contract with a third party vendor to provide quality assurance/quality control and aggregation of locally-acquired GIS mapping from all Board-certified PSAPs using NG911 mapping standards approved by the Board. The end product will be the first statewide GIS 911 mapping dataset ever produced in Kentucky (RFP in progress).
- 3. Contracting with a third party vendor to develop and administer a supplemental data portal to share GIS mapping information, advanced location service information, and potentially a text-to-911 solution, to all certified PSAPs in the Commonwealth (RFP in progress).

Additional project elements—should funding allow—include acquiring a statewide text-to-911 solution, funding additional local GIS-acquisition grants, providing training at the PSAP level on project elements, and contributing to the state high-definition aerial photography initiative.

As productive as 2019 was for the 911 Services Board, 2020 is even more exciting as Kentucky's certified PSAPs and the citizens they serve will begin to see results from our statewide NG911 efforts.

Respectfully,

Mike Sunseri

Kentucky Office of Homeland Security Deputy Executive Director

Kentucky 911 Services Board Administrator

2019 KY 911 Services Board Members









Daniel Bell

Roddy Harrison

John Holiday

Don Kiely







Todd Sparrow



Tim Vaughan

The 2018 Kentucky General Assembly passed legislation that largely codified Executive Order 2017-298, issued by Gov. Bevin in May 2017 to reorganize the 911 Services Board. The 2018 legislation:

- Increased the board's membership from five to seven members.
- Codified the 911 Advisory Council, a coalition of subject matter experts in the 911 community, including first responders and local government representatives.
- Reaffirmed daily management and oversight of the board to the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS).
- Increased the maximum size of the competitive grant fund from \$2 million to \$3 million.

Membership of the 911 Services Board for Fiscal Year 2019 includes:

John Holiday, Executive Director of the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security. Holiday serves as chair due to the nature of his position.

Gail Russell, Acting Secretary of the Public Protection Cabinet. Russell serves due to the nature of her position.

Daniel Bell, Mayor of the City of Taylor Mill. Bell serves as a representative of the Kentucky League of Cities (KLC).

Roddy Harrison, Mayor of the City of Williamsburg. Harrison serves as a representative of the Kentucky League of Cities (KLC).

Don Kiely, Emergency Services Manager at Cincinnati Bell. Kiely serves as a representative of the telecommunications industry.

Todd Sparrow, Lawrenceburg/Anderson County 911 Director. Sparrow serves as a representative of the 911 community.

Tim Vaughan, Jessamine County Magistrate. Vaughan serves as a representative of the Kentucky Association of Counties (KACo).

2018 KY 911 Advisory Council

Executive Order 2017-298 also created the Kentucky 911 Advisory Council, comprised of 13 subject matter experts in the fields of emergency communications, public safety and local government. The 911 Services Advisory Council funnels input from 911 stakeholders to the Kentucky 911 Services Board. The 911 Services Advisory Council provides advisement and counsel to the board on a wide variety of subjects, including developing a statewide 911 strategy, best practices to adopt and implement Next Generation 911 (NG911) technologies, and crafting a strategic vision for grant deployment.









Kent Anness

Duane Bowling

Tyler Campbell

JD Chaney







Brent Francis



Jeffrey "Bo" Glass



Kristi Jenkins



Paul Nave







Diane Vogel



Kevin Woosley

Photo not available: Josh Glover

Members of the 911 Services Advisory Council are:

- Kent Anness, COT Office of IT Architecture & Governance, GIS Branch Manager (at-large)
- **Duane Bowling**, Telecommunication Section Supervisor (DOCJT)
- Tyler Campbell, Executive Director of the Kentucky Telephone Association (at-large)
- JD Chaney, Deputy Executive Director of the Kentucky League of Cities (KY League of Cities)
- Chuck Dills, Grant County Judge/Executive (KY Assoc. of Counties)
- Brent Francis, Princeton Fire Dept. Chief (KY Firefighters Assoc.)
- Jeffrey "Bo" Glass, JCSO Administrative Services Division Director (KY Sheriff's Assoc.)
- Josh Glover, Carlisle County 911 Director (at-large)
- Kristi Jenkins, Muhlenberg Co. 911 Director (KY Emergency Number Assoc.)
- Paul Nave, Owensboro-Daviess County 911 Director (KY Assoc. of Public Communications Officials)
- Michael Poynter, Executive Director (KYBEMS)
- Diane Vogel, Louisville Metro EMS Deputy Director (KY Ambulance Providers Assoc.)
- **Kevin Woosley** (KY State Police)

