## PART 400—911 GRANT PROGRAM

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AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 942.

Source: 83 FR 38059, Aug. 3, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

### §400.1 Purpose.

This part establishes uniform application, approval, award, financial and administrative requirements for the grant program authorized under the "Ensuring Needed Help Arrives Near Callers Employing 911 Act of 2004" (ENHANCE 911 Act), as amended by the "Next Generation 911 Advancement Act of 2012" (NG911 Advancement Act).

### § 400.2 Definitions.

As used in this part—

911 Coordinator means a single officer or governmental body of the State in which the applicant is located that is responsible for coordinating implementation of 911 services in that State.

911 services means both E-911 services and Next Generation 911 services.

Administrator means the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), U.S. Department of Transportation.

Assistant Secretary means the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).

Designated 911 charges means any taxes, fees, or other charges imposed by a State or other taxing jurisdiction that are designated or presented as dedicated to deliver or improve 911, E-911 or NG911 services.

E-911 services means both phase I and phase II enhanced 911 services, as described in §20.18 of this title, as subsequently revised.

Emergency call refers to any real-time communication with a public safety answering point or other emergency management or response agency, including—

- (1) Through voice, text, or video and related data; and
- (2) Nonhuman-initiated automatic event alerts, such as alarms, telematics, or sensor data, which may also include real-time voice, text, or video communications.

ICO means the 911 Implementation Coordination Office established under 47 U.S.C. 942 for the administration of the 911 grant program, located at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, NTI-140, Washington, DC 20590.

Integrated telecommunications services means one or more elements of the provision of multiple 911 systems' or PSAPs' infrastructure, equipment, or utilities, such as voice, data, image, graphics, and video network, customer premises equipment (such as consoles, hardware, or software), or other utilities, which make common use of all or part of the same transmission facilities, switches, signaling, or control devices (e.g., database, cybersecurity).

IP-enabled emergency network or IP-enabled emergency system means an emergency communications network or system based on a secured infrastructure that allows secured transmission of information, using internet Protocol, among users of the network or system.

Next Generation 911 services means an IP-based system comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures that—

(1) Provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message services to support emergency communications:

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- (2) Processes all types of emergency calls, including voice, data, and multimedia information:
- (3) Acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to call routing and handling;
- (4) Delivers the emergency calls, messages, and data to the appropriate public safety answering point and other appropriate emergency entities:
- (5) Supports data or video communications needs for coordinated incident response and management; and
- (6) Provides broadband service to public safety answering points or other first responder entities.

*PSAP* means a public safety answering point, a facility that has been designated to receive emergency calls and route them to emergency service personnel.

State means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

Tribal Organization means the recognized governing body of any Indian tribe; any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities: Provided, that in any case where a contract is let or grant made to an organization to perform services benefiting more than one Indian tribe, the approval of each such Indian tribe shall be a prerequisite to the letting or making of such contract or grant.

# § 400.3 Who may apply.

In order to apply for a grant under this part, an applicant must be a State or Tribal Organization as defined in § 400.2.

# § 400.4 Application requirements.

- (a) Contents for a State application. An application for funds for the 911 Grant Program from a State must consist of the following components:
  - (1) State 911 plan. A plan that—

