Senate Bill 387

By: Senators Mullis of the 53rd, Harper of the 7th, Jeffares of the 17th, Hill of the 6th, Walker III of the 20th and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Titles 36 and 46 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to local
2	government and public utilities and public transportation, respectively, so as to provide for
3	the creation, authority, powers, and membership of the Local Government 9-1-1 Authority;
4	to provide for definitions; to provide duties and responsibilities; to change certain provisions
5	relating to the remittance of 9-1-1 charges; to provide for payment by service suppliers to the
6	Local Government 9-1-1 Authority; to provide for administrative costs; to authorize audits
7	of service providers; to provide for penalties and interest for noncompliance; to revise
8	definitions relative to the Georgia Emergency Telephone Number 9-1-1 Service Act; to
9	revise monthly 9-1-1 service charges; to revise the imposition of cost recovery fees; to
10	provide for related matters; to provide for effective dates; to repeal conflicting laws; and for
11	other purposes.
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
13	SECTION 1.
14	Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to local government, is amended
15	by adding a new chapter to read as follows:
16	" <u>CHAPTER 93</u>
17	<u>36-93-1.</u>
18	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 'Local Government 9-1-1 Authority
19	<u>Act.'</u>
20	<u>36-93-2.</u>
21	As used in this chapter, the term:
22	(1) 'Authority' means the Local Government 9-1-1 Authority established pursuant to
23	Code Section 36-93-3.

24	(2) 'Board of directors' or 'board' means the governing body of the authority.
25	(3) 'Enhanced ZIP Code' has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (6) of Code
26	<u>Section 46-5-122.</u>
27	(4) 'Local government' means a county, municipality, regional authority, or consolidated
28	government that provides 9-1-1 services.
29	(5) '9-1-1 charge' has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (11) of Code
30	<u>Section 46-5-122.</u>
31	(6) '9-1-1 system' or 'emergency 9-1-1 system' has the same meaning as provided in
32	paragraph (5) of Code Section 46-5-122.
33	(7) 'Prepaid wireless service' has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (12.1) of
34	<u>Code Section 46-5-122.</u>
35	(8) 'Public safety answering point' has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (15)
36	of Code Section 46-5-122.
37	(9) 'Service supplier' has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (16) of Code
38	Section 46-5-122.
39	(10) 'Telephone subscriber' has the same meaning as provided in paragraph (17) of Code
40	<u>Section 46-5-122.</u>
41	(11) 'Wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge' has the same meaning as provided in
42	paragraph (18) of Code Section 46-5-122.
43	<u>36-93-3.</u>
44	(a)(1) There is established the Local Government 9-1-1 Authority as a body corporate
45	and politic, an instrumentality of the state, and a public corporation, and by that name the
46	authority may contract and be contracted with and bring and defend actions.
47	(2) All counties, municipalities, consolidated governments, and regional authorities
48	which operate or contract for the operation of 9-1-1 services pursuant to the Georgia
49	Emergency Telephone Number 9-1-1 Service Act of 1977 as of July 1, 2016, shall form
50	the authority. Additional counties, municipalities, consolidated governments, or regional
51	authorities shall become members upon their adoption of a resolution or ordinance to
52	impose the monthly 9-1-1 charge as authorized by Code Section 46-5-122. Any member
53	of the authority no longer operating or contracting for the operation of 9-1-1 or enhanced
54	9-1-1 services shall withdraw from the authority subject to the terms of any contract,
55	obligation, or agreement with the authority.
56	(b) The purpose of the authority shall be to administer, collect, audit, and remit 9-1-1
57	revenue for the benefit of local governments in Georgia, as specified in this chapter and on
58	such terms and conditions as may be determined to be in the best interest of the operation
	such terms and conditions as may be determined to be in the best interest of the operation

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60	(1) The public interest in providing cost-efficient collection of revenues;
61	(2) Increasing compliance in collection of revenues in providing fairness to the persons
62	and entities currently paying their share and the taxpayers who make up for the revenue
63	shortfall through higher tax rates;
64	(3) Easing the administrative burden on vendors and service suppliers; and
65	(4) Such other factors as are in the public interest and welfare of the citizens of Georgia.
66	(c) In addition to the purposes specified in subsection (b) of this Code section, the
67	authority shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
68	(1) To study and evaluate the state-wide provision of 9-1-1 service;
69	(2) To identify any changes necessary to accomplish more effective and efficient 9-1-1
70	service across this state;
71	(3) To identify any changes necessary in the assessment and collection of 9-1-1 fees;
72	(4) To develop, offer, or make recommendations to the Georgia Emergency Management
73	Agency or another state agency as to training that should be provided to directors of
74	public safety answering points; and
75	(5) To provide an annual report which shall include proposed legislation, if any, to the
76	Governor and the General Assembly by December 1 of each year.
77	(d)(1) Control and management of the authority shall be vested in a board of directors,
78	which shall consist of the following members:
79	(A) Four members who shall be elected officials of a county governing authority,
80	county managers, or county administrators from a county with a public safety
81	answering point appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Association
82	County Commissioners of Georgia. At least two of the four appointees shall be elected
83	<u>officials;</u>
84	(B) One county finance director from a county with a public safety answering point
85	appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Association County
86	Commissioners of Georgia;
87	(C) One elected official of a city governing authority, city manager, or city finance
88	director from a city with a public safety answering point appointed by the Governor
89	upon recommendation of the Georgia Municipal Association;
90	(D) One member of the Georgia Chapter of the National Emergency Number
91	Association appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Association;
92	(E) One member of the Georgia Chapter of the Association of Public Safety
93	Communications Officials appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the
94	Association;
95	(F) One member of the Georgia 9-1-1 Director's Association appointed by the
96	Governor upon recommendation of the Association;

