Louisville Metro Emergency Services

311/911 - Call Centers Update









Non-Emergency Call Center (311)

Louisville Metro Government Ambassadors

- Received 31,114 incoming calls
 - 50% increase SMLY
 - 4th highest month total in MetroCall history
- Entered 7,252 new Service Requests
 - 13% increase SMLY
- Processed 1,931 web and mobile app Service Requests
 - 60% increase SMLY
- Addressed 1,264 email generated Service Requests
 - 87% increase SMLY

- MetroCall 'Top Ten' List for April
 - Potholes
 - Junk
 - High grass/Weeds
 - MSD
 - Unknown/Hang Ups
 - Exterior Violations
 - Trash on private property
 - Miscellaneous
 - Damaged garbage cart
 - Recycle Bins

April 2015 Update

- HansenImprovements
 - DoIT working to improve application speed for 311 call takers
- Mobile App and Web App Service Requests improvements
 - Automatic routing of SR to the responsible agencies

- End to End business workflow analysis to look for efficiencies to be gained
- Conduct survey to determine communities perception of city services

What's Next for 311?



Emergency Call Center (911)

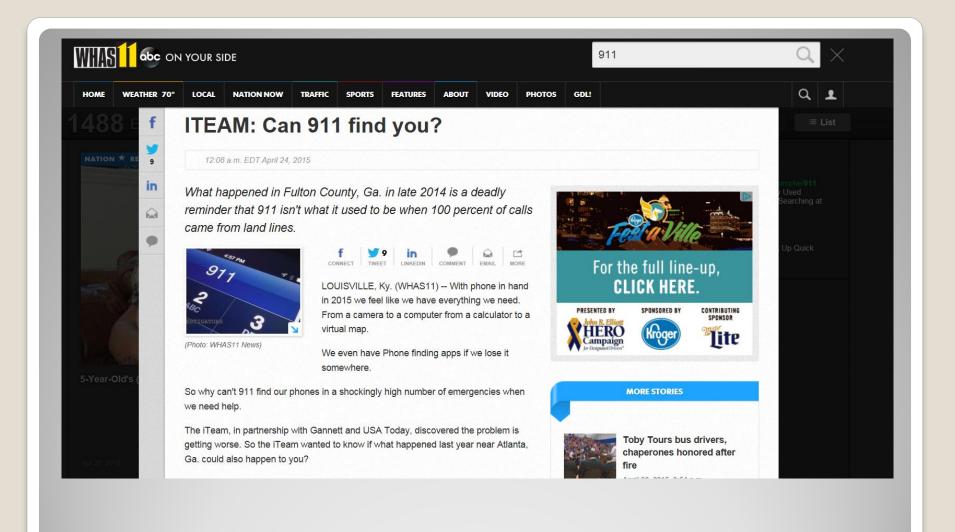
The 'First' First Responders

- Receive Emergency Calls
 - All 911 and 7 digit emergency calls originating in Jefferson County are delivered to MetroSafe
 - 1.4 MM calls in 2014

- Dispatch first responders
 - Over 20 agencies
 - Over 800k events in 2014



Who Are We and What Do We Do?



911 In the News

2000

- Wireless penetration in the US less than 20%
 - Less than 1% of US homes are wireless only

2014

- Wireless penetration in the US is over 107% and growing
 - 82% of Louisville Metro's 911 calls are now wireless
 - 41% of US homes are wireless only

"911, What is your emergency?"



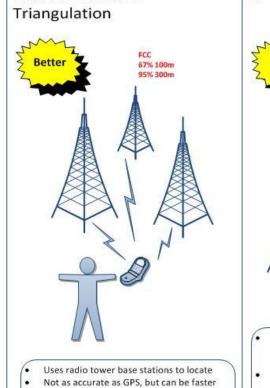
"911, Where is your emergency?"

What Changed? Mobility...

Phase I (circa 1995)

Uses address of cellular tower as approximate location Not accurate Must always ask location and caller may not know

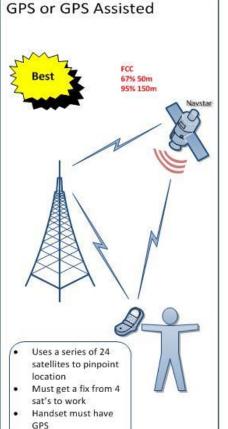
Phase II (circa 2008-Now)



