An Act

ENROLLED HOUSE
BILL NO. 1897

By: Cantrell and Humphrey of the House

and

Kidd of the Senate

An Act relating to public health and safety; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2814 and 2815, which relate to political subdivisions authorized to operate emergency telephone service and fee collection; modifying statutory references; modifying name of certain act; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2862, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 30, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 2862), which relates to definitions; defining terms; modifying definition; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2868, which relates to use of funds; modifying name of certain act; removing certain duplicate language; providing for recodification; repealing 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2811, 2812 and 2813, which relate to short title, purpose of act and definitions; and providing an effective date.

SUBJECT: Public health and safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2814, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2814. A. In addition to other powers for the protection of the public health, a governing body may provide for the operation of an emergency telephone service and may impose an emergency telephone fee, as provided in this section, for emergency telephone service in areas, subject to the jurisdiction of the governing body. The governing body may do such other acts as are

necessary for the protection and preservation of the public health if necessary for the operation of the emergency telephone system.

B. The governing body is hereby authorized, by ordinance in the case of municipalities and by resolution in the case of counties or a combined governing body, to provide for the operation of emergency telephone service and to impose an emergency telephone fee in the area to be served by the system. The ordinance or resolution shall submit to the voters in the area to be served the question of the imposition of emergency telephone service and the amount of the emergency telephone fee. The ordinance or resolution shall propose the amount of the emergency telephone fee to begin the second year and for each year thereafter, in an amount not greater than fifteen percent (15%) of the tariff rate, and shall call for an election to be held within one (1) year from the date the ordinance or resolution is adopted.

The ordinance or resolution shall also provide for the collection of an amount not to exceed five percent (5%) of the tariff rate in areas subject to the jurisdiction of the governing body for a period of no longer than one (1) year. The one (1) year, five percent (5%) fee shall be a part of, not an addition to, the fee set by the voters. The collection of the five percent (5%) fee may begin, prior to the election, within thirty (30) days after the resolution or ordinance becomes effective. The one (1) year, five percent (5%) fee shall be used to provide for the cost of conducting the election to set the emergency telephone fee and any initial or start-up cost necessary to implement the emergency telephone service. If the fee is not approved by the electors, any remaining money collected during the first year shall be distributed to the local exchange telephone company and then shall be refunded to each service user charged on a pro rata basis.

C. Within sixty (60) days of the publication of the resolution adopted pursuant to subsection B of this section, there may be filed with the county election board of the affected county or counties a petition signed by not less than three percent (3%) of the total number of votes cast in the next preceding general election of the county or affected area.

Within sixty (60) days of publication of an ordinance adopted by a municipality pursuant to subsection B of this section, there may be filed with the county election board of the county in which the municipality is located a petition signed by not less than three

percent (3%) of the total number of votes cast in the next preceding election of the city.

The petitions may request that the question of the installation and operation of emergency telephone service and imposition of the one (1) year, five percent (5%) emergency telephone fee as called for in the resolution or ordinance be disapproved.

Upon determination of the sufficiency of the petition and certification by the county election board or boards, the proposition shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, municipality or area to be served not less than sixty (60) days following the certification of the petition.

If a majority of the votes cast in an election held pursuant to subsection B of this section disapprove the operation of emergency telephone service and imposition of an emergency telephone fee or a majority of the votes cast disapprove the one (1) year, five percent (5%) emergency telephone fee, upon certification of the election results by the county election board or boards, the resolution or ordinance shall not take effect and the emergency telephone service and the emergency telephone fee called for in the resolution or ordinance shall not be imposed. If the resolution or ordinance is disapproved by the electors, any remaining money collected during the first year shall be distributed to the local exchange telephone company and then shall be refunded to each service user charged on a pro rata basis.

D. If the governing board does not take action to provide for the operation of emergency telephone service and to impose an emergency telephone fee as provided in subsection B of this section, there may be filed with the county election board or boards of the affected area a petition signed by not less than three percent (3%) of the total numbers of votes cast in the next preceding election of the affected area.

