

# HOUSE BILL NO. 5026

June 16, 2021, Introduced by Reps. Calley, Bezotte, Sabo, Griffin, O'Neal, Yaroach, Markkanen, O'Malley, Breen, Koleszar, Frederick and Whitsett and referred to the Committee on Communications and Technology.

A bill to amend 1986 PA 32, entitled  
"Emergency 9-1-1 service enabling act,"  
by amending sections 102, 205, 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310,  
312, 320, 401a, 401c, 408, 413, 713, and 717 (MCL 484.1102,  
484.1205, 484.1303, 484.1304, 484.1305, 484.1307, 484.1308,  
484.1309, 484.1310, 484.1312, 484.1320, 484.1401a, 484.1401c,  
484.1408, 484.1413, 484.1713, and 484.1717), sections 102, 312,  
401a, and 401c as amended by 2018 PA 51, sections 205, 303, 307,  
308, and 320 as amended by 2007 PA 164, section 408 as amended by

2019 PA 76, section 413 as amended by 2019 PA 30, section 713 as added by 1999 PA 79, and section 717 as amended by 2012 PA 260, and by adding section 401f.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:**

1       Sec. 102. As used in this act:

2       (a) "Automatic location identification" or "ALI" means a 9-1-1  
3       service feature provided by the service supplier that automatically  
4       provides the name and service address or, for a CMRS service  
5       supplier, the location associated with the calling party's  
6       telephone number as identified by automatic number identification  
7       to a 9-1-1 public safety answering point.

8       (b) "Automatic number identification" or "ANI" means a 9-1-1  
9       service feature provided by the service supplier that automatically  
10      provides the calling party's telephone number to a 9-1-1 public  
11      safety answering point.

12      (c) "Commercial mobile radio service" or "CMRS" means  
13      commercial mobile radio service regulated under section 3 of title  
14      I and section 332 of title III of the communications act of 1934,  
15      chapter 652, 48 Stat 1064, 47 USC 153 and 332, and the rules of the  
16      Federal Communications Commission or provided under the wireless  
17      emergency service order. Commercial mobile radio service or CMRS  
18      includes all of the following:

19      (i) A wireless 2-way communication device, including a radio  
20      telephone used in cellular telephone service or personal  
21      communication service.

22      (ii) A functional equivalent of a radio telephone  
23      communications line used in cellular telephone service or personal  
24      communication service.

25      (iii) A network radio access line.

1 (d) "Commission" means the Michigan public service commission.

2 (e) "Committee" means the emergency 9-1-1 service committee  
3 created under section 712.

4 (f) "Common network costs" means the costs associated with the  
5 common network required to deliver a 9-1-1 call with ALI and ANI  
6 from a selective router **or emergency services routing proxy** to the  
7 proper PSAP and the costs associated with the 9-1-1 database and  
8 data distribution system of the primary 9-1-1 service supplier  
9 identified in a county 9-1-1 plan. As used in this subdivision,  
10 "common network" means the elements of a service supplier's network  
11 that are not exclusive to the supplier or technology capable of  
12 accessing the 9-1-1 system.

13 (g) "Communication service" means a service capable of  
14 accessing, connecting with, or interfacing with a 9-1-1 system,  
15 exclusively through the numerals 9-1-1, by dialing, initializing,  
16 or otherwise activating the 9-1-1 system through the numerals 9-1-1  
17 by means of a local telephone device, cellular telephone device,  
18 wireless communication device, interconnected voice over the  
19 internet device, or any other means.

20 (h) "CMRS connection" means each number assigned to a CMRS  
21 customer.

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

28 (j) "County 9-1-1 charge" means the charge allowed under  
29 sections 401b and 401e.

1           (k) "Database service provider" means a service supplier who  
2 maintains and supplies or contracts to maintain and supply an ALI  
3 database or an MSAG.

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

9           (m) "Emergency response service" or "ERS" means a public or  
10 private agency that responds to events or situations that are  
11 dangerous or that are considered by a member of the public to  
12 threaten the public safety. An emergency response service includes  
13 a police or fire department, an ambulance service, or any other  
14 public or private entity trained and able to alleviate a dangerous  
15 or threatening situation.

16           (n) "Emergency service zone" or "ESZ" means the designation  
17 assigned by a county to each street name and address range that  
18 identifies which emergency response service is responsible for  
19 responding to an exchange access facility's premises.

20           (o) "Emergency telephone charge" means the emergency telephone  
21 operational charge and emergency telephone technical charge allowed  
22 under section 401.

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

27           (q) "Emergency 9-1-1 district board" means the governing body  
28 created by the board of commissioners of the county or counties  
29 with authority over an emergency 9-1-1 district.

1 (r) "Emergency telephone operational charge" means a charge  
2 allowed under section 401 for nonnetwork technical equipment and  
3 other costs directly related to the dispatch facility and the  
4 operation of 1 or more PSAPs including, but not limited to, the  
5 costs of dispatch personnel and radio equipment necessary to  
6 provide 2-way communication between PSAPs and a public safety  
7 agency. Emergency telephone operational charge does not include  
8 non-PSAP related costs such as response vehicles and other  
9 personnel.

10 (s) "Emergency telephone technical charge" means a charge as  
11 allowed under section 401 or 401d for costs directly related to 9-  
12 1-1 service including plant-related costs associated with the use  
13 of the public switched telephone network **or IP-based 911 transport**  
14 **network** from the end user to the selective router **or emergency**  
15 **services routing proxy**, the network start-up costs, customer  
16 notification costs, common network costs, administrative costs,  
17 database management costs, and network nonrecurring and recurring  
18 installation, maintenance, service, and equipment charges of a  
19 service supplier providing 9-1-1 service under this act. Emergency  
20 telephone technical charge does not include costs recovered under  
21 sections 401b(10) and 408(2).

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

1 (u) "Final 9-1-1 service plan" means a tentative 9-1-1 service  
2 plan that has been **approved under sections 305, 307, 308, 309, and**  
3 **310 and has been** modified only to reflect **grammatical changes and**  
4 necessary changes resulting from any failure of public safety  
5 agencies to be designated as PSAPs or secondary PSAPs under section  
6 307.

