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2lr0955 CF SB 633

#### By: **Delegate Hill** Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2022 Assigned to: Health and Government Operations

#### A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

#### 2 Public Safety – 9–1–1 Emergency Telephone System – Alterations

3 FOR the purpose of making alterations to the 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System in the 4 State; altering the classification and compensation of 9-1-1 specialists; authorizing  $\mathbf{5}$ 9-1-1 specialists to seek certain treatment confidentially; requiring the Maryland 6 9-1-1 Board to establish certain procedures governing vacancies on the Board; 7 altering the powers and duties of the Board with respect to public safety answering 8 point personnel training and cybersecurity standards; requiring the Comptroller to 9 submit certain updates regarding certain audits; altering the maximum amount of the county 9-1-1 fee that a county may impose under certain circumstances; and 10 11 generally relating to 9–1–1 emergency telephone systems.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article Public Safety
- 14 Section 1–301, 1–302.1, 1–304.2, 1–305(c), 1–306(b)(15) and (e), 1–309.1, 1–310(f), 15 and 1–311
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 18 BY repealing
- 19 Article Public Safety
- 20 Section 1–305(d)
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 23 BY adding to
- 24 Article Public Safety
- 25 Section 1–305(d)
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



	2			HOUSE BILL 1105				
$\frac{1}{2}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:							
3				Article – Public Safety				
4	1–301.							
5	(a)	In th	is subti	tle the following words have the meanings indicated.				
6	(b)	"Boar	rd" mea	ans the Maryland 9–1–1 Board.				
7 8	(c) telecommu	(c) "Commercial mobile radio service" or "CMRS" means mobile ecommunications service that is:						
9 10	monetary g	(1) ain;	provid	ded for profit with the intent of receiving compensation or				
11		(2)	an int	terconnected, two–way voice service; and				
12		(3)	availa	able to the public.				
$13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	(d) person aut State.			l mobile radio service provider" or "CMRS provider" means a e Federal Communications Commission to provide CMRS in the				
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(e) 1–311 of th			-1 fee" means the fee imposed by a county in accordance with §				
18 19 20	(f) "County plan" means a plan for a 9–1–1 system or enhanced 9–1–1 system, or an amendment to the plan, developed by a county or several counties together under this subtitle.							
21	(g)	(1)	"Cust	omer" means:				
$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	or		(i)	the person that contracts with a home service provider for CMRS;				
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	contracting	party.	(ii)	the end user of the CMRS if the end user of the CMRS is not the				
26		(2)	"Cust	omer" does not include:				
27			(i)	a reseller of CMRS; or				
$\begin{array}{c} 28\\ 29 \end{array}$	outside the	home s	(ii) service	a serving carrier under an arrangement to serve the customer provider's licensed service area.				

1	(h)	"Enha	anced 9–1–1 system" means a 9–1–1 system that provides:		
2		(1)	automatic number identification;		
3		(2)	automatic location identification; and		
4		(3)	any other technological advancements that the Board requires.		
5 6 7	(i) "FCC order" means an order issued by the Federal Communications Commission under proceedings regarding the compatibility of enhanced 9–1–1 systems and delivery of wireless enhanced 9–1–1 service.				
8 9	(j) PUBLIC SAF	(1) FETY A	"FIRST RESPONDER" MEANS AN EMPLOYEE OF A STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY THAT PROVIDES EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES.		
10		(2)	<b>"FIRST RESPONDER" INCLUDES:</b>		
11			(I) A FIREFIGHTER;		
12			(II) A PARAMEDIC;		
13			(III) AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN;		
14			(IV) A RESCUE SQUAD MEMBER;		
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	MARSHAL;		(V) A SWORN MEMBER OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE		
17 18 19	WHO IS A C ARTICLE;	OVER	(VI) A MEMBER OF A VOLUNTEER FIRE OR RESCUE COMPANY ED EMPLOYEE UNDER § 9–234 OF THE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT		
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	13–516 OF 7	тне Е	(VII) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS LICENSED OR CERTIFIED UNDER § CDUCATION ARTICLE; AND		
22			(VIII) A 9–1–1 SPECIALIST.		
$\frac{23}{24}$	(K) contracts wit		e service provider" means the facilities–based carrier or reseller that astomer to provide CMRS.		
25	[(k)] (	(L)	"Next Generation 9–1–1 services" means an Internet Protocol		