The petition shall request that the question of the installation and operation of emergency telephone service and imposition of a fee in an amount not greater than fifteen percent (15%) of the tariff rate be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, municipality or area to be served. Upon determination of the sufficiency of the petition and certification by the county election board or boards, the proposition shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, municipality or area to be served not less than sixty (60) days following the certification of the petition.

If a majority of the votes cast at an election held pursuant to this subsection approve the installation and operation of emergency telephone service and imposition of an emergency telephone fee the governing body shall provide for the installation and operation of the service, impose the approved fee and provide for the governance of the system. If the affected area is governed by two or more governmental entities the governing bodies of each shall enter into an agreement in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperative Act to provide for the governance of the system.

E. Any fee imposed by a county or combined governing body shall not apply to any portion of the county located within the boundaries of a municipality or other governmental entity also imposing an emergency telephone fee pursuant to the provisions of the ~~Nine-One-One Emergency Number~~ Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act. The approved emergency telephone fee shall be effective upon certification of the election results by the county election board or boards. Except as provided for in subsections G and I of this section, an emergency telephone fee imposed prior to the effective date of this act shall continue at the established amount until an election to change the fee is called as provided for in this section.

F. If a majority of the votes cast at an election held pursuant to subsection B of this section approve the installation and operation of emergency telephone service and imposition of an emergency telephone fee, the governing body shall provide for the installation and operation of the service and impose the approved fee. The initial five percent (5%) fee, established by resolution or an ordinance, as provided pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the first year.

G. The emergency telephone fee approved pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reviewed at least once each calendar year by the governing body which shall, in accordance with subsection D of Section ~~2815~~ 2 of this ~~title~~ act, establish the amount of the fee for the next calendar year, not to exceed the amount set by the electors. The governing body shall have the power and authority to reduce the emergency telephone fee being paid by the service users of the emergency telephone system to the estimated amount needed for the annual operation and maintenance of the system. If the governing body makes a reduction and in a subsequent year determines it is necessary to increase the fee to operate and

maintain the system, the governing body may raise the fee up to an amount not to exceed the amount previously set by the electors. Any fee imposed by the electors of a county, municipality or area served shall remain at the amount approved by the electors until a new vote of the electors is conducted in the manner for which an election may be conducted to impose a fee as provided for in this section. The proceeds of the fee shall be utilized to pay for the operation of emergency telephone service as specified in this section. Collection of the fee may begin at any time if an existing service is already operative or at any time subsequent to execution of a contract with the provider of the emergency telephone service at the discretion of the governing body.

H. If the fee approved by the voters is less than fifteen percent (15%) and the governing body determines there exists a need for ancillary communications systems necessary to communicate the reported emergency to the appropriate emergency service and personnel and the governing body also determines that the fee set by the electors is not sufficient to fund the ancillary communications systems, the governing body may by resolution or ordinance call an election to submit the question of raising the voter-approved fee in a sufficient amount, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%), for such additional time as determined by the governing body it is necessary to purchase the ancillary communications equipment. The vote shall be conducted in the manner provided for in subsection B of this section.

I. A governing body with an existing emergency telephone service system in operation prior to the effective date of this act may by ordinance or resolution restore the emergency telephone fee set at three percent (3%) to an amount not to exceed five percent (5%) of the tariff rate for such additional time as is necessary to fund ancillary communications equipment necessary to communicate the reported emergency to the appropriate emergency service and personnel.

Within sixty (60) days of the publication of the resolution adopted pursuant to this subsection, there may be filed with the county election board of the affected county or counties a petition signed by not less than three percent (3%) of the total number of votes cast in the next preceding general election of the county or affected area.

Within sixty (60) days of publication of an ordinance adopted by a municipality pursuant to this subsection, there may be filed with

the county election board of the county in which the municipality is located a petition signed by not less than three percent (3%) of the total number of votes cast in the next preceding election of the city.

The petitions may request that the question of restoring the emergency telephone fee to an amount not to exceed five percent (5%) of the tariff rate to fund ancillary communications equipment be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, municipality or area to be served.