7 (v) "IP-based 9-1-1 service provider" means the provider of a  
8 standards-based digital (Internet Protocol) secure redundant  
9 managed 9-1-1 transport network used for the routing and delivery  
10 of 9-1-1 connectivity with location information from a party  
11 requesting emergency services to a PSAP. An IP-based 9-1-1 network  
12 can interface with other networks and transport other emergency  
13 services applications. An IP-based 9-1-1 network may be constructed  
14 from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities or networks, and may  
15 be interconnected at local, regional, state, federal, national, and  
16 international levels to form an IP-based inter-network or intra-  
17 network of 9-1-1 connectivity.

18 (w) "Master street address guide" or "MSAG" means a perpetual  
19 database that contains information continuously provided by a  
20 service district that defines the geographic area of the service  
21 district and includes an alphabetical list of street names, the  
22 range of address numbers on each street, the names of each  
23 community in the service district, the emergency service zone of  
24 each service user, and the primary service answering point  
25 identification codes.

26 (x) "Obligations" means bonds, notes, installment purchase  
27 contracts, or lease purchase agreements to be issued by a public  
28 agency under a law of this state.

29 (y) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership,

1 association, governmental entity, or any other legal entity.

2 (z) "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" means a  
3 commercial mobile radio service that allows a caller to dial 9-1-1  
4 to access the 9-1-1 system and is paid for in advance and sold in  
5 predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with  
6 use in a known amount.

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

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

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

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

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

28 (ff) "Qualified obligations" means obligations that meet 1 or  
29 more of the following:

1 (i) The proceeds of the obligations benefit the 9-1-1 district,  
2 and for which all of the following conditions are met:

3 (A) The proceeds of the obligations are used for capital  
4 expenditures, costs of a reserve fund securing the obligations, and  
5 costs of issuing the obligations. The proceeds of obligations must  
6 not be used for operational expenses.

7 (B) The weighted average maturity of the obligations does not  
8 exceed the useful life of the capital assets.

9 (C) The obligations do not in whole or in part appreciate in  
10 principal amount or are not sold at a discount of more than 10%.

11 (ii) The obligations are issued to refund obligations that meet  
12 the conditions described in subparagraph (i) and the net present  
13 value of the principal and interest to be paid on the refunding  
14 obligations, excluding the cost of issuance, will be less than the  
15 net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the  
16 obligations being refunded, as calculated using a method approved  
17 by the department of treasury.

18 (gg) "Relay method" means that a PSAP notes pertinent  
19 information and relays it by a communication service to the  
20 appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency  
21 services that has an available emergency service unit located  
22 closest to the request for emergency service for dispatch of an  
23 emergency service unit.

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

29 (ii) "Service supplier" means a person providing a



1 communication service to a service user in this state.

2 (jj) "Service user" means a person receiving a communication  
3 service.

4 (kk) "State 9-1-1 charge" means the charge provided for under  
5 section 401a.

6 (ll) "Tariff" means the rate approved by the public service  
7 commission for 9-1-1 service provided by a particular service  
8 supplier. Tariff does not include a rate of a commercial mobile  
9 radio service by a particular supplier.

10 (mm) "Tentative 9-1-1 service plan" means a plan prepared by 1  
11 or more counties for implementing a 9-1-1 system in a specified 9-  
12 1-1 service district.

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

18 (oo) "Universal emergency number service" or "9-1-1 service"  
19 means public communication service that provides service users with  
20 the ability to reach a public safety answering point by dialing the  
21 digits "9-1-1".

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

24 (qq) "Wireless emergency service order" means the order of the  
25 ~~federal communications commission,~~ **Federal Communications**  
26 **Commission**, FCC docket No. 94-102, adopted June 12, 1996 with an  
27 effective date of October 1, 1996.

28 Sec. 205. (1) A 9-1-1 system established under this act ~~shall~~  
29 **must** be capable of transmitting requests for law enforcement, fire

1 fighting, and emergency medical and ambulance services to 1 or more  
 2 public safety agencies which provide the requested service to the  
 3 place where the call originates.

4 (2) A 9-1-1 system ~~shall~~**must** process all 9-1-1 calls  
 5 originating from telephones within an exchange any part of which is  
 6 within the emergency 9-1-1 district served by the system. This  
 7 requirement does not apply to any part of an exchange not located  
 8 within the county or counties that established the 9-1-1 system if  
 9 that part has been included in an implemented 9-1-1 system for the  
 10 county within which that part is located.

11 (3) **A 9-1-1 system must be capable of processing all 9-1-1**  
 12 **requests for service originating from devices connected to a**  
 13 **communications service located within the emergency 9-1-1 district.**  
 14 **A 9-1-1 request for service that is received, but is not from a**  
 15 **location within the service district, must be processed to the**  
 16 **extent technically feasible, via transfer or relay method, to the**  
 17 **appropriate PSAP.**

18 (4) ~~(3)~~A 9-1-1 system may provide for transmittal of requests  
 19 for other emergency services, such as poison control, suicide  
 20 prevention, and civil defense. Conferencing capability with  
 21 counseling, aid to persons with disabilities, and other services as  
 22 considered necessary for emergency response determination may be  
 23 provided by the 9-1-1 system.

24 Sec. 303. (1) To establish an emergency 9-1-1 district and to  
 25 cause 9-1-1 service to be implemented within that emergency 9-1-1  
 26 district, the board of commissioners of a county shall first adopt  
 27 a tentative 9-1-1 service plan by resolution.

28 (2) A tentative 9-1-1 service plan ~~shall~~**must** comply with  
 29 chapter II and ~~shall~~**must** address at a minimum all of the

1 following:

2 (a) Technical considerations of the service supplier,  
3 including but not limited to, system equipment for facilities to be  
4 used in providing emergency 9-1-1 service.

5 (b) Operational considerations, including but not limited to,  
6 the designation of PSAPs and secondary PSAPs, the manner in which  
7 9-1-1 calls will be processed, the dispatch functions to be  
8 performed, plans for documenting closest public safety service unit  
9 dispatching requirements, the dispatch of Michigan state police  
10 personnel, and identifying information systems to be utilized.

11 (c) Managerial considerations including the organizational  
12 form and agreements that would control technical, operational, and  
13 fiscal aspects of the emergency 9-1-1 service.

14 (d) Fiscal considerations including projected nonrecurring and  
15 recurring costs with a financial plan for implementing and  
16 operating the system.

