EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION FUNDING							
2007 GENERAL SESSION							
STATE OF UTAH							
Chief Sponsor: Brad L. Dee							
Senate Sponsor:							
LONG TITLE							
General Description:							
This bill makes changes to funds for emergency communication services.							
Highlighted Provisions:							
This bill:							
 eliminates provisions reimbursing certain communications providers for costs 							
associated with Phase I E-911 service;							
 allows monies from the E-911 Emergency Service Fund to be used to assist in 							
development of Phase II E-911 service;							
 imposes the emergency services telephone charge on services with access to the 							
public switched telephone network, including voice over Internet protocol;							
 reduces a charge on communications services that funds emergency communication 							
services from 65 cents per line to 61 cents;							
 changes the date on which a charge levied to fund E-911 service is reduced from 							
July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2007; and							
 makes technical changes. 							
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:							
This bill appropriates:							
 \$5,700,000 from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Services Fund restricted 							
account within the General Fund for fiscal year 2007-08 only, to the Department of							
Public Safety for reimbursing providers for costs associated with Phase II wireless							

28	E-911 service.					
29	Other Special Clauses:					
30	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2007.					
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
32	AMENDS:					
33	53-10-603, as enacted by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 2004					
34	53-10-605, as last amended by Chapter 169, Laws of Utah 2005					
35	69-2-5 , as last amended by Chapter 253, Laws of Utah 2006					
36	69-2-5.6, as last amended by Chapter 303, Laws of Utah 2006					
37						
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:					
39	Section 1. Section 53-10-603 is amended to read:					
40	53-10-603. Creation of Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund.					
41	(1) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund entitled the "Statewide					
42	Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund," or "fund" consisting of:					
43	(a) proceeds from the fee imposed in Section 69-2-5.6;					
44	(b) money appropriated or otherwise made available by the Legislature; and					
45	[(c) proceeds from the levy imposed in Section 69-2-5, as required by Subsection					
46	69-2-5(3)(c)(iii); and]					
47	[(d)] (c) contributions of money, property, or equipment from federal agencies,					
48	political subdivisions of the state, persons, or corporations.					
49	(2) The [moneys] monies in this fund shall be used exclusively for the following					
50	statewide public purposes:					
51	(a) enhancing public safety as provided in this chapter;					
52	(b) providing a statewide, unified, wireless E-911 service available to public service					
53	answering points; and					
54	(c) providing reimbursement to providers for certain costs associated with Phase [+] \underline{II}					
55	wireless E-911 service.					
56	Section 2. Section 53-10-605 is amended to read:					
57	53-10-605. Use of money in fund Criteria Administration.					
58	(1) Subject to an annual legislative appropriation from the fund to:					

59	(a) the committee, the committee shall:						
60	(i) authorize the use of the money in the fund, by grant to a local entity or state agency						
61	in accordance with this Subsection (1) and Subsection (2);						
62	(ii) grant to state agencies and local entities an amount not to exceed the per month fee						
63	levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 for installation, implementation, and						
64	maintenance of unified, statewide 911 emergency services and technology; and						
65	(iii) in addition to any money under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), grant to counties of the third						
66	through sixth class the amount dedicated for rural assistance, which is at least 3 cents per						
67	month levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 to:						
68	(A) enhance the 911 emergency services with a focus on areas or counties that do not						
69	have E-911 services; and						
70	(B) where needed, assist the counties, in cooperation with private industry, with the						
71	creation or integration of wireless systems and location technology in rural areas of the state;						
72	[and]						
73	(b) the committee, the committee shall:						
74	(i) include reimbursement to a provider of radio communications service, as defined in						
75	Section 69-2-2, for costs as provided in [Subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (iii)] Subsection (1)(b)(ii);						
76	and						
77	(ii) an agreement to reimburse costs to a provider of radio communications services						
78	must be a written agreement among the committee, the local public safety answering point and						
79	the carrier; and						
80	[(iii) shall include reimbursement to the provider for the cost of design, development,						
81	and implementation of equipment or software necessary to provide Phase I, wireless E-911						
82	service to public service answering points, provided:]						
83	[(A) the reimbursement under this Subsection (1)(b) does not exceed the amount						
84	allowed by Subsection 53-10-602(3);]						
85	[(B) the provider submits an invoice for the reimbursement to the committee; and]						
86	[(C) the provider has not been reimbursed by the consumer for the costs submitted to						
87	the committee; and]						
88	(c) the state's Automated Geographic Reference Center in the Division of Integrated						