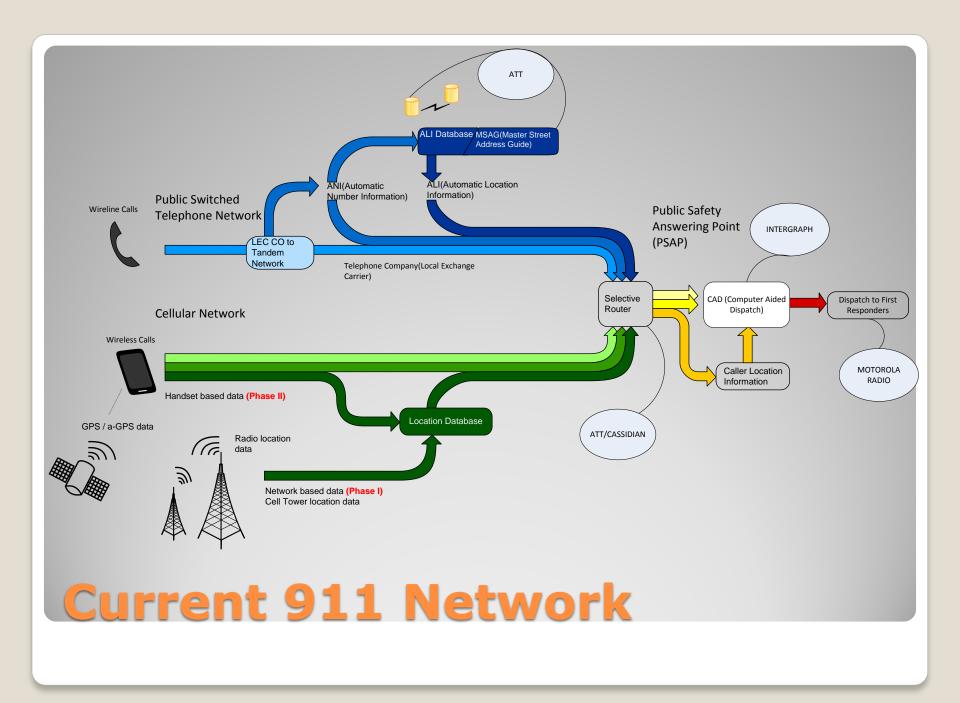
Straight line towers (eg. Highways) are

difficult to triangulate

Radio Location or



Wireless 911 Calls



NG9-1-1 is a system comprised of hardware, software, data and operational policies and procedures to:

- provide interfaces from call and message services
- process emergency calls and non-voice (multi-media) messages
- acquire and integrate additional data useful to call routing and handling
- deliver the calls/messages and data to the appropriate PSAPs and other appropriate emergency entities
- support data and communications needs for coordinated incident response and management

The basic building blocks required for NG9-1-1 are:

- Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet)
- Software Services/Applications
- Standards Compliant IP Functions
- Data Bases and Data Management
- Security
- Business Processes

What Is Next Generation 911?

Enhance 911 systems by:

- Enabling 911 calls from any networked communication device
- Enable geographic-independent call access, transfer, and backup among PSAPs and between PSAPs and other authorized emergency organizations
- Enabling exchange of multimedia (audio, video, text)
- Enabling exchange of other data (floor plans, medical information, etc)
- Enabling delivery of video (CPR how-to)
- Provide additional protection by load balancing and redundancy with other systems
- Encourage an open architecture, interoperable internetwork of all emergency organizations

NG911 - Goals and Objectives

New Capabilities

- Text to 911
- Images
- Video
- Telematics (AACN)
- Medical alerts
- Automated sensors (shot triangulation, alarms, biometric, etc)



New Challenges

- New Standards
 - How long should a video call last?
- New Business Policies
 - Do we automatically dispatch on automated bank alarms? Do we send 911 callers 'how to' videos for CPR on SCA's?
- New Data Management and Data Security Requirements
 - How much space are we going to need to store 911 pictures and video?
 - Have we accounted for chain of custody requirements?
- New Questions
 - Could our call takers now be witnesses to criminal acts and what does that mean?
- New Costs
 - Increasing capability = increasing costs
 - More system integration
 - Massive changes in GIS
- Personnel Considerations
 - Training (new 'language' = LOL, R U OK?)
 - PTSD issues
 - Increase in personnel?

Ok...Really. What Does It Mean?

- No i3 network (EsiNet) connectivity
 - The current 911 backbone is provided by AT&T via a contract with State of Kentucky and UK
 - An RFP was submitted in 2012, but rescinded; There is no current timeline for network
 - Cost without State support is approximately 4MM
 - Other possibilities include self directed AT&T modernization, federal grants, etc
- Other impediments
 - GIS data model changes (not just Jefferson County anymore)
 - Systems Interfaces
 - Procedures and Policy
 - Funding

Why Don't We Have It Now?

- Customer premise equipment
- GIS data changes
- Data distribution and Storage
- Standard Operating Procedure development
- Policy Development
- i3 Network Connectivity
- System Interfaces (Phone to CAD to RMS)
- Multimedia Storage and retrieval
- Funding

Is Louisville Ready for NG911?