17 (3) The tentative 9-1-1 service plan ~~shall~~**must** require each  
18 public agency operating a PSAP under the 9-1-1 system to pay  
19 directly for all installation and recurring charges for terminal  
20 equipment, including ~~customer-premises~~**call handling** equipment,  
21 associated with the public agency's PSAP, and may require each  
22 public agency operating a PSAP under the 9-1-1 system to pay  
23 directly to the service supplier all installation and recurring  
24 charges for all 9-1-1 ~~exchange and tie lines~~**connectivity**  
25 associated with the public agency's PSAP.

26 Sec. 304. A resolution adopting a tentative 9-1-1 service plan  
27 ~~pursuant to~~**under** section 303 ~~shall~~**must** specify a time, date, and  
28 place for the public hearing to be held on the ~~final~~**tentative** 9-1-  
29 1 service plan ~~pursuant to~~**under** section 309. ~~, which~~**The** date

~~shall of the public hearing must~~ be not less than 90 days after the date of the adoption of the resolution authorized by this section.

Sec. 305. Within 5 days after the adoption of a resolution authorized in section 303, the county clerk shall forward a copy of ~~such the~~ resolution, together with a **letter indicating where an electronic or paper** copy of the tentative 9-1-1 service plan **can be obtained**, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the clerk or other appropriate official of each public agency located within the 9-1-1 district of the tentative 9-1-1 service plan.

Sec. 307. (1) Any public safety agency designated in the tentative 9-1-1 service plan **under section 303 intending** to function as a PSAP or secondary PSAP ~~shall must~~ be ~~so~~ designated **as such** under the final 9-1-1 service plan if the public safety agency files with the county clerk a notice of intent to function as a PSAP or secondary PSAP within 45 days after the public agency ~~which the public safety agency has been designated to serve by the tentative 9-1-1 service plan~~ receives a copy of the resolution and ~~the tentative 9-1-1 service plan adopted letter~~ under section ~~303~~. **305**. The notice of intent to function as a PSAP or secondary PSAP ~~shall must~~ be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO FUNCTION

AS A PSAP OR SECONDARY PSAP

Pursuant to section 307 of the emergency 9-1-1 service enabling act, \_\_\_\_\_ shall function as a (check one) \_\_\_\_\_ PSAP \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary PSAP within the 9-1-1 service district of the tentative 9-1-1 service plan adopted by resolution of the board of commissioners for the county of

1 \_\_\_\_\_, on \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 (Acknowledgment)

4 (2) If a public safety agency designated as a PSAP or  
 5 secondary PSAP in the tentative 9-1-1 service plan fails to file a  
 6 notice of intent to function as a PSAP or secondary PSAP within the  
 7 time period specified in subsection (1), the public safety agency  
 8 ~~shall~~**must** not be designated as a PSAP or secondary PSAP in the  
 9 final 9-1-1 service plan.

10 Sec. 308. The clerk of each county ~~which~~**that** has adopted a  
 11 tentative 9-1-1 service plan under section 303 shall give notice by  
 12 publication of the hearing on the ~~final~~**tentative** 9-1-1 service  
 13 plan to be held under section 309. The notice ~~shall~~**must** be  
 14 published twice in a newspaper **or other media outlet** of general  
 15 circulation within the county, the first publication of the notice  
 16 occurring at least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing. The  
 17 notice ~~shall~~**must** state all of the following:

18 (a) The time, date, and place of the hearing.

19 (b) A description of the boundaries of the 9-1-1 service  
 20 district of the final 9-1-1 service plan.

21 (c) ~~That if~~**If** the board of commissioners of the county, after  
 22 a hearing, adopts the final 9-1-1 service plan under this act, the  
 23 state 9-1-1 charge and, if a county 9-1-1 charge has been approved,  
 24 a county 9-1-1 charge ~~shall~~**must** be collected on a uniform basis  
 25 from all service users within the 9-1-1 service district.

26 (d) **The location where an electronic or paper copy of the**  
 27 **tentative 9-1-1 service plan can be obtained.**

28 Sec. 309. The board of commissioners shall conduct a hearing  
 29 on the ~~final~~**tentative** 9-1-1 service plan at the time, place, and

1 date specified in the notice published ~~pursuant to~~**under** section  
2 308. All persons attending the meeting ~~shall~~**must** be afforded a  
3 reasonable opportunity to be heard.

4 Sec. 310. After conducting the hearing on the ~~final~~**tentative**  
5 9-1-1 service plan ~~pursuant to~~**under** this act, the board of  
6 commissioners of the affected county may adopt by resolution the  
7 ~~final~~**tentative** 9-1-1 service plan **making it the final 9-1-1**  
8 **service plan**. Upon adoption of the resolution, the county, on  
9 behalf of public agencies located within the 9-1-1 service  
10 district, shall apply in writing to the service supplier or  
11 suppliers designated to provide 9-1-1 service within the 9-1-1  
12 service district under the final 9-1-1 service plan.

13 Sec. 312. (1) Except as otherwise provided under subsection  
14 (2), after a final 9-1-1 service plan has been adopted under  
15 section 310, a county may amend the final 9-1-1 service plan only  
16 by complying with the procedures described in sections 301 to 310.  
17 Upon adoption of an amended final 9-1-1 service plan by the county  
18 board of commissioners, the county shall forward the amended final  
19 9-1-1 service plan to the service supplier or suppliers designated  
20 to provide 9-1-1 service within the 9-1-1 service district as  
21 amended. Upon receipt of the amended final 9-1-1 service plan, each  
22 designated service supplier shall implement as soon as feasible the  
23 amendments to the final 9-1-1 service plan in the 9-1-1 service  
24 district as amended.

25 (2) The county board of commissioners may by resolution make  
26 minor amendments to the final 9-1-1 service plan for any of the  
27 following:

28 (a) Changes in PSAP premises equipment, including, but not  
29 limited to, computer-aided dispatch systems, call processing

1 equipment, and computer mapping.

2 (b) Changes involving the participating public safety agencies  
3 within a 9-1-1 service district.

4 (c) **Changes involving the addition or deletion of primary or**  
5 **secondary PSAPs within the 9-1-1 service district.**

6 (d) ~~(e)~~ Changes in the 9-1-1 charges collected by the county  
7 subject to the limits under this act.