97 (G) Two sheriffs currently responsible for managing a public safety answering point 98 appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Georgia Sheriffs Association; 99 (H) The director of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency or his or her 100 designee; 101 (I) One director of a county emergency management agency currently responsible for 102 managing a public safety answering point appointed by the Governor; and 103 (J) Two members from the telecommunications industry appointed by the Governor. 104 (2) The initial term for appointments made pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (C) of 105 paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be from July 1, 2016, until June 30, 2019. The 106 initial term for appointments made pursuant to subparagraphs (B), (D), (E) and (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be from July 1, 2016, until June 30, 2018. The 107 108 initial term for appointments made pursuant to subparagraphs (G) and (J) of paragraph (1) 109 of this subsection shall be from July 1, 2016, until June 30, 2017. All subsequent terms 110 shall be for three years. Any vacancies that occur prior to the end of a term shall be filled 111 by appointment of the original appointing authority and shall be for the remainder of the 112 unexpired term. The members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (H) and (I) of 113 paragraph (1) of this subsection shall serve ex officio. 114 (3) Each member of the board of directors may be authorized by the authority to receive 115 an expense allowance and reimbursement from funds of the authority in the same manner as provided for in Code Section 45-7-21. Except as specifically provided in this 116 117 subsection, members of the board of directors shall receive no compensation for their 118 services. 119 (4) Eight voting members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum, and the 120 affirmative votes of four voting members of the authority shall be required for any action 121 to be taken by the authority. 122 (5) The director of the Georgia Emergency Management Agency shall convene the initial 123 meeting of the board of directors of the authority no later than July 15, 2016, at which 124 meeting the directors shall elect one of their members, who is an elected official, as chairperson. In addition, the directors shall elect from their membership a vice 125 126 chairperson, a secretary, and a treasurer. 127 (6) The board of directors shall promulgate bylaws and may adopt other procedures for governing its affairs and for discharging its duties as may be permitted or required by law 128 129 or applicable rules and regulations. (e) The authority shall have perpetual existence. 130 131 (f) The authority through its board of directors shall have the power and authority: 132 (1) To have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure;

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133	(2) To make and execute contracts, lease agreements, and all other instruments necessary
134	or convenient to exercise the powers of the authority or to further the public purpose for
135	which the authority is created;
136	(3) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise and to hold, lease, and dispose of real or
137	personal property of every kind and character, or any interest therein, in furtherance of
138	the public purpose of the authority;
139	(4) To apply for and to accept any gifts or grants, loan guarantees, loans of funds,
140	property, or financial or other aid in any form from the federal government or any agency
141	or instrumentality thereof, from the state government or any agency or instrumentality
142	thereof, or from any other source for any or all of the purposes specified in this Code
143	section and to comply, subject to the provisions of this Code section, with the terms and
144	conditions thereof;
145	(5) To contract with state agencies or any local government for the use by the authority
146	of any property, facilities, or services of the state or any such state agency or local
147	government or for the use by any state agency or local government of any facilities or
148	services of the authority, and such state agencies and local governments are authorized
149	to enter into such contracts:
150	(6) To fix and collect fees and charges for data, media, and incidental services furnished
151	by it to any individual or private entity;
152	(7) To deposit or otherwise invest funds held by it in any state depository or in any
153	investment which is authorized for the investment of proceeds of state general obligation
154	bonds and to use for its corporate purposes or redeposit or reinvest interest earned on
155	such funds;
156	(8) To exercise any power granted by the laws of this state to public or private
157	corporations that is not in conflict with the public purpose of the authority;
158	(9) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers conferred by this
159	Code section and to carry out such duties and activities as are specifically imposed upon
160	the authority by law;
161	(10) To hire an attorney to provide legal services;
162	(11) To sue and to be sued;
163	(12) To provide for the collection of moneys;
164	(13) To manage, control, and direct such funds and the expenditures made therefrom;
165	(14) To distribute the moneys at the discretion of the authority in such manner and
166	subject to such terms and limitations as provided by Code Section 36-93-6; and
167	(15) To exercise all other powers necessary for the development and implementation of
168	the duties and responsibilities provided for in this chapter.

169 (g) The creation of the authority and the carrying out of its corporate purposes are in all 170 respects for the benefit of the people of this state and are public purposes. The authority 171 shall be carrying out an essential governmental function on behalf of counties, 172 municipalities, consolidated governments, and local authorities in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this chapter and is, therefore, given immunity from liability 173 174 for carrying out its intended functions. 175 (h) The authority shall not be required to pay taxes or assessments upon any real or personal property acquired or under its jurisdiction, control, possession, or supervision. 176 177 (i) Any action against the authority shall be brought in the Superior Court of Fulton 178 County, and such court shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction of such actions; provided, 179 however, that actions seeking equitable relief may be brought in the county of residence 180 of any member of the authority. 181 (j) All money received by the authority pursuant to this Code section shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this chapter. 182 183 (k) The provisions of this chapter shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to 184 powers conferred by the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia and shall not be 185 regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing. 186 (1) This chapter, being for the welfare of the state and its inhabitants, shall be liberally 187 construed to effect the purposes thereof.

