

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to 911 services; amending s. 365.172, F.S.; requiring counties to develop a plan for implementing a text-to-911 system and implement a system to receive E911 text messages by a specified date; creating s. 365.176, F.S.; requiring that the Technology Program within the Department of Management Services develop and implement a plan to require that emergency dispatchers be able to transfer an emergency call from one E911 system to another E911 system in the state; amending s. 365.172, F.S.; revising the applicability of definitions; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing an effective date.

15 16

14

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12 13

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

17 18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24

25

26 27

Section 1. Subsection (15) of section 365.172, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (16), and a new subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

365.172 Emergency communications number "E911."-

(15) TEXT-TO-911 SERVICE.—Each county shall develop a countywide implementation plan for text-to-911 services and, by January 1, 2021, have in place a system to receive E911 text messages from providers.

Section 2. Section 365.176, Florida Statutes, is created to read:



28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45 46

47 48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

56

365.176 Transfer of E911 calls between systems.-

- (1) The office shall develop and implement a plan by January 1, 2019, to require that a 911 public safety telecommunicator, when prudent and requested by a caller or when necessary, be able to transfer an emergency call from one local, multijurisdictional, or regional E911 system to another local, multijurisdictional, or regional E911 system in the state.
- (2) In developing and implementing this plan, the office shall:
- (a) Coordinate with public agencies to identify and resolve any technological or logistical issues in implementing this section.
- (b) Identify or establish a system or clearinghouse for maintaining contact information for all E911 systems in the state.
- (c) Establish a date, considering any technological, logistical, financial, or other identified issues, by when all E911 systems in the state must be able to transfer emergency calls pursuant to subsection (1).
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 365.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 365.172 Emergency communications number "E911."-
- (3) DEFINITIONS.—Only as used in this section and ss. 365.171, 365.173, and 365.174, and 365.176, the term:
- (a) "Authorized expenditures" means expenditures of the fee, as specified in subsection (10).
- (b) "Automatic location identification" means the capability of the E911 service which enables the automatic display of information that defines the approximate geographic



57

58

59 60

61

62 63

64 65

66

67

68

69 70

71 72

73 74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82 83

84 85

location of the wireless telephone, or the location of the address of the wireline telephone, used to place a 911 call.

- (c) "Automatic number identification" means the capability of the E911 service which enables the automatic display of the service number used to place a 911 call.
- (d) "Board" or "E911 Board" means the board of directors of the E911 Board established in subsection (5).
- (e) "Building permit review" means a review for compliance with building construction standards adopted by the local government under chapter 553 and does not include a review for compliance with land development regulations.
- (f) "Collocation" means the situation when a second or subsequent wireless provider uses an existing structure to locate a second or subsequent antennae. The term includes the ground, platform, or roof installation of equipment enclosures, cabinets, or buildings, and cables, brackets, and other equipment associated with the location and operation of the antennae.
- (q) "Designed service" means the configuration and manner of deployment of service the wireless provider has designed for an area as part of its network.
- (h) "Enhanced 911" or "E911" means an enhanced 911 system or enhanced 911 service that is an emergency telephone system or service that provides a subscriber with 911 service and, in addition, directs 911 calls to appropriate public safety answering points by selective routing based on the geographical location from which the call originated, or as otherwise provided in the state plan under s. 365.171, and that provides for automatic number identification and automatic location-



86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98 99

100 101

102

103 104

105

106

107

108 109

110

111

112

113

114

identification features. E911 service provided by a wireless provider means E911 as defined in the order.

- (i) "Existing structure" means a structure that exists at the time an application for permission to place antennae on a structure is filed with a local government. The term includes any structure that can structurally support the attachment of antennae in compliance with applicable codes.
- (j) "Fee" means the E911 fee authorized and imposed under subsections (8) and (9).
- (k) "Fund" means the Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund established in s. 365.173 and maintained under this section for the purpose of recovering the costs associated with providing 911 service or E911 service, including the costs of implementing the order. The fund shall be segregated into wireless, prepaid wireless, and nonwireless categories.
- (1) "Historic building, structure, site, object, or district" means any building, structure, site, object, or district that has been officially designated as a historic building, historic structure, historic site, historic object, or historic district through a federal, state, or local designation program.
- (m) "Land development regulations" means any ordinance enacted by a local government for the regulation of any aspect of development, including an ordinance governing zoning, subdivisions, landscaping, tree protection, or signs, the local government's comprehensive plan, or any other ordinance concerning any aspect of the development of land. The term does not include any building construction standard adopted under and in compliance with chapter 553.



