STATE & TERRITORY 911 AUTHORITY STRUCTURES

SINGLE STATEWIDE SYSTEM AND PSAP
State/territory-level 911 authority that owns or operates a single statewide system with a single state-operated PSAP.

WASHINGTON, DC is an independent entity counted as a “state” for the purpose of categorization. The rest of the states in this category have a 911 authority that is part of a larger state agency.

SINGLE STATEWIDE SYSTEM, SUPPORTS PSAPs
State-level 911 authority that owns or operates a single statewide system, and funds/supports PSAPs.

Vermont operates independently. The rest of the states in this category have a 911 authority that is part of a larger state agency. Responsibility for 911 in Delaware is divided between a Board within the Department of Safety & Homeland Security and the Department of Information and Technology.

AUTHORITY WITH FULL 911 RESPONSIBILITY
State-level 911 authority with statewide geographic planning/coordination/funding responsibility for full scope of 911.

Most states in this category have a 911 authority that is part of a larger state agency. A few states that are "administratively" attached to another state agency for administrative support, but otherwise operate independently. In some cases, states have a separate board or commission that sets policy and exerts decision-making authority.

AUTHORITY WITH SOME 911 RESPONSIBILITY
State-level 911 authority with less than statewide geographic planning/coordination/funding responsibility for full scope of 911.

Texas operates as an independent state agency. In the parts of Texas outside of the state program’s geographic responsibility, regional and/or local 911 authorities have independent responsibility.

AUTHORITY WITH LIMITED 911 RESPONSIBILITY
State-level agency or board with statewide responsibility for a limited aspect of 911 (generally wireless).

All states in this category are part of a larger state agency.

STATEWIDE 911 COORDINATION MECHANISM
Statewide 911 focus or coordination mechanism, but not part of a state agency.

Alaska’s state 911 administrator resides in a state agency and has coordination responsibility, but no authority.

LOCAL OR LIMITED 911 COORDINATION MECHANISM
No or limited state- or territory-level 911 focus or coordination mechanism.

The states in this category do not have a 911 authority. 911 is governed at the local level.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY NAME</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>STATES &amp; TERRITORIES</th>
<th>ALLOWANCES &amp; EXCEPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single statewide system and PSAP</td>
<td>State/territory-level 911 authority that owns or operates a single statewide system with a single state-operated PSAP</td>
<td>American Samoa, Guam, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Washington, DC, U.S. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>Washington, DC is an independent entity counted as a &quot;state&quot; for the purpose of categorization. The rest of the states and territories in this category have a 911 authority that is part of a larger state agency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single statewide system, supports PSAPs</td>
<td>State-level 911 authority that owns or operates a single statewide system, and funds/supports PSAPs</td>
<td>Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Vermont</td>
<td>Vermont operates independently. The rest of the states in this category have a 911 authority that is part of a larger state agency. Responsibility for 911 in Delaware is divided between a Board within the Dept. of Safety &amp; Homeland Security and the Dept. of Information and Technology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority with full 911 responsibility</td>
<td>State-level 911 authority with statewide geographic planning/coordination/funding responsibility for full scope of 911</td>
<td>Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin</td>
<td>Most states in this category have a 911 authority that is part of a larger state agency. A few state programs are “administratively” attached to another state agency for administrative support, but otherwise operate independently. In some cases, states have a separate board or commission that sets and exerts decision-making authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority with some 911 responsibility</td>
<td>State-level 911 authority with less than statewide geographic planning/coordination/funding responsibility for full scope of 911</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Texas operates as an independent state agency. In the parts of Texas outside of the state program’s geographic responsibility, regional and/or local 911 authorities have independent responsibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority with limited 911 responsibility</td>
<td>State-level agency or board with statewide responsibility for a limited aspect of 911 (generally wireless)</td>
<td>Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina</td>
<td>All states in this category are part of a larger state agency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide 911 coordination mechanism</td>
<td>Statewide 911 focus or coordination mechanism, but not part of a state agency</td>
<td>Alaska, North Dakota</td>
<td>Alaska’s state 911 administrator resides in a state agency and has coordination responsibility, but no authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local or limited 911 coordination mechanism</td>
<td>No or limited state- or territory-level 911 focus or coordination mechanism.</td>
<td>Colorado, Louisiana, Nevada, Northern Mariana Islands, West Virginia, Wyoming</td>
<td>The states and territories in this category do not have a 911 authority. 911 is governed at the local level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Produced by the National Association of State 911 Administrators and the National 911 Program

December 2018