Upon determination of the sufficiency of the petition and certification by the county election board or boards, the proposition shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, municipality or area to be served not less than sixty (60) days following the certification of the petition. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are for restoring the emergency telephone fee to an amount not to exceed five percent (5%) of the tariff rate to fund ancillary communications equipment, the resolution or ordinance restoring the fee shall become effective. The increase of the fee may be implemented within thirty (30) days after the resolution or ordinance becomes effective.

J. The tariff rate used for initial calculation of the emergency telephone service fee shall remain static for the purpose of calculating future fees for emergency telephone service. Therefore, future rate changes for emergency telephone service shall be stated as a percentage of the initial tariff rate.

K. The emergency telephone fee shall be imposed only upon the amount received from the tariff for exchange telephone service or its equivalent. No fee shall be imposed upon more than one hundred exchange access lines or their equivalent per person per location.

L. Every billed service user shall be liable for any fee imposed pursuant to this section until it has been paid to the local exchange telephone company.

M. The duty to collect any fee imposed pursuant to the authority of the ~~Nine-One-One Emergency Number~~ Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act from a service user shall commence at a time specified by the governing body. Fees imposed pursuant to this section that are required to be collected by the local exchange telephone company shall be added to and shall be stated separately in the billings to the service user.

N. The local exchange telephone company shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of any fee imposed pursuant to the authority of this section, however, should any service user tender a payment insufficient to satisfy all charges, tariffs, fees and taxes for exchange telephone service, the amount tendered shall be credited to the emergency telephone fee in the same manner as other taxes and fees. The local exchange telephone company shall annually provide the governing body with a list of amounts uncollected along with the names and addresses of those service users which carry a balance that can be determined by the local exchange telephone company to be nonpayment of any fee imposed pursuant to the authority of this section.

O. Any fee imposed pursuant to the authority provided by this section shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for exchange telephone service in accordance with the regular billing practice of the local exchange telephone service. The tariff rates determined by or stated in the billing of the local exchange telephone company shall be presumed to be correct if such charges were made in accordance with the business practices of the local exchange telephone company. The presumption may be rebutted by evidence which establishes that an incorrect tariff rate was charged.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2815, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2815. A. Any fee imposed pursuant to Section ~~2814~~ 1 of this ~~title~~ act and the amounts required to be collected are due monthly. The amount of fee collected in one (1) month by the local exchange telephone company shall be remitted to the governing body no later than thirty (30) days after the close of the month in which such fees were collected. In the event the fee collected is not remitted by the local exchange telephone company or by a competitive local exchange company, as both are defined in Section 139.102 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to the governing body within thirty (30) days after the close of the month in which such fees were collected, then the local exchange telephone company shall remit a penalty to the governing body. The penalty shall be equal to ten percent (10%) of the original unremitted fee, payable on the first day of each month the fee remains delinquent. All fees collected by the local exchange telephone company and remitted to the governing body and any other money collected to fund the emergency telephone system shall be deposited in a special nine-one-

one account established by the governing body, and shall be used only to fund the expenditures authorized by the ~~Nine-One-One Emergency Number~~ Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act. The governing body shall account for all disbursements from the account and shall not allow the funds to be transferred to another account not specifically established for the operation of the emergency telephone system.

B. On or before the last day of each month, a return for the preceding month shall be filed with the governing body in a form the governing body and the local exchange telephone company agree to. The local exchange telephone company required to file the return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of the fee payable to the treasurer or other person responsible to the governing body for receipt of payments from the fee. The local exchange telephone company shall maintain records of the amount of any fee collected in accordance with the provisions of the ~~Nine-One-One Emergency Number~~ Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act. The records shall be maintained for a period of one (1) year from the time the fee is collected.

C. From every remittance of the collected fee to the governing body made on or before the date when the same becomes due, the local exchange telephone company required to remit the fee shall be entitled to deduct and retain for administrative costs, an amount not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five percent (5%) of the emergency telephone fee.