[(k)] (L) "Next Generation 9-1-1 services" means an Internet Protocol
 (IP)-based system, comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and
 procedures, that:

1 (1) provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message 2 services to support emergency communications;

3 (2) processes all types of requests for emergency services, including voice,
 4 text, data, and multimedia information;

5 (3) acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to 6 routing and handling of requests for emergency services;

7 (4) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and data to the appropriate 8 public safety answering point and other appropriate emergency entities;

9 (5) supports data or video communications needs for coordinated incident 10 response and management; and

11 (6) provides broadband service to public safety answering points or other 12 first responder entities.

13 [(l)] (M) "9-1-1-accessible service" means telephone service or another 14 communications service that connects an individual dialing the digits 9-1-1 to an 15 established public safety answering point.

16 [(m)] (N) (1) "9-1-1 service carrier" means a provider of CMRS or other 17 9-1-1-accessible service.

18 (2) "9–1–1 service carrier" does not include a telephone company.

19 **[**(n)**] (O)** "9–1–1 specialist" means an employee of a county public safety 20 answering point, or an employee working in a county public safety answering point, whose 21 duties and responsibilities include:

22

(1) receiving and processing 9-1-1 requests for emergency services;

23 (2) other support functions directly related to 9-1-1 requests for 24 emergency services; or

(3) dispatching law enforcement officers, fire rescue services, emergency
 medical services, and other public safety services to the scene of an emergency.

27 [(0)] (P) (1) "9-1-1 system" means telephone service that:

(i) meets the planning guidelines established under this subtitle;and

30 (ii) automatically connects an individual dialing the digits 9–1–1 to
 31 an established public safety answering point.

1	(2)	"9–1–1 system" includes:		
$\frac{2}{3}$	telephone central	(i) equipment for connecting and outswitching 9–1–1 calls within a office;		
4 5	safety answering	(ii) trunking facilities from a telephone central office to a public point; and		
$6 \\ 7$	agency.	(iii) equipment to connect 9–1–1 calls to the appropriate public safety		
8 9	<b>[</b> (p) <b>] (Q)</b> subtitle.	"9–1–1 Trust Fund" means the fund established under § 1–308 of this		
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	1 collected by a seller from a consumer in the amount established under § $1-313$ of			
13 14	[(r)] (S) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" means a commercial mobile radio service that:			
15	(1)	allows a consumer to dial 9–1–1 to access the 9–1–1 system;		
16	(2)	must be paid for in advance; and		
17	(3)	is sold in predetermined units that decline with use in a known amount.		
18	[(s)] <b>(</b> T <b>)</b>	"Public safety agency" means:		
19 20				
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(2) a private entity that provides fire fighting, police, medical, or other emergency services on a voluntary basis.			
23	<b>[</b> (t) <b>] (U)</b>	"Public safety answering point" means a communications facility that:		
24	(1)	is operated on a 24-hour basis;		
$\frac{25}{26}$	(2) area; and	first receives 9–1–1 requests for emergency services in a 9–1–1 service		
27	(3)	as appropriate:		
28		(i) dispatches public safety services directly;		

1 2	(ii) transmits incident data to appropriate public safety agencies within the State for the dispatch of public safety services; or				
$\frac{3}{4}$	(iii) transfers $9-1-1$ requests for emergency services or transmits incident data to:				
5 6 7	1. an appropriate federal emergency communication center responsible for the delivery of public safety services on a federal campus or federal reservation; or				
8 9	2. an appropriate public safety answering point located within or outside the State.				
10	[(u)] (V) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Emergency Management.				
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	[(v)] (W) "Seller" means a person that sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person.				
13 14	[(w)] (X) "State 9–1–1 fee" means the fee imposed in accordance with $1-310$ of this subtitle.				
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16 \end{array}$	[(x)] (Y) "Wireless enhanced 9–1–1 service" means enhanced 9–1–1 service under an FCC order.				
17	1-302.1.				
18 19 20	(a) The General Assembly finds that 9–1–1 specialists are key members of the team of public safety personnel responding to requests from the public for emergency assistance.				
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(b) [It is the intent of the General Assembly that jurisdictions] EACH JURISDICTION employing 9–1–1 specialists SHALL:				
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	(1) appropriately classify $9-1-1$ specialists AS FIRST RESPONDERS in recognition of the training, knowledge, and skills that $9-1-1$ specialists possess and demonstrate in answering and handling requests for emergency assistance; and				
26	(2) compensate 9–1–1 specialists in a manner that:				
27 28	(i) reflects their membership in the team of public safety personnel answering and responding to requests for emergency assistance; [and]				
29 30	(ii) is commensurate with the training, knowledge, and skills they possess; AND				

