

# FISCAL NOTE

April 23, 2019

|                 |        |                      |    |                 |           |
|-----------------|--------|----------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|
| <b>Bill No:</b> | SB 127 | <b>Printer's No:</b> | 90 | <b>Sponsor:</b> | Regan (R) |
|-----------------|--------|----------------------|----|-----------------|-----------|

### COST / (SAVINGS)

| <b>Fund (s)</b> | <b>2018-19</b>      | <b>2019-20</b>      |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| General Fund    | See "FISCAL IMPACT" | See "FISCAL IMPACT" |
| 911 Fund        | See "FISCAL IMPACT" | See "FISCAL IMPACT" |

**SUMMARY:** This bill would amend Title 35 (Health and Safety) in 911 emergency communication services reauthorizing the 911 law for two years.

**ANALYSIS:** Senate Bill 127 would extend the sunset period of the commonwealth's 911 Law for a period of two years from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2021. The State Fire Commissioner and the chairperson of the State Geospatial Coordinating Board would be added to the 911 board. A representative from the Ambulance Association of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Association of Councils of Governments would also be added to the board as non-voting members. Additionally, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) would be permitted to use monies from the 911 Fund currently earmarked to maintain statewide interconnectivity of 911 systems to purchase a statewide system designed to allow individuals to associate their phone numbers with personal information, such as a physical disability, so that when an individual makes a 911 call, the Pennsylvania Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) has the individual's personal information.

The Legislative Budget and Finance Committee would be required to review the annual reports required under this act and the inventory report under §5314 (relating to inventory) and would make recommendations on the reauthorization of the provisions of this act by June 30, 2021.

This bill would be effective immediately upon passage.

**FISCAL IMPACT:** Since the passage of Act 12 of 2015, 911 surcharge collections have been consistent at approximately \$316 million annually. If this legislation is not reauthorized, a loss of approximately \$316 million that is currently distributed to counties, would cease. The 911 surcharge is the primary funding source for local government 911 operations. Additionally, failure to reauthorize this legislation may affect the commonwealth's ability to meet federal grant requirements. Recently, PEMA was awarded a \$4.5 million federal grant to support the implementation of NG911. The grant required a 40 percent state match. PEMA uses a portion of the 911 surcharge revenue to meet the state match requirement. It is anticipated that the federal government will continue to provide future grant programs in support of NG911 and those programs will have a state match requirement.