89 Technology of the Department of Technology Services, an amount equal to 1 cent per month

90	levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 shall be used to enhance and upgrade
91	statewide digital mapping standards.
92	(2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2007, the committee may not grant the money in the fund to a
93	local entity unless the local entity is in compliance with Phase I, wireless E-911 service.
94	(b) Beginning July 1, 2009, the committee may not grant money in the fund to a local
95	entity unless the local entity is in compliance with Phase II, wireless E-911 service.
96	(3) A local entity must deposit any money it receives from the committee into a special
97	emergency telephone service fund in accordance with Subsection 69-2-5(4).
98	(4) For purposes of this part, "local entity" means a county, city, town, special district,
99	local district, or interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
100	Section 3. Section 69-2-5 is amended to read:
101	69-2-5. Funding for 911 emergency telephone service.
102	(1) In providing funding of 911 emergency telephone service, any public agency
103	establishing a 911 emergency telephone service may:
104	(a) seek assistance from the federal or state government, to the extent constitutionally
105	permissible, in the form of loans, advances, grants, subsidies, and otherwise, directly or
106	indirectly;
107	(b) seek funds appropriated by local governmental taxing authorities for the funding of
108	public safety agencies; and
109	(c) seek gifts, donations, or grants from individuals, corporations, or other private
110	entities.
111	(2) For purposes of providing funding of 911 emergency telephone service, special
112	service districts may raise funds as provided in Section 17A-2-1322 and may borrow money
113	and incur indebtedness as provided in Section 17A-2-1316.
114	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to the other provisions of
115	this Subsection (3) a county, city, or town within which 911 emergency telephone service is
116	provided may levy monthly an emergency services telephone charge on:
117	(i) each local exchange service switched access line within the boundaries of the
118	county, city, or town; [and]
119	(ii) each revenue producing radio communications access line with a billing address
120	within the boundaries of the county, city, or town[-]; and

121	(iii) any other service, including voice over Internet protocol, provided to a user within
122	the boundaries of the county, city, or town that allows the user to make calls to and receive
123	calls from the public switched telephone network, including commercial mobile radio service
124	networks.
125	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an access line provided for public coin
126	telephone service is exempt from emergency telephone charges.
127	(c) The amount of the charge levied under this section may not exceed:
128	(i) [65] 61 cents per month for each local exchange service switched access line; and
129	(ii) [65] 61 cents per month for each radio communications access line[; and].
130	[(iii) 4 cents of the amount of the charge levied under Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii),
131	less the collection costs of the provider and Tax Commission permitted by Subsection (3)(h)
132	and Subsection 53-10-604(2)(b), shall be deposited monthly in the statewide unified E-911
133	Emergency Service Fund created in Section 53-10-603, for the purposes outlined in that
134	section.]
135	(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(d) the following terms shall be defined as
136	provided in Section 59-12-102:
137	(A) "mobile telecommunications service";
138	(B) "primary place of use";
139	(C) "service address"; and
140	(D) "telephone service."
141	(ii) An access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is considered to be within the
142	boundaries of a county, city, or town if the telephone services provided over the access line are
143	located within the county, city, or town:
144	(A) for purposes of sales and use taxes under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax
145	Act; and
146	(B) determined in accordance with Section 59-12-207.4.
147	(iii) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be determined in
148	accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(iv) if the location of an access line described in Subsection
149	(3)(a) is determined under Subsection (3)(d)(ii) to be a county, city, or town other than county,
150	city, or town in which is located:
151	(A) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, the

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152	purchaser's service address; or
153	(B) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's primary place of use.
154	(iv) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be the lower of:
155	(A) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which the access line is located
156	under Subsection (3)(d)(ii); or
157	(B) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which it is located:
158	(I) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's
159	service address; or
160	(II) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's primary place of use.
161	(e) (i) A county, city, or town shall notify the Public Service Commission of the intent
162	to levy the charge under this Subsection (3) at least 30 days [prior to] before the effective date
163	of the charge being levied.
164	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(e):
165	(A) "Annexation" means an annexation to:
166	(I) a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation; or
167	(II) a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Annexation to County.
168	(B) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county, city, or town.
169	(iii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(C) or (D), if on or after July 1,
170	2003, a county, city, or town enacts or repeals a charge or changes the amount of the charge
171	under this section, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
172	(I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
173	(II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives
174	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B) from the county, city, or town.
175	(B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A) shall state:
176	(I) that the county, city, or town will enact or repeal a charge or change the amount of
177	the charge under this section;
178	(II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I);
179	(III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I); and
180	(IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge
181	described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.
182	(C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge

183	increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
184	(I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge
185	increase; and
186	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment
187	of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section.
188	(D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge
189	decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
190	(I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge
191	decrease; and
192	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of
193	the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section.
194	(iv) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(C) or (D), if for an annexation
195	that occurs on or after July 1, 2003, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or a
196	change in the amount of a charge imposed under this section for an annexing area, the
197	enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
198	(I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
199	(II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives
200	notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B) from the county, city, or town that
201	annexes the annexing area.
202	(B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) shall state:
203	(I) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) will result in an
204	enactment, repeal, or a change in the charge being imposed under this section for the annexing
205	area;
206	(II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection $(3)(e)(iv)(B)(I)$;
207	(III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection $(3)(e)(iv)(B)(I)$; and
208	(IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge
209	described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.
210	(C) Notwithstanding Subsection $(3)(e)(iv)(A)$, the enactment of a charge or a charge
211	increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
212	(I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge
213	increase; and

214	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment
215	of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section.
216	(D) Notwithstanding Subsection $(3)(e)(iv)(A)$, the repeal of a charge or a charge
217	decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
218	(I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge
219	decrease; and
220	(II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of
221	the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section.
222	(f) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), an emergency services telephone charge levied under
223	this section shall:
224	(i) be billed and collected by the person that provides the:
225	(A) local exchange service switched access line services; or
226	(B) radio communications access line services; and
227	(ii) except for costs retained under Subsection (3)(h), remitted to the State Tax
228	Commission.
229	(g) An emergency services telephone charge on a mobile telecommunications service
230	may be levied, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted by the Mobile
231	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
232	(h) The person that bills and collects the charges levied under Subsection (3)(f) may:
233	(i) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under
234	Section 69-2-5.6 as one line item charge; and
235	(ii) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the levy collected under this section as
236	reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
237	(i) The State Tax Commission shall:
238	(i) collect, enforce, and administer the charge imposed under this Subsection (3)
239	[pursuant to] using the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement
240	of the state sales and use taxes under:
241	(A) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
242	(B) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for:
243	(I) Section 59-12-104;
244	(II) Section 59-12-104.1;

245	(III) Section 59-12-104.2; and
246	(IV) Section 59-12-107.1[.];
247	(ii) transmit monies collected under this Subsection (3):
248	(A) monthly; and
249	(B) by electronic funds transfer by the commission to the county, city, or town that
250	imposes the charge; and
251	(iii) charge the county, city, or town for the State Tax Commission's services under this
252	Subsection (3) in an amount:
253	(A) sufficient to reimburse the State Tax Commission for the cost to the State Tax
254	Commission in rendering the services; and
255	(B) that may not exceed an amount equal to 1.5% of the charges imposed under this
256	Subsection (3).
257	(4) (a) Any money received by a public agency for the provision of 911 emergency
258	telephone service shall be deposited in a special emergency telephone service fund.
259	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the money in the emergency telephone
260	service fund shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of establishing, installing,
261	maintaining, and operating a 911 emergency telephone system or integrating a 911 system into
262	an established public safety dispatch center, including contracting with the providers of local
263	exchange service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal
264	equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency telephone service.
265	(ii) Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency telephone service may only be
266	used for that portion of costs related to the operation of the 911 emergency telephone system
267	when such a system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.
268	(c) Any unexpended money in the emergency telephone service fund at the end of a
269	fiscal year does not lapse, and must be carried forward to be used for the purposes described in
270	this section.
271	(5) (a) Revenue received by a local entity from an increase in the levy imposed under
272	Subsection (3) after the 2004 Annual General Session, or from grants from the Utah 911
273	Committee pursuant to Section 53-10-605:
274	(i) shall be deposited into the special emergency telephone service fund described in
275	Subcastion (1)(a); and