D. At least once each calendar year, the governing body shall establish the fee for the subsequent year in an amount not to exceed the amount approved by the voters as provided by the provisions of Section ~~2814~~ 1 of this ~~title~~ act that, together with any surplus revenues, will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by the ~~Nine-One-One Emergency Number~~ Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The governing body shall make the determination of the fee amount no later than September 1 of each year and shall fix the new fee to take effect commencing with the first billing period of each service user on or following the next January 1. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the fee, the governing body shall publish in its minutes the new fee, and it shall, at least ninety (90) days before the new fee shall become effective, notify by certified mail every local exchange telephone company providing emergency telephone service to areas within the jurisdiction of the

governing body. The governing body may at its own expense require an annual audit of the books and records of the local exchange telephone company concerning the collection and remittance of the fee authorized by the ~~Nine-One-One Emergency Number~~ Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act.

E. The governing body shall be required to have conducted separately or as a part of the annual audit required by law of the municipality or county an annual audit of any accounts established or used by the governing body for the operation of an emergency telephone system. The audit may be conducted by the State Auditor and Inspector at the discretion of the governing body. All audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. A copy of the audit shall be filed with the State Auditor and Inspector and action taken in accordance with Section 212A of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The audit of the emergency telephone system accounts may be paid for and be considered a part of the operating expenses of the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system.

F. The governing body shall meet at least quarterly to oversee the operations of the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system, review expenditures, set and approve an operating budget and take such other action as necessary for the operation and management of the system. The records and meetings of the governing body shall be subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act and the Oklahoma Open Records Act.

G. A governing body made up of two or more governmental entities shall have a board consisting of not less than three (3) members; provided, the board shall consist of at least one (1) member representing each governmental entity, appointed by the governing body of each participating governmental entities, as set forth in the agreement forming the board. The members shall serve for terms of not more than three (3) years as set forth in the agreement. Members may be appointed to serve more than one term. The names of the members of the governing body board and the appointing authority of each member shall be maintained in the office of the county clerk in the county or counties in which the system operates, along with copies of the agreement forming the board and any amendments to that agreement.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2862, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 30, O.S.L. 2022 (63 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section 2862), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2862. As used in the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act:

1. "Area served" means the geographic area which shall be served by the 9-1-1 emergency telephone service provided by the governing body of a county, municipality, part of a county or combination of such governing bodies;

2. "Authority" means the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority created in Section 2863 of this title;

3. "Emergency telephone service" means any telephone system utilizing a three-digit number, nine-one-one (9-1-1), for reporting an emergency to the appropriate public agency providing law enforcement, fire, medical or other emergency services, including ancillary communications systems and personnel necessary to pass the reported emergency to the appropriate emergency service and personnel;

4. "Emergency telephone fee" means a fee to finance the operation of emergency telephone service;

~~2.~~ 5. "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county, the city council, tribal authority or other governing body of a municipality, or a combination of such boards, councils or other municipal governing bodies including county or municipal beneficiary public trusts, or other public trusts which shall have an administering board~~. A governing body made up of two or more governmental entities shall have a board consisting of not less than three members and shall consist of at least one member representing each governmental entity, appointed by the governing body of each participating governmental entity, as set forth in the agreement forming the board. The members of the board shall serve for terms of not more than three (3) years as set forth in the agreement. Members may be appointed to serve more than one term. The names of the members of the governing body board and the appointing authority of each member shall be maintained in the office of the county clerk in the county or counties in which the system operates, along with copies of the agreement forming the board and any amendments to that agreement~~;

6. "Local exchange telephone company" means any company providing exchange telephone services to any service user in this state, and shall include any competitive local exchange carrier as defined in Section 139.102 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

~~3.~~ 7. "Next-generation 9-1-1" or "NG9-1-1" means an:

a. IP-based system comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures that:

(1) provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message services to support emergency communications,

(2) processes all types of emergency calls, including voice, text, data and multimedia information,

(3) acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to call routing and handling,

(4) delivers the emergency calls, messages and data to the appropriate public safety answering point and other appropriate emergency entities,