188 <u>36-93-4.</u>

189 <u>The board of the authority shall appoint an executive director as the administrative head</u>

190 of the authority. The board shall establish the salary of the executive director. The

- 191 <u>executive director, with the concurrence and approval of the board, shall hire officers,</u>
- 192 <u>agents, and employees; prescribe their duties, responsibilities, and qualifications; set their</u>
- 193 salaries; and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the authority. Such
- 194 <u>officers, agents, and employees shall serve at the pleasure of the executive director.</u>

195 <u>36-93-5.</u>

196 (a) On and after January 1, 2017, all 9-1-1 charges and all wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charges

197 <u>imposed by the governing authority of a local government pursuant to Code</u>

Section 46-5-133 and collected by a service supplier pursuant to Code Sections 46-5-134
 and 46-5-134.1 shall be remitted by each service supplier to the authority monthly not later

- 200 than the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are collected. Any
- 201 <u>charges not remitted in a timely manner shall accrue interest at the rate specified in Code</u>
- 202 <u>Section 48-2-40, compounded daily, until the date they are paid.</u>

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203	(b) Utilizing enhanced ZIP Codes and any other information required by the authority,
204	each service supplier collecting and remitting 9-1-1 and wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charges
205	to the authority pursuant to subsection (a) of this Code section shall submit with the
206	remitted charges a report identifying the amount of the charges collected and remitted from
207	telephone subscribers attributable to each county or municipality that operates a 9-1-1
208	public safety answering point including counties and municipalities that operate
209	multijurisdictional or regional 9-1-1 systems or have created a joint authority pursuant to
210	Code Section 46-5-138.
211	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this Code section, all
212	prepaid wireless service suppliers shall remit the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge collected
213	from their subscribers to the individual counties, cities, consolidated governments, and

- 214 regional authorities that have 9-1-1 and enhanced 9-1-1 service in accordance with Code
- 215 <u>Section 46-5-134.2.</u>

216 <u>36-93-6.</u>

217 (a) The authority may retain from the charges remitted to it pursuant to subsection (a) of

218 Code Section 36-93-5 an amount necessary to cover the costs of administration of the

219 <u>authority. The amount retained shall not exceed 3 percent of the charges remitted to the</u>

220 <u>authority.</u>

(b) The remainder of the charges remitted by service suppliers shall be paid by the

222 <u>authority to each county and municipality that operates a 9-1-1 public safety answering</u>

223 point monthly on a pro rata basis based on the remitted amounts attributable to each county

- 224 or municipality reported by service suppliers in the reports required by subsection (b) of
- 225 Code Section 36-93-5. Such payments shall be made by the authority to the counties and
- 226 <u>municipalities that operate a 9-1-1 public safety answering point not later than 30 days</u>
- 227 <u>following the date charges must be remitted by service suppliers to the authority pursuant</u>
- 228 to subsection (a) of Code Section 36-93-5.

<u>36-93-7.</u>

230 (a) On and after January 1, 2017, the authority is authorized to audit the financial and

business records of any service supplier offering communication services capable of
 connecting 9-1-1 service to the extent necessary to ensure proper collection and remittance

232 of charges in accordance with this chapter and with Part 4 of Article 2 of Chapter 5 of

- <u>of charges in accordance with this chapter and with Part 4 of Article 2 of Chapter 5 of</u>
 Title 46. The board of the authority shall develop a schedule for auditing service suppliers
- 234 <u>Title 46. The board of the authority shall develop a schedule for auditing service suppliers</u>
- 235 <u>according to criteria adopted by the board; provided, however, that in no event shall the</u>
- 236 <u>board of the authority audit a service supplier more than once every three years.</u>

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237 (b) Failure of a service supplier to comply with an audit request shall result in a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 per day for each day the service supplier refuses 238 239 compliance. A good faith attempt to comply by a service supplier with an audit request 240 shall serve as a defense to a claim of failure to comply. In the event a good faith effort to 241 comply is found by the authority or Superior Court of Fulton County, there shall be no civil 242 penalty. 243 (c) Any service supplier found to have willfully failed to collect and remit charges as required in this chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$25,000.00 or the percent of 244 245 charges due and owing based on the percentage specified in subsection (a) of Code 246 Section 48-2-44, whichever is greater. Such civil penalty shall be in addition to the 247 payment of charges due and owing and shall accrue interest at the rate specified in Code 248 Section 48-2-40. 249 (d) A service supplier found to be in violation of any provision of this chapter shall have 30 days to appeal such decision to the authority from the date notice of the penalty is 250 251 served upon the violator by means of certified mail. An aggrieved party having appealed 252 to the authority shall have 30 days from service of the authority's opinion to appeal the decision in the Superior Court of Fulton County. The appeal shall be limited to the record 253 254 before the authority and the decision of the authority shall be upheld, absent an abuse of 255 direction by the authority, if there is any evidence to support the authority's decision. An appeal to the Superior Court of Fulton County shall not stay the imposition of any penalty, 256 257 and interest shall accrue on any past due penalty at the rate specified in Code Section 258 <u>48-2-40.</u>

259 <u>36-93-8.</u>

- 260 (a) All information submitted by a service supplier to the authority pursuant to this chapter
- 261 which is defined as proprietary under state law is confidential and is not subject to
- disclosure under Article 4 of Chapter 18 of Title 50. Such information shall not be released 262
- to any person other than to the submitting service supplier or the authority without the 263
- 264 express permission of the submitting service supplier.
- 265 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Code section, general
- 266 information collected by the authority may be released or published but only in aggregate
- 267 amounts that do not identify or allow identification of numbers of subscribers or revenues
- attributable to an individual service supplier." 268