- (i) Details the projects and activities proposed to be funded for:
- (A) The implementation and operation of 911 services, E-911 services, migration to an IP-enabled emergency network, and adoption and operation of Next Generation 911 services and applications:
- (B) The implementation of IP-enabled emergency services and applications enabled by Next Generation 911 services, including the establishment of IP backbone networks and the application layer software infrastructure needed to interconnect the multitude of emergency response organizations; and
- (C) Training public safety personnel, including call-takers, first responders, and other individuals and organizations who are part of the emergency response chain in 911 services.
- (ii) Establishes metrics and a time table for grant implementation; and
- (iii) Describes the steps the applicant has taken to—
- (A) Coordinate its application with local governments, Tribal Organizations, and PSAPs within the State:
- (B) Ensure that at least 90 percent of the grant funds will be used for the direct benefit of PSAPs and not more than 10 percent of the grant funds will be used for the applicant's administrative expenses related to the 911 Grant Program; and
- (C) Involve integrated telecommunications services in the implementation and delivery of 911 services, E-911 services, and Next Generation 911 services.
- (2) Project budget. A project budget for all proposed projects and activities to be funded by the grant funds. Specifically, for each project or activity, the applicant must:
- (i) Demonstrate that the project or activity meets the eligible use requirement in § 400.7; and
- (ii) Identify the non-Federal sources, which meet the requirements of 2 CFR 200.306, that will fund at least 40 percent of the cost; except that as provided in 48 U.S.C. 1469a, the requirement for non-Federal matching funds (including in-kind contributions) is waived for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for grant amounts up to \$200,000.

- (3) Supplemental project budget. States that qualify for a grant under the program may also qualify for additional grant funds that may become available. To be eligible for any such additional grant funds that may become available in accordance with §400.6, a State must submit, with its application, a supplemental project budget that identifies the maximum dollar amount the State is able to match from non-Federal sources meeting the requirements of 2 CFR 200.306, and includes projects or activities for those grant and matching amounts, up to the total amount in the project budget submitted under paragraph (a)(2) of this section. This information must be provided to the same level of detail as required under paragraph (a)(2) of this section and be consistent with the State 911 Plan required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (4) Designated 911 Coordinator. The identification of a single officer or government body to serve as the 911 Coordinator of implementation of 911 services and to sign the certifications required under this part. Such designation need not vest such coordinator with legal authority to implement 911 services, E-911 services, or Next Generation 911 services or to manage emergency communications operations. If a State applicant has established by law or regulation an office or coordinator with the authority to manage 911 services, that office or coordinator must be identified as the designated 911 Coordinator and apply for the grant on behalf of the State. If a State applicant does not have such an office or coordinator established, the Governor of the State must appoint a single officer or governmental body to serve as the 911 Coordinator in order to qualify for a 911 grant. If the designated 911 Coordinator is a governmental body, an official representative of the governmental body shall be identified to sign the certifications for the 911 Coordinator. The State must notify NHTSA in writing within 30 days of any change in appointment of the 911 Coordinator.
- (5) Certifications. The certification in Appendix A of this part, signed by the 911 Coordinator, certifying that the applicant has complied with the required statutory and programmatic condi-

- tions in submitting its application. The applicant must certify that during the time period 180 days immediately preceding the date of the initial application, the State has not diverted any portion of designated 911 charges imposed by the State for any purpose other than the purposes for which such charges are designated or presented, that no taxing jurisdiction in the State that will be a recipient of 911 grant funds has diverted any portion of designated 911 charges imposed by the taxing jurisdiction for any purpose other than the purposes for which such charges are designated or presented, and that, continuing through the time period during which grant funds are available, neither the State nor any taxing jurisdiction in the State that is a recipient of 911 grant funds will divert designated 911 charges for any purpose other than the purposes for which such charges are designated or presented
- (b) Contents for a Tribal Organization application. An application for funds for the 911 Grant Program from a Tribal Organization must consist of the following components:
- (1) Tribal Organization 911 Plan. A plan that—
- (i) Details the projects and activities proposed to be funded for:
- (A) The implementation and operation of 911 services, E-911 services, migration to an IP-enabled emergency network, and adoption and operation of Next Generation 911 services and applications;
- (B) The implementation of IP-enabled emergency services and applications enabled by Next Generation 911 services, including the establishment of IP backbone networks and the application layer software infrastructure needed to interconnect the multitude of emergency response organizations; and
- (C) Training public safety personnel, including call-takers, first responders, and other individuals and organizations who are part of the emergency response chain in 911 services.
- (ii) Establishes metrics and a time table for grant implementation; and
- (iii) Describes the steps the applicant has taken to—