| Funding Subcommittee |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Region/Entity | Name | Type | Attended |
| NECORE | Todd Weaver, Northampton | Primary |  |
| NECORE | Vacant | Alternate |  |
| North Central | Jeremy Brown, ECEN | Primary | X |
| North Central | Vacant | Alternate |  |
| Northern Tier | Nate Burgett, McKean | Primary | X |
| Northern Tier | John Grappy, Erie | Alternate |  |
| South Central | Matt Hobson, York | Primary | X |
| South Central | Tim Baldwin, Lancaster | Alternate | X |
| South Central Mountain | Chris Stevens, Huntingdon | Primary | X |
| South Central Mountain | Mark Taylor, Blair | Alternate |  |
| Southeast | Kelly Collins, Philadelphia | Primary | X |
| Southeast | Brian Gottschall, Berks | Alternate | X |
| Southwest | Frank Jannetti, Mercer | Primary | X |
| Southwest | Gary Thomas, Allegheny | Alternate | X |
| CCAP | Melissa Gates | Advisory | X |
| PEMA | Jeff Boyle | Advisory | X |

1. Legislation Update

- No movement since last meeting
- It is anticipated the House and Senate will take some type of action in the coming weeks; details to be determined


## 2. Formula Suggestions

- PEMA provided an overview of the "Formula Comparison" spreadsheet shared with the Subcommittee last week.
- Current formula: Column C provides the amount counties receive today
- 37 counties received an allocation in 2021, 2022, and 2023 based on the 2020 Subcommittee recommendation of $3 \%$ equal distribution, them $97.5 \%$ population and $2.5 \%$ population density. (Supported by $15 \%$ assistance)
- 30 counties receive an allocation based on the interim distribution formula
- "PEMA Recommendation": 3\% Equal Distribution, then 70\% Avg. Revenue from 2021 \& 2022, 30\% Population
o Average revenue is not simply a reflection of the interim distribution formula. The data takes into account the distribution of funds using the $97.5 \%$ population and $2.5 \%$ density formula for 37 counties.
- The use of population would resolve outliers remaining from the pre-Act 12 wireless process gradually over time.
- Factor used have reliable data for all counties; all counties would benefit from this formula
- "New Subcommittee Recommendation": 3\% Equal Distribution, then 90\% Population, 5\%

Population Density, 5\% Square Miles
$\circ$ Population, population density, and square miles are factors with reliable consistent data for all counties

- Six counties would see a revenue decrease under this recommendation @ \$1.97 and


## 911 Advisory Board <br> Funding Subcommittee Agenda - 11/1/2023

would require continuation of $15 \%$ formula assistance. A few counties would see a minimal increase. PEMA indicated we would not support this formula.

- "Hybrid Recommendation": 3\% Equal Distribution, then 65\% Avg. Revenue from 2021 \& 2022, 30\% Population, 2.5\% Population Density, 2.5\% Square Miles
- Reflects a combination of the PEMA \& New Subcommittee Recommendations.
o Factor used have reliable data for all counties; all counties would benefit from this formula
- Next Steps: PEMA would support the PEMA Recommendation or Hybrid Recommendation
- Subcommittee members to discuss both formulas with regional partners
- PEMA to solicit advice/recommendations from subcommittee member on Friday
- Other formula discussion:

○ "Was a multi-step calculation considered to achieve consistency in the $\%$ increase a county receives as much as possible?" Yes, a $20 \%$ increase in a class 2 county is not equivalent to a $20 \%$ increase in a class 7 county. Such a formula would only take funding away from class $4-8$ counties for redistribution. PEMA would not support this approach.
o "What happens with the formula if a fee increase is not included in the reauthorization?" The current formula will remain in place including $15 \%$ formula assistance. Should this occur, it will have a significant impact on $15 \%$ funding going forward and the ability to support regionalization, shared services, etc. Roughly $\$ 13.5$ million of $15 \%$ funds is required to support formula assistance annually.

- "We aren't fixing the formula".
- PEMA fully recognizes that definitions of what it means to fix the formula or implement the right formula vary. But the PEMA \& Hybrid recommendations accomplish the following:
$\checkmark$ Beginning in 2021, a notable but temporary improvement was made to the formula. Today, 37 counties receive an allocation based on $97.5 \%$ population and $2.5 \%$ population density. The formula payments for these 37 counties are reflected in their average revenue calculation for $2021 \& 2022$.
$\checkmark$ The PEMA \& Hybrid recommendations lock in the increase for the 37 counties while including a current revenue baseline that is most beneficial for each county to ensure all benefit from a fee increase that may result from the legislative process.
$\checkmark$ The PEMA \& Hybrid Recommendations take another step forward by using reliable factors such as population, population density, and square miles to distribute at least $30 \%$ of revenue to all counties.


## 3. New Business

- None

