



South Dakota 911 Coordination Board

SOUTH DAKOTA



Annual Report

2025

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<https://dps.sd.gov/emergency-services/state-911-coordination>

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BOARD MEMBERSHIP

South Dakota 911 Coordination Board

Chairperson

Kelly Serr
South Dakota Sheriff's Association
Perkins County

Vice Chairperson

Tim Toomey
South Dakota Police Chief's Association
City of Watertown

Board Members:

Aimee Chase

South Dakota Chapter of APCO
City of Sioux Falls

Michelle DeNeui

South Dakota Municipal League
City of Spearfish

Dan Eich

South Dakota Service Provider
SDN Communications

Curt Kabris

South Dakota Service Provider
Swiftel Communications

Amy Leon

South Dakota Municipal League
City of Yankton

Stephanie Olson

South Dakota Chapter of NENA
Pennington County

Duane Sutton

SD Association of County Commissioners
Brown County

Kristi Turman

SD Department of Public Safety
State of South Dakota

Kelli Wollmann

SD Association of County Commissioners
Lake County

Jason Husby

State 911 Coordinator
SD Department of Public Safety

Executive Summary

The State 911 Coordination Board (The Board) was active and met eight times during state fiscal year 2025. Kelly Serr and Tim Toomey served as Board Chair and Vice Chair respectively.

Since last year's report Governor Rhoden re-appointed; Chairperson Kelly Serr, Vice Chairperson Tim Toomey and Member Stephanie Olson. New appointments made by Governor Rhoden were Board Members Aimee Chase, Dan Eich and Kristi Turman.

Surcharge revenues and distributions were monitored closely by The Board. Based on feedback and questions from the legislature and last year's Government Operations and Audit Committee the following revenue and expenditure reporting is being completed by the state's Fiscal Year, while other portions of this report have been completed via Calendar Year. Fiscal Year 2025 total revenues were \$19,230,152. Of this, \$13,461,107 was distributed directly to the counties. \$4,269,093 plus \$1,019,903 in pre-paid fees remained in the 911 Coordination Fund with \$1,499,951 distributed to designated Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) as incentive funds. There are 28 state regulated PSAPs and 11 are eligible for and receiving the additional incentive funds (see page 12 for further information regarding incentive funds). Revenues have increased over previous fiscal years.

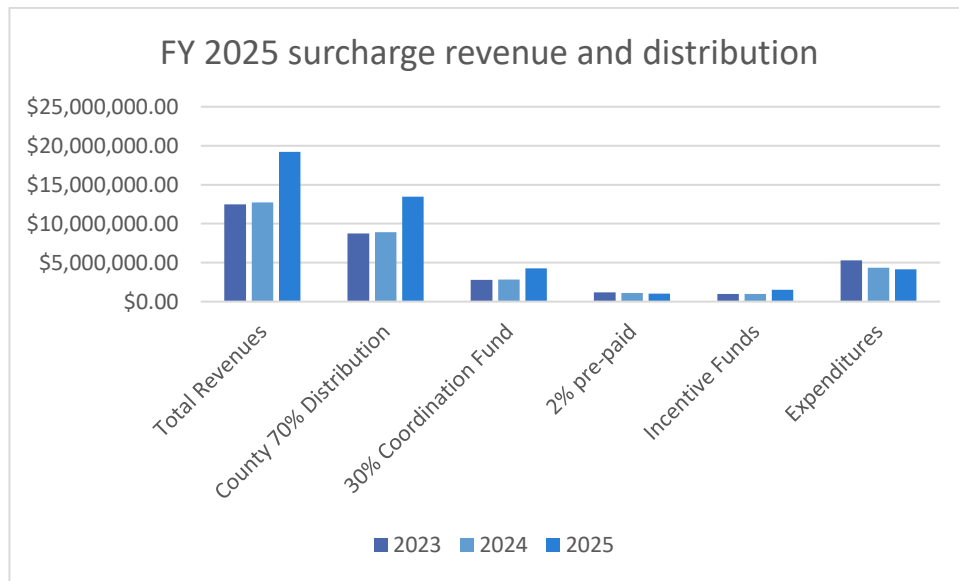


Figure 1.

Based on feedback from the 2024 legislative session The Board commissioned a study to evaluate the feasibility of Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) consolidation within South Dakota. The study revealed key areas of focus for efficiency and considerations of consolidating PSAPs. The priority areas include:

- Technology Efficiency
- Workforce Development
- Physical, Co-Location and Virtual Consolidation
- Operational and Strategic Planning

The 911 Surcharge was increased during the 2024 legislative session from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per line and no change was made to pre-paid wireless service fees. The original increase to \$2.00 was scheduled to sunset in 2026. During the 2025 legislative session the legislature removed the sunset of the funding with Senate Bill 37. Senate Bill 37 received overwhelming support in both the house and senate.

The surcharge increase did not take affect until July of 2024 and those revenues were not remitted until September of 2024. With that the full impact of the surcharge increase will be clearer after a full year of reporting. Below is a table showing the surcharge revenue during Calendar Year 2024 and how the differing amounts impacted funding for 911. The “*Grand Total*” surcharge shown in Figure 2 (\$16,940,194.50) is the total amount collected prior to the 2% admin fee retained by the telecommunications providers.

Figure 2.

