



# LAWS OF ALASKA

**2005**

**Source**  
CSHB 249(RLS)

**Chapter No.**  
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## AN ACT

Relating to enhanced 911 systems and enhanced 911 surcharges imposed by a municipality, public municipal corporation, or village.

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**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1



**AN ACT**

1 Relating to enhanced 911 systems and enhanced 911 surcharges imposed by a municipality,  
2 public municipal corporation, or village.

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4 \* **Section 1.** AS 29.10.200(37) is amended to read:

5 (37) **AS 29.35.131 - 29.35.137** [AS 29.35.131] (enhanced 911 system);

6 \* **Sec. 2.** AS 29.35.131(a) is amended to read:

7 (a) A municipality may, by resolution or ordinance, elect to provide an  
8 enhanced 911 system at public safety answering points **and** [,] may purchase or lease  
9 the enhanced 911 equipment or service required to establish or maintain an enhanced  
10 911 system at public safety answering points from a local exchange telephone  
11 company or other qualified vendor. **The municipality** [, AND] may impose an  
12 enhanced 911 surcharge [, IN AN AMOUNT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE  
13 MUNICIPALITY, ON ALL LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS LINES THAT  
14 PROVIDE TELEPHONE SERVICE TO WIRELINE TELEPHONES IN THE AREA

1 TO BE SERVED BY THE ENHANCED 911 SYSTEM. A MUNICIPALITY THAT  
2 PROVIDES SERVICES UNDER AN ENHANCED 911 SYSTEM MAY ALSO BY  
3 RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE IMPOSE AN ENHANCED 911 SURCHARGE  
4 ON EACH WIRELESS TELEPHONE NUMBER THAT IS BILLED TO AN  
5 ADDRESS] within the enhanced 911 service area. **An** [FOR A MUNICIPALITY  
6 WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 OR MORE, AN ENHANCED 911  
7 SURCHARGE MAY NOT EXCEED 50 CENTS PER MONTH FOR EACH  
8 WIRELESS TELEPHONE NUMBER OR 50 CENTS PER MONTH FOR EACH  
9 LOCAL EXCHANGE ACCESS LINE FOR WIRELINE TELEPHONES. FOR A  
10 MUNICIPALITY WITH FEWER THAN 100,000 PEOPLE, AN] enhanced 911  
11 surcharge may not exceed **\$2** [75 CENTS] per month for each wireless telephone  
12 number **and \$2** [OR 75 CENTS] per month for each local exchange access line for  
13 wireline telephones. **The maximum surcharge amount of \$2 provided for in this**  
14 **subsection may be increased above that level if the surcharge amount is approved**  
15 **by the voters of the enhanced 911 service area. The amount of surcharge**  
16 **imposed for each wireless telephone number must equal the amount imposed for**  
17 **each local exchange access line for a wireline telephone.** An enhanced 911 service  
18 area may be all of a city, all of a unified municipality, or all or part of the area within a  
19 borough and may include the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality in  
20 accordance with AS 29.35.020. The governing body of a municipality shall review an  
21 enhanced 911 surcharge annually to determine whether the current level of the  
22 surcharge is adequate, excessive, or insufficient to meet anticipated enhanced 911  
23 system needs. **When a municipality imposes an enhanced 911 surcharge or the**  
24 **amount of the surcharge is changed, the municipality shall notify in writing the**  
25 **telephone customers subject to the surcharge and provide an explanation of what**  
26 **the surcharge will be used for** [THE MUNICIPALITY MAY ONLY USE THE  
27 ENHANCED 911 SURCHARGE FOR THE ENHANCED 911 SYSTEM].

28 \* **Sec. 3.** AS 29.35.131 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

29 (i) A municipality may only use the enhanced 911 surcharge revenue for those  
30 costs of the enhanced 911 system that are authorized in this subsection. The surcharge  
31 revenue may not be used for any capital or operational costs for emergency responses

1 that occur after the call is dispatched to the emergency responder. The surcharge  
2 revenue may not be used for constructing buildings, leasing buildings, maintaining  
3 buildings, or renovating buildings, except for the modification of an existing building  
4 to the extent that is necessary to maintain the security and environmental integrity of  
5 the public safety answering point and equipment rooms. The surcharge revenue may  
6 be used for the following costs to the extent the costs are directly attributable to the  
7 establishment, maintenance, and operation of an enhanced 911 system:

8 (1) the acquisition, implementation, and maintenance of public safety  
9 answering point equipment and 911 service features;

10 (2) the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of other equipment,  
11 including call answering equipment, call transfer equipment, automatic number  
12 identification controllers and displays, automatic location identification controllers and  
13 displays, station instruments, 911 telecommunications systems, teleprinters, logging  
14 recorders, instant playback recorders, telephone devices for the deaf, public safety  
15 answering point backup power systems, consoles, automatic call distributors, and  
16 hardware and software interfaces for computer-aided dispatch systems;

17 (3) the salaries and associated expenses for 911 call takers for that  
18 portion of time spent taking and transferring 911 calls;

19 (4) training costs for public safety answering point call takers in the  
20 proper methods and techniques used in taking and transferring 911 calls;

21 (5) expenses required to develop and maintain all information  
22 necessary to properly inform call takers as to location address, type of emergency, and  
23 other information directly relevant to the 911 call-taking and transferring function,  
24 including automatic location identification and automatic number identification  
25 databases.

26 (j) If a city in an enhanced 911 service area established by a borough incurs  
27 costs described under (i) of this section for the enhanced 911 system, before the  
28 borough may use revenue from an enhanced 911 surcharge, the borough and city must  
29 execute an agreement addressing the duties and responsibilities of each for the  
30 enhanced 911 system and establishing priorities for the use of the surcharge revenue.  
31 If the Department of Public Safety also provides services as part of the enhanced 911

1 system or uses the enhanced 911 system in that enhanced 911 service area, the  
2 department must be a party to the agreement.

3 (k) For purposes of (i) of this section, "call taker" means a person employed in  
4 a primary or secondary answering point whose duties include the initial answering of  
5 911 or enhanced 911 calls and routing the calls to the agency or dispatch center  
6 responsible for dispatching appropriate emergency services and a person in a primary  
7 or secondary answering point whose duties include receiving a 911 or enhanced 911  
8 call either directly or routed from another answering point and dispatching appropriate  
9 emergency services in response to the call; the term "call taker" is synonymous with  
10 the term "dispatcher" in that it is inclusive of the functions of both answering the 911  
11 or enhanced 911 calls and dispatching emergency services in response to the calls.

12 \* **Sec. 4.** AS 29.35 is amended by adding a new section to read:

13 **Sec. 29.35.134. Multi-line telephone systems.** A municipality may by  
14 ordinance elect to require an enhanced 911 system from a multi-line telephone system.  
15 A multi-line telephone system operator must arrange to update the automatic location  
16 identification database with an appropriate master street address guide, valid address,  
17 and callback number for each multi-line telephone system telephone, so that the  
18 location information specifies the emergency response location of the caller. A multi-  
19 line telephone system operator is considered to be in compliance with this section  
20 when the multi-line telephone system complies with enhanced 911 generally accepted  
21 industry standards as defined by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska. For purposes  
22 of this section,

23 (1) "callback number" means a number used by the public safety  
24 answering point to re-contact the location from which a 911 call is placed; the number  
25 may or may not be the number of the station used to originate the 911 call;

26 (2) "emergency response location" means the location to which a 911  
27 emergency response team may be dispatched that is specific enough to provide a  
28 reasonable opportunity for the emergency response team to quickly locate a caller  
29 anywhere within it;

30 (3) "master street address guide" means a database of formatted street  
31 names, numerical addresses or address ranges, and other parameters defining valid

1 locations and emergency services zones, and their associated emergency services  
2 numbers, that enables the proper routing and response to 911 calls;

3 (4) "multi-line telephone system" means a system made up of common  
4 control units, telephone sets, and control hardware and software, including network  
5 and premises based systems such as Centrex and PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone  
6 Systems, as classified by the Federal Communications Commission under Part 68  
7 Requirements, and including systems owned or leased by governmental agencies or  
8 nonprofit entities, as well as for profit entities;

9 (5) "multi-line telephone system operator" means an entity that owns,  
10 leases, or rents from a third party, and operates a multi-line telephone system through  
11 which a caller may place a 911 call through a public switched network.

12 \* **Sec. 5.** AS 29.35 is amended by adding a new section to read:

13 **Sec. 29.35.138. Application.** AS 29.35.131 - 29.35.137 apply to home rule  
14 and general law municipalities.

15 \* **Sec. 6.** AS 29.35.131(h) is repealed.