## 1(III) EXCEEDS THE MINIMUM WAGE RATE REQUIRED IN § 3–4132OF THE LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT ARTICLE.

3 1-304.2.

4 (A) Each public safety answering point shall adopt and implement programs 5 compliant with best practices on 9–1–1 acute/traumatic and chronic stress management.

#### 6 (B) (1) A 9-1-1 SPECIALIST MAY, AS PART OF OCCUPATIONAL 7 WELL-BEING STANDARDS AND PRACTICES, SEEK TREATMENT FOR JOB-RELATED 8 AUDIBLE OR VISUAL TRAUMA WITHOUT INFORMING ANYONE.

#### 9 (2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED UNDER TITLE 9, SUBTITLE 1 10 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE, COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN A 9–1–1 SPECIALIST AND A 11 TREATMENT PROVIDER THAT OCCUR IN CONNECTION WITH THE TREATMENT OF 12 JOB-RELATED AUDIBLE OR VISUAL TRAUMA SHALL BE CONFIDENTIAL.

13 1-305.

14 (c) (1) The term of a member is 4 years and begins on July 1.

15 (2) The terms of the members are staggered as required by the terms 16 provided for members of the Board on October 1, 2003.

17 (3) At the end of a term, a member continues to serve until a successor is 18 appointed and qualifies.

19 (4) (1) If a vacancy occurs after a term has begun, the Governor shall 20 appoint a successor to represent the organization or group in which the vacancy occurs.

21 (II) THE BOARD, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE MARYLAND 22 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, SHALL DEVELOP AND ESTABLISH 23 PROCEDURES FOR:

241.FILLING A VACANCY AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER25THE VACANCY OCCURS; AND

#### 26 **2.** ENSURING CANDIDATES FOR FILLING A VACANCY 27 HAVE APPROPRIATE EXPERTISE AND A COMMITMENT TO IMPROVING 9–1–1 28 SERVICES IN THE STATE.

29 (5) A member who is appointed after a term has begun serves only for the 30 rest of the term and until a successor is appointed and qualifies.

31 [(d) The Governor shall appoint a chairperson from among the Board members.]

#### 1 (D) FROM AMONG ITS MEMBERS, THE BOARD SHALL ELECT A CHAIR AND 2 VICE CHAIR.

3 1-306.

(b) The Board's responsibilities include:

(II)

5 (15) establishing training standards for public safety answering point 6 personnel based on national best practices, including training concerning:

7

(I) Next Generation 9–1–1 topics; [and]

individual psychological well-being and resilience; AND

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- 9
- (III) IMPLICIT BIAS TRAINING;

10 (e) (1) **(I)** The standards established by the Board under subsection (b)(15) 11 of this section shall include onboarding standards for newly hired 9–1–1 specialists and 12 minimum continuing education standards for 9–1–1 specialists.

# (II) THE BOARD SHALL DEVELOP CRITERIA AND APPROVE THE INITIAL AND ONGOING TRAINING CURRICULUM FOR THE TRAINING REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(15) OF THIS SECTION.

16 (2) (i) At least once each year, the Board shall provide for an audit of 17 each public safety answering point in order to ensure that 9–1–1 specialists and other 18 personnel employed by the public safety answering point have satisfied the training 19 requirements established in accordance with subsection (b)(15) of this section.

(ii) The audit described under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph
 may be conducted concurrently with an inspection of the public safety answering point in
 accordance with subsection (b)(10) of this section.

(III) 1. IF THE BOARD DETERMINES THAT THE PERSONNEL
EMPLOYED BY A PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT HAVE NOT SATISFIED THE
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION
(B)(15) OF THIS SECTION, THE BOARD AND PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT
SHALL JOINTLY DEVELOP A REMEDIATION PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE.

