

Chapter 80

S.B. No. 1108

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the creation of regional emergency communication
3 districts; authorizing a fee.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Chapter 772, Health and Safety Code, is amended
6 by adding Subchapter H to read as follows:

7 SUBCHAPTER H. REGIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION DISTRICTS: STATE
8 PLANNING REGIONS WITH 9-1-1 POPULATION SERVED LESS THAN 1.5 MILLION

9 Sec. 772.601. SHORT TITLE. This subchapter may be cited as
10 the Regional Emergency Communication Districts Act.

11 Sec. 772.602. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

12 (1) "9-1-1 region" means the portion of a state
13 planning region established under Chapter 391, Local Government
14 Code, composed of counties and municipalities that on September 1,
15 2015, exclusively received 9-1-1 system services provided by a
16 9-1-1 system operated through a regional planning commission.

17 (2) "Board" means the board of managers of a district.

18 (3) "District" means a regional emergency
19 communication district created under this subchapter.

20 (4) "Regional planning commission" means a commission
21 or council of governments created under Chapter 391, Local
22 Government Code, for a designated region.

23 Sec. 772.603. APPLICATION OF SUBCHAPTER. (a) This
24 subchapter applies to a 9-1-1 region:

1 (1) in which the total population served by the 9-1-1
2 system operated through a regional planning commission was less
3 than 1.5 million on September 1, 2015; and

4 (2) in which the governing bodies of each
5 participating county and municipality in the 9-1-1 region adopt a
6 resolution under Section 772.604 to participate in the district.

7 (b) This subchapter does not affect:

8 (1) a public agency or group of public agencies acting
9 jointly that provided 9-1-1 service before September 1, 1987, or
10 that had voted or contracted before that date to provide that
11 service;

12 (2) a district created under Subchapter B, C, D, F, or
13 G; or

14 (3) the distribution of funds under Section 771.072.

15 Sec. 772.604. CREATION OF DISTRICT. (a) A district is
16 created when the governing bodies of each participating county and
17 municipality in a 9-1-1 region adopt a resolution approving the
18 district's creation. The district's creation is effective on the
19 date the last resolution is adopted by a participating county or
20 municipality.

21 (b) The district shall file with the county clerk of each
22 county in which the district is located a certificate declaring the
23 creation of the district.

24 Sec. 772.605. POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; DISTRICT POWERS.

25 (a) A district is a political subdivision of this state created to
26 carry out essential governmental functions.

27 (b) A district may exercise all powers necessary to carry

1 out the purposes and provisions of this subchapter.

2 (c) A district created under this subchapter may enter into
3 an interlocal agreement with an emergency communication district
4 established under Subchapter B, C, D, F, or G to promote enhanced
5 public safety and increased fiscal and service efficiencies.

6 Sec. 772.606. TERRITORY OF DISTRICT. The territory of a
7 district:

8 (1) consists of the territory of each participating
9 county or municipality located in a 9-1-1 region; and

10 (2) does not include any land that is located in the
11 territory of an emergency communication district authorized under
12 Subchapter B, C, D, F, or G.

13 Sec. 772.607. BOARD OF MANAGERS. (a) A district is
14 governed by a board of managers.

15 (b) A district's initial board is composed of members who
16 are appointed by the governing bodies of each participating county
17 and municipality. At least two-thirds of the initial board members
18 must be elected officials of the participating counties and
19 municipalities.

20 (c) The initial board appointed under Subsection (b) shall
21 establish the size of the board and the qualifications of board
22 members.

23 Sec. 772.608. POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD. (a) The board
24 shall name, control, and manage the district.

25 (b) The board shall approve, adopt, and amend an annual
26 budget.

27 (c) The board may adopt orders, rules, bylaws, policies, and

1 procedures governing the operations of the board and the district.

2 Sec. 772.609. DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT; STAFF; FISCAL AND
3 ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT. (a) The regional planning commission for
4 the 9-1-1 region in which the district is established shall serve as
5 the fiscal and administrative agent for the district.

6 (b) The executive director of the regional planning
7 commission for the 9-1-1 region may serve as director of the
8 district.

