

2017 LEGISLATION IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY

HOUSE BILL 61 (HB61)

ACTIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT THE BILL: HB61 required actions for implementation, include:

- constituting the 9-1-1 Advisory Council;
- development and adoption of a statewide 9-1-1 plan and GIS assessment for Next Generation 9-1-1, which includes issuing a RFP and contracting for professional services;
- development and adoption of technology standards, PSAP minimum 9-1-1 services levels; and baseline next-generation 9-1-1 principles;
- development and adoption of administrative rules;
- establishment of new accounts within the state special revenue fund and the transfer of funds into the new accounts;
- development of a 9-1-1 grant program; and
- updating the allocation and distribution of 9-1-1 fees.

TIMELINE (KEY DATES):

October 1, 2017 (Estimate)

Establish three temporary accounts in the 9-1-1 state special revenue fund that include the following: Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1) infrastructure; GIS mapping assessment; and statewide 9-1-1 planning.

After the department makes distributions for the final quarter of the 2017 fiscal year (estimate: October 1, 2017) from the wireless enhanced 9-1-1, the department shall transfer into the newly created accounts: \$5 million for NG 9-1-1 infrastructure; \$80,000 to assess the status of GIS adoption and operations in Montana as they pertain to NG 9-1-1; and \$350,000 for a statewide 9-1-1 plan.

At the end of fiscal year 2019 (June 30, 2019), any unexpended balance in the temporary accounts must be transferred to a newly created 9-1-1 grant account.

July 1, 2018

Establish in the state special revenue fund new accounts for fees collected for 9-1-1 services. The new accounts include: account for program administration; account for distribution to local government entities that host public safety answering points (PSAPs); account for distribution of grants to private telecommunications providers and local government entities that host PSAPs.

The department shall adopt rules for distribution procedures for funding that is authorized to local governments that host PSAPs. Each local government entity that

hosts a PSAP must receive a quarterly allocation equal in proportion to the quarterly share received by the local government entity that hosts the PSAP during the 2017 fiscal year; and for each quarter after that until the first quarter of the 2023 fiscal year.

The department shall, in consultation with the 9-1-1 advisory council award competitive grants annually. Grants must be awarded to private telecommunications providers, local government entities that host PSAPs for: emergency telecommunications system plans; project feasibility studies or project plans; the implementation, operation, and maintenance of 9-1-1 systems, equipment, devices, and data; and the purchase of services that support 9-1-1 systems.

January 1, 2019

The department shall adopt rules for technology standards, PSAP minimum 9-1-1 services levels; and baseline next-generation 9-1-1 principles. After the department adopts these rules and a statewide 9-1-1 plan, *the department shall delegate implementation to local government entities that host PSAPs.*

January 1, 2022

The department shall adopt rules for new procedures for the allocation and distribution of funds to local government entities that host PSAPs. The rules adopted for allocation must be based on the official final decennial census figures and must ensure that each local government entity that hosts a PSAP receives funding. The allocation must account for: historic allocations provided to a local government entity that hosts a PSAP; the population of counties, cities, or other government entities served by the PSAP; population trends; and other factors determined by the 9-1-1 advisory council.