Report on 911 Revenue and Expenditures

KRS 65.7630 directs the 911 Services Board to gather and report data regarding 911 funding and costs in Kentucky. The Board collects information needed to evaluate 911 revenues and expenditures from local governments annually by using a PSAP survey and a PSAP revenue and expenditure report. Wireless carriers provide information with their monthly remittance reports and quarterly subscriber count reports. **PSAP Survey:** This survey was sent to 115 certified 911 centers in the state. The PSAP survey collects financial and technical information from the 911 centers. This information allows the Kentucky 911 Services Board to take a comprehensive summary of 911 expenses and the level of technology utilized at these centers from a statewide perspective. The survey also provides the number and types of 911 calls, i.e. wireline or wireless that each center received in the fiscal year.

PSAP Revenue and Expenditure Report: This survey was sent to all 115 certified PSAPs in Kentucky and captures PSAP expenditures and the operational costs of providing 911 services to each Kentucky community served. All certified PSAPs have completed the survey (see Appendix E for compiled statewide results).

Revenues

Funding for 911 comes from three primary sources. In order of the least amount of support to the most those sources are: the state imposed 911 fee on cell phone service (CMRS fund); locally enacted 911 fees (most commonly collected on bills for 'landline' phone service, but may also include property assessments or fees added to monthly utility bills); and other local general funds as appropriated by cities and counties.

State 9-1-1 Fee on Cell Phones

The 911 Services Board collects fees from cell phone customers in two manners. For those with a monthly subscription plan via a cell phone provider, \$.70 per month is collected. For those with prepaid wireless service, \$.93 is collected for each transaction (initial purchase and reloading of minutes). Total collections of CMRS fees for Fiscal Year 2019 were \$36,142,465.03, and the five CMRS funds ended the fiscal year with a combined balance of \$13,154,150.07.

Of this total \$31,783,656.74 was sent directly back to certified PSAPs (see Appendix A for total breakdown of CMRS fund expenditures).

Local Fees

Local 9-1-1 landline fees continue to be the predominant method for raising 9-1-1 funds at the local level. Revenues derived from this fee continue to decline annually across the Commonwealth.

Local General Funds

The total statewide expenditure of locally appropriated general funds continues to be the largest contributor to the payment of 9-1-1 services.

Kentucky's 115 certified PSAPs received more than \$46 million (reported) in city or county funds during the 2019 fiscal year.

911 Services Grants Report

During Fiscal Year 2019, the Kentucky 911 Services Board announced 46 grants from 42 Kentucky counties totaling \$3,010,726.63 were awarded for the Board's 2019 grant cycle.

For the 2019 grant cycle, there were 56 applications from 46 Kentucky counties representing \$4.2 million in requests. In evaluating the grants, KOHS followed the same protocol used when evaluating federally-funded U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) grants. After the KOHS grants team ensured all documentation was properly submitted, a team of Kentucky 911 subject matter experts from call centers across the commonwealth analyzed and scored each grant. Following the comprehensive peer review process, a second team of subject matter experts performed a technical review to ensure each grant request met proper technical specifications. The highest scoring projects were then submitted to the full 911 Services Board, which unanimously approved the grant awards at their July 2 meeting.

A provision of 2018 HB 424 elevated the amount of funding available in the grant pool from \$2 million to \$3 million per year.

A complete list of grant recipients can be viewed on the Kentucky 911 Services Board web page at: http://911board.ky.gov.

911 Services PSAP Report

As of June 2019, a total of 115 PSAPs maintain certification with the 911 Service Board, of which 16 are Kentucky State Police posts.