9 (c) The director is responsible for:

10 (1) performing all duties required by the board;

11 (2) ensuring that board policies and procedures are
12 implemented for the purposes of this subchapter;

13 (3) preparing an annual budget; and

14 (4) employing and assigning employees of the regional
15 planning commission to perform duties under this subchapter in
16 accordance with the district's approved annual budget.

17 (d) The director may use district money to compensate an
18 employee assigned duties under this subchapter.

19 (e) The director and an employee assigned duties under this
20 subchapter are employees of the regional planning commission for
21 all purposes.

22 Sec. 772.610. AUDIT AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. The
23 district shall prepare an annual report that includes:

24 (1) the amount and source of funds received by the
25 district;

26 (2) the amount and source of funds spent by the
27 district; and

1 (3) the results of an audit of the district's affairs
2 prepared by an independent certified public accountant in
3 compliance with the district's policies and procedures.

4 Sec. 772.611. PROVISION OF 9-1-1 SERVICE. (a) A district
5 shall provide 9-1-1 service to each participating county or
6 municipality through one or a combination of the following methods
7 and features or equivalent state-of-the-art technology:

- 8 (1) the transfer method;
- 9 (2) the relay method;
- 10 (3) the dispatch method;
- 11 (4) automatic number identification;
- 12 (5) automatic location identification; or
- 13 (6) selective routing.

14 (b) The district shall design, implement, and operate a
15 9-1-1 system for each participating county and municipality in the
16 district.

17 (c) For each individual telephone subscriber in the
18 district, 9-1-1 service is mandatory and is not an optional service
19 under any definition of terms relating to telephone service.

20 Sec. 772.612. LIABILITY. The liability protection provided
21 by Section 771.053 applies to services provided under this
22 subchapter.

23 Sec. 772.613. PRIMARY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER. The
24 digits 9-1-1 are the primary emergency telephone number in a
25 district. A public safety agency whose services are available
26 through a 9-1-1 system:

- 27 (1) may maintain a separate number for an emergency

1 telephone call; and

2 (2) shall maintain a separate number for a
3 nonemergency telephone call.

4 Sec. 772.614. TRANSMITTING REQUESTS FOR EMERGENCY AID.

5 (a) A 9-1-1 system established under this subchapter must be
6 capable of transmitting requests for firefighting, law
7 enforcement, ambulance, and medical services to a public safety
8 agency that provides the requested service at the location from
9 which the call originates. A 9-1-1 system may provide for
10 transmitting requests for other emergency services, including
11 poison control, suicide prevention, and civil defense.

12 (b) A public safety answering point may transmit emergency
13 response requests to private safety entities with the board's
14 approval.

15 (c) With the consent of a participating county or
16 municipality, a privately owned automatic intrusion alarm or other
17 privately owned automatic alerting device may be installed to cause
18 the number 9-1-1 to be dialed to gain access to emergency services.

19 Sec. 772.615. 9-1-1 EMERGENCY SERVICE FEE. (a) The board
20 may impose a 9-1-1 emergency service fee on service users in the
21 district.

22 (b) The fee may be imposed only on the base rate charge or
23 the charge's equivalent, excluding charges for coin-operated
24 telephone equipment. The fee may not be imposed on:

25 (1) more than 100 local exchange access lines or the
26 lines' equivalent for a single business entity at a single
27 location, unless the lines are used by residents of the location; or

1 (2) any line that the Commission on State Emergency
2 Communications has excluded from the definition of a local exchange
3 access line or equivalent local exchange access line under Section
4 771.063.

5 (c) If a business service user provides residential
6 facilities, each line that terminates at a residential unit and is a
7 communication link equivalent to a residential local exchange
8 access line shall be charged the 9-1-1 emergency service fee. The
9 fee must have uniform application throughout the district and be
10 imposed in each participating county or municipality in the
11 district.

12 (d) The amount of the fee may not exceed 50 cents per month
13 for each line.

14 (e) The board shall set the amount of the fee each year as
15 part of the annual budget. The board shall notify each service
16 supplier of a change in the amount of the fee not later than the 91st
17 day before the date the change takes effect.