8 (e) ~~(d)~~ Changes in 9-1-1 service providers to include IP-based  
9 9-1-1 service providers that meet the next generation 9-1-1  
10 standards set by the National Emergency Number Association.

11 Sec. 320. (1) The county shall create an emergency 9-1-1  
12 district board if a county creates a consolidated dispatch within  
13 an emergency 9-1-1 district after March 2, 1994.

14 (2) The membership of the board and the board's powers and  
15 duties ~~shall be~~ **are** determined by the county board of  
16 commissioners. The membership of the board ~~shall~~ **must** include a  
17 representative of the county sheriff or his or her designated  
18 representative, a representative of the Michigan state police  
19 designated by the director of the Michigan state police, and a  
20 firefighter. If the emergency 9-1-1 district consists of more than  
21 1 county, ~~the sheriff representative shall be appointed by the~~  
22 ~~president of the Michigan sheriffs' association.~~ **Sheriffs'**  
23 **Association shall appoint the sheriff representative.**

24 (3) A county or other public agency may make appropriations to  
25 the emergency 9-1-1 district board.

26 (4) A public agency may contract with the emergency 9-1-1  
27 district board, and persons who are both members of the board and  
28 of the governing body of the public agency may vote both on the  
29 board and the body if approved by the contract.

(5) The basis under which a consolidated dispatch meets the requirement for being a ~~dispatch~~ **primary PSAP** under section ~~102(e)~~ **shall determine** ~~102 determines~~ the system to be used in dispatching participating service units.

Sec. 401a. (1) Each service supplier within a 9-1-1 service district shall bill and collect a state 9-1-1 charge from all service users, except for users of a prepaid wireless telecommunications service, of the service supplier within the geographical boundaries of the 9-1-1 service district or as otherwise provided by this section. The state 9-1-1 charge must be uniform per each service user within the 9-1-1 service district.

(2) The state 9-1-1 charge must be collected in accordance with the regular billings of the service supplier. Except as otherwise provided under this act, the amount collected for the state 9-1-1 charge must be remitted quarterly by the service supplier to the state treasurer and deposited in the emergency 9-1-1 fund created under section 407. The charge allowed under this section must be listed separately on the customer's bill or payment receipt or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

(3) ~~Until~~ **Subject to section 401f, until** 59 days after the effective date of the ~~2018~~ amendatory act that ~~amended this~~ **added** section **401f**, the state 9-1-1 charge is ~~19~~ **25** cents. Beginning 60 days after the effective date of the ~~2018~~ amendatory act that ~~amended this~~ **added** section **401f**, the state 9-1-1 charge is ~~25~~ **27** cents. The state 9-1-1 charge must reflect the actual costs of operating, maintaining, upgrading, and other reasonable and necessary expenditures for the 9-1-1 system in this state.

(4) If a service user has multiple access points or access lines, the state 9-1-1 charge will be imposed separately on each of



1 the first 10 access points or access lines and then 1 charge for  
2 each 10 access points or access lines per billed account.

3 Sec. 401c. (1) A seller shall collect a prepaid wireless 9-1-1  
4 surcharge from a consumer for each retail transaction occurring in  
5 this state.

6 (2) ~~The~~ **Subject to section 401f, the** amount of the prepaid  
7 wireless 9-1-1 surcharge is ~~5.0%~~ **6.5%** per retail transaction. The  
8 charge allowed under this section must be either separately stated  
9 on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided  
10 to a consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.

11 (3) Each of the following transactions is considered to have  
12 occurred in this state:

13 (a) A retail transaction that is effected in person by a  
14 consumer at a business location of a seller located in this state.

15 (b) A retail transaction that is treated as occurring in this  
16 state as provided in section 3c of the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL  
17 205.93c, as that section applies to a prepaid wireless calling  
18 service.

19 (4) A prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge is the liability of the  
20 consumer and not of the seller or of any provider.

21 (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (6), if a  
22 prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with 1 or more  
23 products or services for a single, nonitemized price, the seller  
24 shall collect ~~5.0%~~ **6.5%** on the entire nonitemized price unless the  
25 seller elects to do the following:

26 (a) If the amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications  
27 service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar amount, apply the  
28 percentage to that dollar amount.

29 (b) If the seller can identify the portion of the price that

1 is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service  
2 by reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records  
3 that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes  
4 including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, apply the  
5 percentage to that portion.

6 (6) If a minimal amount of prepaid wireless telecommunications  
7 service is sold with a prepaid wireless device for a single,  
8 nonitemized price, a seller may elect not to apply the percentage  
9 specified in subsection (5)(a) to that transaction. As used in this  
10 subsection, "minimal amount" means an amount of service denominated  
11 as 10 minutes or less or \$5.00 or less.

12 (7) The seller shall remit the prepaid wireless 9-1-1  
13 surcharge monthly to the state treasurer who shall deposit it in  
14 the emergency 9-1-1 fund created in section 407.

15 (8) A seller may retain 2% of prepaid wireless 9-1-1  
16 surcharges that are collected by the seller to reimburse the seller  
17 for its direct costs in collecting and remitting the prepaid  
18 wireless 9-1-1 surcharges.

19 (9) A provider or seller of prepaid wireless  
20 telecommunications service is not liable for damages to any person  
21 resulting from or incurred in connection with the provision of, or  
22 failure to provide, 9-1-1 service or for identifying or failing to  
23 identify the telephone number, address, location, or name  
24 associated with any person or device that is accessing or  
25 attempting to access 9-1-1 service.

26 (10) A provider or seller of prepaid wireless  
27 telecommunications service is not liable for damages to any person  
28 resulting from or incurred in connection with the provision of any  
29 lawful assistance to any investigative or law enforcement officer

1 of the United States, this state, or any other state in connection  
2 with any lawful investigation or other law enforcement activity by  
3 that law enforcement officer.

4 (11) The department, in cooperation and in conjunction with  
5 the state 9-1-1 committee, shall review the emergency 9-1-1 fund  
6 created in section 407 for collection and remittance compliance  
7 under this section. The review must contain findings on at least  
8 all of the following:

9 (a) The amount of money owed to the emergency 9-1-1 fund  
10 created in section 407 under this section.

11 (b) The amount of money remitted to the emergency 9-1-1 fund  
12 created in section 407 under this section.

13 (c) Any other pertinent information to locate and address  
14 noncompliance with this section as determined by the department or  
15 the state 9-1-1 committee.

