### NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY



## HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE USE OF 911 FUNDS.

# REPORT TO THE 2010 SESSION of the 2009 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

APRIL 26, 2010

### A LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES OF THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

ROOMS 2126, 2226 STATE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27611 TELEPHONE: (919) 733-7778

OR

ROOM 500 LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27603-5925 TELEPHONE: (919) 733-9390

THE REPORT IS AVAILABLE ON-LINE: http://www.ncleg.net/LegLibrary/

THE REPORT AND ALL MEETING MATERIALS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE ON-LINE AT THE COMMITTEE'S WEBSITE:

http://www.ncleg.net/gascripts/committees/

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lett	er of Transmittal	4
Con	nmittee Proceedings	5
Find	dings and Recommendations	7
Prop	posed Legislation:	9
Ap	ppendices <sup>1</sup>	
A. B.	Authorization and MembershipMeeting Agendas	16 19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All of the meeting handouts, including Power Point presentations, may be accessed online at the House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds website: http://www.ncleg.net/committees/

### TRANSMITTAL LETTER

The House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds respectfully submits to you for your consideration

Representative Angela Bryant

Chair

### **COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS**

The House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds, met five times from January 16, 2010 until April 26, 2010.

### January 16, 2010

After introductions of the Committee members and staff were made, staff to the Committee reviewed the charge of the Committee. Heather Fennell and Steve Rose of the Research Division reviewed the history of 911 service and legislation in North Carolina. Gayle Moses of the Bill Drafting Division presented information on past legislation to expand the uses of the 911 Fund. Richard Taylor, Executive Director of the 911 Board gave a presentation on the power and duties of the 911 Board. Mr. Taylor also presented information on the distribution and uses of the revenues in the 911 Fund.

### February 23, 2010

Richard Taylor, Executive Director of the 911 Board provided information to the Committee regarding the fund balances of PSAPs. Jim Blackburn, General Counsel of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners introduced several local government representatives who presented on the administration of 911 service. Lee Worsley, Catawba County Assistant County Manager, provided an actual 911 call and described the emergency response provided from the taking of the call to the dispatch of the emergency responders. Christy Shearin, Director of Franklin County Emergency Communications presented information on the equipment in a 911Center She also presented information on the funding for each piece of equipment. Randy Keaton, Pasquotank County Manager reviewed the findings of the 911 Study Committee organized by the 911 Board. Dwight Allen, representing telecommunication providers, presented the perspective of the telecommunications industry on the expansion of the use of the 911 Fund. Tonya Pierce, representative of the National Emergency Number Association presented information on the need for standards to be determined for PSAP operations. Richard Taylor presented legislative changes proposed by the 911 Board.

### March 16, 2010

Paul Meyer, Chief Legislative Counsel for the North Carolina League of Municipalities presented his organization's position on the proposals discussed by the Committee. Kevin Leonard, Director of Governmental Relations for the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners presented his organization's proposal for changes to the statutes governing 911 service. Heather Fennell of the Research Division reviewed the two draft proposals submitted by the 911 Board and the NC Association of County Commissioners. The Committee discussed the proposed changes.

### April 19, 2010

Chair Bryant reviewed proposed legislation that resulted from the previous meeting's discussion by the Committee. Kevin Leonard, Director of Governmental Relations for the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners presented information on the make-up of the 911Board. Richard Taylor, Executive Director of the 911 Board presented information on the study conducted by ECU titled "Findings and Recommendations on 911 Costs and Funding Model for the NC 911 System." Tonya Pearce of NC NENA provided information to the Committee on her organization's position on proposed legislation. Dwight Allen, representing telecommunication providers, presented the perspective of the telecommunications industry on the proposed legislation. Chair Bryant reviewed the outstanding issues with the Committee.

### April 26, 2010

The Committee reviewed the draft report and adopted the Findings and Recommendations. The Committee reviewed and adopted the draft proposed legislation. The Committee adopted the final report, including the proposed legislation, and voted to allow the Chair to approve and sign the final bill for submission to the Speaker of the House.

### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

**FINDING 1:** The representation of the 911 Board is not evenly distributed between the local government representatives and private telecommunications representatives and shorter terms and term limits will allow the Board to maintain updated expertise with changing technology.

RECOMMENDATION 1: Some members of the 911 Board should be removed to create an even distribution. The members to be removed are one private telecommunications representative and one representative of the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) because they have multiple representatives on the Board. Two members should be added to the 911Board. The members added are a fire chief and an emergency management director. As a result, there are eight local government representatives and 9 private telecommunications representatives on the Board, along with the State Chief Information Officer who serves as Chair.

**FINDING 2:** Uniform operating standards for the public safety answering points (PSAPs) that receive distributions from the 911Fund are necessary to provide adequate 911 service across the State.

**RECOMMENDATION 2:** The 911 Board must adopt operating standards for the public safety answering points (PSAPs) that receive distributions from the 911Fund.

**FINDING 3:** A private network for providing 911 service would benefit the PSAPs throughout the State.

**RECOMMENDATION 3:** The 911 Board should be authorized to pay private vendors for provisioning a network for the purpose of providing 911 service.

**FINDING 4:** Certain projects conducted by individual PSAPs would better be addressed by a conducting the project on a statewide level.

**RECOMMENDATION 4:** The 911 Board should be authorized to administer statewide 911 Projects.

**FINDING 5:** The administrative expenses of the Board may increase with the new duties of the 911 Board.

**RECOMMENDATION 5:** The percentage of funds the 911 Board may retain from the funds remitted to it may be increased from 1% to 2% if warranted.

**FINDING 6:** The use of the 911 Fund is too restrictive and should be expanded to allow for additional uses by PSAPs.

**RECOMMENDATION 6:** The 911 Fund should be expanded to allow distributions from the Fund to be used for radio communications equipment including radios for first responders.

**FINDING 7:** The distribution of funds from the 911 Fund is inequitable and should be amended.

**RECOMMENDATION 7:** The 911 Board should determine a method for establishing distributions from the Fund that allows for adequate distributions to pay for eligible expenses and anticipated increases in expenses.

FINDING 8: Allowing PSAPs to voluntarily consolidate into primary PSAPs would be beneficial for the provision of 911 service.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:** The 911 Board should be authorized to provide grants for the voluntary consolidation of PSAPs into a primary PSAP.

### PROPOSED LEGISLATION

### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

H

BILL DRAFT 2009-TD-28 [v.17] (03/29)

### (THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION) 4/29/2010 1:45:39 PM

Short Title:	Use of 911 Funds.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Bryant, Faison, Sager, and West (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:	<del></del>	

### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE STATUTES GOVERNING EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE USE OF 911 FUNDS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

### **SECTION 1.** G.S. 62A-41 reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Membership. The 911 Board is established in the Office of Information Technology Services. Neither a local government unit that receives a distribution from the fund under G.S. 62A-46 nor a telecommunication service provider may have more than 1 representative on the 911 Board. The 911 Board consists of 17 members as follows:
  - (1) Four members appointed by the Governor as follows:
    - a. An individual who represents municipalities appointed upon the recommendation of the North Carolina League of Municipalities.
    - b. An individual who represents counties appointed upon the recommendation of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners.
    - c. An individual who represents a VoIP provider.
    - d. An individual who represents the North Carolina chapter of the National Emergency Number Association (NENA).
  - (2) Six members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives as follows:

D

- a. An individual who is a sheriff.
- b. Two individuals An individual who represent represents CMRS providers operating in North Carolina.
- c. An individual who represents the North Carolina chapter of the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO).
- d. Two individuals who represent local exchange carriers operating in North Carolina, one of whom represents a local exchange carrier with less than 50,000 access lines.
- e. A fire chief upon the recommendation of the North Carolina Firemen's Assocation.
- (3) Six members appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate as follows:
  - a. An individual who is a chief of police.
  - b. Two individuals who represent CMRS providers operating in North Carolina.
  - c. An individual who represents the North Carolina chapter of the National Emergency Number Association (NENA). An emergency management director upon the recommendation of the North Carolina Association of Rescue and Emergency Management Services.
  - d. Two individuals who represent local exchange carriers operating in North Carolina, one of whom represents a local exchange carrier with less than 200,000 access lines.
- (4) The State Chief Information Officer or the State Chief Information Officer's designee, who serves as the chair.
- (b) Term. A member's term is four three years. No member may serve more than two terms. Members remain in office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies are 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).

**SECTION 1.(b)** Other than the position removed by this Act or individuals prohibited from serving on the Board due to duplicate representation prohibited by this Act, the existing members of the 911 Board shall continue to serve until the expiration of their original terms. Existing members may not be reappointed to the Board if he or she has served two terms on the 911 Board.

**SECTION 2.(a)** G.S. 62A-42(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Duties. The 911 Board has the following powers and duties:
  - (4) To establish policies and procedures policies, procedures, and primary PSAP operating standards, to fund advisory services and training for PSAPs and to provide funds in accordance with these policies and procedures policies, procedures, and standards for PSAP operations.

(9) To adopt rules to implement this Article. This authority does not include the regulation of any enhanced 911 service, such as the establishment of technical standards.standards for telecommunications service providers to deliver 911 voice and data.

**SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 62A-46(c) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(5) A PSAP must comply with the rules, policies, procedures, and operating standards for primary PSAPs adopted by the Board."

**SECTION 2.(c)** Section (b) of this section is effective July 1, 2011.

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 62A-42(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Prohibition. – In no event shall the 911 Board or any other State agency lease, construct, operate, or own a communications network for the purpose of providing 911 service. The 911 Board may pay private sector vendors for provisioning a network for the purpose of providing 911 service."

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 62A-42(a)(6) reads as rewritten:

"(6) To make and enter into contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its powers and duties under this Article and to use revenue available to the 911 Board under G.S. 62A-44 for administrative expenses to pay its obligations under the contracts and agreements. The Board may use funds available to the Board under G.S. 62A-47 to pay its obligations incurred for statewide 911 Projects."

**SECTION 4.(b)** G.S. 62A-45(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Grant Reallocation. – If the amount of reimbursements to CMRS providers by the 911 Board for a fiscal year is less than the amount of funds allocated for reimbursements to CMRS providers for that fiscal year, the 911 Board may reallocate part or all-of the excess amount to the PSAP Grant and 911 Statewide Projects Account established under G.S. 62A-47. The 911 Board may reallocate funds under this subsection only once each calendar year and may do so only within the three-month period that follows the end of the fiscal year. If the 911 Board reallocates more than a total of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to the PSAP Grant and 911 Statewide Projects Account in a calendar year, it must consider reducing the amount of the service charge in G.S. 62A-44 to reflect more accurately the underlying costs of providing 911 system services.

The 911 Board must make the following findings before it reallocates funds to the PSAP Grant and 911 Statewide Projects Account:

- (1) There is a critical need for additional funding for PSAPs in rural or high-cost areas to ensure that enhanced 911 service is deployed throughout the State.
- (2) The reallocation will not impair cost recovery by CMRS providers.
- (3) The reallocation will not result in the insolvency of the 911 Fund."

**SECTION 4.(c)** G.S. 62A-47 reads as rewritten:

§ 62A-47. PSAP Grant and Statewide 911 Projects Account.

(b) <u>Grant Application.</u> – A PSAP may apply to the 911 Board for a grant from the <u>PSAP Grant Account.</u> An application must be submitted in the manner prescribed by the 911 Board. The 911 Board may approve a grant application and enter into a grant agreement with a PSAP if it 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 system.
- (2) The expenses to be incurred by the applicant are consistent with the 911 State Plan.
- (3) There are sufficient funds available in the fiscal year in which the grant funds will be distributed.
- (4) The costs are authorized PSAP costs under G.S. 62A-46(c).G.S. 62A-46(c) or (c1).
- (c) Grant Agreement. A grant agreement between the 911 Board and a PSAP must include the purpose of the grant, the time frame for implementing the project or program funded by the grant, the amount of the grant, and a provision for repaying grant funds if the PSAP fails to comply with any of the terms of the grant. The amount of the grant may vary among grantees. If the grant is intended to promote the deployment of enhanced 911 service in a rural area of the State, the grant agreement must specify how the funds will assist with this goal. The 911 Board must publish one or more notices each fiscal year advertising the availability of grants from the PSAP Grant Account 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 are in addition to any funds reimbursed under G.S. 62A-46.
- (d) Statewide 911 Projects. The Board may use funds from the Account for statewide projects if the Board determines the project meets all of the following requirements:
  - (1) The project is consistent with the 911 plan.
  - (2) The project is cost effective and efficient when compared to the aggregated costs incurred by primary PSAPs for implementing individual projects.
  - (3) The project is an eligible expense under G.S. 62A-46(c) or (c1).
  - (4) The project will have statewide benefit for 911 service."

**SECTION 4.(d)** G.S. 62A-43(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Adjustment of Charge. – The 911 Board must monitor the revenues generated by the service charge. If the 911 Board determines that the rate produces revenue in excess of or insufficient for the amount needed, the 911 Board must reducemay adjust the rate. The reduced rate must ensure full cost recovery for voice communications service providers and for primary PSAPs over a reasonable period of time. A change in the amount of the rate becomes effective only on July 1 of an even-numbered any year. The 911 Board must notify providers of a change in the rate at least 90 days before the change becomes effective."

**SECTION 5.** G.S. 62A-44(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Allocation of Revenues. – The percentage of the funds remitted under G.S. 62A-43 which The—the 911 Board may deduct and retain for its administrative expenses is initially set at one percent (1%) of the total service charges collected. The 911 Board must monitor the amount of funds required to meet its financial commitment to providing technical assistance to primary PSAPs and may, if costs warrant, adjust the percentage up to two percent (2%) up to one percent (1%) of the total service charges remitted to it under G.S. 62A-43 for deposit in the 911 Fund. The remaining revenues remitted to the 911 Board for deposit in the 911 Fund are allocated as follows:

SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 62A-46(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Monthly Distribution. The 911 Board must make monthly distributions to primary PSAPs from the amount allocated to the 911 Fund for PSAPs. The amount to be distributed to each primary PSAP is the sum of the following:
  - (1) The PSAP's base amount. The PSAP's base amount is the amount the PSAP received in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, and deposited in the Emergency Telephone System Fund of its local governing entity, as reported to the State Treasurer's Office, Local Government Division.
- (2) The PSAP's per capita amount. The PSAP's per capita amount is the PSAP's per capita share of the amount designated by the Board under subsection (b) of this section for the per capita distribution. The 911 Board must use the most recent population estimates certified by the State Budget Officer in making the per capita distribution under this subdivision. A PSAP is not eligible for a distribution under this subdivision unless it provides enhanced 911 service A PSAP is not eligible for a distribution under this subdivision unless it provides enhanced 911 service and received distributions from the 911 Board in the prior fiscal year. The Board must notify PSAPs of the estimated distributions no later than December 31 of each year. The Board must determine actual distributions no later than June 1 of each year. The Board must determine a method for establishing distributions that is equitable and sustainable, and that ensures distributions for eligible operating costs and anticipated increases for all funded PSAPs. The Board must establish a formula to determine each PSAP's base amount. The formula must be determined and published to PSAPs in the first quarter of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the formula is used. The Board must not change the funding formula for the base amount more than once every year. In establishing the funding formula, the Board must consider information including population of the area served by a PSAP, PSAP reports and budgets, disbursement histories, historical costs, PSAP operations, 911 technologies used by the PSAP, compliance with operating standards of the 911 Board, level of service a PSAP delivers dispatching fire, Emergency Medical Services, law enforcement, Emergency Medical dispatch, and the tier designation of the county in which the PSAP is located as designated in G.S. 143B-437.08, and any other information deemed proper by the Board. In the first quarter of the Board's fiscal year, the Board must determine whether payments to PSAPs during the preceding fiscal year exceeded or were less than the eligible costs incurred by each PSAP during the fiscal year. If a PSAP receives less than its eligible costs in any fiscal year, the Board may increase a PSAP's distribution in the following fiscal year above the base amount as determined by the

formula to meet the estimated eligible costs of the PSAP as determined by the Board. The Board may not distribute less than the base amount to each PSAP. The Board must provide a procedure for a PSAP to request a reconsideration of its distribution or eligible expenses."

**SECTION 6.(b)** G.S. 62A-46 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b1) Carryforward. – A PSAP may carry forward up to twenty percent (20%) of the total funds disbursed by the Board during a fiscal year for eligible expenditures for capital outlay, capital improvements, or equipment replacement. The twenty percent (20%) limitation does not apply to funds awarded as a grant. Neither the carryforward under this section nor any grant amount may be used in the funding formula to reduce the PSAP base amount."

**SECTION 6.(c)** This section is effective July 1, 2010, but shall not apply to distributions by the Board in fiscal year beginning in 2010.

SECTION 7.(a) G.S. 62A-40 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 62A-40. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article.

- (5) Call taking. The act of processing a <u>911</u> call for emergency assistance up to the point that the call is ready for dispatch, by a <u>primary PSAP</u> including the use of <u>911system</u> equipment, call classification, location of a caller, and determination of the appropriate response level for emergency responders, responders, and dispatching a <u>911</u> call information to the appropriate responder.
- (8a) Dispatch. The broadcast, transfer, or other re-transmittal of emergency call information by a primary PSAP to responders including the equipment or services required for responders to receive information and the equipment to used by responders to intercommunicate among themselves.
- (9) Enhanced 911 service. Directing a 911 call to an appropriate PSAP by selective routing or other means based on the geographical location from which the call originated and providing information defining the approximate geographic location and the telephone number of a 911 caller, in accordance with the FCC Order.

### **SECTION 7.(b)** G.S. 62A-46(c) reads as rewritten:

- "(c) Use of Funds. A PSAP that receives a distribution from the 911 Fund may not use the amount received to pay for the lease or purchase of real estate, cosmetic remodeling of emergency dispatch centers, hiring or compensating telecommunicators, or the purchase of mobile communications vehicles, ambulances, fire engines, or other emergency vehicles. Distributions received by a PSAP may be used only to pay for the following:
  - (1) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and

database provisioning, addressing, <u>telecommunicator furniture</u>, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 911 system.

...

(4) The lease, purchase, or maintenance of radio communications equipment including necessary hardware and software, towers, base station transmitters, microwave links and antennae used to dispatch emergency calls from the PSAP and the radio communications equipment used by the first provider of emergency services to receive the emergency dispatch."

**SECTION 8.** G.S. 62A-47(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Account Established. – A PSAP Grant and Statewide 911 Projects Account is established within the 911 Fund for the purpose of making grants to PSAPs in rural and other high-cost areas. areas and funding projects that provide statewide benefits for 911service. The 911 Board may approve grants for the non-eligible expenses of consolidating one or more PSAPs with a primary PSAP and the relocation costs of primary PSAPs, including construction costs. The Account consists of revenue allocated by the 911 Board under G.S. 62A-45(c) and G.S. 62A-46."

**SECTION 9.** Unless otherwise provided, this act is effective July 1, 2010.

### APPENDIX A



### Office of Speaker Joe Hackney North Carolina House of Representatives Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-1096

### HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE USE OF 911 FUNDS

### TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Section 1.** The House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds (hereinafter "Committee") is established by the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to G.S. 120-19.6(a1) and Rule 26(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 2009 General Assembly.

**Section 2.** The Committee consists of the 6 members listed below, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Members serve at the pleasure of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Vacancies of the Committee are filled by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Speaker may dissolve the Committee at any time.

Representative Allen	Co-Chair	
Representative Bryant	Co-Chair	
Representative Coates		
Representative Faison		
Representative Sager		
Representative West		

**Section 3.** The Committee may examine the use of the 911 Funds by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). In conducting its study, the Committee may:

(1) Consider expanding the uses of the 911 Funds by PSAPs to provide a funding mechanism to account for the broad spectrum of needs of the PSAPs.

- (2) Consider expanding the uses of the 911 Funds by PSAPs to provide flexibility to local governments.
- (3) Consider any report submitted by the North Carolina 911 Board on the use of the 911 Fund.
- (4) Examine funding needs of PSAPs, including all of the following:
  - a. The lease or purchase of an additional communications tower, a multisite simulcast system, microwave connectivity between the sites, a site monitoring and alarm system, and grounding and lightning protection.
  - b. Equipment for radio and telephone system upgrades, equipment for reverse 911, and street sign maintenance.
  - c. The lease, purchase, operation, and maintenance of consoles and communications equipment owned or operated by the PSAP and physically located within and for the use of the PSAP and radio or microwave towers and equipment with lines that terminate in the PSAP.
- (5) Consider other relevant issues it deems appropriate.
- **Section 4.** The Committee shall meet upon the call of its Co-Chairs. A quorum of the Committee shall be a majority of its members.
- **Section 5.** The Committee, while in the discharge of its official duties, may exercise all powers provided for under G.S. 120-19 and Article 5A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes.
- **Section 6.** Members of the Committee shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowance as provided in G.S. 120-3.1.
- **Section 7.** The expenses of the Committee including per diem, subsistence, travel allowances for Committee members, and contracts for professional or consultant services shall be paid upon the written approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to G.S. 120-32.02(c) and G.S. 120-35 from funds available to the House of Representatives for its operations. Individual expenses of \$5,000 or less, including per diem, travel, and subsistence expenses of members of the Committee, and clerical expenses shall be paid upon the authorization of the Co-Chairs of the Committee. Individual expenses in excess of \$5,000 shall be paid upon the written approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- **Section 8.** The Legislative Services Officer shall assign professional and clerical staff to assist the Committee in its work. The Director of Legislative

Assistants of the House of Representatives shall assign clerical support staff to the Committee.

**Section 9.** The Committee may meet at various locations around the State in order to promote greater public participation in its deliberations.

**Section 10.** The Committee may submit an interim report on the results of the study, including any proposed legislation, on or before May 1, 2010, by filing a copy of the report with the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the House Principal Clerk, and the Legislative Library. The Committee shall submit a final report on the results of its study, including any proposed legislation, to the members of the House of Representatives on or before February 1, 2011, by filing the final report with the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the House Principal Clerk, and the Legislative Library. The Committee terminates on February 1, 2011, or upon the filing of its final report, whichever occurs first.

Effective this the 17th day of November, 2009.

Joe Hackney

Joe Hadeney

Speaker

### APPENDIX B

### **AGENDA**

### **House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds**

January 26, 2010 2:00 p.m.

### **Opening Remarks by Chairs**

Introduction of Members Charge of Committee

### **History of 911 Legislation**

Steve Rose, Research Division Heather D. Fennell, Research Division Gayle Moses, Bill Drafting Division

- Legislative history of Chapter 62A
- Local legislation for expansion of use of 911 funds.

### Overview of 911 Board and 911 Funding

Richard Taylor, Executive Director North Carolina 911 Board

- History of 911 Board
- 911 Funding procedures
- Fund balances for PSAPs

### **Committee Discussion**

### **House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds**

February 23, 2010 10:00 a.m.

### **Opening Remarks by Chairs**

### **Fund Balances of PSAPs**

Richard Taylor, Executive Director 911 Board

### Local Government - Administration of 911

Randy Keaton, Pasquotank County Manager Lee Worsley, Catawba County Assistant County Manager Christy Shearin, Director, Franklin County Emergency Communications

### **New Technology of 911**

Barry Furey, Director, Raleigh/Wake PSAP

### **Expansion of 911 Funds – Interested Parties**

Cities – Paul Meyer Counties – Kevin Leonard Telecommunication Providers – Dwight Allen NENA/APCO – Tonya Pearce 911 Board – Richard Taylor

Next Meeting: March 16, 2010

# House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds March 16, 2010 3:00 p.m. Opening Remarks by Chairs Expansion of 911 Funds – Interested Parties Cities – Paul Meyer Counties – Kevin Leonard Funding Expansion Drafts Heather Fennell, Research Division Committee Discussion

Next Meeting: April 20, 2010

# House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds April 19, 2010 2:30 p.m. Opening Remarks by Chair New Technology of 911 Barry Furey, Director, Raleigh/Wake PSAP Expansion of 911 Funds • Stakeholder draft • Funding distribution models 911 Board – Richard Taylor Counties – Kevin Leonard Comments from Interested Parties Municipalities NENA – Tonya Pearce Telecommunications Providers Committee Discussion

Next Meeting: 1:30 pm, April 26, 2010

# **House Select Committee on the Use of 911 Funds** April 26, 2010 1:30 p.m. **Opening Remarks by Chair Review and Adoption of Findings and Recommendations Review of Draft Legislation Comments from Interested Parties** Adoption of Final Report and Proposed Legislation **Closing Remarks by Chair**