90622.0300

FIRST ENGROSSMENT with House Amendments

Fifty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2307

Introduced by

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Senators Krebsbach, Heitkamp, Kringstad

Representatives Clark, Dorso, Kroeber

- A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 57-40.6-02.1 and 57-40.6-02.2 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to a wireless 911 service fee and service fund; to amend and
- 3 reenact sections 57-40.6-01, 57-40.6-06, 57-40.6-07, and 57-40.6-08 of the North Dakota
- 4 Century Code, relating to wireless 911 service fees, definitions, and communications; to
- 5 provide for a legislative council study; and to provide continuing appropriations.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.6-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 9 **57-40.6-01. Definitions.** In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise 10 requires:
 - "Commercial mobile radio service provider" means any provider of wireless
 telephone service or any communications service capable of accessing a public
 safety answering point by dialing the digits 9-1-1.
 - 2. "Emergency services communication system" means a statewide, countywide, or citywide radio system, land lines communication network, or emergency 911 telephone system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for law enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency services.
 - 3. "Enhanced 911 wireless service" has the meaning provided by the federal communications commission under a two-phase implementation of a wireless enhanced 911 technology. Phase I provides for a commercial mobile radio service subscriber's telephone number and the location of the cell site transmitting the call to those public safety answering points which request enhanced 911 wireless service. Phase II requires commercial mobile radio service providers to be able to

1			<u>iden</u>	ntify th	e location of the commercial mobile radio service subscriber within one				
2			hun	dred t	wenty-five meters at least sixty-seven percent of the time by October 1,				
3			200	<u>2001.</u>					
4		<u>4.</u>	<u>"Pul</u>	"Public safety answering point" means a communications facility operated on a					
5			twe	nty-fou	ur-hour basis which first receives 911 calls from persons in a 911 service				
6			area	a and	which may, as appropriate, directly dispatch public safety services or				
7			exte	end, tra	ansfer, or relay 911 calls to appropriate public safety agencies.				
8	2.	<u>5.</u>	"Tel	"Telephone access line" means the principal land-line or fixed-line access to the					
9			tele	phone	telecommunications company's switched network including an outward				
10			diale	ed trui	nk or access register.				
11		<u>6.</u>	<u>"Wir</u>	reless	telephone service" means commercial mobile radio service as defined				
12			by 4	17 U.S	.C. 332(d)(1) and includes any of the following:				
13			<u>a.</u>	Serv	ices commonly referred to as wireless.				
14			<u>b.</u>	Serv	ices provided by wireless real time two-way voice communication				
15				devid	ces, including radio-telephone communications used in:				
16				<u>(1)</u>	Cellular telephone services;				
17				<u>(2)</u>	Personal communications services; or				
18				<u>(3)</u>	The functional or competitive equivalent of a radio-telephone				
19					communications line used in cellular telephone services, a personal				
20					communications services, or a network radio access line.				
21	SECTION 2. Section 57-40.6-02.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and								
22	enacted as follows:								
23	Wireless 911 service fee, administration, collection. A wireless 911 service fee is								
24	impose	imposed at a rate of twenty-five cents per month on each commercial mobile radio service							
25	telephone service number provided within the state, except for those issued to the federal								
26	govern	government or agencies of the federal government. On or after January 1, 2003, the fee under							
27	this section is subject to adjustment as provided in subsection 2 of section 57-40.6-02.2. The								
28	tax commissioner shall administer this section and the fee imposed. The commissioner may								
29	adopt	adopt rules not inconsistent with this chapter necessary for its administration, including							
30	appropriate penalties and interest for late payment of the fee. The fee must be collected and								
31	remitte	remitted as follows:							

- Each commercial mobile radio service provider shall add the wireless 911 service fee to its subscribers' billings, separately stating the amount of the 911 wireless service fee.
 - 2. The commercial mobile radio service provider shall collect the 911 service fee and may retain two percent of the fees collected by the provider for the purpose of defraying the administrative costs of collecting and remitting the fees.
 - 3. The commercial mobile radio service provider shall remit the balance of the wireless service fees collected to the tax commissioner on or before the last day of the month following the month the fees were collected.
 - 4. The tax commissioner may retain one percent of the fees received for the services rendered in connection with their collection and disbursement and transfer this amount to the state treasurer at the end of each month for deposit in the state general fund.
 - The tax commissioner shall transfer the balance of the fees received under this
 section to the state treasurer at the end of each month for deposit in the wireless
 911 service fund.
- **SECTION 3.** Section 57-40.6-02.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- Wireless 911 service fund Allocation Continuing appropriation. Revenues deposited in the wireless 911 service fund are provided as a standing and continuing appropriation to the state treasurer for allocation as follows:
 - 1. Twenty-five percent of the revenues must be allocated monthly in equal shares to political subdivisions operating a public safety answering point. Political subdivisions served by the state public safety answering point must be treated as one public safety answering point for the purposes of this subsection and must be allocated a portion of the revenues based upon the proportion each of those political subdivision's telephone access lines bears to the total number of telephone access lines served by the state public safety answering point.
 Revenue received under this subsection must be used by the political subdivision for establishing and operating a 911 emergency services communication system including enhanced 911 wireless service.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- 2. a. Seventy-five percent of the revenues must be allocated monthly to political subdivisions responsible for the emergency services communication system in each political subdivision based upon the proportion the population served by the emergency services communication system bears to the total population of the state served by emergency services communication systems, as indicated by the most current census. However, these funds and the interest earned must be held in escrow by the state treasurer for each political subdivision until the governing board of the political subdivision certifies that it has formally begun the implementation of phase I or phase II of enhanced 911 wireless service as defined by the federal communications commission. The certification must include documentation of agreements between political subdivisions or public safety answering points and commercial mobile service providers which authorize the purchase of equipment or services necessary to implement enhanced 911 wireless service. The funds must be designated for the implementation of enhanced 911 wireless service and allocated by political subdivisions on the basis of actual costs incurred by public safety answering points and commercial mobile radio service providers.
 - b. A political subdivision may not begin implementation of phase II of enhanced 911 wireless service, as defined by the federal communications commission, before August 1, 2001. A political subdivision that has not certified by January 1, 2003, that it has formally begun the implementation of phase II of enhanced 911 wireless service as defined by the federal communications commission is not entitled to allocation of the funds and interest held in escrow for that political subdivision under subdivision a, except to the extent those funds are necessary to complete phase I of enhanced 911 wireless service. The state treasurer shall transfer funds and interest to which a political subdivision is not entitled to a special rebate account for rebates to commercial mobile radio service customers through their providers. Upon application to the tax commissioner, each provider is entitled to the percentage

