GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2007**

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HOUSE BILL 1755

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/4/07 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 6/4/07 Fourth Edition Engrossed 6/6/07

Short Title:	Coordinate Statewide Enhanced 911 System.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 19, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MODERNIZE AND IMPROVE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE'S 911 SYSTEM THROUGH A STATEWIDE 911 EMERGENCY LOCATING **ENSURING THAT** ALL BOARD, **VOICE SERVICES** CONTRIBUTE TO THE 911 SYSTEM, AND PROVIDING PARITY IN THE **OUALITY OF SERVICE AND THE LEVEL OF 911 CHARGES ACROSS VOICE** COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDERS.

Whereas, maintaining an efficient Enhanced 911 system across the State benefits all citizens and not just certain localities; and

Whereas, the Wireless 911 Board has successfully administered the statewide wireless Enhanced 911 system for many years; and

Whereas, local governments have administered a similar wireline Enhanced 911 system for their local jurisdictions; and

Whereas, the average monthly 911 service charges paid to local governments by local exchange company customers exceeds the average monthly 911 service charges paid to the Wireless 911 Board by wireless company customers, thereby creating an unfair competitive advantage for wireless companies; and

Whereas, some VoIP-enabled providers do not currently support the Enhanced 911 system by collecting 911 service charges; and

Whereas, the consolidation of the State's Enhanced 911 system under a single board with a uniform 911 service charge will improve the integration of the State's 911 system, enhance efficiency and accountability, and create a level competitive playing field among voice communications technologies; Now, therefore,

- The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
 - **SECTION 1.** Chapter 62A of the General Statutes is repealed.
- 26 **SECTION 2.** The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to 27
- read:

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1	Chapter 62B.			
2	2 "Article 1.			
3				
4	"§ 62B-1. Defin	nitions.		
5	The following	ng definitions apply in this Article.		
6	(1)	911 Fund. – The North Carolina 911 Fund required to be established		
7		and maintained pursuant to G.S. 62B-5.		
8	<u>(2)</u>	911 System. – An emergency telephone system that provides the user		
9	<u> </u>	of a voice communications service connection the ability to reach a		
10		PSAP by dialing the digits 911 and complements an Enhanced 911		
11		system.		
12	<u>(3)</u>	Active prepaid wireless telephone service. – A prepaid wireless		
13		telephone service that has been used by the customer during the month		
14		to complete a telephone call for which the customer's card or balance		
15		was decremented.		
16	<u>(4)</u>	Automatic location identification or "ALI". – An Enhanced 911		
17		service capability that enables the automatic display of information		
18		defining the approximate geographic location of the caller who places		
19		a 911 call in accordance with the FCC Order and includes		
20		pseudoautomatic number identification.		
	<u>(5)</u>	Automatic number identification or "ANI". – An Enhanced 911		
21 22 23 24 25		service capability that enables the automatic display the telephone		
23		number used to place a 911 call.		
24	<u>(6)</u>	Board. – The 911 Emergency Locating Board.		
25	<u>(7)</u>	"CMRS" or Commercial Mobile Radio Service. – As defined under		
26		sections 3(27) and 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of		
27		1996, 47 U.S.C. § 151, et seq., and the Omnibus Budget		
28		Reconciliation Act of 1993, Pub. L. 103-66, August 10, 1993, 107		
29		Stat. 312. It includes the term "wireless" and service provided by any		
30		wireless two-way voice communication device, including		
31		radio-telephone communications used in cellular telephone service,		
32		personal communications service, or the functional competitive		
33		equivalent of a radio-telephone communications line used in cellular		
34		telephone service, a personal communications service, SMR mobile		
35		service, or a network radio access line which has access to E911		
36		service.		
37	<u>(8)</u>	CMRS connection. – Each mobile handset telephone number assigned		
38		to a CMRS customer with a place of primary use in North Carolina.		
39	<u>(9)</u>	CMRS provider. – A person or entity, facilities-based and		
40		nonfacilities-based, who is licensed by the FCC to provide CMRS		
41		service or is reselling CMRS service.		
42	<u>(10)</u>	Eligible PSAPs. – Those public safety answering points that provide or		
43		operate 911 or Enhanced 911 systems.		