115

116117

118119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126127

128

129

130

131

132133

134

135

136

137138

139

140

141

142143

- (n) "Local exchange carrier" means a "competitive local exchange telecommunications company" or a "local exchange telecommunications company" as defined in s. 364.02.
- (o) "Local government" means any municipality, county, or political subdivision or agency of a municipality, county, or political subdivision.
- (p) "Medium county" means any county that has a population of 75,000 or more but less than 750,000.
- (q) "Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" means the telephone number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial activation.
- (r) "Nonwireless category" means the revenues to the fund received from voice communications services providers other than wireless providers.
- (s) "Office" means the Technology Program within the Department of Management Services, as designated by the secretary of the department.
 - (t) "Order" means:
- 1. The following orders and rules of the Federal Communications Commission issued in FCC Docket No. 94-102:
- a. Order adopted on June 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1, 1996, the amendments to s. 20.03 and the creation of s. 20.18 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations adopted by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to such order.
- b. Memorandum and Order No. FCC 97-402 adopted on December 23, 1997.
 - c. Order No. FCC DA 98-2323 adopted on November 13, 1998.
 - d. Order No. FCC 98-345 adopted December 31, 1998.



144

145 146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158 159

160

161 162

163

164

165

166

167 168

169

170

171

172

- 2. Orders and rules subsequently adopted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to the provision of 911 services, including Order Number FCC-05-116, adopted May 19, 2005.
- (u) "Prepaid wireless category" means all revenues in the fund received through the Department of Revenue from the fee authorized and imposed under subsection (9).
- (v) "Prepaid wireless service" means a right to access wireless service that allows a caller to contact and interact with 911 to access the 911 system, which service must be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars, which units or dollars expire on a predetermined schedule or are decremented on a predetermined basis in exchange for the right to access wireless service.
- (w) "Public agency" means the state and any municipality, county, municipal corporation, or other governmental entity, public district, or public authority located in whole or in part within this state which provides, or has authority to provide, firefighting, law enforcement, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.
- (x) "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a public agency which provides firefighting, law enforcement, medical, or other emergency services.
- (y) "Public safety answering point," "PSAP," or "answering point" means the public safety agency that receives incoming 911 requests for assistance and dispatches appropriate public safety agencies to respond to the requests in accordance with the state E911 plan.
 - (z) "Rural county" means any county that has a population



of fewer than 75,000.

- (aa) "Service identifier" means the service number, access line, or other unique identifier assigned to a subscriber and established by the Federal Communications Commission for purposes of routing calls whereby the subscriber has access to the E911 system.
- (bb) "Tower" means any structure designed primarily to support a wireless provider's antennae.
- (cc) "Voice communications services" means two-way voice service, through the use of any technology, which actually provides access to E911 services, and includes communications services, as defined in s. 202.11, which actually provide access to E911 services and which are required to be included in the provision of E911 services pursuant to orders and rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission. The term includes voice-over-Internet-protocol service. For the purposes of this section, the term "voice-over-Internet-protocol service" or "VoIP service" means interconnected VoIP services having the following characteristics:
- 1. The service enables real-time, two-way voice communications;
- 2. The service requires a broadband connection from the user's locations;
- 3. The service requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment; and
- 4. The service offering allows users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched telephone network and to terminate calls on the public switched telephone network.
 - (dd) "Voice communications services provider" or "provider"



202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214 215

216

217

218

219

220

221 222

223

224

225 226

227

228

229

230

means any person or entity providing voice communications services, except that the term does not include any person or entity that resells voice communications services and was assessed the fee authorized and imposed under subsection (8) by its resale supplier.

- (ee) "Wireless 911 system" or "wireless 911 service" means an emergency telephone system or service that provides a subscriber with the ability to reach an answering point by accessing the digits 911.
- (ff) "Wireless category" means the revenues to the fund received from a wireless provider from the fee authorized and imposed under subsection (8).
- (gg) "Wireless communications facility" means any equipment or facility used to provide service and may include, but is not limited to, antennae, towers, equipment enclosures, cabling, antenna brackets, and other such equipment. Placing a wireless communications facility on an existing structure does not cause the existing structure to become a wireless communications facility.
- (hh) "Wireless provider" means a person who provides wireless service and:
 - 1. Is subject to the requirements of the order; or
- 2. Elects to provide wireless 911 service or E911 service in this state.
- (ii) "Wireless service" means "commercial mobile radio service" as provided under ss. 3(27) and 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. ss. 151 et seq., and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-66, August 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 312. The term includes service



231

232

233

234

235 236

237

238

239

240

241 242

243

244

245

246

247 248

249

250

251

252

provided by any wireless real-time two-way wire communication device, including radio-telephone communications used in cellular telephone service; personal communications service; or the functional or competitive equivalent of a radio-telephone communications line used in cellular telephone service, a personal communications service, or a network radio access line. The term does not include wireless providers that offer mainly dispatch service in a more localized, noncellular configuration; providers offering only data, one-way, or stored-voice services on an interconnected basis; providers of air-to-ground services; or public coast stations.

Section 4. The Legislature finds that there is an important state interest in ensuring that 911 telecommunications are routed to the most appropriate 911 system in the most expeditious manner possible in order to protect public safety. Thus, a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when local government 911 public safety telecommunicators are able to transfer and receive transfers of emergency calls from other local, multijurisdictional, or regional E911 systems in the state. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.