PSAPs certified by the CMRS Board receive two payments each quarter, one based on call volume and one distributed on a pro rata basis. The PSAP payments are calculated based on the balance of each fund from remittances received in the most recently closed calendar quarter.

The PSAP Volume payment is based on the total wireless subscribers reported in a PSAP's jurisdiction and is distributed on the first day of February, May, August and November.

The PSAP Prorated payment is distributed on the 15th of February, May, August and November. Each certified PSAP receives an equal payment distribution determined by dividing the number of wireless PSAPs eligible for payment into the revenue accumulated in the Prorated account during the quarter.

911 Services Board Legal Report

T-Mobile vs. CMRS Board

The T-Mobile litigation, while not as lengthy as that in Virgin Mobile, has been more complicated in that there were a number of active cases, all of which have since been consolidated. Whereas Virgin chose a "self-help" scheme by which they chose to offset their overpayments from future ones, T-Mobile chose to make theirs in a timely manner, requesting a refund after the fact. This means that the suits, filed in 2009 and 2015, as well as the tax appeal filed in 2009, are pure refund actions. Citing to the Supreme Court decision in Virgin, T-Mobile is demanding that they receive back the money that they paid to the Board, along with the interest accrued thereon. According to T-Mobile's counsel, this demand is for more than \$1,700,000 in



total, of which about \$600,000 is the principal. The 911 Services Board has defended the action using the well documented defense in refund cases that the funds were paid to the Board voluntarily with T-Mobile having a clear understanding of the law, thus they are not entitled to a refund. Both sides moved for judgment before the Franklin Circuit Court, but the circuit court refused to rule on the matter. Both sides agreed to push the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals. A brief was submitted to the Court in September 2019, and the Board is currently awaiting a decision.

911 Services Board Financial Report

The 911 Services Board collected \$36,142,465 in remittances from wireless carriers doing business in the Commonwealth during Fiscal Year 2019, compared with \$29,813,603 in collections from audit findings for Fiscal Year 2018—an increase of 21%.

The 911 Services Board expended a total of \$33,842,677 during the 2019 fiscal year, compared with \$34,970,136 for Fiscal Year 2018, a decrease of less than 1%.

CMRS Board-FY 2019 Expenditures by Fund			
Administrative:	\$ 552,258		
Grants:	\$ 3,242,917		
Cost Recovery:	\$ 1,242,293		
PSAP Prorated:	\$ 13,889,219		
PSAP Volume:	\$ 14,651,521		
Interest:	\$ 264, 469		
Total:	\$ 33,842,677		

CMRS Board-FY 2018 Expenditures by Fund			
Administrative:	\$ 249,749		
Grants:	\$ 3,461,577		
Cost Recovery:	\$ 938,544		
PSAP Prorated:	\$ 15,610,721		
PSAP Volume:	\$ 14,709,545		
Interest:	\$ 159,153		
Total:	\$ 35,129,289		

Audit Notes

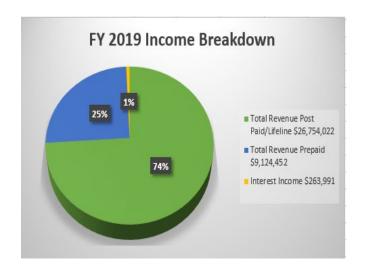
During FY2019, the Kentucky Auditor of Public Accounts performed an agreed-upon procedures (AUP) financial review of 58 certified PSAPs and 25 wireless communication providers pursuant to KRS 65.7629 for fiscal years 2016-18. All remaining PSAPs and providers will receive AUP reviews for fiscal years 2017-19 in 2020. Beginning in 2021, all PSAPs will receive and AUP financial review every other year for the previous biennium.

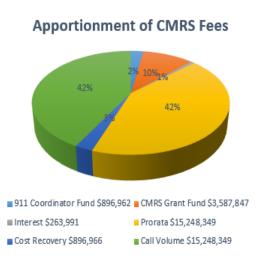
This effort represents the first time in the history of the Board that this statute has been followed. Under past Board leadership, ten randomly selected PSAPs would receive audits of the previous biennium (along with the Board's administrative fund) every other year. Using that methodology, it would take more than two decades to perform financial reviews of all certified PSAPs. As such, many of the PSAPs that received an AUP in FY 2019 had never had a financial review.