18 (f) In imposing the fee, the board shall attempt to match
19 the district's revenues to the district's operating expenditures,
20 including the current and planned expenditures for the purchase,
21 installation, and maintenance of 9-1-1 emergency services in
22 accordance with the district's approved annual budget and operating
23 policies.

24 Sec. 772.616. COLLECTION OF FEE. (a) A service supplier
25 or a business service user that provides residential facilities and
26 owns or leases a publicly or privately owned telephone switch used
27 to provide telephone service to facility residents shall collect

1 the fees imposed on a customer under Section 772.615.

2 (b) Not later than the 30th day after the last day of the
3 month in which the fees are collected, the service supplier or
4 business service user shall deliver the fees to the district in the
5 manner determined by the district. The district may establish an
6 alternative date for payment of fees under this section, provided
7 that the required payment date is not earlier than the 30th day
8 after the last day of the report period in which the fees are
9 collected. The service supplier or business service user shall
10 file with each payment to the district a receipt in the form
11 prescribed by the district.

12 (c) Both a service supplier and a business service user
13 under Subsection (a) shall maintain records of the amount of fees
14 the service supplier or business service user collects until at
15 least the second anniversary of the date of collection. The board
16 may require, at the board's expense, an annual audit of the service
17 supplier's or business service user's books and records with
18 respect to the collection and remittance of the fees.

19 (d) A business service user that does not collect and remit
20 the 9-1-1 emergency service fee as required is subject to a civil
21 cause of action under Subsection (g). A sworn affidavit by the
22 district specifying the unremitted fees is prima facie evidence
23 that the fees were not remitted and of the amount of the unremitted
24 fees.

25 (e) A service supplier may retain an administrative fee of
26 two percent of the amount of fees the service supplier collects
27 under this section.

1 (f) A service supplier is not required to take any legal
 2 action to enforce the collection of the 9-1-1 emergency service
 3 fee. The service supplier shall provide the district with an annual
 4 certificate of delinquency that includes the amount of all
 5 delinquent fees and the name and address of each nonpaying service
 6 user. The certificate of delinquency is prima facie evidence that a
 7 fee included in the certificate is delinquent and of the amount of
 8 the delinquent fee. A service user account is considered
 9 delinquent if the fee is not paid to the service supplier before the
 10 31st day after the payment due date stated on the user's bill from
 11 the service supplier.

12 (g) The district may file legal proceedings against a
 13 service user to collect fees not paid by the service user and may
 14 establish internal collection procedures and recover the cost of
 15 collection from the nonpaying service user. If the district
 16 prevails in a legal proceeding filed under this subsection, the
 17 court shall award costs, attorney's fees, and interest to be paid by
 18 the nonpaying service user. A delinquent fee accrues interest at
 19 the legal rate beginning on the date the payment becomes due.

20 Sec. 772.617. DISTRICT DEPOSITORY. The board shall select
 21 a depository for the district in the manner provided by law.

22 Sec. 772.618. ALLOWABLE EXPENSES. A district's allowable
 23 operating expenses include all costs attributable to designing a
 24 9-1-1 system and all equipment and personnel necessary to establish
 25 and maintain a public safety answering point and other related
 26 operations that the board considers necessary.

27 Sec. 772.619. NUMBER AND LOCATION IDENTIFICATION. (a) As

1 part of 9-1-1 service, a service supplier shall furnish, for each
2 call, the telephone number of the subscriber and the address
3 associated with the number.

4 (b) A business service user that provides residential
5 facilities and owns or leases a publicly or privately owned
6 telephone switch used to provide telephone service to facility
7 residents shall provide to those residential end users the same
8 level of 9-1-1 service that a service supplier is required to
9 provide under Subsection (a) to other residential end users in the
10 district.

11 (c) Information furnished under this section is
12 confidential and is not available for public inspection.

13 (d) A service supplier or business service user under
14 Subsection (b) may not be held liable to a person who uses a 9-1-1
15 system created under this subchapter for the release to the
16 district of the information specified in Subsections (a) and (b).

17 Sec. 772.620. PUBLIC REVIEW. (a) Periodically, the board
18 shall solicit public comments and hold a public review hearing on
19 the continuation of the district and the 9-1-1 emergency service
20 fee. The first hearing shall be held on or before the third
21 anniversary of the date of the district's creation. Subsequent
22 hearings shall be held on or before the third anniversary of the
23 date each resolution required by Subsection (c) is adopted.