16 (d) Any other pertinent information on the prepaid mobile  
17 wireless calling service and prepaid wireless calling service  
18 marketplace that may help accurately predict revenue under this  
19 section.

20 (12) By not later than June 30, 2023, the department and the  
21 state 9-1-1 committee shall issue a report to the legislature  
22 regarding the findings under subsection (11). In addition to the  
23 required information under subsection (11), the report must contain  
24 recommendations to the legislature to increase compliance with this  
25 section.

26 (13) The department may audit sellers for compliance with this  
27 section. A seller that is found to not be in compliance with this  
28 section must be notified by the department and has 60 days to  
29 comply with the section. A seller that is not in compliance after

1 the 60-day period described in this subsection shall remit the  
2 balance that is owed under this section to the department in  
3 addition to applicable penalties. After the 60-day period, a  
4 penalty of 5% of the unpaid amount is assessed each month until the  
5 amount owed is paid in full. The maximum penalty under this  
6 subsection is 25% of the unpaid amount. The department shall  
7 enforce this subsection.

8 (14) ~~(11)~~—As used in this section:

9 (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases prepaid wireless  
10 telecommunications services in a retail transaction.

11 (b) "Department" means the Michigan department of treasury.

12 (c) "Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge" means the fee that is  
13 required to be collected by a seller from a consumer in the amount  
14 established under subsection (2).

15 (d) "Provider" means a person that provides prepaid wireless  
16 telecommunications services under a license issued by the Federal  
17 Communications Commission.

18 (e) "Retail transaction" means the purchase of prepaid  
19 wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose  
20 other than resale.

21 (f) "Seller" means a person who sells prepaid wireless  
22 telecommunications service to another person.

23 **Sec. 401f. (1) If after April 1, 2024, the amount to be**  
24 **distributed under section 408(4) (b) exceeds \$10,000,000.00 for 3**  
25 **consecutive quarters, the commission may initiate a proceeding to**  
26 **reduce the state 9-1-1 charge in section 401a and the prepaid**  
27 **wireless 9-1-1 surcharge under section 401c(2) proportionately to**  
28 **ensure that the average quarterly balance to be distributed under**  
29 **section 408(4) (b) is sufficient to reimburse at least 6 months of**

1 ongoing approved costs related to transport, routing, or delivery  
2 to PSAPs of IP-based 9-1-1 emergency service.

3 (2) If all emergency 9-1-1 districts in this state have not  
4 been fully converted to or contracted with an IP-based 9-1-1  
5 service provider at the time of the proceeding under subsection  
6 (1), the commission shall take that into consideration along with  
7 any incurred cost that has not been reimbursed by the IP-based 9-1-  
8 1 service provider when determining the reduction described in  
9 subsection (1).

10 (3) The commission must allow an interested person to  
11 intervene in a proceeding under subsection (1).

12 (4) Within 90 days after a proceeding commences under  
13 subsection (1), the commission shall issue a final order. The  
14 commission shall notify the legislature and IP-based 9-1-1 service  
15 providers of a final order within 10 days of issuing the final  
16 order.

17 (5) Reductions to the state 9-1-1 charge under section 401a  
18 and the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge under section 401c(2) take  
19 effect 60 days after the commission issues a final order under  
20 subsection (4).

21 Sec. 408. (1) Except as otherwise provided under this act, a  
22 service supplier shall bill and collect a state 9-1-1 service  
23 charge per month as determined under section 401a. The service  
24 supplier shall list the state 9-1-1 service charge authorized under  
25 this act as a separate line item on each bill as the "state 9-1-1  
26 charge".

27 (2) Each service supplier may retain 2% of the state 9-1-1  
28 charge collected under this act to cover the supplier's costs for  
29 billing and collection.

1           (3) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (2), the  
2 money collected as the state 9-1-1 charge under subsection (1) must  
3 be deposited in the emergency 9-1-1 fund created in section 407 no  
4 later than 30 days after the end of the quarter in which the state  
5 9-1-1 charge was collected.

6           (4) All money collected and deposited in the emergency 9-1-1  
7 fund created in section 407 must be distributed as provided in this  
8 section. Annual money collected not exceeding \$37,000,000.00 must  
9 be distributed as follows:

10           (a) 65% must be disbursed to each county that has a final 9-1-  
11 1 plan in place. Forty percent of the 65% must be distributed  
12 quarterly on an equal basis to each county, and 60% of the 65% must  
13 be distributed quarterly based on a population per capita basis. A  
14 county shall only use money received by the county under this  
15 subdivision for 9-1-1 services as allowed under this act. A county  
16 shall repay to the fund any money expended under this subdivision  
17 for a purpose considered unnecessary or unreasonable by the  
18 committee or the auditor general.

19           (b) 25.56% must be available to reimburse local exchange  
20 providers for the costs related to wireless emergency service and  
21 to reimburse IP-based 9-1-1 service providers for the costs related  
22 to the transport, routing, or delivery to PSAPs of IP-based 9-1-1  
23 emergency service. Any cost reimbursement allowed under this  
24 subdivision must not include a cost that is not related to wireless  
25 emergency service or to IP-based 9-1-1 emergency service. A local  
26 exchange provider or an IP-based 9-1-1 service provider may, on a  
27 quarterly basis, **not earlier than the fifteenth day of the first**  
28 **month of the quarter**, submit an invoice to the commission for  
29 reimbursement from the emergency 9-1-1 fund for allowed costs.

1 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), within 45 days  
2 after the date an invoice is submitted to the commission, the  
3 commission shall approve, either in whole or in part, or deny the  
4 invoice. **The commission shall notify the department of treasury**  
5 **within 5 business days of the commission's approval of the invoice.**  
6 **The department of treasury shall pay the approved invoice within 30**  
7 **days of receiving notice from the commission.**

8 (c) 5.5% must be available to PSAPs for training personnel  
9 assigned to 9-1-1 centers. A public safety agency or county shall  
10 make a written request for money from the fund to the committee.  
11 The committee shall semiannually authorize distribution of money  
12 from the fund to eligible public safety agencies or counties. A  
13 public safety agency or county that receives money under this  
14 subdivision shall create, maintain, and make available to the  
15 committee upon request a detailed record of expenditures relating  
16 to the preparation, administration, and carrying out of activities  
17 of its 9-1-1 training program. An eligible public safety agency or  
18 county shall repay to the fund any money expended by that public  
19 safety agency or county for a purpose considered unnecessary or  
20 unreasonable by the committee or the auditor general. The  
21 commission shall consult with and consider the recommendations of  
22 the committee in the promulgation of rules under section 413  
23 establishing training standards for 9-1-1 system personnel. Money  
24 must be disbursed on a biannual basis to an eligible public safety  
25 agency or county for training of PSAP personnel through courses  
26 certified by the committee only for either of the following  
27 purposes:

28 (i) To provide basic 9-1-1 operations training.

