

EMERGENCY 9-1-1 SERVICE ENABLING ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 32 of 1986

***** 484.1408 THIS SECTION IS REPEALED BY ACT 126 OF 2021 EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2027

484.1408 State 9-1-1 service charge by service supplier; retention of percentage to cover supplier's costs; deposit of money in emergency 9-1-1 fund; collection, deposit, and distribution of money; methods of distribution to primary PSAPs by county; proceeding to determine recurring and nonrecurring cost categories; rules to establish standards for receipt and expenditure of funds.

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

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

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

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (11), all money collected and deposited in the emergency 9-1-1 fund created in section 407 must be distributed as provided in this section. Annual money collected not exceeding \$37,000,000.00 must be distributed as follows:

(a) 65% must be disbursed to each county that has a final 9-1-1 plan in place. 40% of the 65% must be distributed quarterly on an equal basis to each county, and 60% of the 65% must be distributed quarterly based on a population per capita basis. A county shall only use money received by the county under this subdivision for 9-1-1 services as allowed under this act. A county shall repay to the fund any money expended under this subdivision for a purpose considered unnecessary or unreasonable by the committee or the auditor general.

(b) 25.56% must be available to reimburse local exchange providers for the costs related to wireless emergency service and to reimburse IP-based 9-1-1 service providers for the costs related to the transport, routing, or delivery to PSAPs of IP-based 9-1-1 emergency service. Any cost reimbursement allowed under this subdivision must not include a cost that is not related to wireless emergency service or to IP-based 9-1-1 emergency service. A local exchange provider or an IP-based 9-1-1 service provider may, on a monthly basis, submit an invoice to the commission for reimbursement from the emergency 9-1-1 fund for allowed costs. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), within 45 days after the date an invoice is submitted to the commission, the commission shall approve, either in whole or in part, or deny the invoice. The commission shall notify the department of treasury within 5 business days of the commission's approval of the invoice. The department of treasury shall pay the approved invoice within 30 days of receiving notice from the commission.

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

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

(ii) To provide in-service training to employees engaged in 9-1-1 service.

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

(5) By May 5, 2018, the commission shall commence a proceeding to determine the recurring and nonrecurring cost categories for all IP-based 9-1-1 service providers. The commission shall allow any

interested person to intervene in a proceeding under this subsection. Within 180 days after a proceeding is commenced under this subsection, the commission shall issue a final order adopting the recurring and nonrecurring cost categories for all IP-based 9-1-1 service providers considered just and reasonable by the commission. For cost studies first submitted by an IP-based 9-1-1 service provider after the commission completes the proceeding under this subsection, the commission shall, within 45 days of receiving an invoice, only approve those costs in the invoice that are both of the following:

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

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

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

(7) An IP-based 9-1-1 service provider must meet the next generation 9-1-1 standards set by the National Emergency Number Association to submit an invoice to the commission under subsection (4)(b) for reimbursement from the emergency 9-1-1 fund for allowed costs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) 100% of the money deposited in the emergency 9-1-1 fund under a bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 must be used for the purposes described in subsection (4)(b).

History: Add. 1999, Act 78, Imd. Eff. June 28, 1999;—Am. 2003, Act 244, Eff. Jan. 1, 2004;—Am. 2004, Act 89, Imd. Eff. Apr. 22, 2004;—Am. 2006, Act 74, Imd. Eff. Mar. 20, 2006;—Am. 2007, Act 165, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2007;—Am. 2008, Act 48, Eff. Jan. 1, 2008;—Am. 2010, Act 206, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2010;—Am. 2010, Act 284, Imd. Eff. Dec. 16, 2010;—Am. 2011, Act 146, Imd. Eff. Sept. 21, 2011;—Am. 2013, Act 113, Imd. Eff. Sept. 24, 2013;—Am. 2018, Act 51, Imd. Eff. Mar. 6, 2018;—Am. 2019, Act 76, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2019;—Am. 2021, Act 126, Imd. Eff. Dec. 17, 2021.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 1 of Act 48 of 2008 provides:

"Enacting section 1. This amendatory act is retroactive and is effective January 1, 2008."

Popular name: 9-1-1