28 **2.** THE BOARD MAY IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON A PUBLIC 29 SAFETY ANSWERING POINT IF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT FAILS TO 30 COMPLY WITH A REMEDIATION PLAN OR IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE DEVELOPED 31 UNDER THIS SUBPARAGRAPH.

1 1-309.1.

2 (a) In consultation with the Maryland Cybersecurity Council established under § 3 9–2901 of the State Government Article, the Board shall establish cybersecurity standards 4 for public safety answering points based on national industry and 9–1–1 system trade 5 association best practices, including standards concerning response protocols in the event 6 of a cybersecurity attack on a public safety answering point.

7 (b) At least once each year on a date determined by the Board and in advance of 8 submitting a request for or receiving any money from the 9–1–1 Trust Fund, the director 9 of each public safety answering point shall examine the cybersecurity of the public safety 10 answering point to determine whether the cybersecurity defenses employed by the public 11 safety answering point satisfy the standards established by the Board under subsection (a) 12 of this section and submit to the Board a report detailing the results of that exercise.

13 (c) (1) If a director of a public safety answering point fails to submit a report 14 required under subsection (b) of this section, the Board may not authorize any money from 15 the 9–1–1 Trust Fund to be paid to a county serviced by the public safety answering point 16 until that report has been submitted.

17 (2) (I) IF A PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT FAILS TO MEET THE 18 CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THIS SECTION DURING THE ANNUAL 19 EXAMINATION REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE BOARD 20 SHALL WORK WITH THE PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT TO DEVELOP AN 21 AGGRESSIVE, CONSENSUS REMEDIATION PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE.

(II) IF A PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT FAILS TO COMPLY
 WITH A REMEDIATION PLAN DEVELOPED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE BOARD MAY
 REFUSE TO AUTHORIZE MONEY FROM THE 9–1–1 TRUST FUND TO BE PAID TO A
 COUNTY SERVICED BY THE PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT FOR ANY NEW,
 NONCYBERSECURITY PURPOSE.

27 1–310.

28 (f) (1) The Comptroller, in consultation with the Board, shall adopt 29 procedures for auditing surcharge collection and remittance by telephone companies and 30 CMRS providers of 9–1–1 fees collected under this section and under § 1–311 of this 31 subtitle.

32 (2) The procedures adopted under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be
 33 consistent with the audit and appeal procedures established for the sales and use tax under
 34 Titles 11 and 13 of the Tax – General Article.

35 (3) The Comptroller may issue an administrative subpoena to compel 36 compliance with an audit conducted under this subsection.

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10 1 The Comptroller shall develop and distribute informational materials (4)  $\mathbf{2}$ to telephone companies and CMRS providers regarding: 3 (i) proper collection and remittance of 9–1–1 fees; and 4 (ii) the audit procedures adopted under paragraph (1) of this subsection.  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 On request of a telephone company or CMRS provider, and except as (5)7 otherwise required by law, the information that the telephone company or CMRS provider reports to the Comptroller shall be confidential, privileged, and proprietary and may not be 8 9 disclosed to any person other than the telephone company or CMRS provider. 10 (6)The Comptroller is entitled to an amount equal to 0.5% of the 9-1-111 fees collected under this section to cover the expenses of conducting audits under this 12subsection. 13(7)On or before December 1 each year, the Comptroller shall submit an annual report to the Board detailing the audits conducted during the immediately 1415preceding year and the outcome of each audit. BETWEEN DECEMBER 31, 2022, AND JANUARY 1, 2025, IN 16 (8)**(I)** ADDITION TO THE ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH (7) OF THIS 1718 SUBSECTION, THE COMPTROLLER SHALL: 19 1. SUBMIT TO THE BOARD QUARTERLY UPDATES 20DETAILING THE AUDITS CONDUCTED IN THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING QUARTER; 21AND 222. IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE BOARD OF ANY 23DEFICIENCIES DETECTED BY AN AUDIT. 24BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025, ON REQUEST OF THE BOARD, **(II)** THE COMPTROLLER SHALL PROVIDE QUARTERLY UPDATES DETAILING THE AUDITS 25CONDUCTED SINCE THE LAST UPDATE WAS PROVIDED. 2627(9) The Comptroller may adopt regulations necessary to carry out the requirements of this subsection. 28291 - 311.30 (a) This section does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service. In addition to the State 9–1–1 fee, the governing body of each county, by (b) 32ordinance or resolution enacted or adopted after a public hearing, may impose a county

9-1-1 fee to be added to all current bills rendered for switched local exchange access service
 or CMRS or other 9-1-1-accessible service in the county.