Surcharge Amount	VOIP Lines	Wireless Lines	Telecom Lines	Surcharge
\$1.25	350,564	4,108,426	754,836	\$ 6,517,282.50
\$2.00	405,364	4,152,384	653,708	\$ 10,422,912.00
Grand Total	755,928	8,260,810	1,408,544	\$ 16,940,194.50

The Board remains focused on forward-looking actions, such as improving Geographic Information Systems (GIS), 911 call data delivered to each 911 center, improving interoperability and incentivizing key areas detailed in the efficiency report.

The Board continues to collaborate with PSAPs to fund local projects benefitting 911 services. In March of 2025 the 911 Coordination Board began the process of establishing a grant from the state's portion of the \$2.00 911 Surcharge increase. At the time of this report the grant is in the final planning phase. As of September 2025, \$960,000, has already been placed into the grant account for future award. Upon The Board's final approval, the grant will focus on funding to assist with consolidation, efficiency improvements and interoperability among PSAPs.

Consolidating PSAPs requires initial funding to merge or expand various systems to support expanded geography and responders. This grant will offset those costs for local governments, eliminating financial barriers to consolidation.

The 911 Coordination Board also invested in a statewide back-up system to deliver 911 call data to all PSAPs with Rapid SOS. This system provides redundant call data, mapping and additional features. 911 centers can purchase additional options under the same state contract, ensuring better pricing and a uniform system.

Required board evaluations and compliance reviews of PSAPs by the State 911 Coordinator were performed at 17 PSAPs.

Seventy-four annual financial reports submitted by counties and the cities who operate PSAPs were reviewed and approved. The CY 2024 county/PSAP annual financial report summary is included in this report as *Exhibit C* and can also be found on The Boards and Commissions website.

This data is also used in the Annual Federal Communication Commission (FCC) Fee Report. The FCC compiles the data included in this report with all other state responses and submits a final report to Congress annually.

The South Dakota 911 Coordination Board continues to function as required. The State's deployment of its NextGen 911 network makes it possible to implement more accurate call routing and location information with geospatial call routing. It also allows the 28 PSAPs who are connected via the Managed Emergency Call

Handling (MECH) system to “roll” 911 emergency calls to another PSAP in time of need. The Board continues to explore additional options that would add redundancy, interoperability and/or back-up systems to insure continued operation of the 911 system.

Background

In 1989, South Dakota lawmakers passed legislation allowing the imposition of a 911 surcharge on telephone lines in the state. Under that legislation, local governments were allowed to impose a monthly fee of up to 75 cents to provide a portion of the funding for 911 services.

In 2008 the South Dakota 911 Coordination Board was created, which employs a State 911 coordinator (within the Department of Public Safety) to work with the PSAPs, counties, vendors, and telecommunication companies on the 911 system.

The Board and coordinator are charged with the responsibility to:

- Update 911 statutes to include new and emerging technology
- Set criteria and minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP
- Conduct PSAP performance audits
- Develop criteria for the eligibility and amount of reimbursement of recurring and nonrecurring costs of operating a PSAP
- Monitor the use of 911 emergency surcharge funds
- Develop plans for the implementation of a uniform statewide 911 system
- Report annually to the Governor and Legislature about the operations and findings of The Board and any recommendations for changes to 911 service*

*This document is the Fiscal Year 2025 report for meeting those responsibilities.

During the 2012 legislative session, lawmakers passed legislation increasing the 911 surcharge to \$1.25 per line and added a two percent surcharge on all prepaid wireless phone purchases. This legislation centralized collection at the SD Department of Revenue and set aside a portion of the surcharge at the state level to cover upgrades to the 911 system. In 2018, the Legislature removed the sunset clause originally included in the legislation, making the \$1.25 surcharge permanent funding for the 911 system.

During the 2024 legislative session, South Dakota’s Legislature approved a 911 surcharge increase to \$2.00 which was proposed by locally operated and consolidated PSAPs. This was approved with a sunset clause set for July 2026 and codified reporting requirements. In 2025, the Legislature removed the sunset, making the \$2.00 surcharge permanent, and refined the reporting requirements.

Governing Directives

A. Laws

[Chapter 34-45](#) of the South Dakota Codified Law governs the Emergency Reporting System. Updating statutes within the chapter is part of the 911 Coordination Board’s responsibilities.

B. Administrative Rules

[Chapter 50:02:04](#) of the South Dakota Administrative Rules outline the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP in South Dakota. The chapter is maintained by the 911 Coordination Board (administratively through the Department of Public Safety).

No administrative rules of this chapter were changed in FY2025. However, The Board and State 911 Coordinator have draft changes completed. These changes will be needed to remain compliant with federal rules, updated technology, and best practices. The Board and Department of Public Safety will need to engage with stakeholders regarding changes to the rules.

C. Federal Communications Commission rules

In the *Facilitating Implementation of Next Generation 911 Services (NG911) Report and Order (Report and Order)*, the Commission took steps that will advance the nationwide transition to Next Generation 911 (NG911). The Commission adopted rules that will require wireline providers, Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers, covered text providers, providers of interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services, and providers of Internet-based Telecommunications Relay Service to take actions to start or continue the transition to NG911 in coordination with 911 Authorities.

This ruling introduces complex regulations and technology solutions to enhance the reliability of 911 call delivery. The 911 Coordination Board, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety, is committed to partnering with service providers and the South Dakota Telephone Association to implement an effective, satisfactory solution for all involved.