Enhanced 911 State plan. – A document prepared, maintained, and 1 (11)2 updated by the 911 Board that provides for all aspects of the State's 3 integrated Enhanced 911 system, including the Board's determination 4 of permitted uses of moneys from the 911 Fund and the amounts 5 disbursed from the Fund to voice communications service providers 6 and PSAPs. 7 Enhanced 911 system. – An emergency telephone system that provides (12)8 the user of the voice communications service connection with 911 9 system service and, in addition, with respect to wireless 911 service, 10 directs 911 calls to appropriate PSAPs by selective routing based on 11 the geographical location from which the call originated and provides 12 the capability for ANI (or Pseudo-ANI) and ALI features, in 13 accordance with the requirements of the FCC Order. 14 (13)Exchange access facility. – The access from a subscriber's premises to 15 the telephone system of a service supplier. The term includes service supplier provided access lines, PBX trunks, and centrex network 16 17 access registers, as defined by tariffs of telephone companies as 18 approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission. The term does 19 not include service supplier owned and operated telephone pay station 20 lines, or Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS), Foreign 21 Exchange (FX), or incoming only lines. 22 FCC Order. – The Order of the Federal Communications Commission, <u>(14)</u> 23 FCC Docket No. 94-102, adopted on December 1, 1997. 24 GIS mapping. – The development of a computerized geographical (15)25 display system of roads and structures where emergency response may 26 be required. Local exchange carrier. – Any entity that is authorized to engage in the 27 (16)28 provision of telephone exchange service or exchange access in North 29 Carolina. Mobile set telephone number. – The number assigned to a CMRS 30 (17)31 connection, including the 10-digit number assigned to a CMRS mobile 32 Prepaid wireless telephone service. – Wireless telephone service for 33 (18)34 which no monthly invoices are received, that is activated in advance 35 by payment for a finite dollar amount of service or for a finite set of 36 minutes that terminate either upon use by a customer and delivery by a CMRS provider or reseller of an agreed upon amount of service 37 38 corresponding to the total dollar amount paid in advance or within a

unless additional payments are made.

(19) Primary PSAP. – The first point of reception of a 911 call by a public safety answering point.

certain period of time following the initial purchase or activation

(20) Proprietary information. – Customer lists and other related information, technology descriptions, technical information, or trade

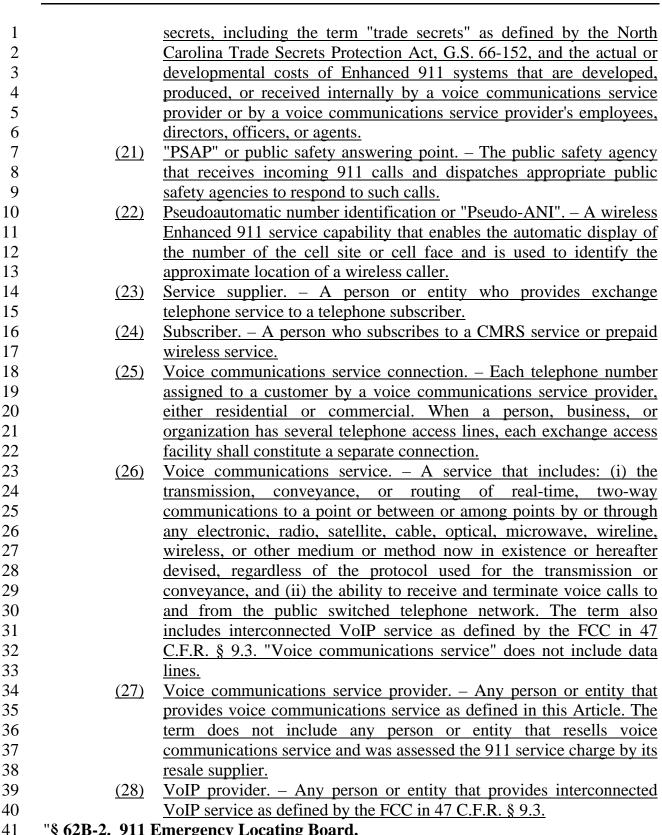
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"§ 62B-2. 911 Emergency Locating Board.

Board Membership. - There is created a 911 Emergency Locating Board, consisting of 17 members as follows:

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- 1 (1) Four members appointed by the Governor, one upon the recommendation of the North Carolina League of Municipalities, one upon the recommendation of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, one representing a VoIP provider, and one representing the North Carolina chapter of the National Emergency Number Association (NENA).