24 (b) The board shall publish notice of the time and place of a
25 hearing once a week for two consecutive weeks in a daily newspaper
26 of general circulation published in the district. The first notice
27 must be published not later than the 16th day before the date set

1 for the hearing.

2 (c) After the hearing, the board shall adopt a resolution on
3 the continuation or dissolution of the district and the 9-1-1
4 emergency service fee.

5 Sec. 772.621. DISSOLUTION PROCEDURES. (a) If a district
6 is dissolved, 9-1-1 service must be discontinued in compliance with
7 the district's policies and bylaws and must be administered in
8 accordance with Chapter 771.

9 (b) The regional planning commission for the district's
10 9-1-1 region shall assume the district's assets, provide 9-1-1
11 service, and pay the district's debts. If the district's assets are
12 insufficient to retire all existing debts of the district on the
13 date of dissolution, the regional planning commission shall
14 continue to impose the 9-1-1 emergency service fee in compliance
15 with Section 772.615, and each service supplier shall continue to
16 collect the fee for the regional planning commission. Proceeds
17 from the imposition of the fee by the regional planning commission
18 after dissolution of the district may be used only to retire the
19 outstanding debts of the district.

20 (c) The regional planning commission shall retire the
21 district's debts to the extent practicable according to the terms
22 of the instruments creating the debts and the terms of the
23 resolutions authorizing creation of the debts.

24 (d) The governing body of the regional planning commission
25 for the district's 9-1-1 region may adopt rules necessary to
26 administer this section.

27 Sec. 772.622. TRANSFER OF ASSETS. If a district is

S.B. No. 1108

1 established under this subchapter, the regional planning
 2 commission for the 9-1-1 region in which the district is
 3 established may transfer to the district any land, buildings,
 4 improvements, equipment, and other assets acquired by the regional
 5 planning commission in relation to the provision of 9-1-1 service
 6 in accordance with Chapter 771.

7 SECTION 2. Section 771.001(3), Health and Safety Code, is
 8 amended to read as follows:

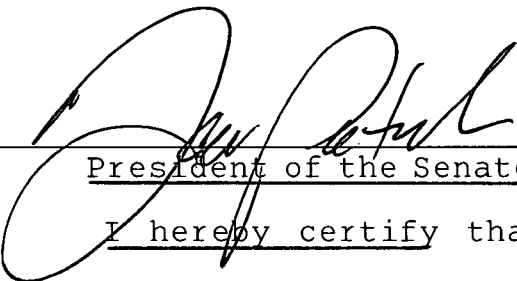
9 (3) "Emergency communication district" means:

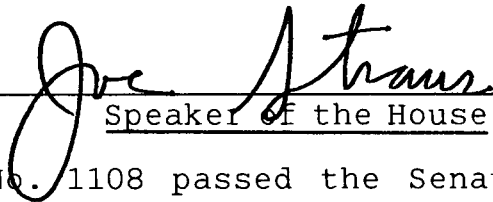
10 (A) a public agency or group of public agencies
 11 acting jointly that provided 9-1-1 service before September 1,
 12 1987, or that had voted or contracted before that date to provide
 13 that service; or

14 (B) a district created under Subchapter B, C, D,
 15 F, ~~G~~, or H, Chapter 772.

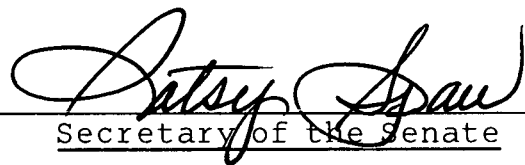
16 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

S.B. No. 1108

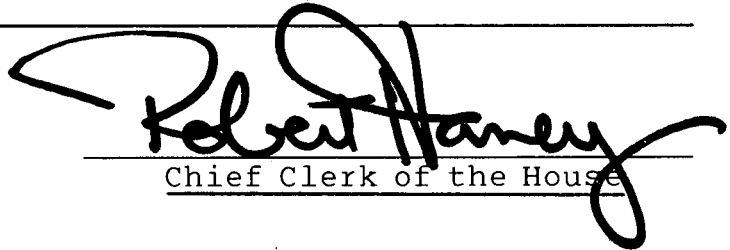

President of the Senate


Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1108 passed the Senate on April 30, 2015, by the following vote: Yeas 27, Nays 4.


Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1108 passed the House on May 12, 2015, by the following vote: Yeas 144, Nays 2, two present not voting.

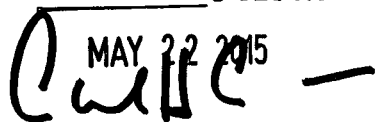

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

5-21-2015
Date


Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
O'CLOCK


Secretary of State

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas**

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 22, 2015

TO: Honorable Eddie Lucio Jr., Chair, Senate Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1108 by Lucio (Relating to the creation of regional emergency communication districts; authorizing a fee.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for the Committee Substitute for SB 1108: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2017.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2016	\$0
2017	\$0
2018	\$0
2019	\$0
2020	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue (Loss) from <i>911 Service Fees</i> 5050	Probable Savings from <i>911 Service Fees</i> 5050	Probable Savings from <i>Comm State Emer</i> <i>Comm Acct</i> 5007	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2015
2016	(\$49,423,215)	\$54,972,766	\$6,563,447	(6.5)
2017	(\$50,972,347)	\$54,619,622	\$6,563,447	(6.5)
2018	(\$52,722,013)	\$54,796,194	\$6,563,447	(6.5)
2019	(\$54,668,961)	\$54,796,194	\$6,563,447	(6.5)
2020	(\$56,813,056)	\$54,796,194	\$6,563,447	(6.5)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend Chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code to authorize a portion of a state planning region with a population of less than 1,500,000 and that received 9-1-1 services through a regional planning commission (RPC) on September 1, 2015, to create a regional emergency communication district.

The Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC) estimates that this would result in

an estimated loss of fee collected revenue deposited into General Revenue - Dedicated Account No. 5050 (GR-D 5050) of \$49,423,215 in fiscal year 2016, \$50,972,347 in fiscal year 2017, \$52,722,013 in fiscal year 2018, \$54,668,961 in fiscal year 2019 and \$56,813,056 in fiscal year 2020.

CSEC also estimates the creation of related regional emergency communication districts would result in a decrease in expenditures for grants out of General Revenue - Dedicated Account No. 5007 (GR-D 5007) by \$6,563,447 each fiscal year and GR-D 5050 by \$54,376,894 in fiscal year 2016, \$54,023,750 in fiscal year 2017, \$54,200,322 each fiscal year from 2018-2020 due to the RPCs no longer participating in the state-run 9-1-1 system. Additionally, CSEC estimates an additional savings of \$595,872 in salaries and wages each fiscal year out of GR-D 5050 with a associated decrease of 6.5 FTEs each fiscal year.

To the extent that certain RPCs would not establish an emergency communication district under the provisions of the bill, the revenue loss and cost savings identified to GR-D 5050 would differ from the estimates provided in this analysis.

The Legislative Budget Board (LBB), CSEC and the Comptroller of Public Accounts assume any additional work resulting from the passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources.

This bill would take effect September 1, 2015.

Methodology

Based on CSEC analysis, it is assumed that regions that meet the provisions of the bill would establish a regional emergency communication district, which would result in those regions opting to no longer collect fees in order to participate in the state-run 9-1-1 system.

The LBB assumes CSEC would reduce their FTE total as a result of all RPCs leaving the state-run 9-1-1 system.

Based on data from the Texas State Data Center/Office of the State Demographer, CSEC identified the Alamo Area Council of Governments, Ark-Tex Council of Governments, Brazos Valley Development Council, Central Texas Council of Governments, Coastal Bend Council of Governments, Concho Valley Council of Governments, Deep East Texas Council of Governments, East Texas Council of Governments, Golden Crescent Regional Planning Commission, Heart of Texas Council of Governments, Houston-Galveston Area Council of Governments, Lower Rio Grande Valley Development Council, Middle Rio Grande Development Council, Nortex Regional Planning Commission, North Central Council of Governments, Panhandle Regional Planning Commission, Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission, Rio Grande Council of Governments, Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission, South Plains Association of Governments, South Texas Development Council, Texoma Council of Governments, and the West Central Texas Council of Governments as the RPCs that meet the provisions of the bill. CSEC determined the growth rate in fees collected from wireline and wireless services deposited into GR-D 5050 to be constant by RPCs. CSEC then applied that growth rate to estimate the loss in revenue collected.