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269	SECTION 2.
270	Title 46 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public utilities and public
271	transportation, is amended by revising Code Section 46-5-122, relating to definitions relative
272	to the Georgia Emergency Telephone Number 9-1-1 Service Act of 1977, as follows:
273	"46-5-122.
274	As used in this part, the term:
275	(1) 'Addressing' means the assigning of a numerical address and street name (the name
276	may be numerical) to each location within a local government's geographical area
277	necessary to provide public safety service as determined by the local government. This
278	address replaces any route and box number currently in place in the 9-1-1 data base and
279	facilitates quicker response by public safety agencies.
280	(2) 'Agency' 'Authority' means the Georgia Emergency Management Agency established
281	pursuant to Code Section 38-3-20 unless the context clearly requires otherwise Local
282	Government 9-1-1 Authority established pursuant to Code Section 36-93-3.
283	(2.1) 'Call' means any communication, message, signal, or transmission.
284	(2.2) 'Center' means the Georgia Public Safety Training Center.
285	(2.3) 'Department' means the Department of Community Affairs established pursuant to
286	Code Section 50-8-1.
287	(3) 'Director' means the director of emergency management appointed pursuant to Code
288	Section 38-3-20 Reserved.
289	(4) 'Cost recovery' means the mechanism by which service suppliers may recover the
290	recurring and nonrecurring costs they expend on the implementation of wireless 9-1-1
291	services.
292	(5) 'Emergency 9-1-1 system' or '9-1-1 system' means a telephone service, computer
293	service, wireless service, or other service which facilitates the placing of calls by persons
294	in need of emergency services to a public safety answering point by dialing the telephone
295	number 9-1-1 and under which calls to 9-1-1 are answered or otherwise responded to by
296	public safety answering points established and operated by the local government
297	subscribing to the 9-1-1 service. The term 'emergency 9-1-1 system' also includes
298	'enhanced 9-1-1 service,' which means an emergency system that provides the user with
299	emergency 9-1-1 system service and, in addition, directs 9-1-1 calls to appropriate public
300	safety answering points by selective routing based on the geographical location from
301	which the call originated and provides the capability for automatic number identification
302	and automatic location identification features.
303	(6) 'Enhanced ZIP Code' means a United States postal ZIP Code of 9 or more digits.
304	(7) 'Exchange access facility' means the access from a particular telephone subscriber's
305	premises to the telephone system of a service supplier. Exchange access facilities include
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306 service supplier provided access lines, PBX trunks, and Centrex network access registers, 307 all as defined by tariffs of the telephone companies as approved by the Georgia Public 308 Service Commission. The term 'exchange access facility' also includes Voice over 309 Internet Protocol service suppliers and any other communication, message, signal, or information delivery system capable of initiating a 9-1-1 emergency call. Exchange 310 311 access facilities do not include service supplier owned and operated telephone pay station 312 lines, Wide Area Telecommunications Services (WATS), Foreign Exchange (FX), or 313 incoming only lines.

(8) 'FIPS' means the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 55-3 or any future
enhancement.

(9) 'Local government' means any city, county, military base, or political subdivision ofGeorgia and its agencies.

318 (10) 'Mobile telecommunications service' means commercial mobile radio service, as
319 such term is defined in 47 C.F.R. Section 20.3.

(11) '9-1-1 charge' means a contribution to the local government for the 9-1-1 service
start-up equipment costs, subscriber notification costs, addressing costs, billing costs,
nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service, and network charges of a
service supplier providing 9-1-1 service pursuant to this part, and costs associated with
the hiring, training, and compensating of dispatchers employed by the local government
to operate said 9-1-1 system at the public safety answering points.

(11.1) '9-1-1 number' means the digits, address, Internet Protocol address, or other
information used to access or initiate a call to a public safety answering point.

(12) 'Place of primary use' means the street address representative of where the
customer's use of the mobile telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must
be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer.

(12.1) 'Prepaid wireless service' means any method where a telephone subscriber pays
 in advance for a wireless telecommunications connection:

333

(A) That is sold in predetermined units or dollars:

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335

(i) The number of which declines with use in a known amount; and

(ii) Which expire without an additional retail purchase of units or dollars;

(B) That is not offered in conjunction with other communications services for whichthe terms permit payment in arrears; and

- 338 (C) The charges for which are:
- 339

(i) Not billed to any telephone subscriber or other person; or

(ii) Not provided to a telephone subscriber or other person in a monthly statement.
Such term shall include, without limitation, calling or usage privileges included with the
purchase of a wireless telephone as well as additional calling or usage privileges

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- purchased by any means, including, without limitation, a calling card, a call, or anInternet transaction.
- 345 (13) 'Public agency' means the state and any city, county, city and county, municipal
 346 corporation, chartered organization, public district, or public authority located in whole
 347 or in part within this state which provides or has authority to provide fire-fighting, law
 348 enforcement, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.
- (14) 'Public safety agency' means a functional division of a public agency which
 provides fire-fighting, law enforcement, emergency medical, suicide prevention,
 emergency management dispatching, poison control, drug prevention, child abuse, spouse
 abuse, or other emergency services.
- (15) 'Public safety answering point' means the public safety agency which receives
 incoming 9-1-1 telephone calls and dispatches appropriate public safety agencies to
 respond to such calls.
- 356 (16) 'Service supplier' means a person or entity who provides telephone service to a
 357 telephone subscriber or to a third party retail seller of the service.
- (16.1) 'Telephone service' means any method by which a 9-1-1 emergency call is
 delivered to a public safety answering point. The term 'telephone service' shall include
 local exchange telephone service or other telephone communication service, wireless
 service, prepaid wireless service, mobile telecommunications service, computer service,
 Voice over Internet Protocol service, or any technology that delivers or is required by law
 to deliver a call to a public safety answering point a service that:
- 364 (A) Is capable of contacting and has been enabled to contact a public safety answering
 365 point via a 9-1-1 system by entering or dialing the digits 9-1-1;
- 366 (B) Is a telecommunications service as such term is defined by paragraph (39) of Code
 367 Section 48-8-2; and
- 368 (C) Is neither a prepaid calling service as such term is defined in paragraph (22) of
- 369 Code Section 48-8-2 nor a prepaid wireless calling service as such term is defined in
 370 paragraph (25) of Code Section 48-8-2.
- (17) 'Telephone subscriber' means a person or entity to whom telephone service, either
 residential or commercial, is provided. When the same person, business, or organization
 has several telephone access lines, each exchange access facility shall constitute a
 separate subscription. When the same person, business, or organization has several
 wireless telephones, each wireless telecommunications connection shall constitute a
 separate connection.
- 377 (17.1) 'Voice over Internet Protocol service' means any technology that permits a voice
 378 conversation using a voice connection <u>through a telephone jack or through to a computer</u>,
 379 whether through a microphone, a telephone, or other device, which sends a digital signal