Appendix A: CMRS Fund

Collection/Disbursement of the KY 911 Service Charge

- Providers of postpaid wireless service collect the 911 service charge monthly and remit directly to the Board. The surcharge collected on postpaid devices is \$.70 per phone per month. The surcharge collected on prepaid wireless service of \$.93 per transaction is collected at the point of sale and remitted to the KY Department of Revenue, and is then forwarded to the Board monthly. The chart below shows the breakdown of income for prepaid versus postpaid wireless subscribers.
- All receipts are deposited into the CMRS Fund and apportioned by statute into specific accounts shown in the chart below.
- Fiscal year receipts for the CMRS fund totaled \$29,813,603.
- The chart below shows how receipts are apportioned by fund type:





Appendix B: Master Grant Awards Ledger 2017-2019

2017

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2017	Bell County Fiscal Court	Bell	\$99,630.00
2017	Bell County Fiscal Court	Bell	\$70,000.00
2017	Bluegrass 911 Central Communications	(MULTI) Garrard, Lincoln	\$28,280.00
2017	Bluegrass 911 Central Communications	(MULTI) Garrard, Lincoln	\$34,018.00
2017	Bluegrass 911 Central Communications	(MULTI) Garrard, Lincoln	\$12,378.00
2017	Boone County Fiscal Court	Boone	\$30,399.00
2017	Bowling Green, City of	Warren	\$245,000.00
2017	Calloway County Fiscal Court E911	Calloway	\$70,000.00
2017	Carrollton, City of	Carroll	\$131,087.00
2017	Estill County Fiscal Court	Estill	\$112,786.00
2017	Fleming County Fiscal Court	Fleming	\$96,598.00

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2017	Greensburg, City of	Green	\$92,929.00
2017	Henderson, City of	Henderson	\$165,000.00
2017	Kenton County Fiscal Court	Kenton	\$62,384.00
2017	Kentucky State Police	Franklin	\$525,000.00
2017	Lawrenceburg, City of	Anderson	\$41,677.00
2017	Lee County Fiscal Court	Lee	\$71,500.00
2017	Leslie County Fiscal Court/Leslie County 911 Dispatch Center	Leslie	\$70,000.00
2017	Lewis County Fiscal Court	Lewis	\$84,086.00
2017	Lexington-Fayette Urban Co. Government	Fayette	\$29,921.00
2017	Lexington-Fayette Urban Co. Government	Fayette	\$400,000.00
2017	London-Laurel County 911 Communications Center	Laurel	\$137,568.00
2017	Maysville, City of	Mason	\$126,321.00
2017	Muhlenberg County Fiscal Court	Muhlenberg	\$141,554.00

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2017	Nelson County Fiscal Court-E- 911 Dispatch Center	Nelson	\$2,680.00
2017	Nelson County Fiscal Court-E- 911 Dispatch Center	Nelson	\$7,599.00
2017	Oldham County Fiscal Court	Oldham	\$15,988.00
2017	Owensboro, City of	Daviess	\$136,181.00
2017	Paducah, City of	McCracken	\$175,000.00
2017	Paintsville, City of	Johnson	\$98,199.00
2017	Paintsville, City of	Johnson	\$105,000.00
2017	Perry County Fiscal Court	Perry	\$105,000.00
2017	Pulaski County Fiscal Court	Pulaski	\$26,052.00
2017	Rockcastle County Fiscal Court	Rockcastle	\$7,064.00
2017	Todd County Fiscal Court	Todd	\$66,015.00
2017	Trigg County Fiscal Court	Trigg	\$70,000.00
2017	Whitley County Fiscal Court	Whitley	\$115,067.00
2017	Winchester, City of	Clark	\$60,783.00