(5) supports data or video communications needs for coordinated incident response and management, and

(6) provides broadband service to public safety answering points or other first responder entities, or

b. IP-based system comprised of hardware, software, data and operational policies and procedures that conforms with subsequent amendments made to the definition of Next Generation 9-1-1 services in Public Law 112-96;

~~4.~~ 8. "9-1-1 emergency telephone service" means any telephone system whereby telephone subscribers may utilize a three-digit number (9-1-1) for reporting an emergency to the appropriate public agency providing law enforcement, fire, medical or other emergency services, including ancillary communications systems and personnel necessary to pass the reported emergency to the appropriate emergency service and which the wireless service provider is required to provide pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission Order 94-102 (961 Federal Register 40348);

~~5.~~ 9. "9-1-1 wireless telephone fee" means the fee imposed in Section 2865 of this title to finance the installation and operation of emergency 9-1-1 services and any necessary equipment;

10. "Person" means any service user, including, but not limited to, any individual, firm, partnership, co-partnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, private corporation, whether organized for profit or not, fraternal organization, nonprofit organization, estate, trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision of the state, or any federal or state agency, department, commission, board or bureau;

~~6.~~ 11. "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the use of the mobile telecommunications service of the customer primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer and shall be within the licensed service area of the home service provider in accordance with Section 55001 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, P.L. No. 106-252, codified at 4 U.S.C. 116-126;

~~7.~~ 12. "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" means a telecommunications wireless service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless service as well as other telecommunications services including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content and ancillary services, which are paid for in advance and sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount;

~~8.~~ 13. "Proprietary information" means wireless service provider or VoIP service provider, subscriber, market share, cost and review information;

~~9.~~ 14. "Public agency" means any city, town, county, municipal corporation, public district, public trust, substate planning district, public authority or tribal authority located within this state which provides or has authority to provide firefighting, law enforcement, ambulance, emergency medical or other emergency services;

~~10.~~ 15. "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means an entity responsible for receiving 9-1-1 calls and processing those calls according to specific operational policy;

~~11.~~ 16. "Public safety telecommunicator" means a person who performs a public service by processing, analyzing, and dispatching calls for emergency assistance. The person is a first responder that provides pre-arrival instructions and has specialized training to mitigate the loss of life and property;

17. "Service user" means any person who is provided exchange telephone service in this state;

18. "Tariff rate" means the rate or rates billed by a local exchange telephone company stated in tariffs applicable for such company, as approved by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, or the current equivalent of such rates, which represent the recurring charges of such local exchange telephone company for exchange telephone service or its equivalent, exclusive of all taxes, fees, licenses or similar charges whatsoever;

~~12.~~ 19. "Wireless service provider" means a provider of commercial mobile service under Section 332(d) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C., Section 151 et seq., Federal Communications Commission rules, and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-66, and includes a provider of wireless two-way communication service, radio-telephone communications related to cellular telephone service, network radio access lines or the equivalent, and personal communication service. The term does not include a provider of:

a. a service whose users do not have access to 9-1-1 service,

b. a communication channel used only for data transmission, or

c. a wireless roaming service or other nonlocal radio access line service;

~~13.~~ 20. "Wireless telecommunications connection" means the ten-digit access number assigned to a customer regardless of whether more than one such number is aggregated for the purpose of billing a service user; and

~~14.~~ 21. "Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) provider" means a provider of interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol service to end users in the state, including resellers.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2868, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2868. A. Public agencies recognized by the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority and authorized to receive funds collected pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act shall use the funds only for services, equipment and operations related to 9-1-1 emergency telephone services.

B. The 9-1-1 Management Authority will oversee all 9-1-1 fees collected ~~under the Oklahoma Emergency Telephone Act and the fees collected~~ by this act. The Authority may order the Oklahoma Tax Commission to escrow fees attributable to public agencies which have misspent, diverted or supplanted 9-1-1 collected fees to a purpose other than what is authorized by ~~the Oklahoma Emergency Telephone Act or~~ this act.