 7 (2) Six members appointed by the General Assembly upon the
 - (2) Six members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a sheriff, two representing CMRS providers licensed to do business in North Carolina, one representing the North Carolina chapter of the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO), and two representing local exchange carriers licensed to do business in North Carolina, one of whom shall represent a local exchange carrier with less than 50,000 access lines.
 - (3) Six members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one of whom shall be a chief of police, two representing CMRS providers licensed to do business in North Carolina, two representing local exchange carriers licensed to do business in North Carolina, one of whom shall represent a local exchange carrier with less than 200,000 access lines, and one representing the North Carolina chapter of the National Emergency Number Association (NENA).
 - (4) The State Chief Information Officer or the Chief Information Officer's designee, who shall serve as the chair.
 - (b) Term. Each member shall serve a term of four years and may be appointed to no more than two successive terms. Members shall remain in office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The Governor may remove any member for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in accordance with G.S. 143B-13(d).
 - (c) Meetings. The Board shall serve without compensation, but members of the Board shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowances at the rate established in G.S. 138-5. A quorum of the Board shall consist of nine members. The Board shall meet upon the call of the chair.
 - (d) Conflict of Interest. G.S. 14-234 shall apply to members, officers, and employees of the Board. Members, officers, and employees of the Board shall disclose any interest, direct or indirect, they have in any firm or corporation interested in contracting with the Board, and the nature of that interest shall be included in the Board's minutes. A member, officer, or employee of the Board shall not participate in decisions involving parties with whom they have a conflict of interest.

"§ 62B-3. Powers and duties of the Board.

- (a) <u>Duties. The Board shall have the following powers and duties:</u>
 - (1) To levy a monthly Enhanced 911 service charge on each voice communications service connection in the amount provided in G.S. 62B-4. The service charge is not a tax.

- To make and enter into contracts and agreements necessary or 1 (2) 2 incidental to the performance of its duties and powers under this 3 Article, including purchase agreements that are paid with funds from 4 the administrative fee allowed under subsection (b) of this section and 5 other moneys appropriated to or received by the Board for the 6 Enhanced 911 system. 7 To adopt rules as may be necessary to effect the provisions of this act (3) 8 but may not regulate any other aspect of the provision of Enhanced 9 911 service, such as technical standards. 10 (4) To accept gifts, grants, or other moneys, and to make grants under 11 G.S. 62B-6 for purposes of furthering the intent of this Article. 12 To develop a comprehensive Enhanced 911 State plan for (5) communicating Enhanced 911 call information across networks and 13 14 among PSAPs. In constructing and periodically updating the plan, the 15 Board shall monitor trends and advances in Enhanced 911 voice communications service technology, investigate and utilize 16 17 development of other resources within the State as part of the Enhanced 911 State plan, including GIS mapping and Voice over 18 Internet Protocol (VoIP), and formulate strategies for the efficient and 19 20 effective delivery of Enhanced 911 voice communications service. 21 <u>(6)</u> To provide or fund advisory services and training for PSAPs in 22 accordance with policies and procedures established by the Board. 23 To advocate for issues related to Enhanced 911 system functions, <u>(7)</u> 24 features, and operations to improve the delivery of Enhanced 911 25 services to residents of and visitors to the State. 26 To audit PSAPs to ensure that revenues received from the 911 Fund <u>(8)</u> 27 are being used in accordance with the provisions of this Article. 28 To undertake its duties in a manner that is competitively and (9) 29 technologically neutral as to all voice communications service 30 providers. 31 To take other necessary and proper action to implement the provisions (10)32 of this Article. 33 To disburse the revenues remitted to the 911 Fund in the manner set (11)34 forth in G.S. 62B-5 and consistent with the provisions of 35 G.S. 143B-426.40G. 36 To establish procedures for disbursement of these revenues and advise (12)37 the voice communications service providers and eligible PSAPs of the 38 procedures within 60 days after all members are appointed pursuant to 39
 - Administrative Fee. The Board may deduct up to one percent (1%) of the (b) total service charges remitted by the voice communications service providers for deposit in the Fund for administrative expenses.
 - "§ 62B-4. Amount of service charge.

G.S. 62B-2.

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- (a) Initial Rate. The rate of the monthly Enhanced 911 service charge shall be set at seventy cents (70¢) per month per each voice communications service connection capable of accessing 911 beginning January 1, 2008. The service charge shall have uniform application and shall be imposed throughout the State as a charge to end user customers.