Surcharge Revenues

During the 2024 legislative session the South Dakota Legislature approved House Bill 1092 which increased the 911 surcharge from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per service line. All other 911 related fees remained the same. House Bill 1092 (Enrolled SDCL 34-45-4) had a sunset of July 1st, 2026.

The bill also codified and changed reporting dates to a state fiscal year deadline (July 1st). Seventy-four entities report to the state on a variety of financial, personnel and performance measures (*Exhibit C and page 5*). This data is used to report to the legislature, FCC, The Board and other entities. Reporting on the state fiscal year caused accounting and reporting issues since those 74 entities and their accounting systems operate on a calendar year. In addition, the move to a fiscal year reporting deadline caused the state's reporting to the FCC to be late and extensions had to be granted.

During the 2025 legislative session the legislature removed the sunset of the funding with Senate Bill 37 and adjusted the now codified reporting dates. Senate Bill 37 had significant support from several stakeholders such as the South Dakota Municipal League, South Dakota Association of County Commissioners, SD Chief's and Sheriff's Associations and others. The service providers representatives in South Dakota did not oppose Senate Bill 37. The bill received a total of 3 no votes during the entire process and passed both the house committee and floor unanimously. Senate Bill 37 (Enrolled SDCL 34-45-4) was signed by Governor Rhoden and established the following:

- \$2.00 per line surcharge
 - Pre-paid wireless was not changed
- Codified reporting requirements of all counties and the cities who operate PSAPs

- Reporting dates better aligned with cities and counties bookkeeping and reporting systems for more accurate reporting to the legislature and FCC

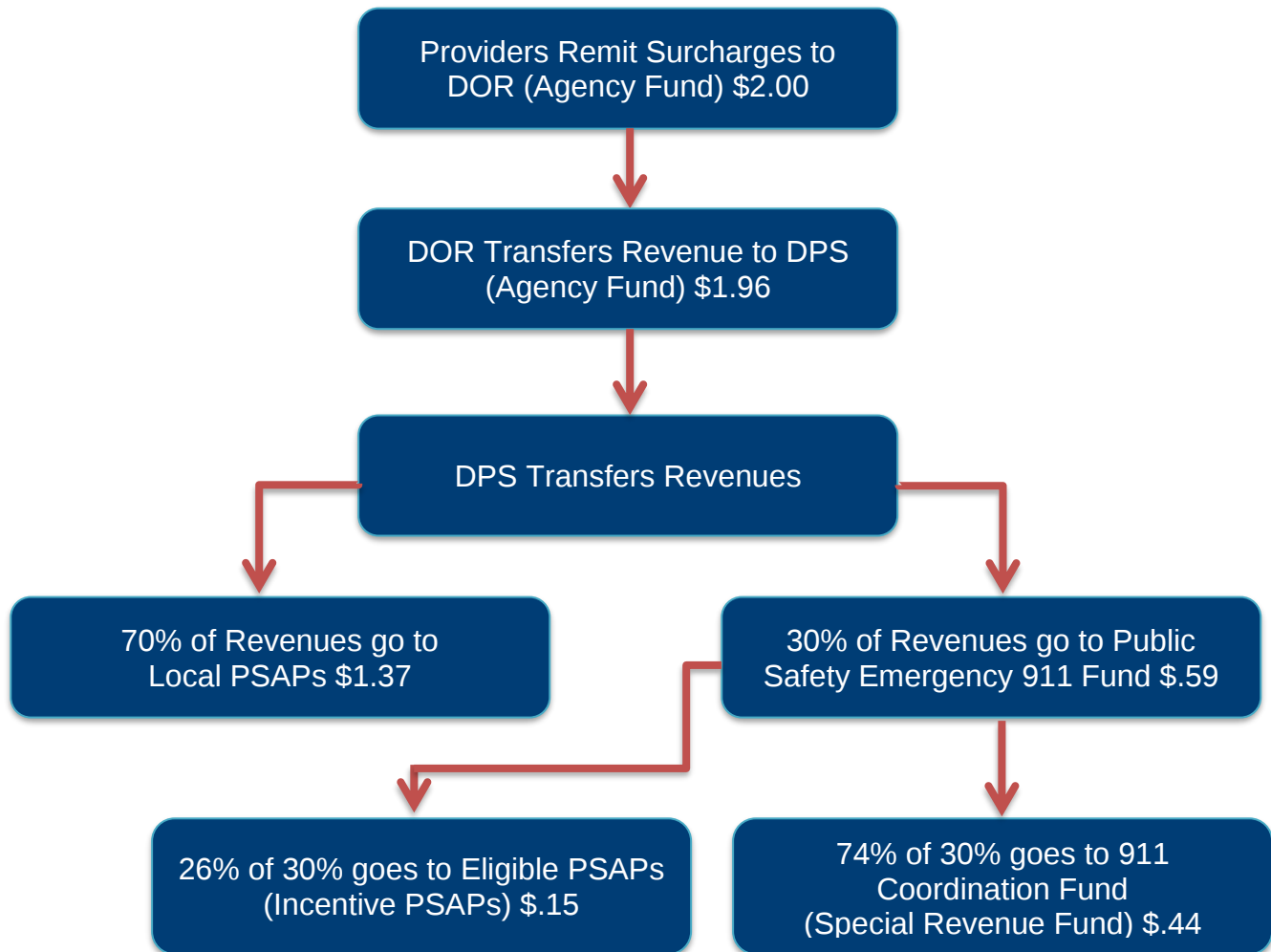
Collection of 911 surcharge revenue is centralized with the Department of Revenue (DOR) [See *Exhibit A – Surcharge Collections Report*]. After the surcharge is collected, by service providers it is remitted to DOR. Two percent of the \$2.00 surcharge is retained by the service providers as an administrative fee. DOR transfers the revenue to an agency fund within the Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS disburses surcharge collections in accordance with SDCL 34-45 (please see *Figure 3* on *page 11*).

