

HOUSE BILL 730: County Provide 911 Dispatch Services

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee:House Local GovernmentDate:April 27, 2015Introduced by:Rep. SainePrepared by:Kelly Tornow

Analysis of: First Edition Committee Counsel

SUMMARY: House Bill 730 would prohibit a county from billing a city for services that have been paid by the city's constituents though the county's property taxes for 911 dispatch services, if the governing body of the city adopts a resolution requesting the dispatch services.

CURRENT LAW: Article 3 of Chapter 62A provides for the statewide 911 system.

G.S. 62A-46(a) authorizes the 911 Board to determine the monthly distributions to eligible public safety answering points (PSAPs). The distribution amount is based on a formula adopted by the Board. G.S. 62A-46(c) provides that distributions from the 911 Fund can be used for *dispatch equipment* located exclusively within the building where the PSAP or backup PSAP is located, excluding the costs of base station transmitters, towers, microwave links and antennae used to dispatch emergency call information from the PSAP.

911 dispatch services are not authorized to be paid from the 911 Fund, and counties and cities fund those services through other taxes.

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 730 would provide that if a county operates a 911 PSAP that is funded, in whole or in part, by county ad valorem taxes, the county must provide 911 dispatch services without additional charge to any city located within the county's jurisdictional limits, if the governing body of the city adopts a resolution requesting the dispatch services.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act becomes effective July 1, 2015.

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