 (b) Annual Adjustment. The Board may adjust the service charge on July 1 of every even-numbered year, but the service charge shall not exceed the amount set in
- (b) Annual Adjustment. The Board may adjust the service charge on July 1 of every even-numbered year, but the service charge shall not exceed the amount set in subsection (a) of this section. The Board is to set the service charge at such a rate as to ensure full recovery for voice communications service providers and for primary PSAPs, over a reasonable period of time, of the costs allowed in G.S. 62B-5 and associated with developing and maintaining an Enhanced 911 system.
- (c) Collections. Voice communications service providers of prepaid wireless telephone service shall collect and remit to the Board the service charge imposed upon prepaid wireless telephone subscribers under one of the following methods:
 - (1) The voice communications service provider shall collect, on a monthly basis, the service charge from each active prepaid wireless telephone service customer whose account balance is equal to or greater than the amount of the service charge; or
 - (2) The voice communications service provider shall divide the total earned prepaid wireless telephone service revenue received by the voice communications service provider with respect to each active prepaid wireless telephone service customer in the State within the monthly 911 reporting period by fifty dollars (\$50.00) and multiply the quotient by the service charge amount.
- (d) Restriction. No other State agency or local government may levy an additional surcharge or fee relating to the provision of 911 service or Enhanced 911 service.

"§ 62B-5. 911 Fund.

- (a) Fund. The 911 Fund is created as an interest-bearing special revenue fund with the Department of the Treasurer. The Board shall deposit into the Fund all revenues derived from the service charge levied on exchange access facilities, VoIP, and CMRS connections in the State and collected pursuant to G.S. 62B-4. The 911 Revenues in the Fund may only be used as provided in this Article.
- (b) Allocation of Revenues. The revenues remitted to the 911 Fund shall be allocated as follows:
 - (1) Fifty-three percent (53%) of the funds remitted by CMRS providers to the 911 Fund shall be used to reimburse CMRS providers.
 - (2) Forty-seven percent (47%) of the funds remitted by CMRS providers and all funds remitted by all other voice communication service providers shall be used to make monthly distributions to primary eligible PSAPs.
- (c) CMRS Providers. CMRS providers are eligible for reimbursement for the actual costs incurred by the CMRS providers in complying with the wireless 911 requirements established by the FCC Order and any rules and regulations which are or

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- may be adopted by the FCC pursuant to the FCC Order, including costs and expenses 1 incurred for designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming, installing, testing, 2 3 or maintaining all necessary data, hardware, and software required in order to provide 4 such service as well as the recurring and nonrecurring costs of operating such service 5 must comply with all of the following: 6
 - (1) Invoices must be sworn.
 - <u>(2)</u> All costs and expenses must be commercially reasonable.
 - **(3)** Any invoice for reimbursement shall not be approved for the payment of costs that are not related to compliance with the wireless Enhanced 911 service requirements established by the FCC Order and any rules and regulations which are or may be adopted by the FCC pursuant to the FCC Order.
 - Any invoice for reimbursement shall not be approved, unless prior (4) approval for the expenditures is received from the Board, for payment of costs of any CMRS provider exceeding the lesser of:
 - One hundred percent (100%) of the eligible costs allowed under a. this section.
 - One hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the service charges <u>b.</u> remitted by the CMRS provider.
 - If the total amount of invoices submitted to the Board and approved (5) for payment exceeds the amount in the 911 Fund in any month, CMRS providers that have invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro rata share of the 911 Fund, based on the relative amount of their approved invoices available that month, and the balance of the payments will be carried over to the following month or months and shall include interest at a rate equal to the rate earned by the 911 Fund until all of the approved payments are made.
 - PSAPs. Revenues remitted to the 911 Fund shall be used to make monthly (d) distributions to primary eligible PSAPs only as follows:
 - Each eligible primary PSAP shall receive the same amount of funds (1) the PSAP collected in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, from the total funds available for distribution to PSAPs that was reported to the State Treasurer, Local Government Division, as being in the special revenue fund known as the Emergency Telephone System Fund.
 - <u>(2)</u> The Board shall divide any additional funds remitted by voice communications service providers into two separate funds based on a percentage to be determined by the Board. One fund shall be divided pro rata among eligible primary PSAPs based upon the population served by the PSAPs, and all remaining funds shall be distributed to primary eligible PSAPs in rural and other high-cost areas to provide facility and service enhancements consistent with the grant funding process set forth in G.S. 62B-6.
 - Funds in the 911 Fund available for primary eligible PSAPs shall be (3) used only to pay for:

- a. The lease, purchase, or maintenance of emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software and database provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 911 system.
- b. Reasonable expenditures required to provide in-State training of 911 personnel regarding the maintenance and operation of the 911 system. Allowable training expenses include the cost of instructors, certifications, training associated with quality assurance and improvement programs, including emergency medical, fire, or law enforcement. Training shall be provided within the State of North Carolina unless the training is unavailable in the State, or the PSAP is able to document that the training costs would be less by traveling out-of-state. Training specific to the receipt of 911 calls shall be allowed only for intake and related call taking quality assurance and improvement. Instructor certification costs and course required prerequisites, including physicals, psychological exams, and drug testing are not allowable expenditures.
- c. Rates associated with the service supplier's 911 service and other service supplier recurring charges. The PSAP providing 911 service shall be responsible to the voice communications service provider for all 911 installation, service, equipment, operation, and maintenance charges owed to the voice communications service provider, and any taxes due on 911 service provided by a voice communications service provider shall be billed to the PSAP providing the service. A PSAP may contract with a service supplier on terms agreed to by the PSAP and the service supplier.
- (4) Funds in the PSAP Fund shall not be used to pay for the lease or purchase of real estate, cosmetic remodeling of emergency dispatch centers, hiring or compensating dispatchers, or the purchase of mobile communications vehicles, ambulances, fire engines, or other emergency vehicles.
- (5) To receive funds under this section, a PSAP must comply with the wireless Enhanced 911 service requirements established by the FCC Order and any rules and regulations that are or may be adopted by the FCC pursuant to the FCC Order. A county or municipality that has one or more PSAPs shall submit in writing to the Board information that identifies the PSAPs in the manner required by the FCC Order.
- (6) In July of each year every participating PSAP will submit to the Board a copy of its governing agency's approved budget detailing the PSAP's revenues and expenditures associated with the operation of its wireless Enhanced 911 system. PSAPs must comply with all requests by the Board for financial information related to the operation of the wireless

Enhanced 911 system. The PSAP budget shall identify revenues and expenditures for eligible expense reimbursements as provided in this Article and rules adopted by the 911 Board.

(e) Report. – On February 15, 2009, and every two years thereafter the 911

- (e) Report. On February 15, 2009, and every two years thereafter the 911 Board shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and the Revenue Laws Study Committee. The report shall contain complete information regarding receipts and expenditures of all funds received by the 911 Board during the period covered by the report as well as the status of the 911 systems in North Carolina at the time of the report. Each succeeding report shall cover the two-year period of time from the ending date of the previous report.
- (f) Local Revenue. The General Assembly finds that the revenue distributed under this section is local revenue, not a State expenditure, for the purpose of Section 5(3) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution. Therefore, the Governor may not reduce or withhold distributions from the 911 Fund.

"§ 62B-6. The Grant Fund.

- (a) Grant Fund Established. The Board shall establish a Grant Fund within the 911 Fund upon the identification and reallocation of funds as provided in this section for the purpose of making grants to PSAPs under this Article.
- (b) Revenue. Any funds remitted to the 911 Fund by CMRS providers that are not allocated as reimbursement to a CMRS provider pursuant to the requirements of G.S. 62B-5 at the end of the fiscal year may be reallocated by the Board to a Grant Fund administered under this section if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The Board has documented that there is a critical need for additional funding to certain PSAPs, particularly in rural areas, to ensure that enhanced 911 service is deployed throughout the state.
 - (2) The reallocation is limited to funding only PSAP 911 expenditures that are authorized by G.S. 62B-5(d)(3).
 - (3) The reallocation will not impair cost recovery by CMRS providers or PSAPs.
 - (4) The reallocation will not impair the Board's ability to fulfill its management or administrative obligations under this Article.
 - (5) The reallocation will not result in the insolvency of the 911 Fund.
 - (6) The reallocations will be made only once each calendar year within three months after June 30.
- (c) Grant Application Process. A PSAP may apply for a grant on a form and in the manner described by the Board. A grant application may be approved if the Board determines all of the following:
 - (1) The costs estimated in the application are reasonable and have been or will be incurred for the purpose of promoting a cost-effective and efficient 911 or Enhanced 911 system.
 - (2) The expenses to be incurred by the applicant are consistent with the Board's statewide Enhanced 911 Plan.
 - (3) There are sufficient funds available in the fiscal year in which grant funds will be distributed.