S. B. 387 - 11 - 380 over the Internet through a broadband connection to be converted back to the human 381 voice at a distant terminal and that delivers or is required by law to deliver a call to a 382 public safety answering point. Voice over Internet Protocol service shall also include 383 interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol service, which is service that enables real-time, two-way voice communications, requires a broadband connection from the 384 385 user's location, requires Internet protocol compatible customer premises equipment, and 386 allows users to receive calls that originate on the public service telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network. 387

388 (17.2) 'Voice over Internet Protocol service supplier' means a person or entity who
389 provides Voice over Internet Protocol service to subscribers for a fee.

(18) 'Wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge' means a contribution to the local government forthe following:

(A) The costs to the local government of implementing or upgrading, and maintaining,
an emergency 9-1-1 system which is capable of receiving and utilizing the following
information, as it relates to 9-1-1 calls made from a wireless telecommunications
connection: automatic number identification, the location of the base station or cell site
which receives the 9-1-1 call, and the location of the wireless telecommunications
connection;

398 (B) Nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service, and network charges
399 of a wireless service supplier to provide the information described in subparagraph (A)
400 of this paragraph; and

401 (C) Other costs which may be paid with money from the Emergency Telephone
402 System Fund, pursuant to subsection (f) of Code Section 46-5-134.

(19) 'Wireless service' means 'commercial mobile service' as defined under Section 403 404 332(D) of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. Section 157, et seq.), 405 regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-66) and includes real-time, two-way interconnected 406 407 voice service which is provided over networks which utilize intelligent switching 408 capability and offer seamless handoff to customers. The term does not include one-way 409 signaling service, data transmission service, nonlocal radio access line service, or a private telecommunications service. The term does include prepaid wireless service. 410

411 (20) 'Wireless service supplier' means a provider of wireless service.

412 (21) 'Wireless telecommunications connection' means any mobile station for wireless
413 service that connects a provider of wireless service to a provider of telephone service."

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414	SECTION 3.
415	Said title is further amended by repealing and reserving Code Section 46-5-123, relating to
416	creation of 9-1-1 Advisory Committee, selection of members, filling of vacancies,
417	organization, and roles and responsibilities.
418	SECTION 4.
419	Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 46-5-124, relating to guidelines for
420	implementing state-wide emergency 9-1-1 system and training and equipment standards, as
421	follows:
422	"46-5-124.
423	(a) The agency authority shall develop guidelines for implementing a state-wide
424	emergency 9-1-1 system. The guidelines shall provide for:
425	(1) Steps of action necessary for public agencies to effect the necessary coordination,
426	regulation, and development preliminary to a 9-1-1 system that shall incorporate the
427	requirements of each public service agency in each local government of Georgia;
428	(2) Identification of mutual aid agreements necessary to effect the 9-1-1 system,
429	including coordination on behalf of the State of Georgia with any federal agency to
430	secure financial assistance or other desirable activities in connection with the receipt of
431	funding that may be provided to communities for the planning, development, or
432	implementation of the 9-1-1 system;
433	(3) The coordination necessary between local governments planning or developing a
434	9-1-1 system and other state agencies, the Public Service Commission, all affected utility
435	and telephone companies, wireless service suppliers, and other agencies;
436	(4) The actions to establish emergency telephone service necessary to meet the
437	requirements for each local government, including law enforcement, fire-fighting,
438	medical, suicide prevention, rescue, or other emergency services; and
439	(5) The actions to be taken by a local government desiring to provide wireless enhanced
440	9-1-1 service, including requirements contained in 47 Code of Federal Regulations
441	Section 20.18.
442	(b) The agency <u>authority</u> shall be responsible for encouraging and promoting the planning,
443	development, and implementation of local 9-1-1 system plans. The agency shall develop
444	any necessary procedures to be followed by public agencies for implementing and
445	coordinating such plans and shall mediate whenever disputes arise or agreements cannot
446	be reached between the local political jurisdiction and other entities involving the 9-1-1
447	system.

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448 (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no communications officer hired to the

staff of a public safety answering point shall be required to complete his or her training

450 pursuant to Code Section 35-8-23 prior to being hired or employed for such position.

451 (d) The agency <u>authority</u> shall maintain the registry of wireless service suppliers provided $\frac{152}{100}$

452 for in Code Section 46-5-124.1."

453

SECTION 5.

454 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 46-5-124.1, relating to service
455 suppliers or Voice over Internet Protocol service suppliers must register certain information
456 with the director, updating information, and notices of delinquency, as follows:

457 "46-5-124.1.