Surcharge revenue is currently disbursed to 63 of the 66 counties in the state. Dewey, Ziebach and Oglala do not remit surcharges to the State of South Dakota and therefore receive no disbursement. The following areas receive 911 call answering and dispatch from tribally operated PSAPs:

- Sicangu Lakota Oyate (Rosebud) in portions of Todd and Mellette Counties.
- Wakpa Waste Oyanke (Cheyenne River) in Dewey and Ziebach Counties.
- Oglala Lakota Nation in Oglala Lakota County and portions of Jackson and Bennett Counties.

911 Surcharge Distribution (per line)

Effective July 1, 2025



2% Prepaid Wireless Surcharge Distribution

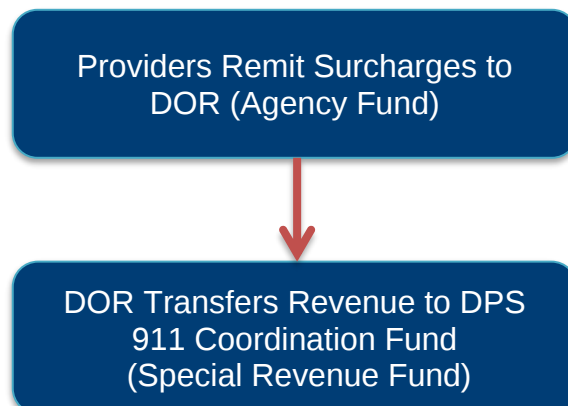


Figure 3.

The \$2.00 surcharge does not apply to prepaid wireless service. Instead, a two percent surcharge is imposed on the sale of prepaid wireless service. It is collected at the retail point of sale. An administrative fee is also retained by the retailers. The remaining surcharge is remitted to DOR by the retailers and then transferred to DPS. The revenue collected from the two percent prepaid surcharge is deposited into the 911 Coordination Fund and expended for the operational expenses of the NextGen 911 system, annual expenses of The Board, and other costs as approved by The Board.

A. 911 Emergency Fund and Incentive Funds

As mentioned previously, thirty percent of the surcharge collected is deposited into the public safety 911 emergency fund. The funds are continuously appropriated for distribution, with twenty-six percent distributed to eligible incentive PSAPs and seventy-four percent deposited in the 911 Coordination Fund.

To be eligible for incentive funds, PSAPs must meet two criteria: serve either a minimum of three counties or a population of at least 30,000, and be compliant with 911 Administrative Rules ([Chapter 50:02:04](#)). PSAPs undergo an on-site review to determine compliance with 911 Administrative Rules and confirm eligibility to receive the incentive funds. In FY2025, the 11 PSAPs eligible to receive the incentive funds were located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Canton, Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Watertown, and Winner. Collectively, these 11 PSAPs serve 42 of the 66 counties in South Dakota. Incentive Fund Distribution Reports are available at: <https://dps.sd.gov/emergency-services/state-911-coordination/surcharge-information>.

B. 911 Coordination Fund

All funds collected from the two percent surcharge on prepaid wireless service, as well as a share of funds from the previous \$1.25 (now \$2.00) surcharge that are deposited in the DPS 911 Coordination Fund, are continuously appropriated for allowable recurring and non-recurring 911 costs. This fund supports existing annual recurring costs, such as Board operational expenses, State 911 Coordinator wages, NextGen 911 project management and expenses. All contractor and vendor fees for the installation, maintenance, replacement of equipment and deployment of the NextGen 911 (MECH) system are also paid from this fund. Total expenditures in FY2025 were \$4,122,383 with an ending fund balance of \$11,498,605 [*Exhibit B – 911*

Coordination Fund Condition Statement]. Fiscal Year 2025 revenue to the 911 Coordination Fund was \$5,712,671.

The ending fund balance had continually declined since FY2020. Monthly costs exceeded revenues by an average of \$9,463 per month in FY 2024. The surcharge increase to \$2.00 will allow the fund to operate positive and implement additional benefits to the Next Gen 911 System. It will also allow for funding to PSAPs to assist in project implementation.

