

**7580.1100 FUNDING ELIGIBILITY; PAYMENT OF RECURRING COSTS.**

Subpart 1. **General.** Recurring costs of providing minimum 911 telephone service shall be paid by the state, as described herein, consistent with available funding, provided an approved final plan is on file with the Department of Public Safety and a certificate of plan approval has been issued.

Subp. 2. **Costs to be paid by state.** The following recurring costs shall be paid by the state:

A. The recurring costs associated with trunks and dial access trunk equipment necessary to provide the minimum grade of service as defined in part 7580.0500, subpart 1. Additionally, in those exchange areas where the minimum grade of service can be achieved with only one trunk due to extremely low population density, a second trunk, or a backup means of completing the 911 call if the first trunk is busy or inoperative, is eligible for state payment.

B. The recurring equipment and trunking costs associated with providing selective routing service to connected PSAPs from all telephone exchange central offices that are already connected to those PSAPs, or for all telephone exchange central offices that, without selective routing, would generate at least five redirected 911 calls per day.

Subp. 3. **Formula for estimating number of redirected calls.** Should the number of redirected 911 calls be impossible to define by measurement, the following formula shall be used:

$$\frac{A \times B \times C}{1000} = \text{Number of redirected calls per day}$$

"A" equals the population living in that part of a telephone exchange geographic area not normally served by communications personnel at the public safety answering point. This figure can be determined by using census tract data or other appropriate means.

"B" equals the number of 911 telephone calls per 1,000 population per day in the geographic area of the telephone exchange. If that number is not available, the following method shall be used for estimating that number:

A. Three for all cities of the first class (as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 410.01), or if the telephone exchange is located within ten air miles of the corporate boundaries of a city of the first class.

B. Two for an exchange located within a city containing a population of 25,000 or more, but not a city within ten air miles of a city of the first class; for an exchange located within five air miles of the corporate boundaries of a city with a population of 25,000

or greater, or for those exchanges located more than ten but less than 15 air miles from the corporate boundaries of a city of the first class. Determination of population shall be based upon the most current estimates of the state demographer. If such estimates are not available, population shall be based upon the latest federal or special census.

C. One for exchanges in those areas of the state not falling within the above classification.

"C" equals the ratio of the number of 911 calls that will require redirection to the total number of 911 calls originating from that part of the telephone exchange geographic area not normally served by communications personnel at the PSAP.

Subp. 4. **Request for further state payment.** A county may petition the Department of Public Safety for state payment of selective routing costs for those exchanges which do not qualify for funding under subpart 2, item B. Such petition will be considered as an application for variance and shall comply with the provisions contained in part 7580.0700, subpart 1. The Department of Public Safety shall evaluate such a request pursuant to the provisions of part 7580.0700, subparts 3 and 4, and shall grant a variance upon a clear showing by the petitioner of the following factors:

A. extraordinary circumstances affecting the provisions of emergency services such as the following:

(1) land use characteristics including, but not limited to residential, commercial, and industrial uses, the assessed valuation of the area, and reasonable population projections for a five-year period;

(2) population characteristics including, but not limited to, population densities by discrete period of time per day and by season of the year;

(3) public safety factors causing unique or unusual problems including, but not limited to, natural and transportation barriers to effective service, the legal service boundaries of public safety agencies; and facilities or sites with unusual or potential high-risk public safety hazards;

B. the Department of Public Safety's assumption of such payments results in a clear and significant improvement in public safety.

Subp. 5. **ANI information.** In any telephone exchange having the technological capacity for generating ANI information, the cost of transmitting such information from the originating exchange to the primary PSAP shall be eligible for state payment.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 403.01 to 403.12*

**History:** *20 SR 303; L 2003 ISp1 art 2 s 102 to 110*

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