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded	
2017	Wolfe County Fiscal Court	Wolfe	\$70,000.00	
	TOTAL 2017 GRANT AWARD		\$3,938,744.00	
		2018		
2018	Bath County 911	Bath	\$24,880.16	
2018	Montgomery County 911	Montgomery	\$107,219.85	
2018	Bluegrass 911 Central Communications	(MULTI) Garrard, Lincoln	n \$17,400.00	
2018	Grayson County Fiscal Court	Grayson	\$105,000.00	
2018	Kentucky State Police	(MULTI) Grant, Rowan, Hopkins	\$280,000.00	
2018	Muhlenberg County Fiscal Court	Muhlenberg	\$3,900.00	
2018	Meade County Fiscal Court	Meade	\$6,368.76	
2018	Union County Fiscal Court	Union	\$61,800.00	
2018	City of Owensboro-Daviess County	Daviess	\$27,870.15	
2018	City of Carrollton/Carroll County	Carroll	\$78,000.00	

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2018	City of West Liberty	Morgan, Menifee	\$154,824.97
2018	Carter County Fiscal Court	Carter	\$66,500.00
2018	Nelson County E911 Dispatch Board	Nelson	\$4,325.00
2018	Boone County Fiscal Court	(MULTI) Boone, Campbell, Henry, Gallatin, Kenton, Pendleton,	\$461,638.00
2018	Pennyrile Emergency Assistance Board	Caldwell	\$63,000.00
2018	Greenup County Fiscal Court/E911	Greenup	\$21,218.54
2018	Knox County 911 Board	Knox	\$156,016.89
2018	Lexington-Fayette Urban County	Fayette	\$66,079.89
2018	City of Lawrenceburg	Anderson	\$6,470.64
2018	Barren-Metcalfe Emergency Communications Center	(MULTI) Barren, Metcalfe	\$159,407.90
2018	Barren-Metcalfe Emergency Communications Center	(MULTI) Barren, Metcalfe	\$11,714.49
2018	Barren-Metcalfe Emergency Communications Center	(MULTI) Barren, Metcalfe	\$32,334.40

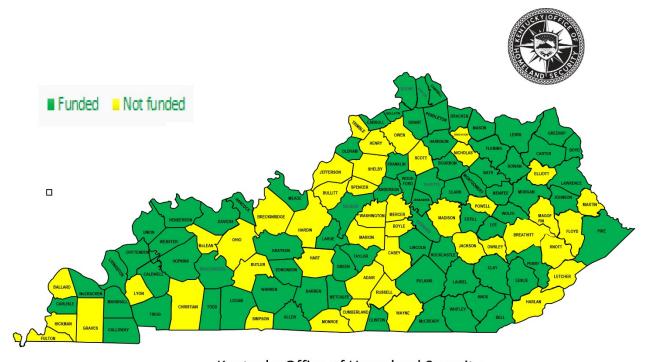
Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2018	City of Marion	Crittenden	\$63,000.00
2018	Union County Fiscal Court	Union	\$15,099.00
2018	Bluegrass 911 Central (MULTI) Garrard, Lincoln Communications		\$11,520.00
	TOTAL 2018 GRANT AWARD		\$2,005,588.64
		2019	
2019	Allen County Fiscal Court	Allen	\$19,888.00
2019	Bracken County Fiscal Court 1	Bracken	\$63,366.03
2019	Bracken County Fiscal Court 2	Bracken	\$8,189.00
2019	Calloway County Fiscal Court	Calloway	\$134,551.00
2019	Campbellsville-Taylor County ECC	Taylor	\$24,105.63
2019	Carlisle County Fiscal Court	Carlisle	\$17,151.95
2019	City of Bowling Green	Warren	\$450,000.00

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2019	City of Carrollton	Carroll	\$93,727.90
2019	City of Lawrenceburg	Anderson	\$4,845.93
2019	City of Madisonville	Hopkins	\$200,000.00
2019	City of Paintsville	Johnson	\$31,540.00
2019	City of Pikeville	Pike	\$94,500.00
2019	City of West Liberty 1	Morgan	\$116,184.00
2019	City of West Liberty 2	Morgan	\$26,363.00
2019	Clay County 911	Clay	\$121,007.50
2019	Clinton County E-911	Clinton	\$5,621.66
2019	Cynthiana-Harrison Co. E-911 Board	Harrison	\$15,352.00
2019	Edmonson County Fiscal Court	Edmonson	\$10,580.05
2019	Estill County Fiscal Court	Estill	\$82,155.00