With a positive fund balance the 911 Coordination Board has already implemented several programs to benefit PSAPs and the local governments who operate them:

- Statewide backup call delivery system with Rapid SOS
- Additional dedicated Lumen 911 Service Technician to bring our total to 3 technicians dedicated to South Dakota who serve the PSAPs
- Additional investment in GIS to improve call routing and mapping for PSAPs
- Establishing a grant to help incentivize and improve consolidation, efficiency, interoperability and key areas detailed in the Efficiency Report

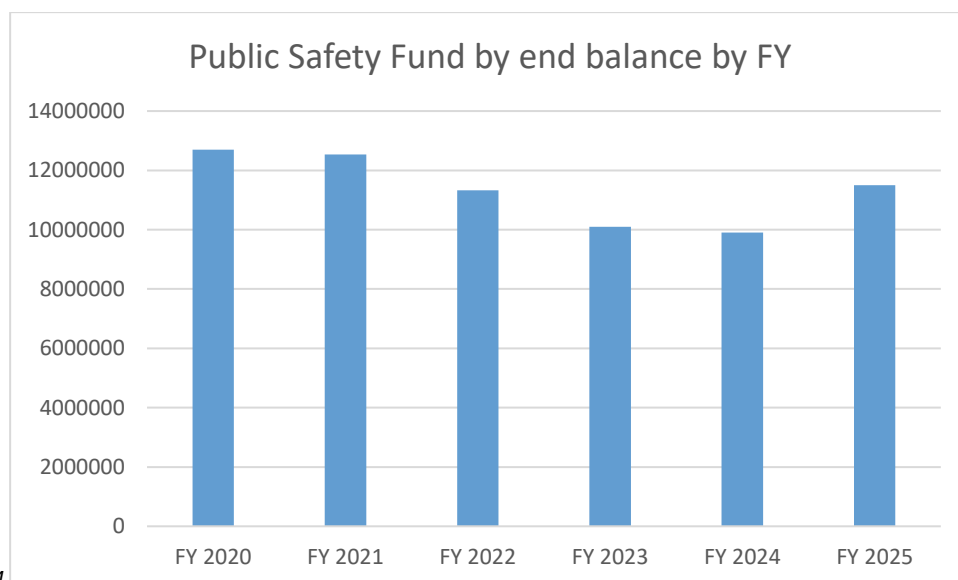


Figure 4

State 911 Master Plan

Required of The Board by [SDCL 34-45-20\(2\)](#), the SD State 911 Master Plan describes the South Dakota NextGen 911 System functionality, management, operations and governance. Additionally, it details transition of all South Dakota PSAPs to the South Dakota NextGen 911 System. The Master Plan is available on the [DPS 911 webpage](#). It serves as a roadmap for future 911 services in South Dakota.

Progress towards activation of the Master Plan's NextGen 911 System is on track with The Board focusing on the next phases of the project to be implemented.

A. NextGen 911 System

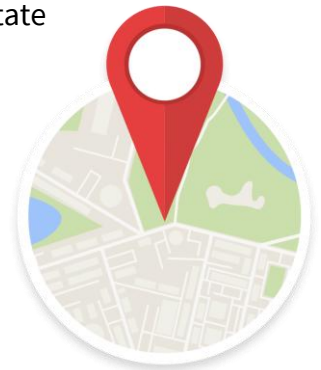
All South Dakota PSAPs participating in the statewide hosted system migrated to Lumen's Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet) and MECH beginning in 2019 and were completed by February 2020. This platform provides the foundation for additional technology advances such as Text-to-911 and geospatial call routing for increased accuracy.

B. GIS

NextGen 911 call routing relies heavily on Geographic Information System (GIS) data. This is a shift from how 911 calls are located and routed.

GeoComm Inc. is a public safety GIS company that has maintained a state contract with The Board since 2014. Their company:

- Provides a seamless statewide dataset
- Conducts statewide GIS data assessments for each of the 66 counties
- Develop GIS maintenance workflows
- Created a statewide NextGen 911 data model
- Interfaces GIS data with 911 call routing equipment to provide more accurate routing of 911 calls



Over the last year, the focus of the GIS effort has been to support the transition to a GIS i3 (Integrated Infrastructure Intelligence) based call locating and routing. PSAPs

utilizing geospatial call routing benefit from increased call routing accuracy and location information. During 2024 and 2025 several PSAPs in South Dakota were transitioned to i3 911 call routing with expected completion in 2026.

Contributions to the statewide GIS cleanup have been significantly supported by District III and 1st District Planning Associations, as well as individual counties and cities working to enhance the Statewide GIS dataset.

D. Text-to-911

Text-to-911 service was launched March of 2021 statewide for all PSAP coverage areas. South Dakota text volume continues to align with the nationwide statistics of text calls being less than one percent of voice calls made to 911. The ability for the PSAPs to initiate a text FROM 911 was implemented in FY2022, giving call takers enhanced abilities to communicate with hang up or accidental 911 callers. The Text-to-911 feature is also redundantly supported within Rapid SOS.

Text-to-911 is critical when emergency callers have a hearing or speech impairment or are un-able to speak due to the nature of the emergency.

PSAP Evaluations and Reviews

South Dakota has 33 PSAPs, including 14 county-operated centers, 9 city-operated centers, five (5) independent centers, four (4) tribal/BIA centers and one (1) military base which provide 911 service to the citizens of the State. SDCL 34-45-20 requires the 911 Coordination Board to evaluate and review the 28 locally operated PSAPs participating in the NextGen 911 project. This section summarizes those evaluations and reviews.

A. Compliance Reviews

On behalf of The Board, the State 911 Coordinator completes on site reviews at the PSAPs to document their level of compliance with administrative rules. Compliance reviews are conducted using a checklist of the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP, as required by ARSD 50:02:04.