C. Money remitted to public agencies pursuant to the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act and any money otherwise collected by any lawful means for purposes of providing 9-1-1 emergency telephone services shall be deposited in a separate 9-1-1 emergency telephone service account established by a public agency or its governing body to carry out the requirements of the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act. Monies remaining in such accounts at the end of a fiscal year shall carry over to subsequent years. The monies deposited in the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Revolving Fund shall at no time be monies of the state and shall not become part of the general budget of the Office of Emergency Management or any other state agency. Except as otherwise authorized by the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act, no monies from the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Revolving Fund shall be transferred for any purpose to any other state agency or any account of the Office of Emergency Management or be used for the purpose of contracting with any other state agency or reimbursing any other state agency for any expense. Payments from the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Revolving Fund shall not become or be construed to be any obligation of the state. No claims for reimbursement from the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Revolving Fund shall be paid with state monies.

D. If the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority determines that the public agency has failed to deploy Phase II service, failed to

meet the State master plan for NG9-1-1 services or has failed to deliver service consistent with National Emergency Number Association (NENA) standards, the public agency shall submit an improvement plan within the time prescribed by the Authority. The Authority may order the Oklahoma Tax Commission to escrow fees attributable to public agencies which have not submitted plans or complied with improvement plans.

E. A public agency shall be required to have conducted separately or as a part of the annual audit required by law of the municipality or county an annual audit of any accounts established or used for the operation of a 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. The audit may be conducted by the State Auditor and Inspector at the discretion of the public agency. The cost of the audit of the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system may be paid from and be considered a part of the operating expenses of the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. Proprietary information of the wireless service providers shall be confidential. Audit information pertaining to revenue collected or disbursed may be released only in aggregate form so that no provider-specific information may be extrapolated.

F. Public agencies shall be required to annually submit to the Authority:

1. A report, on a form to be prescribed by the Authority, covering the operation and financing of the public safety answering point which shall include all sources of funding available to the public agency for the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system; and

2. A copy of the most recent annual audit or budget showing all expenses of the public agency relating to the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system.

G. The Authority shall have the power to review, approve, submit for further information or deny approval of the annual report of each public agency required pursuant to subsection F of this section. Failure by a public agency to submit the report annually or denial of a report may cause the Authority to order the Tax Commission to escrow the 9-1-1 emergency telephone fees due to the public agency until the public agency complies with the requirements of the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority Act and the procedures established by the Authority.

~~H. The governing body of the public agency shall meet at least quarterly to oversee the operations of the 9-1-1 emergency telephone~~

~~system, review expenditures and annually set and approve an operating budget, and take any other action as necessary for the operation and management of the system.~~

~~I. Records and meetings of the public agency shall be subject to the Oklahoma Open Records Act and the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act.~~

SECTION 5. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2814, as last amended by Section 1 of this act, shall be recodified as Section 2869.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 6. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2815, as last amended by Section 2 of this act, shall be recodified as Section 2869.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 7. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2815.1, shall be recodified as Section 2869.3 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 8. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2816, shall be recodified as Section 2869.4 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 9. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2817, shall be recodified as Section 2869.5 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 10. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2818, shall be recodified as Section 2869.6 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 11. RECODIFICATION 63 O.S. 2021, Section 2820, shall be recodified as Section 2869.7 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, unless there is created a duplication in numbering.

SECTION 12. REPEALER 63 O.S. 2021, Sections 2811, 2812 and 2813 are hereby repealed.

SECTION 13. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.

Passed the House of Representatives the 7th day of March, 2023.

Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives

Passed the Senate the 18th day of April, 2023.

Brent Howard
Presiding Officer of the Senate

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Received by the Office of the Governor this 19th
day of April, 20 23, at 3:32 o'clock p. M.
By: Sumer Curry

Approved by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma this 21st
day of April, 20 23, at 2:39 o'clock p. M.

Governor of the State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Office of the Secretary of State this 21st
day of April, 20 23, at 4:16 o'clock P. M.
By: Brian Bingman