- (4) The costs are authorized PSAP costs under G.S. 62B-5.
- (d) Grant Agreement. The grant agreement between the Board and PSAP shall include the purpose of the grant, the time frame for implementing the project or program funded by the grant, the amount of the grant, which may vary among grantees, and a provision for repaying grant funds if the grantee fails to comply with any of the terms of the grant. If the grant is intended to promote the deployment of enhanced 911 in rural areas of the State, the grant agreement shall specify how the funds will assist with this goal. The Board shall publish one or more notices each fiscal year advertising the availability of the grants from the Grant Fund and detailing the application process, including, the deadline for submitting applications, any required documents specifying costs, either incurred or anticipated, and evidence demonstrating the need for the grant. Any grant funds awarded to PSAPs under this section shall be in addition to any funds reimbursed under G.S. 62B-5.
- (e) Limitation on Grant Fund. In the event the Board reallocates monies to the Grant Fund as provided in this section in excess of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in any one year, the Board shall consider reducing the amount of the service charge in G.S. 62B-4 to more accurately reflect appropriate underlying costs of providing 911 emergency services.

"§ 62B-7. Management of funds.

- (a) Service Charge. Except for prepaid wireless telephone service, each voice communications service provider, as a part of its monthly billing process, shall collect from its subscribers the Enhanced 911 service charge described in G.S. 62B-4. The voice communications service provider may list the service charge as a separate entry on each bill. If a voice communications service provider receives a partial payment for a monthly bill from a subscriber, the provider shall apply the payment first against the amount the subscriber owes the provider.
- (b) Collection. A voice communications service provider has no obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the service charges for which any subscriber is billed. However, a collection action may be initiated by the Board, and reasonable costs and attorneys' fees associated with that collection action may be assessed against the subscriber. Upon the request of the 911 Board, but no more than annually, the voice communications service provider shall provide to the 911 Board the amount of the uncollected service charges. The Board may request, to the extent permitted by federal privacy laws, the name, address, and telephone number of any telephone subscriber who has disclosed to the voice communications service provider their refusal to pay the 911 service charge. Each voice communications service provider shall be entitled to deduct an administrative fee from the total service charges collected that is equal to one percent (1%) or fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month, whichever is greater.
- (c) Remittance to the Board. All service charges collected by the voice communications service providers, less an administrative fee, must be remitted to the Board to be deposited in the 911 Fund, no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the service charge is collected.

 (d) Distribution. – The fiscal officer to whom 911 distributions are made under G.S. 62B-5 shall deposit the funds in a special revenue fund, as defined in G.S. 159-26(b)(2). The special revenue fund shall be known as the Emergency Telephone System Fund, and the fiscal officer may invest money in the Fund in the same manner that other money of the local government may be invested. The fiscal officer shall deposit any income earned from the invested money in the Emergency Telephone System Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used only as permitted in G.S. 62B-5.

"§ 62B-8. Unauthorized use of funds.

The Board shall give written notice of violation to any voice communications service provider or PSAP found by the Board to be using moneys from the 911 Fund for purposes not authorized by this Article. Upon receipt of notice, the voice communications service provider or PSAP shall cease making any unauthorized expenditures. The voice communications service provider or PSAP may petition the Board for a hearing on the question of whether the expenditures were unauthorized, and the Board shall grant the request within a reasonable period of time. If, after the hearing, the Board concludes the expenditures were in fact unauthorized, the Board may require the voice communications service provider or PSAP to refund the moneys improperly spent within 90 days, and the moneys shall be deposited into the 911 Fund. If a voice communications service provider or PSAP does not cease making unauthorized expenditures or refuses to refund improperly spent moneys, the Board may suspend funding to the provider or PSAP until corrective action is taken.

"§ 62B-9. Provision of wireless services.

In accordance with the FCC Order, no CMRS provider shall be required to provide wireless Enhanced 911 service until all of the following conditions have been met:

- (1) The provider receives a request for such service from the administrator of a PSAP that is capable of receiving and utilizing the data elements associated with the service.
- (2) Funds are available pursuant to G.S. 62B-5.
- (3) The local exchange carrier is able to support the wireless Enhanced 911 system.

"§ 62B-10. Audit.

The State Auditor may perform audits pursuant to Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes to ensure that funds in the 911 Fund are being managed in accordance with the provisions of this Article and must perform an audit at least every two years. The State Auditor shall provide the audit to the Board when it meets to consider adjusting the service charge pursuant to G.S. 62B-12. The cost of audits must be reimbursed to the State Auditor by the Board.

"§ 62B-11. Customer records.

Each CMRS provider shall provide its 10,000 number groups to the PSAPs upon request. This information shall remain the property of the disclosing CMRS provider and shall be used only in providing emergency response services to 911 calls. CMRS Voice communications service provider connection information obtained by PSAP personnel for public safety purposes is not public information under Chapter 132 of the

General Statutes. No person shall disclose or use, for any purpose other than for the wireless 911 calling system, information contained in the database of the telephone network portion of a wireless 911 calling system established pursuant to this Article.