B. Financial Reviews

The Board collects an annual financial report from each county and PSAP receiving a distribution of 911 surcharge dollars. [Exhibit C - City/County Annual 911 Financial Report]. The counties and PSAPs report their financial data based on the calendar year (their fiscal year). The CY 2024 annual financial report process was recently completed. A total of 74 reports were received. All counties who receive surcharge funding and cities who operate a PSAP are required to complete the report.

Statewide 911 surcharge funds distributed to counties and PSAPs in calendar year 2024 was \$11.6 million.

The surcharge increase to \$2.00 in 2024 has assisted in closing the funding gap that was addressed in last year's report. Since the funding has not experienced a full year of reporting final percentages of costs covered are still tentative. PSAPs and local governments have expressed relief from the increased funding which allows them to make longer term commitments in areas such as employee pay policies and other permanent expenditures.

The PSAPs reported a total of 346 full time and 45 part-time employees working during calendar year 2023. The total number of 911 calls answered across the state in 2024 was 301,888. The PSAPs reported their total calls answered (both 911 and non-emergency calls combined) were well over 1.5 million.

C. Current Consolidation Projects

911 Calls in Hunkpathi Oyate (Crow Creek) Tribal Areas in Buffalo County and non-tribal areas in Buffalo County are answered via Basic 911 at the BIA Law Enforcement Center in Fort Thompson. Tribal areas that extend into Hughes and Hyde Counties are answered by their respective PSAPs in Pierre and Huron. The tribe, county, City of Winner and 911 Coordination are working together on a consolidation project to route all 911 calls in this area (tribal and county) to the Winner Police Department's 911 Center who provides 911 services to 6 counties. This would add a 7th county to their service area. It would improve interoperability and emergency caller's location, data and response.

Miner County Sheriff's Office 911 currently serves Miner and Sanborn Counties. The Miner County Commission has engaged with State 911 Coordination along with stakeholders in their county to move towards consolidating their 911 Center with a neighboring county. This is in the planning phase with a consolidation expected. State 911 Coordination will also need to ensure that Sanborn County receives uninterrupted 911 call answering and dispatch services with this change.

Both consolidation projects will require effort to insure not only 911 callers are routed properly but those emergencies can be routed and communicated to the correct responding agencies and the correct jurisdiction receives critical information. 911 call routing, radio and responder communications and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) are a few of the areas that will require improvements.

Summary

South Dakota has a robust NextGen 911 infrastructure in place. Our statewide Managed Emergency Call Handling (MECH) system provides seamless redundancies in 911 service to our citizens. Better call routing and locating continues to be a significant priority. In 2024 The Board took steps to increase the level of GIS accuracy in all counties with South Dakota GIS providers.

Enhancing redundant and backup systems for the current 911 infrastructure remains a top priority. 911 Coordination has engaged with State Radio Engineering to review PSAPs serving multiple counties and their radio systems due to the vast geographical areas and large number of first responders they support. Improving interoperability between PSAPs is also a key focus to boost efficiency, communication and reliability. Grant funding from the 911 Coordination Board will accelerate the achievement of these interoperability and efficiency goals.

Respectfully submitted:

Kelly D. Serr

10/16/2025

Kelly Serr – Chairperson

Date

911 Coordination Board

Robert Perry

10/16/2025

Robert Perry – Cabinet Secretary

Date

Department of Public Safety



Exhibit A Surcharge Collections Report

911 Uniform Surcharge & 911 Prepaid Wireless Surcharge FY2025 Dept of Revenue Collections														
		MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	
		REMITTED IN JUNE	REMITTED IN JULY	REMITTED IN AUGUST	REMITTED IN SEPTEMBER	REMITTED IN OCTOBER	REMITTED IN NOVEMBER	REMITTED IN DECEMBER	REMITTED IN JANUARY	REMITTED IN FEBRUARY	REMITTED IN MARCH	REMITTED IN APRIL	REMITTED IN MAY	
	FY2024	PD IN JUL	PD IN AUG	PD IN SEP	PD IN OCT	PD IN NOV	PD IN DEC	PD IN JAN	PD IN FEB	PD IN MAR	PD IN APR	PD IN MAY	PD IN JUN	FY2025 Total
Lines:														
Telecom Lines		117,634	122,572	113,165	115,405	115,460	116,413	96,346	96,919	95,822	96,856	96,430	95,592	
Wireless Lines		691,912	684,681	673,496	691,921	694,004	694,589	690,848	707,608	701,963	689,071	711,848	698,663	
VOIP Lines		62,708	63,817	58,755	65,036	63,848	63,961	78,761	75,008	82,520	77,387	77,981	76,128	
Total Lines		872,254	871,070	845,416	872,362	873,312	874,963	865,955	879,535	880,305	863,314	886,259	870,383	
Total 911 Emergency Surcharge (\$2.00/line)	13,003,701.25	1,090,317.50	1,088,837.50	1,690,828.25	1,744,724.00	1,746,624.00	1,749,926.00	1,731,848.50	1,759,070.00	1,760,406.75	1,728,623.00	1,772,518.00	1,740,766.00	19,604,489.50
Less: Allowance	282,216.56	23,839.30	23,643.17	35,466.08	36,713.08	36,879.30	36,820.19	36,560.65	37,230.60	36,826.79	35,381.18	17,806.42	17,170.21	374,336.97
Net Surcharge Collected	12,721,484.69	1,066,478.20	1,065,194.33	1,655,362.17	1,708,010.92	1,709,744.70	1,713,105.81	1,695,287.85	1,721,839.40	1,723,579.96	1,693,241.82	1,754,711.58	1,723,595.79	19,230,152.53
Amount of Surcharge Distributed to counties (70%)	8,905,039.85	746,534.79	745,636.09	1,158,753.56	1,195,607.67	1,196,821.36	1,199,174.12	1,186,701.62	1,205,287.61	1,206,505.98	1,185,269.42	1,228,298.14	1,206,517.08	13,461,107.44
Public Safety Emergency 911 Fund (30%)	3,816,444.84	319,943.41	319,558.24	496,608.61	512,403.25	512,923.34	513,931.69	508,586.23	516,551.79	517,073.98	507,972.40	526,413.44	517,078.71	5,769,045.09
26% = Incentive Funds to Eligible PSAPS	992,275.64	83,185.29	83,085.14	129,118.26	133,224.84	133,360.07	133,622.24	132,232.42	134,303.48	134,439.23	132,072.81	136,867.49	134,440.46	1,499,951.73
74% = 911 Coordination Fund for Next Gen911	2,824,169.20	236,758.12	236,473.10	367,490.35	379,178.41	379,563.27	380,309.45	376,353.81	382,248.31	382,634.75	375,899.59	389,545.95	382,638.25	4,269,093.35
PrePaid Wireless Surcharge (2%)	1,108,825.01	88,983.67	85,933.15	86,799.22	89,411.97	87,146.02	90,169.69	89,218.47	90,289.67	83,983.14	86,209.58	87,587.66	83,841.86	1,049,574.10
Less: Administrative Fee*	33,116.75	2,515.30	2,479.88	2,549.11	2,621.18	2,539.72	2,825.95	2,607.99	2,676.51	2,505.04	1,660.28	2,404.11	2,285.43	29,670.50
Net amount to 911 Coordination Fund	1,075,708.26	86,468.37	83,453.27	84,250.11	86,790.79	84,606.30	87,343.74	86,610.48	87,613.16	81,478.10	84,549.30	85,183.55	81,556.43	1,019,903.60
Surcharge Collected by Line Type:														
Telecom Lines		147,042.50	153,215.00	226,330.00	230,810.00	230,920.00	232,826.00	192,692.00	193,838.00	191,644.00	193,712.00	192,860.00	191,184.00	2,377,073.50
Wireless Lines		864,890.00	855,851.25	1,346,988.25	1,383,842.00	1,388,008.00	1,389,178.00	1,381,634.50	1,415,216.00	1,403,722.75	1,380,137.00	1,423,696.00	1,397,326.00	15,630,489.75
VOIP Lines		78,385.00	79,771.25	117,510.00	130,072.00	127,696.00	127,922.00	157,522.00	150,016.00	165,040.00	154,774.00	155,962.00	152,256.00	1,596,926.25
Total Surcharge Collected		1,090,317.50	1,088,837.50	1,690,828.25	1,744,724.00	1,746,624.00	1,749,926.00	1,731,848.50	1,759,070.00	1,760,406.75	1,728,623.00	1,772,518.00	1,740,766.00	19,604,489.50

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911 Annual Report MASTER - 2024

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Signature: Kelly D. Serr
Kelly D. Serr (Oct 16, 2025 14:44:45 MDT)

Email: serr.perkinscso@sdplains.com

Signature: Robert Perry
Robert Perry (Oct 16, 2025 15:57:10 CDT)