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2019	Fleming County Fiscal Court	Fleming	\$63,000.00
2019	Gallatin County Fiscal Court	Gallatin	\$3,958.00
2019	Greenup County Fiscal Court	Greenup	\$9,220.54
2019	Hancock County Fiscal	Hancock	\$13,906.45
2019	Jessamine County Fiscal Court	Jessamine	\$23,142.99
2019	Kentucky State Police	Harlan	\$112,700.00
2019	Knox County Fiscal Court	Knox	\$107,389.70
2019	LaRue Count Fiscal Court/911	LaRue	\$12,181.12
2019	Lawrence County Fiscal Court	Lawrence	\$89,284.82
2019	Lewis County Fiscal Court	Lewis	\$60,474.41
2019	Livingston County Fiscal Court	Livingston	\$94,500.00
2019	Logan County Fiscal Court	Logan	\$134,386.61

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2019	London/Laurel County E-911	Laurel	\$22,252.78
2019	Marshall County Fiscal Court	Marshall	\$27,520.47
2019	Marshall County Fiscal Court	Marshall	\$152,809.66
2019	McCreary County Fiscal Court	McCreary	\$19,942.46
2019	Meade County Fiscal Court	Meade	\$69,711.30
2019	Oldham County Fiscal Court	Oldham	\$134,920.50
2019	Owensboro-Daviess County Dispatch	Daviess	\$27,918.00
2019	Paris-Bourbon County E-911	Bourbon	\$87,600.00
2019	Pendleton County Fiscal Court 1	Pendleton	\$1,597.00
2019	Pendleton County Fiscal Court 2	Pendleton	\$15,981.64
2019	Rockcastle County Fiscal Court	Rockcastle	\$12,682.48
2019	RPSCC/Boyd County 911	Boyd	\$27,089.42

Year	Recipient	County	Total Awarded
2019	Trigg County Fiscal Court	Trigg	\$79,514.90
2019	Versailles-Woodford County 911	Woodford	\$17,912.73
2019	Webster County Fiscal Court	Webster	\$70,000.00
	TOTAL 2019 GRANT AWARD		\$3,010,726.63



Kentucky Office of Homeland Security 911 Services Board Grant Awards FY 2016-2019

Appendix C: Account Activity Summary

FY 2019

Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Balance	Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Balance
1322	Administrative Fund	\$2,019,560.51	630C	CMRS Grants	\$4,716,418.93
	Carrier Deposits	\$896,961.87		Carrier Deposits	\$3,587,847.06
	Disbursements	(\$552,257.66)		Disbursements	(\$3,242,916.67)*
	Adjustments	(\$6,324.21)		Adjustments	(\$26,427.40)
	Ending Cash Balance	\$2,370,588.93		Ending Cash Balances	\$5,087,776.72

Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Balance	Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Balance
6374	Interest Account	\$0.00	6375	Prorated	\$1,453,815.72
	Carrier Deposits	\$263,991.36		Carrier Deposits	\$15,248,349.42
	Disbursements	(\$264,469.13)		Disbursements	(\$13,89,218.75)
	Adjustments	(\$477.77)		Adjustments	\$127,303.42
	Ending Cash Balance	\$0.00		Ending Cash Balances	\$2,685,642.97

Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Balance	Fund	Fund Name	Beginning Balance
6376	Cost Recovery	\$20,653.77	6377	Call Volume	\$1,674,884.79
	Carrier Deposits	\$896,965.90		Carrier Deposits	\$15,248,349.42
	Disbursements	(\$1,242,292.98		Disbursements	(\$14,651,521.32)
	Adjustments	(\$393,442.33)		Adjustments	(\$669,659.54)
	Ending Cash Balance	\$68,769.02		Ending Cash Balance	\$2,941,372.43

^{*}Disbursements of grant funds to PSAPS: \$2,538,357.37. Pursuant to KRS 65.7631(4)(d), \$704,559.30 transfer made from grant fund to volume and prorated funds due to unobligated grant fund balance in excess of \$3 million at close of fiscal year.