(a) Any service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol service supplier doing business
in Georgia shall register the following information with the director <u>authority</u>:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the service supplier
or Voice over Internet Protocol service supplier to whom the resolution adopted pursuant
to Code Section 46-5-133 or other notification of intent to provide automatic number

463 identification or automatic location identification, or both, of a telephone service464 connection should be submitted;

(2) The name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the service supplier
or Voice over Internet Protocol service supplier with whom a local government must
coordinate to implement automatic number identification or automatic location
identification, or both, of a telephone service connection;

469 (3) The counties in Georgia in which the service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol

- 470 service supplier is authorized to provide telephone service at the time the filing is made;
 471 and
- 472 (4) The counties in Georgia in which the service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol

473 <u>service supplier is, in fact, providing telephone service. Each service supplier or Voice</u>

474 <u>over Internet Protocol service supplier shall amend the information registered with the</u>

475 <u>authority within ten business days of the date such service is commenced in any county</u>

476 <u>in Georgia; and</u>

- 477 (4)(5) Every corporate name under which the service supplier or Voice over Internet
 478 Protocol service supplier is authorized to provide telephone service in Georgia.
- (b) After the initial submission by each service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol
 service supplier doing business in this state, the information required by subsection (a) of
 this Code section shall be updated and submitted to the director <u>authority</u> by the tenth day
 of January and the tenth day of July of each year or such other semiannual schedule as the
 director board of the authority may establish.

484 (c) The director <u>authority</u> shall send a notice of delinquency to any service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol service supplier which fails to comply with subsection (b) of 485 486 this Code section. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail or statutory overnight 487 delivery. Any Failure of a service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol service supplier that fails to register and provide the information required by this Code section within 30 488 489 days after receipt of a notice of delinquency shall not be eligible to receive cost recovery 490 funds as provided in subsection (e) of Code Section 46-5-134 result in a civil penalty of not 491 more than \$1,000.00 per day until the service supplier or Voice over Internet Protocol 492 service supplier is in compliance with subsection (b) of this Code section."

493

SECTION 6.

494 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 46-5-127, relating to approval of 9-1-1

495 systems by agency, as follows:

496 "46-5-127.

After January 1, 1978, no emergency 9-1-1 system shall be established, and no existing system shall be expanded to provide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service, without written confirmation by the agency <u>Georgia Emergency Management Agency</u> that the local plan conforms to the guidelines and procedures provided for in Code Section 46-5-124; <u>provided, however, that, on and after July 1, 2016, no emergency 9-1-1 system shall be</u> established, and no existing system shall be expanded to provide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 <u>service, without written confirmation by the authority that the local plan conforms to the</u>

- 504 guidelines and procedures provided for in Code Section 46-5-124."
- 505

SECTION 7.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 46-5-128, relating to cooperation bypublic agencies, as follows:

508 "46-5-128.

All public agencies shall assist the agency <u>authority</u> in its efforts to carry out the intent of this part; and such agencies shall comply with the guidelines developed pursuant to Code

- 511 Section 46-5-124 by furnishing a resolution of intent regarding an emergency 9-1-1 512 system."
- 513

SECTION 8.

514 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 46-5-129, relating to use of 9-1-1515 emblem, as follows:

516 "46-5-129.

517 The agency <u>authority</u> may develop a 9-1-1 emblem which may be utilized on marked 518 vehicles used by public safety agencies participating in a local 9-1-1 system."

519

SECTION 9.

520 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 46-5-130, relating to federal 521 assistance, as follows:

522 *"*46-5-130.

523 The agency <u>authority</u> is authorized to apply for and accept federal funding assistance in the

524 development and implementation of a state-wide emergency 9-1-1 system."

525

SECTION 10.

526 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 46-5-131, relating
527 to exemptions from liability in operation of 9-1-1 system, as follows:

"(a) Whether participating in a state-wide emergency 9-1-1 system or an emergency 9-1-1 528 system serving one or more local governments, neither the state, nor the authority, nor any 529 530 local government of the state nor any emergency 9-1-1 system provider or service supplier 531 or its employees, directors, officers, and agents, except in cases of wanton and willful 532 misconduct or bad faith, shall be liable for death or injury to any person or for damage to 533 property as a result of either developing, adopting, establishing, participating in, 534 implementing, maintaining, or carrying out duties involved in operating the emergency 535 9-1-1 system or in the identification of the telephone number, address, or name associated 536 with any person accessing an emergency 9-1-1 system."

537

SECTION 11.

Said title is further amended by revising subsections (a), (d), and (f) of Code
Section 46-5-134, relating to billing of subscribers, liability of subscriber for service charge,
taxes on service, establishment of Emergency Telephone System Fund, records, and use of
funds, as follows:

542 ''(a)(1)(A) The telephone subscriber of any telephone service may be billed for the monthly 9-1-1 charge, if any, imposed with respect to such telephone service by the 543 544 service supplier. Such 9-1-1 charge may not exceed shall be \$1.50 per month per 545 telephone service provided to the telephone subscriber except as reduced pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Code section. In the event that any telephone 546 service supplier, due to its normal billing practices, is unable to charge differing 547 548 amounts set by each local government as the 9-1-1 charge, such telephone service 549 supplier shall collect on behalf of local governments that have authorized a 9-1-1