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Aurora County	\$0.00	\$56,019.44	\$12,352.11	\$56,019.44	\$39,343.55	\$39,541.19	\$27,000.00	0	0	0	0
Beadle County	\$0.00	\$176,888.09	\$22,679.27	\$176,888.09	\$184,445.03	\$185,272.53	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Bennett County	\$13,484.70	\$49,489.10	\$233.43	\$43,554.52	\$25,868.82	\$39,353.52	\$16,000.00	0	0	0	0
Brookings County	\$0.00	\$389,139.55	\$107,599.96	\$389,139.55	\$422,993.66	\$427,233.04	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Brule County	\$22,023.00	\$92,611.28	\$42,512.68	\$88,621.20	\$76,401.63	\$99,125.18	\$7,053.29	0	0	0	0
Buffalo County	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$148,666.47	\$6,000.00	\$12,812.77	\$12,995.91	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Campbell County	\$0.00	\$23,398.02	\$23,571.02	\$23,398.02	\$24,373.78	\$24,831.43	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Clark County	\$0.00	\$46,824.52	\$65,490.96	\$45,081.76	\$45,081.76	\$46,618.33	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Clay County	\$75.00	\$96,000.00	\$111,152.70	\$96,000.00	\$120,772.55	\$123,265.41	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Codington County	\$0.00	\$342,024.82	\$48,117.76	\$338,759.79	\$338,759.79	\$341,453.92	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Corson County	\$0.00	\$33,626.15	\$489.28	\$27,943.73	\$27,943.73	\$28,081.56	\$5,920.00	0	0	1	0
Davison County	\$0.00	\$247,193.60	\$0.00	\$247,193.60	\$247,193.60	\$247,193.60	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Day County	\$0.00	\$67,748.82	\$0.00	\$67,748.82	\$67,748.82	\$67,748.82	\$0.00	0	0	0	1
Deuel County	\$0.00	\$65,277.03	\$37,652.61	\$57,498.35	\$57,498.35	\$57,498.35	\$7,778.68	0	0	0	0
Douglas County	\$0.00	\$111,680.58	\$28,052.46	\$102,696.14	\$40,650.48	\$41,559.10	\$66,450.00	0	0	1	0
Edmunds County	\$0.00	\$51,701.16	\$0.00	\$51,701.16	\$51,701.16	\$51,701.16	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Faulk County	\$0.00	\$24,070.15	\$9,952.93	\$18,973.49	\$28,463.08	\$28,554.49	\$0.00	0	0	0	2
Grant County	\$0.00	\$98,363.95	\$90.26	\$96,194.47	\$92,294.47	\$95,694.47	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Gregory County	\$0.00	\$84,192.86	\$47,045.15	\$84,192.86	\$62,534.45	\$66,788.99	\$12,500.00	0	0	0	0
Haakon County	\$0.00	\$42,788.64	\$24,739.35	\$39,771.96	\$27,867.05	\$29,018.49	\$24,700.00	0	0	0	0
Hamlin County	\$0.00	\$70,172.02	\$0.00	\$70,172.02	\$70,172.02	\$70,172.02	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Hand County	\$0.00	\$46,958.73	\$36,583.83	\$43,383.83	\$45,403.10	\$45,403.10	\$0.00	0	0	0	1
Hanson County	\$0.00	\$57,460.94	\$34,581.85	\$53,357.56	\$49,150.20	\$49,245.42	\$0.00	0	0	0	1
Harding County	\$0.00	\$16,771.31	\$33,494.55	\$16,771.31	\$18,049.44	\$19,066.52	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Hughes County	\$0.00	\$45,289.38	\$23,722.29	\$45,289.38	\$50,322.31	\$50,322.31	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson County	\$0.00	\$131,819.09	\$344,044.66	\$131,819.09	\$96,857.23	\$100,625.31	\$200,000.00	0	0	0	0
Hyde County	\$0.00	\$23,718.13	\$21,234.99	\$17,469.96	\$19,800.90	\$19,800.90	\$10,000.00	0	0	0	1
Jackson County	\$0.00	\$22,767.03	\$16,913.29	\$19,133.00	\$18,558.26	\$21,140.56	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Jerauld County	\$0.00	\$23,771.36	\$25,830.20	\$20,478.32	\$26,273.67	\$26,507.04	\$0.00	0	0	1	0
Jones County	\$0.00	\$11,784.36	\$101,294.20	\$11,784.36	\$15,794.05	\$18,101.44	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Kingsbury County	\$0.00	\$76,593.78	\$79,078.44	\$65,256.12	\$63,593.38	\$65,965.05	\$0.00	0	0	0	1
Lyman County	\$0.00	\$56,380.44	\$26,511.18	\$54,652.44	\$40,999.58	\$41,458.47	\$18,000.00	0	0	0	0
McCook County	\$1,400.00	\$93,327.55	\$67,196.59	\$87,194.12	\$75,464.85	\$79,049.57	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
McPherson County	\$0.00	\$29,784.20	\$149.35	\$0.00	\$29,643.43	\$29,792.78	\$65.59	0	0	0	0
Mellette County	\$0.00	\$28,494.35	\$9,902.23	\$21,001.68	\$16,670.18	\$16,670.18	\$21,000.00	0	0	0	0
Minnehaha County	\$0.00	\$2,995,918.21	\$0.00	\$2,995,918.21	\$2,995,918.21	\$2,995,918.21	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Perkins County	\$0.00	\$56,725.20	\$141,286.86	\$56,725.20	\$47,961.03	\$49,863.53	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Potter County	\$0.00	\$81,598.73	\$36,483.33	\$75,243.87	\$35,002.38	\$35,697.26	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Sanborn County	\$0.00	\$30,145.11	\$35,314.93	\$27,350.00	\$31,523.38	\$32,668.21	\$0.00	0	0	1	0
Stanley County	\$0.00	\$32,907.12	\$26,165.30	\$29,398.48	\$38,012.69	\$39,479.89	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Sully County	\$0.00	\$45,434.18	\$23,538.43	\$44,512.76	\$22,349.37	\$23,860.88	\$29,700.00	0	0	0	0
Todd County	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$190,890.21	\$0.00	\$459.17	\$1,228.92	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Tripp County	\$0.00	\$73,807.12	(\$26,207.52)	\$73,807.12	\$49,842.30	\$49,842.30	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Turner County	\$0.00	\$104,076.00	\$81,574.43	\$104,076.00	\$104,322.92	\$108,458.22	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Walworth County	\$0.00	\$66,930.55	\$7,986.01	\$66,930.55	\$69,736.56	\$69,993.51	\$0.00	0	0	0	0
Yankton County	\$0.00	\$213,711.92	\$421,381.48	\$184,064.48	\$285,991.52	\$294,129.99	\$0.00	0	0	1	0
Subtotals	\$12,057,472.14	\$34,553,245.51	\$15,714,730.44	\$7,483,156.85	\$12,806,538.63	\$28,941,084.28	\$8,796,763.60	301888	1248415	346	45