Appendix D: Administrative Fund Revenue/Expense Statement FY2019

KENTUCKY 911 SERVICES BOARD 2019 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET ANALYSIS					
	Budgeted	Actual	Difference		
EXPENDITURES					
E111 Regular Salaries	184,141.00	164,302.76	(19,838.24)		
E121 FICA	13,810.00	12,182.35	(1627.65)		
E122 Retirement	90,299.00	132,723.44	42,424.44		
E123 Health Insurance	42,352.00	29,717.07	(12,634.93)		
E124 Life Insurance	36.00	41.11	5.11		
Subtotal Payroll	330,638.00	338,966.73	<u>8,328.73</u>		
E131 Workman's Comp					
E132 Unemployment					
E133 Employee Training	7,000.00	840.00	(6,160.00)		
E141 Legal Services	50,000.00	6,258.01	(43,741.99)		
E142 Auditing	150,000.00	83,262.60	(66,737.40)		
E146 Consulting Services	100,000.00	68,866.69	(31,133.31)		
Subtotal Professional Services Contracts	300,000.00	158,387.30	(141,612.70)		
E162 Security Guard Services		1,039.25	1,039.25		
Total Personnel	637,638.00	499,233.28	(138,404.72)		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
E605 Motor Vehicles		855.57	855.57		
E224 Copy Machine Rental	3,000.00	0.00	(3,000.00		
E226 Carpool Rental-St AG	9,000.00	0.00	(9,000.00		
Other Rentals	12,000.00	855.57	(8,144.43)		
E240 Postage & Related Services	100.00	5.44	(94.56)		
E251 Printing Paid to State		120.00	120.00		
E254 Board Liability Insurance Premium	26,000.00	21,959.28	(4,040.72)		
E259 Expenses Related to Tradeshows	20,000.00	5,000.00	(15,000.00)		
E260 Managed Print Services	_	589.36	(2,410.64)		
E542 Online Subscrip Srv-1099	800.00	1,835.00	1,035.00		
E823 Business Applications Software		794.00	794.00		
E250 Miscellaneous Services	46,800.00	30,297.64	(19,502.36)		
E801 COT Telephone Charges	5,400.00	3,064.00	(2,336.00)		
E814 Telephone Charges -Wireless/Cell	1,600.00	-139.03	(1,739.03)		
E815 Telephone Charges -other	100.00		(100.00)		
E260 Subtotal Telecommunications	7,100.00	2,924.97	(4,175.03)		
E802 Other COT Charges	, , , , , ,	1554.00	1554.00		
E300 MARS Charges/Internal Enterprise IT Charges	4,000.00		(4,000.00		
E270 Subtotal Computer Services	4,000.00	1,554.00	(2,446.00)		
E635 Printers & I/O Hardware . \$5.000	4,000.00	419.99	419.99		
E831 Personal Computer Hardware < \$5,000		128.00	128.00		
_	2 200 00	448.40	(1,751.60)		
E321 Office Supplies	2,200.00	448.40	(1,/51.60		

E823 Business Applications Software		1350.50	1350.50
Subtotal Supplies & Software	2,200.00	2,923.49	723.49
E341 Food Product (Board/Advisory Council)	1,500.00	1,376.84	123.16
E346 Furniture & Office Equip	500.00		(500.00)
Subtotal	2,000.00	1,376.84	(623.16)
E361 In State Travel	5,000.00	757.88	(4,242.12)
E362 Out of State Travel	10,000.00	7,245.29	(2,754.71)
E363 Travel for Non-State Employees	12,000.00	3,277.60	(8,722.40)
Subtotal Travel	27,000.00	11,280.77	(15,719.23)
E381 Dues & Subscriptions	2,000.00	1,805.66	(194.34)
E399 Other			
Subtotal Misc. Commodities	2,000.00	1,805.66	(194.34)
Total Operating Expenses	103,200.00	53,024.38	(50,175.62)
Total Expenditures	740,838.00	552,257.66	(188,580.34)