29 (ii) To provide in-service training to employees engaged in 9-

1 1-1 service.

2 (d) 1.5% must be credited to the department of state police to  
3 operate a regional dispatch center that receives and dispatches 9-  
4 1-1 calls, and 2.44% must be credited to the department of state  
5 police for costs to administer this act and to maintain the office  
6 of the state 9-1-1 coordinator.

7 (5) By May 5, 2018, the commission shall commence a proceeding  
8 to determine the recurring and nonrecurring cost categories for all  
9 IP-based 9-1-1 service providers. The commission shall allow any  
10 interested person to intervene in a proceeding under this  
11 subsection. Within 180 days after a proceeding is commenced under  
12 this subsection, the commission shall issue a final order adopting  
13 the recurring and nonrecurring cost categories for all IP-based 9-  
14 1-1 service providers considered just and reasonable by the  
15 commission. For cost studies first submitted by an IP-based 9-1-1  
16 service provider after the commission completes the proceeding  
17 under this subsection, the commission shall, within 45 days of  
18 receiving an invoice, only approve those costs in the invoice that  
19 are both of the following:

20 (a) Consistent with the recurring and nonrecurring cost  
21 categories for IP-based 9-1-1 service providers approved by the  
22 commission under this subsection.

23 (b) For contracts entered into after March 6, 2018, the result  
24 of a competitively bid process as confirmed by supporting  
25 documentation.

26 (6) An IP-based 9-1-1 service provider shall file an updated  
27 cost study not later than 5 years after the filing of an initial  
28 cost study and every 5 years thereafter.

29 (7) An IP-based 9-1-1 service provider must meet the next



1 generation 9-1-1 standards set by the National Emergency Number  
2 Association to submit an invoice to the commission under subsection  
3 (4) (b) for reimbursement from the emergency 9-1-1 fund for allowed  
4 costs.

5 (8) Funds generated by the fees in sections 401a and 401c in  
6 excess of \$37,000,000.00 annually must be reserved for approved  
7 costs under subsection (4) (b).

8 (9) Money received by a county under subsection (4) (a) must be  
9 distributed by the county to the primary PSAPs geographically  
10 located within the 9-1-1 service district by 1 of the following  
11 methods:

12 (a) As provided in the final 9-1-1 service plan.

13 (b) If distribution is not provided for in the 9-1-1 service  
14 plan under subdivision (a), then according to any agreement for  
15 distribution between a county and a public agency.

16 (c) If distribution is not provided for in the 9-1-1 service  
17 plan under subdivision (a) or by agreement between the county and  
18 public agency under subdivision (b), then according to the  
19 population within the geographic area for which the PSAP serves as  
20 primary PSAP.

21 (d) If a county has multiple emergency 9-1-1 districts, money  
22 for that county must be distributed as provided in the emergency 9-  
23 1-1 districts' final 9-1-1 service plans.

24 (10) The commission shall consult with and consider  
25 recommendations of the committee in the promulgation of rules under  
26 section 413 establishing the standards for the receipt and  
27 expenditure of 9-1-1 funds under this act. Receipt of 9-1-1 funds  
28 under this act is dependent on compliance with the standards  
29 established under this subsection.

~~(11) No later than December 1, 2020, the commission must issue a report to the legislature and governor containing the following information:~~

~~(a) The total costs incurred by counties or 9-1-1 service districts that have transitioned to an IP-based 9-1-1 service provider.~~

~~(b) The estimated transition costs to be incurred by counties or 9-1-1 service districts that have not transitioned to an IP-based 9-1-1 service provider and the estimated dates for transition.~~

~~(c) The estimated ongoing, annual costs of operating the 9-1-1 network after the transition to an IP-based 9-1-1 service provider has been completed by all counties or 9-1-1 service districts choosing to transition.~~

~~(d) The current 9-1-1 funding system revenues as reported by the committee.~~

~~(e) The estimated costs of operating the IP-based 9-1-1 network based on the estimates calculated in subdivisions (b) and (c).~~

~~(12) The commission may collect data from counties, 9-1-1 service districts, IP-based 9-1-1 service providers, the state treasurer, and the state 9-1-1 committee that are reasonably required to complete the report under subsection (11). Counties, 9-1-1 service districts, IP-based 9-1-1 service providers, the state treasurer, and the state 9-1-1 committee shall submit to the commission any data that are reasonably required to compile the report under subsection (11). At the request of the commission, the committee shall, in preparing the annual report to be submitted to the legislature and governor under section 412 by August 1, 2020,~~

~~collect data from counties, 9-1-1 service districts, and IP-based 9-1-1 service providers that the commission reasonably requires to compile the report under subsection (11) and submit that data to the commission.~~

Sec. 413. (1) The commission may promulgate rules to establish 1 or more of the following:

(a) Uniform procedures, policies, and protocols governing 9-1-1 services in counties and PSAPs in this state.

(b) Standards for the training of PSAP personnel.

(c) Uniform procedures, policies, and standards for the receipt and expenditure of 9-1-1 funds under sections 401a, 401b, 401c, 401d, 401e, 406, and 408.

~~(d) Requirements for multiline telephone systems subject to this section.~~

~~(d) (e)~~ The penalties and remedies for violations of this act and the rules promulgated under this act.

(2) The commission shall consult with and consider the recommendations of the committee in the promulgation of rules under this section.

(3) The commission's rule-making authority is limited to that expressly granted under this section.

(4) The rules promulgated under this section do not apply to service suppliers.