"§ 62B-12. Proprietary information.

All proprietary information submitted to the Board or the State Auditor shall be retained in confidence. Proprietary information submitted pursuant to this Article shall not be subject to disclosure under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes, or otherwise released to any person other than to the submitting CMRS voice communications service provider, the Board, and the independent, third-party auditor retained pursuant to this Article without the express permission of the submitting CMRS voice communications service provider. Further, proprietary information shall constitute trade secrets as defined by the North Carolina Trade Secrets Protection Act, Article 24 of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes. General information collected by the Board or the State Auditor shall be released or published only in aggregate amounts that do not identify or allow identification of numbers of subscribers or revenues attributable to an individual CMRS voice communications service provider.

"§ 62B-13. Limitation of liability.

A CMRS provider, local exchange company, VoIP provider, service supplier, or their employees, directors, officers, or agents, except in cases of wanton or willful misconduct, shall not be liable for any damages in a civil action resulting from death or injury to any person or from damage to property incurred by any person in connection with developing, adopting, implementing, maintaining, or operating any wireless 911 system or wireless Enhanced 911 system. This section shall not apply to actions arising out of the operation or ownership of a motor vehicle.

"§ 62B-14. Misuse of 911 system; penalty.

911 emergency telephone service shall be used solely for emergency communications by the public. Any person who knowingly uses or attempts to use wireless emergency telephone service or information for a purpose other than obtaining public safety assistance, or who knowingly uses or attempts to use wireless 911 emergency telephone service in an effort to avoid any voice communications service charges, is guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. If the value of the voice communications service charge or service obtained in a manner prohibited by this section exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100.00), the person is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor."

SECTION 3. Any funds remaining in the Emergency Telephone System Fund or required to be remitted by a service supplier to the local fiscal officer for deposit to the fund, collected pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 62A of the General Statutes prior to the effective date of this act, shall be transferred to the General Fund of the governing entity to be used for any lawful purpose. Any local governing entity is not relieved of any prior obligation incurred for uses authorized by G.S. 62A-8.

SECTION 4. The records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds, including the functions of budgeting and purchasing, heretofore vested in the Wireless 911 Board created under Article 2 of Chapter 62A of the General Statutes, repealed by Section 1 of this act, are transferred to the 911 Emergency Locating Board created under Article 1 of Chapter 62B of the

General Statutes, as enacted by Section 2 of this act. All rules, decisions, and actions, heretofore adopted, made, or taken by the Wireless 911 Board created under Article 2 of Chapter 62A that have not been heretofore repealed or rescinded shall continue in effect until repealed or rescinded by the 911 Emergency Locating Board created under Article 1 of Chapter 62B of the General Statutes, as enacted by Section 2 of this act.

SECTION 5. G.S. 62-157 reads as rewritten:

"§ 62-157. Telecommunications relay service.

- (a) Finding. The General Assembly finds and declares that it is in the public interest to provide access to public telecommunications services for hearing impaired or speech impaired persons, including those who also have vision impairment, and that a statewide telecommunications relay service for telephone service should be established.
 - (a1) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "CMRS" is as defined in G.S. 62A-21.62B-1.
 - (2) "CMRS connection" is as defined in G.S. 62A-21.62B-1.
 - (3) "CMRS provider" is as defined in G.S. 62A-21.62B-1.
 - (4) "Exchange access facility" means the access from a particular telephone subscriber's premises to the telephone system of a local exchange telephone company, and includes local exchange company-provided access lines, private branch exchange trunks, and centrex network access registers, all as defined by tariffs of telephone companies as approved by the Commission.
 - (5) "Local service provider" means a local exchange company, competing local provider, or telephone membership corporation.
- (b) Authority to Require Surcharge. The Commission shall require local service providers to impose a monthly surcharge on all residential and business local exchange access facilities to fund a statewide telecommunications relay service by which hearing impaired or speech impaired persons, including those who also have vision impairment, may communicate with others by telephone. This surcharge, however, may not be imposed on participants in the Subscriber Line Charge Waiver Program or the Link-up Carolina Program established by the Commission. This surcharge, and long distance revenues collected under subsection (f) of this section, are not includable in gross receipts subject to the franchise tax levied under G.S. 105-120 or the sales tax levied under G.S. 105-164.4.
- (c) Specification of Surcharge. The Department of Health and Human Services shall initiate a telecommunications relay service by filing a petition with the Commission requesting the service and detailing initial projected required funding. The Commission shall, after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard to other interested parties, set the initial monthly surcharge based upon the amount of funding necessary to implement and operate the service, including a reasonable margin for a reserve. The surcharge shall be identified on customer bills as a special surcharge for provision of a telecommunications relay service for hearing impaired and speech impaired persons. The Commission may, upon petition of any interested party, and after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard to other interested parties, revise the surcharge from time to

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time if the funding requirements change. In no event shall the surcharge exceed twenty-five cents (25ϕ) per month for each exchange access facility.