Appendix E

PSAP REVENUE/EXPENDITURE REPORT

For the period July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

KENTUCKY 911 SERVICES BOARD

PSAP NAME:	FY 201	9 Statewide		
REVENUE (Amounts received July 1, 2018-June 30, 201	,			
(1) Balance of all 911 funds at the beginning	of the reporting period.		\$ 43,401,8	312.23
(2) Total Amount of CMRS funds received fro	m KY 911 Services Board		\$ 28,146	,171.08
(3) Total Amount of local 911 fee revenues (la				,953.52
(4) Total Amount of county or city general fun	ds received in current fiscal year		\$ 46,198	,190.52
(5) Total Amount of 911 Services Board grant	funds received in current fiscal year	ear	\$ 2,052	,258.00
(6) Total Amount of other grant funds receive	d in current fiscal year		\$ 339	,476.27
(7) Total Amount of interest received in curre				,428.79
(8) Total Amount of other funds received in co	ırrent fiscal year			,272.26
(9) Total 911 funds available			\$ 175,890,	562.67
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel Cost			Total Paid	
(10) Dispatch supervisor/director salary				,781.23
(11) Dispatcher salaries				,731.70
(12) Mapping/addressing salaries				,250.24
(13) Other salaries				,738.12
(14) Retirement contribution (15) Health insurance				7,722.63 5,057.77
(16) Other fringe benefits				2,793.20
Facility Costs			Ψ 0,422	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(17) Capital improvements			\$ 1,017,2	268.52
(18) Lease or rental payments			\$ 1,960,2	225.04
(19) Utilities				168.94
(20) Telephone service/911 trunks			\$ 5,101,	
(21) Maintenance				597.27
(22) Emergency power equipment				780.50
(23) Insurance (24) Furniture and fixtures				150.05 810.90
(25) Office supplies				286.69
(26) Other facility costs				801.34
Training and Memberships			Ψ 555,	201.01
(27) On -site training			\$ 168,	138.92
(28) Conferences			\$ 134,0	055.08
(29) Training-related travel				482.80
(30) Membership dues			\$ 100,	575.25
Equipment/Software				010.10
(31) 911 controllers				,616.16
(32) Telephone equipment (33) Remote 911 hardware, modems, etc.				,439.93 ,170.64
(34) Computer workstations				,979.80
(35) Radio systems				,922.18
(36) CAD system				,100.82
(37) GIS/mapping system			\$ 529	,816.62
(38) Software licenses				,727.77
(39) Maintenance/service agreements				,341.90
(40) Other equipment and software			\$ 1,995	,621.26
Vehicle Expenses			¢ 40.	120.20
(41) MSAG development and maintenance (42) GIS verification & testing				139.29 353.51
(43) Other			,	115.86
Professional Services			Ψ 1-10,	. 10.00
(44) Legal			\$ 17,4	454.65
(45) Auditing				706.71
(46) Mapping/addressing			\$ 455,6	696.87
(47) Other				465.33
(48) Total Expenditures			\$ 133,636,8	342.88



Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Legislative Directive

KRS 39A.285 Legislative findings.

The General Assembly hereby finds that:

- 1. No government by itself can guarantee perfect security from acts of war or terrorism.
- 2. The security and well-being of the public depend not just on government, but rest in large measure upon individual citizens of the Commonwealth and their level of understanding, preparation and vigilance.
- 3. The safety and security of the Commonwealth cannot be achieved apart from reliance upon Almighty God as set forth in the public speeches and proclamations of American Presidents, including Abraham Lincoln's historic March 30, 1863, Presidential Proclamation urging Americans to pray and fast during one of the most dangerous hours in American history, and the text of President John F. Kennedy's November 22, 1963, national security speech which concluded; "For as was written long ago: 'Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."



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