

Act No. 313
Public Acts of 1996
Approved by the Governor
June 21, 1996
Filed with the Secretary of State
June 24, 1996

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
88TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 1996**

Introduced by Reps. Hill and Gustafson
Rep. Rocca named co-sponsor

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4831

AN ACT to amend section 102 of Act No. 32 of the Public Acts of 1986, entitled as amended "An act to provide for the establishment of emergency telephone districts; to provide for the installation, operation, modification, and maintenance of universal emergency number service systems; to provide for the imposition and collection of certain charges; to provide the powers and duties of certain state agencies, local units of government, public officers, telephone service suppliers, and others; to create an emergency telephone service committee; to provide remedies; to provide penalties; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates," as amended by Act No. 29 of the Public Acts of 1994, being section 484.1102 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Section 102 of Act No. 32 of the Public Acts of 1986, as amended by Act No. 29 of the Public Acts of 1994, being section 484.1102 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 102. As used in this act:

(a) "Automatic location identification" or "ALI" means a 9-1-1 service feature in which the service supplier automatically forwards the name or address, or both, associated with the calling party's telephone number as identified by automatic number identification, to the public safety answering point.

(b) "Automatic number identification" or "ANI" means a 9-1-1 service feature in which the service supplier automatically forwards the calling party's billing telephone number to the public safety answering point for display.

(c) "Consolidated dispatch" means a countywide or regional emergency dispatch service that provides dispatch service for 75% or more of the law enforcement, fire fighting, emergency medical service, and other emergency service agencies within the geographical area of a 9-1-1 service district or serves 75% or more of the population within a 9-1-1 service district.

(d) "Direct dispatch method" means that the agency receiving the 9-1-1 call at the public safety answering point decides on the proper action to be taken and dispatches the appropriate available public safety service unit located closest to the request for public safety service.

(e) "Emergency telephone charge" means emergency telephone operational charge and emergency telephone technical charge.

(f) "Emergency telephone district" or "9-1-1 service district" means the area in which 9-1-1 service is provided or is planned to be provided to service users under a 9-1-1 system implemented under this act.

(g) "Emergency telephone district board" means the governing body created by the board of commissioners of the county or counties with authority over an emergency telephone district.

(h) "Emergency telephone operational charge" means a charge for nonnetwork technical equipment and other costs directly related to the operation of 1 or more PSAPs including, but not limited to, dispatch personnel. Emergency telephone operational charge does not include non-PSAP related costs such as response vehicles and other personnel.

(i) "Emergency telephone technical charge" means a charge for the network start-up costs, customer notification costs, billing costs including an allowance for uncollectibles for technical and operational charges, and network nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service, and equipment charges of a service supplier providing 9-1-1 service under this act.

(j) "Exchange access facility" means the access from a particular service user's premises to the telephone system. Exchange access facilities include service supplier provided access lines, PBX trunks, and centrex line trunk equivalents, all as defined by tariffs of the service suppliers as approved by the public service commission. Exchange access facilities do not include telephone pay station lines or WATS, FX, or incoming only lines.

(k) "Final 9-1-1 service plan" means a tentative 9-1-1 service plan that has been modified only to reflect necessary changes resulting from any exclusions of public agencies from the 9-1-1 service district of the tentative 9-1-1 service plan under section 306 and any failure of public safety agencies to be designated as PSAPs or secondary PSAPs under section 307.

(l) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, governmental entity, or any other legal entity.

(m) "Primary public safety answering point", "PSAP", or "primary PSAP" means a communications facility operated or answered on a 24-hour basis assigned responsibility by a public agency or county to receive 9-1-1 calls and to dispatch public safety response services, as appropriate, by the direct dispatch method, relay method, or transfer method. It is the first point of reception by a public safety agency of a 9-1-1 call and serves the jurisdictions in which it is located and other participating jurisdictions, if any.

(n) "Prime rate" means the average predominant prime rate quoted by not less than 3 commercial financial institutions as determined by the department of treasury.

(o) "Private safety entity" means a nongovernmental organization that provides emergency fire, ambulance, or medical services.

(p) "Public agency" means a village, township, charter township, or city within the state and any special purpose district located in whole or in part within the state.

(q) "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a public agency, county, or the state that provides fire fighting, law enforcement, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.

(r) "Relay method" means that a PSAP notes pertinent information and relays it by telephone, radio, or private line to the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency services that has an available emergency service unit located closest to the request for emergency service for dispatch of an emergency service unit.

(s) "Secondary public safety answering point" or "secondary PSAP" means a communications facility of a public safety agency or private safety entity that receives 9-1-1 calls by the transfer method only and generally serves as a centralized location for a particular type of emergency call.

(t) "Service supplier" means a person providing telephone services to a service user in this state.

(u) "Service user" means an exchange access facility customer of a service supplier within a 9-1-1 system.

(v) "Tariff" means the rate approved by the public service commission for 9-1-1 service provided by a particular service supplier.

(w) "Tentative 9-1-1 service plan" means a plan prepared by 1 or more counties for implementing a 9-1-1 system in a specified 9-1-1 service district.

(x) "Transfer method" means that a PSAP transfers the 9-1-1 call directly to the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency service that has an available emergency service unit located closest to the request for emergency service for dispatch of an emergency service unit.

(y) "Universal emergency number service" or "9-1-1 service" means public telephone service that provides service users with the ability to reach a public safety answering point by dialing the digits "9-1-1".

(z) "Universal emergency number service system" or "9-1-1 system" means a system for providing 9-1-1 service under this act.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Secretary of the Senate.

Approved -----

Governor.