CSEC calculated the average estimated expenditures from GR-D 5050 and GR-D 5007 for grants to the above RPCs and associated salaries for each fiscal year of the 2016-17 biennium and applied that figure to each fiscal year.

Local Government Impact

The bill would increase revenue from 9-1-1 emergency service fees to regions that create an emergency communication district. In addition, there would be costs to form an emergency communication district; however, the fiscal impact is not anticipated to be significant.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 477 Commission on State
Emergency Communications

LBB Staff: UP, KVe, EP, KPe

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 15, 2015

TO: Honorable Eddie Lucio Jr., Chair, Senate Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1108 by Lucio (Relating to the creation of regional emergency communication districts; authorizing a fee.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB 1108: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2017.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2016	\$0
2017	\$0
2018	\$0
2019	\$0
2020	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue (Loss) from <i>911 Service Fees</i> 5050	Probable Savings from <i>911 Service Fees</i> 5050	Probable Savings from <i>Comm State Emer Comm</i> <i>Acct</i> 5007
2016	(\$15,637,909)	\$17,125,492	\$1,470,580
2017	(\$16,141,216)	\$17,014,273	\$1,470,580
2018	(\$16,698,311)	\$17,069,882	\$1,470,580
2019	(\$17,310,215)	\$17,069,882	\$1,470,580
2020	(\$19,978,250)	\$17,069,882	\$1,470,580

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend Chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code to authorize a region with a population of less than 1,500,000 and that received 9-1-1 system services through a regional planning commission (RPC) on September 1, 2015, to create a regional emergency communication district.

The Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC) estimates that this would result in

an estimated loss of fee collected revenue deposited into General Revenue - Dedicated Account No. 5050 (GR-D 5050) of \$15,637,909 in fiscal year 2016, \$16,141,216 fiscal year 2017, \$16,698,311 in fiscal year 2018, \$17,310,215 in fiscal year 2019, and \$17,978,250 in fiscal year 2020.

CSEC also estimates the creation of related regional emergency communications districts would result in a decrease in expenditures out of General Revenue - Dedicated Account No. 5007 by \$1,470,580 each fiscal year and GR-D 5050 by \$17,215,492 in fiscal year 2016, \$17,014,273 in fiscal year 2017, and \$17,069,882 each fiscal year from 2018-2020 due to the RPCs no longer participating in the state-run 9-1-1 system.

Legislative Budget Board (LBB), CSEC and the Comptroller of Public Accounts assume any additional work resulting from the passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed with in current resources.

This bill would take effect September 1, 2015.

Methodology

Based on CSEC analysis, it is assumed that the creation of regional emergency communications districts in qualified regions would also result in those regions opting to no longer collect fees in order to participate in the state-run 9-1-1 system.

Based on data provided by the 2010 Census, as 2015 population data is not available, CSEC identified the Ark-Tex Council of Governments, Central Texas Council of Government, Concho Valley Council of Governments, Deep East Texas Council of Governments, South East Texas Regional Planning Commission and the South Texas Development Council as the RPCs that meet the bill provisions. CSEC determined the growth rate in fees collected from wireline and wireless services deposited in GR-D 5050 to be constant by regional planning commission. CSEC then applied that growth rate to estimate the loss in revenue collected.

CSEC calculated the average estimated expenditures from GR-D 5050 and GR-D 5007 for grants to the above RPCs for each fiscal year of the 2014-15 biennium and applied that figure to each fiscal year.

Local Government Impact

The bill would increase revenue from 9-1-1 emergency service fees to regions that create an emergency communication district. In addition, there would be costs to form an emergency communication district; however the fiscal impact is not anticipated to be significant.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts

LBB Staff: UP, KVe, EP, KPe