S .B. NO. 2239

JAN 25 2006

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE WIRELESS ENHANCED 911 BOARD.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. Section 138-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended to read as follows: 2 3 "[§138-5] Recovery from the fund. (a) After January 1, 2005, every public safety answering point shall be eligible to 4 seek [reimbursement] recovery from the fund [solely] to pay for 5 the reasonable costs to lease, purchase, or maintain all 6 necessary equipment, including computer hardware, software, and 7 database provisioning, required by the public safety answering 8 point to provide technical functionality for the wireless 9 enhanced 911 service pursuant to the Federal Communications 10 Commission order. [All other expenses] Expenses necessary to 11 operate the public safety answering point, including but not 12 limited to those expenses related to overhead, staffing, and 13 other day-to-day operational expenses, shall continue to be paid 14 through the general funding of the respective counties. 15

board may determine by policy that certain expenses necessary to

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- 1 the provision of wireless enhanced 911 services by the public
- 2 safety answering points may be recovered from the fund.
- 3 (b) After January 1, 2005, each wireless provider may
- 4 request [reimbursement] recovery from the fund [of] wireless
- 5 enhanced 911 commercial mobile radio service costs incurred;
- 6 provided that the costs:
- 7 (1) Are recoverable under section 138-4(d); and
- 8 (2) Have not already been reimbursed to the wireless
- 9 provider from the fund.
- 10 In no event shall a wireless provider [be reimbursed for] recover
- any amount above its actual wireless enhanced 911 commercial
- 12 mobile radio service costs that are allowed to be recovered under
- 13 section 138-4(d).
- 14 (c) After the expenses of the board are paid, the [public
- 15 safety answering points shall be allocated two thirds of the
- 16 remaining balance of the fund. The remaining one-third shall be
- 17 available for wireless provider cost recovery.] board shall
- 18 determine the allocation of the remaining balance of the fund
- 19 between the public safety answering points and wireless
- 20 providers. The board shall determine the [reimbursement] amounts
- 21 recovered for the public safety answering points, based on the
- 22 limitations set forth in section 138-5(a). The [reimbursement

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1	level] amount recovered for each wireless provider shall be
2	limited:
3	(1) To the total contribution made by the wireless
4	provider to the wireless provider cost recovery
5	portion of the fund; and
6	(2) As provided in section 138-5(b)."
7	SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
8	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
9	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2006.
10 11	INTRODUCED BY:
12	BY REQUEST

JUSTIFICATION SHEET SB. NO. 2239

DEPARTMENT: Accounting and General Services

'TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO THE WIRELESS

ENHANCED BOARD.

PURPOSE: Allows the Board to determine if certain

expenses should be recoverable by the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), giving the Board discretion as to the allocation of reimbursements from the wireless enhanced 911 fund between the PSAPs and the wireless carriers, and to change the "reimbursement"

language to "recover" language.

MEANS: Amend HRS Section 138-5.

JUSTIFICATION: Provides for faster implementation of wireless enhanced service by: allowing

PSAPs to be reimbursed for operating expenses which are necessary to provide enhanced wireless service that are currently not allowed by law, providing flexibility to reimburse wireless carriers for the purchase of equipment and computer software which may be above the limits now established by statute, and providing a flexible funding mechanism for PSAPs to allow them to purchase required equipment without being

restricted by county budget mechanics.

Impact on the public: There would be three areas the public would be impacted. First, with the implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service, the PSAPs' are incurring operating expenses which they would not have had previously. One that Maui is now encountering is long distance charges for call backs to wireless 911 callers as some are calling from out of state phone numbers. All PSAPs are concerned about this expense as it is not budgeted. This portion of the bill would allow the PSAPs to do call backs when required. Secondly, it is possible that the wireless carriers will seek a larger amount of reimbursement than the one third now allowed by law as their equipment

and data processing requirements to implement wireless enhanced service maybe much greater than the PSAPs. This will allow wireless carriers to purchase needed equipment quicker allowing for quicker implementation of wireless enhanced service. Third is to allow the PSAPs' flexibility to purchase necessary equipment without being delayed by the budgetary requirements of the counties again speeding up implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service.

Impact on the department and other agencies: Since the initial Maui deployment, operating budget issues have surfaced creating situations which cause added expense to the counties potentially negatively affecting other services provided. Second, since the press conference announcing the Maui implementation, counties have made it a priority to implement enhanced wireless 911 service accelerating the funding requirements for both the PSAPs and wireless carriers. This legislation would address these areas.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

Wireless enhanced 911 fund.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESTINATION:

AGS 891

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

None.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

July 1, 2006.