- charge \$1.50 per month per telephone service provided to the telephone subscribers to
 whom it provides telephone service in every area served by the emergency 9-1-1
 system.
- (B) All telephone services billed to federal, state, or local governments shall be exempt 553 from the 9-1-1 charge. Each service supplier shall, on behalf of the local government, 554 collect the 9-1-1 charge from those telephone subscribers to whom it provides 555 telephone service in the area served by the emergency 9-1-1 system. As part of its 556 normal billing process, the service supplier shall collect the 9-1-1 charge for each 557 month a telephone service is in service, and it shall list the 9-1-1 charge as a separate 558 entry on each bill. If a service supplier receives a partial payment for a bill from a 559 telephone subscriber, the service supplier shall apply the payment against the amount 560 the telephone subscriber owes the service supplier first. 561
- 562 (C) This paragraph shall not apply to wireless service or prepaid wireless service or the
 563 telephone subscribers or service suppliers of such services.
- (2)(A) If the governing authority of a local government operates or contracts for the 564 operation of an emergency 9-1-1 system which is capable of providing or provides 565 566 automatic number identification of a wireless telecommunications connection and the 567 location of the base station or cell site which receives a 9-1-1 call from a wireless 568 telecommunications connection, the subscriber of a wireless telecommunications 569 connection whose billing address is within the geographic area that is served by the 570 local government or that would be served by the local government for the purpose of 571 such an emergency 9-1-1 system may be billed for the monthly wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge, if any, imposed with respect to that connection by the wireless service supplier. 572 Such wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge may not exceed the amount of the monthly 9-1-1 573 574 charge imposed upon other telephone subscribers pursuant to paragraph (1) of this 575 subsection nor exceed \$1.00 shall be \$1.50 per month per wireless telecommunications 576 connection provided to the telephone subscriber except as reduced pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Code section. 577
- (B) If the governing authority of a local government operates or contracts for the 578 579 operation of an emergency 9-1-1 system which is capable of providing or provides automatic number identification and automatic location identification of a wireless 580 telecommunications connection, the subscriber of a wireless telecommunications 581 582 connection whose place of primary use is within the geographic area that is served by the local government or that would be served by the local government for the purpose 583 of such an emergency 9-1-1 system may be billed for the monthly wireless enhanced 584 585 9-1-1 charge, if any, imposed with respect to that connection by the wireless service 586 supplier. Such wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge may not exceed the amount of the

- monthly 9-1-1 charge imposed upon other telephone subscribers pursuant to
 paragraph (1) of this subsection and shall be imposed on a monthly basis for each
 wireless telecommunications connection provided to the telephone subscriber.
- 590 (C) All wireless telecommunications connections billed to federal, state, or local governments shall be exempt from the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge. Each wireless 591 service supplier shall, on behalf of the local government, collect the wireless enhanced 592 9-1-1 charge from those telephone subscribers whose place of primary use is within the 593 594 geographic area that is served by the local government or that would be served by the local government for the purpose of such an emergency 9-1-1 system. As part of its 595 normal billing process, the wireless service supplier shall collect the wireless enhanced 596 597 9-1-1 charge for each month a wireless telecommunications connection is in service, and it shall list the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge as a separate entry on each bill. If 598 a wireless service supplier receives partial payment for a bill from a telephone 599 subscriber, the wireless service supplier shall apply the payment against the amount the 600 telephone subscriber owes the wireless service supplier first. 601
- (D) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the application of any 9-1-1 service charge with
 respect to a mobile telecommunications service, as defined in 4 U.S.C. Section 124(7),
 shall be governed by the provisions of Code Section 48-8-6.
- 605 (E) This paragraph shall not apply to prepaid wireless service or the telephone
 606 subscribers or service suppliers of such service."
- 607 "(d)(1) Each service supplier that collects 9-1-1 charges or wireless enhanced 9-1-1 608 charges on behalf of the local government is entitled to retain as an administrative fee an amount equal to 3 percent of the gross 9-1-1 or wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge receipts 609 to be remitted to the authority for distribution to the local government pursuant to Code 610 611 Section 36-93-5; provided, however, that such amount shall not exceed 3¢ for every dollar so remitted. The remaining amount shall be due quarterly to the local government 612 authority monthly and shall be remitted to it no later than 60 days after the close of a 613 calendar quarter the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are 614 collected. 615
- (2) The 9-1-1 charges and the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charges collected by the service 616 supplier and transmitted to the authority for distribution pursuant to Code Section 36-93-5 617 to local governments shall, upon being received by a local government, be deposited and 618 accounted for in a separate restricted revenue fund known as the Emergency Telephone 619 System Fund maintained by the such local government. The local government may 620 invest the money in the fund in the same manner that other moneys of the local 621 622 government may be invested, and any income earned from such investment shall be 623 deposited into the Emergency Telephone System Fund.

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624 (3) On or before July 1, 2005, any funds that may have been deposited in a separate
625 restricted wireless reserve account required by this Code section prior to such date shall
626 be transferred to the Emergency Telephone System Fund required by paragraph (2) of
627 this subsection.

- (4) The local government may on an annual basis, and at its expense, audit or cause to
 be audited the books and records of service suppliers with respect to the collection and
 remittance of 9-1-1 charges.
- (5) Such monthly 9-1-1 charges and wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charges may be reduced 631 632 at any time by the governing authority by resolution; provided, however, that said governing authority The local governing authority shall be required to reduce such 633 monthly 9-1-1 charge or wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge at any time the projected 634 revenues from 9-1-1 charges or wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charges will cause the 635 unexpended revenues in the Emergency Telephone System Fund at the end of the fiscal 636 year to exceed by one and one-half times the unexpended revenues in such fund at the 637 end of the immediately preceding fiscal year or at any time the unexpended revenues in 638 such fund at the end of the fiscal year exceed by one and one-half times the unexpended 639 revenues in such fund at the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year. Such reduction 640 641 in the 9-1-1 charge or wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charge shall be in an amount which will 642 avert the accumulation of revenues in such fund at the end of the fiscal year which will exceed by one and one-half times the amount of revenues in the fund at the end of the 643 644 immediately preceding fiscal year."
- 645 "(f)(1) In addition to cost recovery as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section,
 646 money Money from the Emergency Telephone System Fund shall be used only to pay
 647 for:
- (A) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of emergency telephone equipment, including
 necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning; addressing; and
 nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system;
- (B) The rates associated with the service supplier's 9-1-1 service and other service
 supplier's recurring charges;
- (C) The actual cost, according to generally accepted accounting principles, of salaries 653 and employee benefits incurred by the local government for employees hired by the 654 local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 655 system and employees who work as directors as that term is defined in Code Section 656 46-5-138.2, whether such employee benefits are purchased directly from a third-party 657 insurance carrier, funded by the local government's self-funding risk program, or 658 659 funded by the local government's participation in a group self-insurance fund. As used in this paragraph, the term 'employee benefits' means health benefits, disability benefits, 660

