



Legislative Priority: Next Generation 911

WLIA's Request

- Support full funding of the NG911 including Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping component for state and local government.
- The National 911 Program Office reported to Congress that the GIS component would cost \$1.7 billion nationally to implement. Based on per capita the Wisconsin cost is about **\$30 million**.¹

Value of NG911

- A more reliable and efficient means of responding to 911 calls.
- Greater accuracy for 911 call locations.
- Reduction of misrouted 911 calls.
- Increase in options for the public to interact with 911 call centers in the form of text and video.

Background

- Current 911 technology is based on 1960's architecture; not designed to support wireless devices.
- Telecom companies support Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), but this is changing with new technology and the implementation of NG911 by PSAPs will be costly.
- GIS is a computerized digital mapping system consisting of points, lines and polygons that represent real-world geographic features. This representation is referred to as "geospatial data".
- State government aggregation of local GIS data will play a key role in allowing NG911 to function properly.

Role of GIS in NG911

- GIS is a critical component in NG911 to identify and validate a caller's location, route the caller to the correct PSAP, and efficiently dispatch resources to the caller.
- Most geospatial datasets in Wisconsin are created and maintained at the local level. The NG911 system requires PSAPs to have the geospatial datasets that cover the entire state. These datasets must be regularly updated to a higher standard than previously required.
- The most accurate and up to date data is managed at the local level.

Benefits of NG911 GIS data go beyond 911

- Statewide address points and street centerlines that aid in computerized routing scenarios also benefit other areas beyond NG911. The data would greatly improve the efficiency and effectiveness in the following areas:
 - Voter Registration
 - License validation (e.g. DMV and DNR)
 - Validation of health care beneficiaries to root out fraud (e.g. Medicare)
 - Help improve private sector delivery of goods and services.
- The development of statewide datasets should not be restricted to one agency or purpose, but designed for broad applications at the state and local level to benefit all constituents.

¹ https://www.911.gov/pdf/Next_Generation_911_Cost_Estimate_Report_to_Congress_2018.pdf