- Funds to Be Deposited in Special Account. The local service providers shall collect the surcharge from their customers and deposit the moneys collected with the State Treasurer, who shall maintain the funds in an interest-bearing, nonreverting account. After consulting with the State Treasurer, the Commission shall direct how and when the local service providers shall deposit these moneys. Revenues from this fund shall be available only to the Department of Health and Human Services to administer the statewide telecommunications relay service program, including its establishment, operation, and promotion. The Commission may allow the Department of Health and Human Services to use up to four cents (4ϕ) per access line per month of the surcharge for the purpose of providing telecommunications devices for hearing impaired or speech impaired persons, including those who also have vision impairment, through a distribution program. The Commission shall prepare such guidelines for the distribution program as it deems appropriate and in the public interest. Both the Commission and the Public Staff may audit all aspects of the telecommunications relay service program, including the distribution programs, as they do with any public utility subject to the provisions of this Chapter. Equipment paid for with surcharge revenues, as allowed by the Commission, may be distributed only by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (e) Administration of Service. The Department of Health and Human Services shall administer the statewide telecommunications relay service program, including its establishment, operation, and promotion. The Department may contract out the provision of this service for four-year periods to one or more service providers, using the provisions of G.S. 143-129.
- (f) Charge to Users. The users of the telecommunications relay service shall be charged their approved long distance and local rates for telephone services (including the surcharge required by this section), but no additional charges may be imposed for the use of the relay service. The local service providers shall collect revenues from the users of the relay service for long distance services provided through the relay service. These revenues shall be deposited in the special fund established in subsection (d) of this section in a manner determined by the Commission after consulting with the State Treasurer. Local service providers shall be compensated for collection, inquiry, and other administrative services provided by said companies, subject to the approval of the Commission.
- (g) Reporting Requirement. The Commission shall, after consulting with the Department of Health and Human Services, develop a format and filing schedule for a comprehensive financial and operational report on the telecommunications relay service program. The Department of Health and Human Services shall thereafter prepare and file these reports as required by the Commission with the Commission and the Public Staff. The Department shall also be required to report to the Revenue Laws Study Committee.

1 Power to Regulate. – The Commission shall have the same power to regulate 2 the operation of the telecommunications relay service program as it has to regulate any 3 public utility subject to the provisions of this Chapter. 4 Wireless Surcharge. – A CMRS provider, as part of its monthly billing 5 process, must collect the same surcharge imposed on each exchange access facility 6 under this section for each CMRS connection. A CMRS provider may deduct a one 7 percent (1%) administrative fee from the total amount of surcharge collected. A CMRS 8 provider shall remit the surcharge collected, less the administrative fee, to the Wireless 9 911 Emergency Locating Board in the same manner and with the same frequency as the 10 local service providers remit the surcharge to the State Treasurer. The Wireless 911 11 Emergency Locating Board shall remit the funds collected from the surcharge to the 12 special account created under subsection (d) of this section." 13 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 105-130.5(b)(17) reads as rewritten: 14 "(17) To the extent included in federal taxable income, 911 charges imposed 15 under G.S. 62B-4 and remitted to the 911 Fund under G.S. 62B-5.the 16 following: 17 The amount of 911 charges collected under G.S. 62A-5 and a. 18 remitted to a local government under G.S. 62A-6. 19 The amount of wireless Enhanced 911 service charges collected b. 20 under G.S. 62A-23 and remitted to the Wireless Fund under 21 G.S. 62A-24." 22 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 105-164.13(54)c. reads as rewritten: 23 911 charges imposed under G.S. 62A-4 or G.S. 62A-23 "c. 24 G.S. 62B-4 and remitted to the Emergency Telephone System 911 Fund under G.S. 62A-7 or the Wireless Fund under 25

G.S. 62A 24.G.S. 62B-5."

SECTION 8. This act becomes effective January 1, 2008.

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