~~(5) An MLTS operator shall ensure that the multiline telephone system is capable of routing 9-1-1 calls to the 9-1-1 network, and that they are answered by a primary PSAP in a manner that results in accurate ALI and ANI that can be verified in the 9-1-1 location database to include the specific location of the communications device.~~

1       ~~(6) For a single building having its own street address and~~  
2       ~~containing a work space of more than 7,000 square feet, all located~~  
3       ~~on a single floor and on a single contiguous property, the MLTS~~  
4       ~~operator shall identify the specific location of each~~  
5       ~~communications device, including the street address. An MLTS~~  
6       ~~operator is exempt from providing the specific location of each~~  
7       ~~communications device until the installation of a new MLTS after~~  
8       ~~January 1, 2020 under this subsection if both of the following~~  
9       ~~apply:~~

10       ~~(a) The building contains less than 20,000 square feet of work~~  
11       ~~space.~~

12       ~~(b) The building contains fewer than 20 communications~~  
13       ~~devices.~~

14       ~~(7) For a single building having its own street address and~~  
15       ~~containing a work space of more than 7,000 square feet on multiple~~  
16       ~~floors and on a single contiguous property, the MLTS operator shall~~  
17       ~~identify the specific location of each communications device~~  
18       ~~including the street address and building floor.~~

19       ~~(8) For separate buildings using 1 MLTS and containing a total~~  
20       ~~work space of more than 7,000 square feet on multiple floors and on~~  
21       ~~a single contiguous property having a common public street address,~~  
22       ~~the MLTS operator shall identify the specific location of each~~  
23       ~~communications device in each building, including the street~~  
24       ~~address, building floor, and any unique building identifier, if~~  
25       ~~applicable.~~

26       ~~(9) For separate buildings using 1 MLTS and containing a work~~  
27       ~~space of more than 7,000 square feet, all located on a single floor~~  
28       ~~and on a single contiguous property and having a common public~~  
29       ~~street address, the MLTS operator shall identify the specific~~

~~location of each communications device in each building, in addition to the street address and any unique building identifiers, if applicable. An MLTS operator is exempt from providing the specific location of each communications device until the installation of a new MLTS after January 1, 2020 under this subsection if both of the following apply:~~

~~(a) The building contains less than 20,000 square feet of work space.~~

~~(b) The building contains fewer than 20 communications devices.~~

~~(10) For separate buildings using 1 MLTS and containing a total work space of more than 7,000 square feet on single floors on separate properties having different street addresses, the MLTS operator shall identify the specific location of each communications device in each building, including the street address and any unique building identifier, if applicable. An MLTS operator is exempt from providing the specific location of each communications device until the installation of a new MLTS after January 1, 2020 under this subsection if both of the following apply:~~

~~(a) The building contains less than 20,000 square feet of work space.~~

~~(b) The building contains fewer than 20 communications devices.~~

~~(11) For separate buildings, using 1 MLTS, containing a total work space of more than 7,000 square feet on multiple floors on separate properties having different addresses, the MLTS operator shall identify the specific location of each communications device in each building, including the street address and any unique~~

1 ~~building identifier, if applicable.~~

2 ~~(12) For a house of worship, as described by section 7s of the~~  
3 ~~general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7s, with a single~~  
4 ~~building having its own street address with less than 20~~  
5 ~~communications devices, the MLTS operator shall identify, at a~~  
6 ~~minimum, the street address. An MLTS operator is exempt from~~  
7 ~~providing the specific location of each communications device until~~  
8 ~~the installation of a new MLTS purchased after January 1, 2020. The~~  
9 ~~exemption provided under this subsection does not extend to a~~  
10 ~~school controlled by the house of worship at the same address.~~

11 ~~(13) For a house of worship, as described by section 7s of the~~  
12 ~~general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7s, with multiple~~  
13 ~~buildings, using 1 MLTS, all located on a single contiguous~~  
14 ~~property and having a common public street address with less than~~  
15 ~~20 communications devices, the MLTS operator shall identify, at a~~  
16 ~~minimum, the street address and a unique building identifier. An~~  
17 ~~MLTS operator is exempt from providing the specific location of~~  
18 ~~each communications device until the installation of a new MLTS~~  
19 ~~purchased after January 1, 2020. The exemption provided under this~~  
20 ~~subsection does not extend to a school controlled by the house of~~  
21 ~~worship at the same address.~~

22 ~~(14) For a house of worship, as described by section 7s of the~~  
23 ~~general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7s, with multiple~~  
24 ~~buildings, using 1 MLTS, on separate properties having disparate~~  
25 ~~street addresses, with less than 20 communications devices, the~~  
26 ~~MLTS operator shall identify, at a minimum, the specific street~~  
27 ~~address of the caller's location and a unique building identifier,~~  
28 ~~if applicable. An MLTS operator is exempt from providing the~~  
29 ~~specific location of each communications device until the~~

1 ~~installation of a new MLTS purchased after January 1, 2020. The~~  
2 ~~exemption provided under this subsection does not extend to a~~  
3 ~~school controlled by the house of worship at 1 of its addresses.~~

4 ~~(15) For a farm, as that term is defined in section 2 of the~~  
5 ~~Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472, with less than~~  
6 ~~20 communications devices located within 1 building, the MLTS~~  
7 ~~operator shall identify the specific location of each~~  
8 ~~communications device, including the street address. An MLTS~~  
9 ~~operator is exempt from providing the specific location of each~~  
10 ~~communications device until the installment of a new MLTS after~~  
11 ~~January 1, 2020. For purposes of this act, a farm does not include~~  
12 ~~a farm producing or selling any product or crop that is unable to~~  
13 ~~be sold in interstate commerce.~~

14 ~~(16) An MLTS operator is exempt from the specific location~~  
15 ~~identification requirements under this section if the building~~  
16 ~~maintains, on a 24-hour basis, an alternative method of~~  
17 ~~notification and adequate means of signaling and responding to~~  
18 ~~emergencies including, but not limited to, a communications system~~  
19 ~~that provides the specific location of 9-1-1 calls from within the~~  
20 ~~building or the building is serviced with its own appropriate~~  
21 ~~medical, fire, and security personnel.~~

22 ~~(17) An MLTS operator not serviced by enhanced 9-1-1 service~~  
23 ~~is exempt until enhanced 9-1-1 is available.~~

24 ~~(18) An MLTS operator in violation of this act after December~~  
25 ~~31, 2020 shall provide the commission and the committee information~~  
26 ~~on the failure to meet the deadline and within 60 days after the~~  
27 ~~violation provide a plan to remedy the failure within 6 months.~~

28 ~~(19) An MLTS operator in violation of this act after December~~  
29 ~~31, 2020 may be assessed a fine by the commission from \$500.00 to~~

~~\$5,000.00 per offense. An MLTS operator with 50 or fewer employees may be assessed a fine by the commission of up to \$500.00 per offense.~~

(5) A multiline telephone system must comply with the most up-to-date version of 47 CFR 9.15 to 9.17.