death benefits, accidental death and dismemberment benefits, pension benefits,
retirement benefits, workers' compensation, and such other benefits as the local
government may provide. Said term shall also include any post-employment benefits
the local government may provide;

(D) The actual cost, according to generally accepted accounting principles, of training
employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of
the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as that term is
defined in Code Section 46-5-138.2;

(E) Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing
emergency 9-1-1 system services;

(F) The cost of leasing or purchasing a building used as a public safety answering
point. Moneys from the fund shall not be used for the construction or lease of an
emergency 9-1-1 system building until the local government has completed its street
addressing plan;

(G) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of computer hardware and software used at
a public safety answering point, including computer-assisted dispatch systems and
automatic vehicle location systems;

678 (H) Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including
679 the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 system public education materials; and

(I) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of logging recorders used at a public safetyanswering point to record telephone and radio traffic.

(2)(A) In addition to cost recovery as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section,
money from the Emergency Telephone System Fund may be used to pay for those
purposes set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, if:

- (i) The local government's 9-1-1 system provides enhanced 9-1-1 service;
- (ii) The revenues from the 9-1-1 charges or wireless enhanced 9-1-1 charges in the
 local government's Emergency Telephone System Fund at the end of any fiscal year
 shall be projected to exceed the cost of providing enhanced 9-1-1 services as
 authorized in subparagraphs (A) through (I) of paragraph (1) of this subsection and
 the cost of providing enhanced 9-1-1 services as authorized in subparagraphs (A)
 through (I) of paragraph (1) of this subsection includes a reserve amount equal to at
 least 10 percent of the previous year's expenditures; and
- (iii) Funds for such purposes are distributed pursuant to an intergovernmental
 agreement between the local governments whose citizens are served by the
 emergency 9-1-1 system proportionately by population as determined by the most
 recent decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the Census at the
 time such agreement is entered into.

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698

(B) Pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Emergency Telephone System Fund may be used to pay for:

(i) The actual cost, according to generally accepted accounting principles, of 700 insurance purchased by the local government to insure against the risks and liability 701 702 in the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for 703 the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who 704 705 work as directors as that term is defined in Code Section 46-5-138.2, whether such 706 insurance is purchased directly from a third-party insurance carrier, funded by the local government's self-funding risk program, or funded by the local government's 707 708 participation in a group self-insurance fund. As used in this division, the term 'cost 709 of insurance' shall include, but shall not be limited to, any insurance premiums, unit fees, and broker fees paid for insurance obtained by the local government; 710

(ii) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of a mobile communications vehicle and
equipment, if the primary purpose and designation of such vehicle is to function as
a backup 9-1-1 system center;

(iii) The allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system
center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan
approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated
within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities;

(iv) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of mobile public safety voice and data
equipment, geo-targeted text messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry
out the function of 9-1-1 system operations; and

(v) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of public safety voice and data
communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the
legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a
local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware
and software that support the use of public safety wireless voice and data
communication systems."

727

SECTION 12.

Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Code
Section 46-5-134, relating to billing of subscribers, liability of subscriber for service charge,
taxes on service, establishment of Emergency Telephone System Fund, records, and use of
funds, as follows:

732 "(e)(1) A wireless service supplier may recover its costs expended on the implementation
733 and provision of wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services to subscribers in an amount not to

exceed 30¢ of each 9-1-1 charge collected from a place of primary use that is within the
geographic area that is served by the local government or would be served by the local
government for the purpose of such emergency 9-1-1 system; provided, however, that
such amount may be increased to 45¢ upon implementation of step two of the state plan
governing 9-1-1 enhanced communications as provided in subsection (g) of this Code
section. Such cost recovery amount shall be based on the actual cost incurred by the
wireless service supplier in providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services by imposing a

741 <u>cost recovery fee or including such costs in existing costs or regulatory recovery fees.</u>"

SECTION 13.

- Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code
 Section 46-5-134.2, relating to prepaid wireless 9-1-1 charge, definitions, imposition of fee
 by localities, collection and remission of charges, and distribution of funds, as follows:
 "(b)(1) Counties and municipalities that operate a 9-1-1 public safety answering point,
- including counties and municipalities that operate multijurisdictional or regional 9-1-1 systems or have created a joint authority pursuant to Code Section 46-5-138, are authorized to impose by ordinance or resolution a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 charge in the amount of $75\notin$ \$1.50 per retail transaction. Imposition of the charge authorized by this Code section by a county or municipality shall be contingent upon compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (j) of this Code section."
- **SECTION 14.**

Sections 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, and 15 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2016.
Sections 2, 4, 5, 11, 12, and 13 shall become effective on January 1, 2017.

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SECTION 15.

757 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.