3 (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection and subject to 4 paragraphs (3) through (6) of this subsection, the county 9–1–1 fee imposed by a county 5 may not exceed 75 cents per month for each switched local exchange access service, CMRS, 6 or other 9–1–1–accessible service provided.

(2) If revenues attributable to the county 9–1–1 fee for a fiscal year do not
provide the revenues necessary to cover a county's operational costs for the 9–1–1 system
for that fiscal year, the county may, for the following fiscal year, impose a county 9–1–1 fee
[not exceeding \$1.50 per month] SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE COUNTY'S PROJECTED
OPERATIONAL COSTS FOR THE 9–1–1 SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR for each switched
local exchange access service, CMRS, or other 9–1–1–accessible service provided.

13 (3) Except as provided in paragraphs (4) through (6) of this subsection, if a 14 service provider provisions to the same individual or person the voice channel capacity to 15 make more than one simultaneous outbound call from a 9–1–1–accessible service, each 16 separate outbound call voice channel capacity, regardless of the technology, shall constitute 17 a separate 9–1–1–accessible service for purposes of calculating the county 9–1–1 fees due 18 under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

19 (4) CMRS provided to multiple devices that share a mobile telephone 20 number shall be treated as a single 9–1–1–accessible service for purposes of calculating the 21 county 9–1–1 fees due under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(5) A broadband connection not used for telephone service may not
 constitute a separate voice channel capacity for purposes of calculating the county 9–1–1
 fees due under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

25 (6) (i) For a telephone service that provides, to multiple locations, 26 shared simultaneous outbound voice channel capacity configured to provide local dial in 27 different states or counties, the voice channel capacity to which the 9–1–1 fee due under 28 paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection applies is only the portion of the shared voice 29 channel capacity in the county identified by the service supplier's books and records.

- 30 (ii) In determining the portion of shared capacity in the county, a 31 service supplier may rely on, among other factors, a customer's certification of the 32 customer's allocation of capacity in the county, which may be based on:
- 331.each end user location;
- 34 2. the total number of end users; and
- 35 3. the number of end users at each end user location.

1 (7) The amount of the county 9–1–1 fees may not exceed a level necessary 2 to cover the total eligible maintenance and operation costs of the county.

3 (d) The county 9–1–1 fee continues in effect until repealed or modified by a 4 subsequent county ordinance or resolution.

5 (e) After imposing, repealing, or modifying a county 9–1–1 fee, the county shall 6 certify the amount of the county 9–1–1 fee to:

- 7 (1) the Public Service Commission;
- 8 (2) THE BOARD; AND

#### 9 (3) NOT LATER THAN 60 DAYS BEFORE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 10 CHANGE, THE COMPTROLLER.

11 (f) The Public Service Commission shall direct each telephone company that 12 provides service in a county that imposed a county 9–1–1 fee to add, within 60 days, the 13 full amount of the county 9–1–1 fee to all current bills rendered for switched local exchange 14 access service in the county.

15 (g) Within 60 days after a county enacts or adopts an ordinance or resolution that 16 imposes, repeals, or modifies a county 9–1–1 fee, each 9–1–1 service carrier that provides 17 service in the county shall add the full amount of the county 9–1–1 fee to all current bills 18 rendered for CMRS or other 9–1–1–accessible service in the county.

19 (h) (1) Each telephone company and each 9–1–1 service carrier shall:

20 (i) act as a collection agent for the 9-1-1 Trust Fund with respect 21 to the county 9-1-1 fee imposed by each county;

22 (ii) collect the money from the county 9–1–1 fee on a county basis;
23 and

24

(iii) remit all money collected to the Comptroller on a monthly basis.

## (2) The Comptroller shall deposit the money remitted in the 9–1–1 Trust Fund account maintained for the county that imposed the county 9–1–1 fee.

27 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 28 October 1, 2022.