(6) ~~(20)~~ As used in this section, ÷

~~(a) "Alternative methods of notification" means that an internal system exists that will locate the communications device used to make a 9-1-1 call and initiate an emergency response.~~

~~(b) "Communications device" means a device that is integrated into the design and operation of the multiline telephone system and by using the multiline telephone system is capable of accessing, connecting with, or interfacing with a 9-1-1 system, exclusively through the numerals 9-1-1, by dialing, initializing, or otherwise activating the 9-1-1 system through the numerals 9-1-1 by means of a local telephone, cellular telephone, wireless communications device, interconnected voice over the internet device, or any other means.~~

~~(c) "Enhanced 9-1-1" or "E9-1-1" means an advanced form of 9-1-1 service that transmits the caller's telephone number to the public safety answering point, for cross-referencing with an address database to determine the caller's location, which is relayed to a video monitor for the emergency dispatcher to direct public safety personnel responding to the emergency.~~

~~(d) "Multiline "multiline telephone system" or "MLTS" means a system comprised~~ **composed** of common control unit or units, telephone sets with unique telephone numbers, and control hardware and software.

~~(e) "Multiline telephone system operator" or "MLTS operator"~~



1 ~~means a service user who owns, leases, or rents from a third party,~~  
 2 ~~and operates an MLTS.~~

3 ~~(f) "Specific location" means a room or unit number, or room~~  
 4 ~~name, or equivalent unique designation of a portion of a structure~~  
 5 ~~or building to which a 9-1-1 emergency response team may be~~  
 6 ~~dispatched, and the caller quickly located, that is not more than~~  
 7 ~~7,000 square feet.~~

8 ~~(g) "Work space" means the physical building area where work~~  
 9 ~~is normally performed, measured by net square footage, including~~  
 10 ~~offices; production, warehouse, and shop floors; storage areas;~~  
 11 ~~hallways; conference rooms; break rooms; and other common areas.~~  
 12 ~~Work space does not include wall thickness; shafts; heating,~~  
 13 ~~ventilating, or air conditioning equipment spaces; mechanical or~~  
 14 ~~electrical spaces, or similar areas where employees do not normally~~  
 15 ~~have access.~~

16 Sec. 713. (1) The committee shall consist of 21 members as  
 17 follows:

18 (a) The director of the department of state police or his or  
 19 her designated representative.

20 (b) The director of the department of ~~consumer and industry~~  
 21 ~~services~~ **licensing and regulatory affairs** or his or her designated  
 22 representative.

23 (c) The chair of the Michigan public service commission or his  
 24 or her designated representative.

25 (d) The president of the Michigan ~~sheriffs' association~~  
 26 **Sheriffs' Association** or his or her designated representative.

27 (e) The president of the Michigan ~~association~~ **Association** of  
 28 ~~chiefs~~ **Chiefs** of ~~police~~ **Police** or his or her designated  
 29 representative.

(f) The president of the Michigan ~~fire chiefs association~~  
**Association of Fire Chiefs** or his or her designated representative.

(g) The executive director of the Michigan ~~association~~  
**Association** of ~~counties~~ **Counties** or his or her designated  
 representative.

(h) The executive director of the ~~deputy sheriffs association~~  
**Deputy Sheriffs' Association** of Michigan or his or her designated  
 representative.

(i) Three members of the general public, 1 member to be  
 appointed by the governor, 1 member to be appointed by the speaker  
 of the house of representatives, and 1 member to be appointed by  
 the majority leader of the senate. The 3 members of the general  
 public shall have expertise relating to telephone systems, rural  
 health care concerns, or emergency radio communications,  
 dispatching, and services. The members of the general public shall  
 serve for terms of 2 years.

(j) The executive director of the Michigan ~~fraternal order~~  
**Fraternal Order** of ~~police~~ **Police** or his or her designated  
 representative.

(k) The president of the Michigan ~~state police troopers~~  
~~association~~ **State Police Troopers Association** or his or her  
 designated representative.

(l) The president of the Michigan chapter of the ~~associated~~  
~~public safety communications officers~~ **Association of Public Safety**  
**Communications Officials** or his or her designated representative.

(m) The president of the Michigan chapter of the ~~national~~  
~~emergency number association~~ **National Emergency Number Association**  
 or his or her designated representative.

(n) The president of the ~~telecommunications association~~

1   **Telecommunications Association** of Michigan or his or her designated  
2   representative.

3       (o) The ~~executive director~~ **chair** of the Upper Peninsula  
4   ~~emergency medical services corporation~~ **9-1-1 Authority** or his or  
5   her designated representative.

6       (p) The executive director of the Michigan ~~association of~~  
7   ~~ambulance services~~ **Association of Ambulance Services** or his or her  
8   designated representative.

9       (q) The president of the Michigan ~~state firefighters union~~  
10   **Professional Firefighters Union** or his or her designated  
11   representative.

12       (r) The president of the Michigan ~~communications directors~~  
13   ~~association~~ **Communications Directors Association** or his or her  
14   designated representative.

15       (s) One representative of commercial mobile radio service, to  
16   be appointed by the governor.

17       (2) A majority of the members of the committee constitute a  
18   quorum for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the  
19   powers of the committee. Official action of the committee may be  
20   taken ~~upon~~ **on** a vote of a majority of the members of the committee.

21       (3) The committee shall elect 1 of its members who is not a  
22   member of the wireline or commercial mobile radio service industry  
23   to serve as chairperson. The chairperson of the committee shall  
24   serve for a term of 1 year.

25       (4) The committee may adopt, amend, and rescind bylaws, rules,  
26   and regulations for the conduct of its business.

27       (5) Members of the committee shall serve without compensation,  
28   but ~~shall be~~ **are** entitled to actual and necessary expenses incurred  
29   in the performance of official duties under this chapter.

1           Sec. 717. This act is repealed effective December 31,  
2   ~~2021.~~**2027.**