By: Moak

HOUSE BILL NO. 664

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 19-5-313 AND 19-5-319, MISSISSIPPI 2 CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE COUNTIES TO ESTABLISH AND SUPPORT AN 3 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE WARNING SYSTEM WITH EXCESS 911 FUNDS; AND FOR 4 RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 SECTION 1. Section 19-5-313, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows:[LH1]

19-5-313. (1) The board of supervisors may levy an 8 9 emergency telephone service charge in an amount not to exceed One Dollar (\$1.00) per residential telephone subscriber line per month 10 and Two Dollars (\$2.00) per commercial telephone subscriber line 11 12 per month for exchange telephone service. Any emergency telephone 13 service charge shall have uniform application and shall be imposed 14 throughout the entirety of the district to the greatest extent possible in conformity with availability of such service in any 15 area of the district. Those districts which exist on the date of 16 17 enactment of Chapter 539, Laws of 1993, shall convert to the 18 following structure for service charge levy: If the current 19 charge is five percent (5%) of the basic tariff service rate, the 20 new collection shall be Eighty Cents (\$.80) per month per 21 residential subscriber line and One Dollar and Sixty Cents (\$1.60) 22 per month per commercial subscriber line. The collections may be

23 adjusted as outlined in Chapter 539, Laws of 1993, and within the 24 limits set forth herein.

(2) If the proceeds generated by the emergency telephone 25 26 service charge exceed the amount of monies necessary to fund the service, the board of supervisors may authorize such excess funds 27 28 to be expended by the county and the municipalities for a 29 computerized telephone warning system that warns residents of any 30 emergency situation by placing a telephone call to service users. 31 <u>In addition</u>, the <u>county municipalities may use excess funds to</u> perform the duties and pay the costs relating to identifying 32 roads, highways and streets, as provided by Section 65-7-143. The 33 board of supervisors shall determine how the funds are to be 34 35 distributed in the county and among municipalities in the county 36 for paying the costs relating to identifying roads, highways and 37 streets. The board of supervisors may temporarily reduce the 38 service charge rate or temporarily suspend the service charge if the proceeds generated exceed the amount that is necessary to fund 39 the service and/or to pay costs relating to identifying roads, 40 highways and streets. Such excess funds may also be used in the 41 development of county or district communications and paging 42 43 systems when used primarily for the alerting and dispatching of public safety entities and for other administrative costs such as 44 45 management personnel, maintenance personnel and related building and operational requirements. Such excess funds may be placed in 46 a depreciation fund for emergency and obsolescence replacement of 47 equipment necessary for the operation of the overall 911 emergency 48 49 telephone and alerting systems.

50 (3) No such service charge shall be imposed upon more than 51 twenty-five (25) exchange access facilities per person per 52 location. Trunks or service lines used to supply service to CMRS 53 providers shall not have a service charge levied against them.

54 Every billed service user shall be liable for any service charge 55 imposed under this section until it has been paid to the service supplier. The duty of the service supplier to collect any such 56 57 service charge shall commence upon the date of its implementation, 58 which shall be specified in the resolution for the installation of 59 such service. Any such emergency telephone service charge shall 60 be added to and may be stated separately in the billing by the service supplier to the service user. 61

The service supplier shall have no obligation to take 62 (4) 63 any legal action to enforce the collection of any emergency 64 telephone service charge. However, the service supplier shall 65 annually provide the board of supervisors and board of 66 commissioners with a list of the amount uncollected, together with 67 the names and addresses of those service users who carry a balance that can be determined by the service supplier to be nonpayment of 68 69 such service charge. The service charge shall be collected at the 70 same time as the tariff rate in accordance with the regular 71 billing practice of the service supplier. Good faith compliance 72 by the service supplier with this provision shall constitute a 73 complete defense to any legal action or claim which may result 74 from the service supplier's determination of nonpayment and/or the 75 identification of service users in connection therewith.

(5) The amounts collected by the service supplier attributable to any emergency telephone service charge shall be due the county treasury monthly. The amount of service charge collected each month by the service supplier shall be remitted to the county no later than sixty (60) days after the close of the month. A return, in such form as the board of supervisors and the

82 service supplier agree upon, shall be filed with the county, together with a remittance of the amount of service charge 83 collected payable to the county. The service supplier shall 84 85 maintain records of the amount of service charge collected for a 86 period of at least two (2) years from date of collection. The 87 board of supervisors and board of commissioners shall receive an 88 annual audit of the service supplier's books and records with respect to the collection and remittance of the service charge. 89 From the gross receipts to be remitted to the county, the service 90 91 supplier shall be entitled to retain as an administrative fee, an 92 amount equal to one percent (1%) thereof. From and after March 93 10, 1987, the service charge is a county fee and is not subject to 94 any sales, use, franchise, income, excise or any other tax, fee or 95 assessment and shall not be considered revenue of the service 96 supplier for any purpose.

97 (6) In order to provide additional funding for the district, 98 the board of commissioners may receive federal, state, county or 99 municipal funds, as well as funds from private sources, and may 100 expend such funds for the purposes of Section 19-5-301 et seq.

101 SECTION 2. Section 19-5-319, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
102 amended as follows:[LH2]

103 19-5-319. (1) Automatic number identification (ANI), 104 automatic location identification (ALI), and geographic automatic 105 location identification (GeoALI) information that consist of the 106 name, address, and telephone number of telephone or wireless 107 subscribers shall be confidential and the dissemination of the 108 information contained in the 911 automatic number and location 109 data base is prohibited except for the following purpose<u>s</u>: the

110 information will be provided to the Public Safety Answering Point 111 (PSAP) on a call-by-call basis only for the purpose of handling 112 emergency calls or for training, and any permanent record of the 113 information shall be secured by the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and disposed of in a manner which will retain that 114 115 security, except upon court order or subpoena from a court of 116 competent jurisdiction or as otherwise provided by law. 117 Information also may be provided to a county or municipality for 118 the purpose of implementing or updating an enhanced emergency 119 telephone warning system; however, such information may be used only to identify the telephone location or service user and may 120 121 not be used or disclosed for any other purpose.

122 (2) All emergency telephone calls and telephone call transmissions received pursuant to Section 19-5-301 et seq., and 123 124 all tapes containing records of the emergency telephone calls, shall remain confidential and used only for the purposes as may be 125 126 needed for law enforcement, fire medical rescue or other emergency 127 services. These calls shall not be released to any other parties without court order or subpoena from a court of competent 128 jurisdiction. 129

(3) Any person who knowingly violated this act is quilty of
a misdemeanor and shall be subject to fine or not more than Five
Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment of not more than thirty
(30) days in the county jail, or both fine and imprisonment.
SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from
and after July 1, 2000.