1		that provider paid of the total deposits into escrow under subdivision a and					
2		the provider shall allocate the rebate pro rata among the provider's					
3		customers. The funds and interest in the special rebate account are					
4		appropriated as a standing and continuing appropriation to the tax					
5		commissioner for rebates under this subdivision.					
6	<u>C.</u>	By February 1, 2003, the tax commissioner shall administratively adjust the					
7		wireless 911 service fee under section 57-40.6-02.1. The fee must be					
8		reduced to reflect elimination of funding under subdivision b for political					
9		subdivisions that will not receive allocations of funds or interest because of					
10		failure to implement phase II of enhanced 911 wireless service.					
11	SECTIO	N 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.6-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
12	amended and re	enacted as follows:					
13	57-40.6-0	06. Data base. In 911 systems that have been approved by the state					
14	emergency service communication system advisory committee, any Any telecommunications						
15	company providing emergency 911 service shall provide upon request, on an annual basis,						
16	current customer names, addresses, and telephone numbers to each public service safety						
17	answering point within each 911 system and shall update the information according to a						
18	schedule prescri	bed by the state 911 advisory committee's standards and guidelines.					
19	Information prov	Information provided under this section must be provided in accordance with the transactional					
20	record disclosure	record disclosure requirements of the federal Electronics Communications Privacy Act of 1980					
21	18 U.S.C. 2703	(C)(1)(B)(iv).					
22	SECTIO	N 5. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.6-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
23	amended and re	enacted as follows:					
24	57-40.6-0	O7. Use of the furnished information. Names, addresses, and telephone					
25	numbers provide	ed to a 911 public service safety answering point under section 57-40.6-06 are					
26	private data and	may be used only for verifying the location or identity, or both, for response					
27	purposes only, o	f a person calling a 911 answering point for emergency help. The information					
28	furnished may no	ot be used or disclosed by the public service safety answering point or its					
29	agents or employ	yees for any other purpose except those specifically required by state law or					
30	under a court ord	der issued for good cause shown after notice to the submitting					
31	telecommunicati	ons company or commercial mobile radio service provider, or upon written					

- consent granted by the submitting telecommunications company or commercial mobile radio
 service provider.
 - **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.6-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-40.6-08. Emergency services communication system or emergency instructions - Liability.

- 1. A public agency, public safety agency, <u>commercial mobile radio service provider</u>, or local exchange telecommunications company that provides access to an emergency <u>services communication</u> system at or below cost, or any officer, agent, <u>subcontractor</u>, or employee of any public agency, <u>public safety agency</u>, <u>commercial mobile radio service provider</u>, or local exchange telecommunications company, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission except willful and wanton misconduct or gross negligence in connection with developing, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system as provided under this chapter.
- 2. A person who gives emergency instructions through a an emergency services communication system as provided under this chapter, to persons rendering services in an emergency at another location, or any person following such instructions in rendering such services, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of issuing or following the instructions, unless issuing or following the instructions constitutes willful and wanton misconduct or gross negligence.
- 3. This section does not waive, limit, or modify any existing immunity or other defense of the state or any political subdivision, or any of its agencies, departments, commissions, boards, officers, or employees, nor does it create any claim for relief against any of these entities.
- 4. A public agency, public safety agency, commercial mobile radio service provider, or local exchange telecommunications company that provides access to an emergency services communications system or any officer, agent, subcontractor, or employee of any public agency, public safety agency, commercial mobile radio service provider, or local exchange telecommunications company and its data base vendor is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the release of a

18 fifty-seventh legislative assembly.

1		wireless customer's telephone number or other subscriber information provided to
2		any public safety answering point.
3	<u>5.</u>	All proprietary information of commercial mobile radio service providers, including
4		a commercial mobile radio service provider's customer lists and information
5		concerning a commercial mobile radio service provider's actual or estimated costs
6		and revenues, submitted to a public agency, public safety agency, political
7		subdivision, or state agency may be released or published in aggregate amounts
8		that do not identify or allow identification of number of subscribers, costs, or
9		revenues of an individual commercial mobile radio service provider.
10	SEC	CTION 7. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL 911 SERVICE STUDY. The legislative council
11	shall study	the current public safety answering points and systems for their capability to
12	adequately	administer systems, consider the feasibility and advisability of consolidating
13	systems for	the purposes of more efficiently administering systems and utilizing available funds
14	and review	the technology under development or deployed to satisfy the requirements of the
15	federal man	date for wireless enhanced 911 service and how such service could be integrated
16	into the exis	sting 911 system. The legislative council shall report its findings and
17	recommend	lations, with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the