275 Subsection (4)(a); and

276	(ii) shall only be used for that portion of the costs related to the development and
277	operation of wireless and land-based enhanced 911 emergency telephone service and the
278	implementation of wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services as provided in Subsection
279	(5)(b).
280	(b) The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include the public service
281	answering point's or local entity's costs for:
282	(i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service
283	answering point equipment capable of receiving E-911 information;
284	(ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and
285	(iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating
286	wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services, including training emergency service personnel
287	regarding receipt and use of E-911 wireless service information and educating consumers
288	regarding the appropriate and responsible use of E-911 wireless service.
289	(6) A local entity that increases the levy it imposes under Subsection $(3)(c)$ after the
290	2004 Annual General Session shall increase the levy to the maximum amount permitted by
291	Subsection (3)(c).
292	Section 4. Section 69-2-5.6 is amended to read:
293	69-2-5.6. Emergency services telephone charge to fund statewide unified E-911
294	emergency service.
295	(1) Subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g), there is imposed a statewide unified E-911
296	emergency service charge on each local exchange service switched access line and each
297	revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to an emergency services
298	telephone charge levied by a county, city, or town under Section 69-2-5 or 69-2-5.5 at:
299	(a) 13 cents per month until [June 30, 2008] June 30, 2007; and
300	(b) 8 cents per month on and after [July 1, 2008] July 1, 2007.
301	(2) The emergency services telephone charge imposed under this section shall be:
302	(a) subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g);
303	(b) billed and collected by the person that provides:
304	(i) local exchange service switched access line services; or
305	(ii) radio communications access line services;
306	(c) except for costs retained under Subsection (3), remitted to the State Tax

307	Commission at the same time as the person remits to the State Tax Commission monies
308	collected by the person under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
309	(d) deposited into the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund restricted
310	account in the General Fund created by Section 53-10-603.
311	(3) The person that bills and collects the charges levied by this section pursuant to
312	Subsections (2)(b) and (c) may:
313	(a) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under
314	Section 69-2-5 as one line item charge; and
315	(b) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the charges collected under this section as
316	reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
317	(4) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charges
318	imposed under Subsection (1) [pursuant to] using the same procedures used in the
319	administration, collection, and enforcement of the emergency services telephone charge to fund
320	the Poison Control Center under Section 69-2-5.5.
321	(5) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63-55-269.
322	Section 5. Appropriation.
323	There is appropriated \$5,700,000 from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service
324	Fund restricted account within the General Fund for fiscal year 2007-08 only, to the
325	Department of Public Safety to be used to provide reimbursement to providers for costs
326	associated with Phase-II wireless E-911 service.
327	Section 6. Effective date.
328	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2007.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-15-07 4:17 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Note

H.B. 119 - Emergency Communication Funding

2007 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

If this bill is enacted, revenue to the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Services Fund will decrease by \$2,579,400 in FY 2008 and \$1,146,400 in FY 2009 and beyond. The Utah State Tax Commission will no longer be required to collect a portion of tax on individual telephone lines and will lose dedicated credits associated with collection of such tax equal to \$39,600 in FY 2008 and \$17,600 in FY 2009 and beyond.

Enactment of this bill will appropriate \$5.7 million from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Services Fund on a one-time basis to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for grants. This is in addition to \$3.9 million appropriated to DPS from the account in the base budget bill (H.B. 1, 2007 General Session) and \$5.4 million in nonlapsing balances anticipated in the DPS grant program for FY 2007.

Finally, as the State is a consumer of telephone lines, the State would save \$9,700 per year due to the decreased telephone surcharges enacted by this bill.

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2007	F Y 2008	FY 2009
	Approp.	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
General Fund	\$0	(\$6,500)	(\$6,500)	\$0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	(\$3,200)	(\$3,200)		\$0	\$0
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	(\$39,600)	(\$17,600)
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$5,700,000	\$0		(\$2,575,400)	(\$1,146,400)
Total	\$0	\$5,690,300	(\$9,700)	S0		(\$1,164,000)

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Telecommunications carriers will not longer be required to collect a portion of tax on individual lines and will lose associated revenue of \$39,600 in FY 2008 and \$17,600 in FY 2009 and beyond. Local governments may collect additional tax revenue associated with a \$0.61 per line charge extended to new telecommunications technologies like Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP).

1/18/2007, 5:08:00 PM, Lead Analyst: Ball, J.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst