

911 Fund Use by PSAPs

62A-8 – Local Enacted Chapter 587 of the 1989 Session Laws.	62A-25 - Wireless 911 Enacted S.L. 1998-158.	62A-46 – Combined state wide fee Enacted S.L. 2007-383.
<p>§ 62A-8. Payments from Fund.</p> <p>(a) Money from the Emergency Telephone System Fund shall be used only to pay for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 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, and (2) The rates associated with the service supplier's 911 service and other service supplier recurring charges. <p>(b) The following expenses are not eligible for payment from the Fund: the lease or purchase of real estate, cosmetic remodeling of emergency dispatch centers, hiring, training, and compensating dispatchers, and the purchase of mobile communications vehicles, ambulances, fire engines, or other emergency vehicles, or any other expense not specifically authorized under subsection (a) of this section. (S.L. 2005-439)</p> <p>(c) A local government may contract with a service supplier for any term negotiated by the service supplier and the local government and may make payments from the Emergency Telephone System Fund to provide any payments required by the contract.</p>	<p>62A-25 - Wireless 911 enacted S.L. 1998-158.</p> <p>... shall be used only to pay for the lease, purchase, or maintenance of emergency telephone equipment for the wireless Enhanced 911 system, including necessary computer hardware, software and database provisioning, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a wireless Enhanced 911 system. Money from the 40% Fund shall also be used to pay the rates associated with the local telephone companies' charges related to the operation of the wireless Enhanced 911 system.</p>	<p>62A-46 – Combined state wide fee</p> <p>(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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 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. (2) Expenditures for in-State training of 911 personnel regarding the maintenance and operation of the 911 system. Allowable training expenses include the cost of transportation, lodging, instructors, certifications, improvement programs, quality assurance training, and training associated with call taking, and emergency medical, fire, or law enforcement procedures. Training outside the State is not an eligible expenditure unless the training is unavailable in the State or the PSAP documents that the training costs are less if received out-of-state. Training specific to the receipt of 911 calls is 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. (3) Charges associated with the service supplier's 911 service and other service supplier recurring charges. The PSAP providing 911 service is responsible to the voice communications service provider for all 911 installation, service, equipment, operation, and maintenance charges owed to the voice communications service provider. A PSAP may contract with a voice communications service provider on terms agreed to by the PSAP and the provider.