

RECEIVED

This space for use by IRRC
2000 APR 20 PM 2:48

REVIEW COMMISSION

Regulatory Analysis Form

(1) Agency

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

(2) I.D. Number (Governor's Office Use)

30-51

IRRC Number: 2019

(3) Short Title

Public Safety Emergency Telephone Program

(4) PA Code Cite

4 Pa. Code Chapter 120b

(5) Agency Contacts & Telephone Numbers

Primary Contact: **Mark Goodwin**
717-651-2010

Secondary Contact:

(6) Type of Rulemaking (Check One)

- Proposed Rulemaking
- Final Order Adopting Regulation
- Final Order, Proposed Rulemaking Omitted

(7) Is a 120-Day Emergency Certification Attached?

- No
- Yes: By the Attorney General
- Yes: By the Governor

(8) Briefly explain the regulation in clear and non-technical language.

This regulation establishes the guidelines for the preparation of county 911 emergency communications plans, establishes the minimum standards for the operation of public safety answering points (PSAP's), and sets forth other requirements for the administration of 911 emergency communications systems in the Commonwealth.

(9) State the statutory authority for the regulation and any relevant state or federal court decisions.

The Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act (35 P.S. §§ 7011 - 7021), as amended.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(10) Is the regulation mandated by any federal or state law or court order, or federal regulation? If yes, cite the specific law, case or regulation, and any deadlines for action.

The Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act.

(11) Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regulation. What is the problem it addresses?

This regulation is mandated by state law and is intended to promote the public's health, safety and welfare by establishing standards for the preparation of county 911 emergency communications plans and for the actual operation of public safety answering points (PSAP,s) which are the first points at which calls placed by individuals for emergency assistance are answered on a 24 hour/7 day per week basis. The regulation also identifies all of the eligible cost categories for the expenditure of county 911 funds.

(12) State the public health, safety, environmental or general welfare risks associated with non-regulation.

Non-regulation is not an option. As stated above, this regulation is mandated by state law.

(13) Describe who will benefit from the regulation. (Quantify the benefits as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.)

All citizens of the Commonwealth will benefit from this regulation because the operation and administration of the 67 county 911 emergency communications systems provide emergency communications and dispatch services to all of the citizens of those counties.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(14) Describe who will be adversely affected by the regulation. (Quantify the adverse effects as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will be adversely affected.)

This regulation does not adversely affect any people, parties, or groups of people.

(15) List the persons, groups or entities that will be required to comply with the regulation. (Approximate the number of people who will be required to comply.)

This regulation applies to all county 911 coordinators or other officials responsible for the operation of 911 emergency communications systems in the Commonwealth. This is a small select group of individuals that does not exceed 200 persons statewide.

(16) Describe the communications with and input from the public in the development and drafting of the regulation. List the persons and/or groups who were involved, if applicable.

This regulation will only make technical changes to the existing regulations in order to make the regulations consistent with the statutory amendments that Act No. 17 of 1998 made to the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act. Thus, because these amendments are mandated by statute, no public comments were required.

(17) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the regulated community associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

This proposed regulation does not increase costs to the counties because it does not place any new requirements upon the county 911 emergency communications systems. As a result, there is no change in costs or savings to the regulated community.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(18) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to local governments associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

As stated in #17, county government's costs and/or savings will not be affected by this regulation.

(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to state government associated with the implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures which may be required

State government is not impacted by these regulatory changes.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(20) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years. **Not applicable.**

	Current FY Year	FY +1 Year	FY +2 Year	FY +3 Year	FY +4 Year	FY +5 Year
SAVINGS:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Savings						
COSTS:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Costs						
REVENUE LOSSES:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Revenue Losses						

(20a) Explain how the cost estimates listed above were derived.

Not applicable.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(20b) Provide the past three year expenditure history for programs affected by the regulation.

Not Applicable

Program	FY - 3	FY - 2	FY - 1	Current FY

(21) Using the cost-benefit information provided above, explain how the benefits of the regulation outweigh the adverse effects and costs.

As stated earlier, these regulatory amendments are required by law. As a result, a cost-benefit analysis is not applicable.

(22) Describe the non-regulatory alternatives considered and the costs associated with those alternatives. Provide the reasons for their dismissal

There are no non-regulatory alternatives available.

(23) Describe alternative regulatory schemes considered and the costs associated with those schemes. Provide the reasons for their dismissal

These are technical changes to an existing regulation. No other alternatives are available.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(24) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federal standards? If yes, identify the specific provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that demands stronger regulation.

No.

(25) How does this regulation compare with those of other states? Will the regulation put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states?

PEMA is not aware of any similar regulations in any other states. This regulation does not put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with any other states.

(26) Will the regulation affect existing or proposed regulations of the promulgating agency or other state agencies? If yes, explain and provide specific citations

Yes. This proposed regulation would amend PEMA's current regulations found at 4 Pa. Code Chapter 120b.

(27) Will any public hearings or informational meetings be scheduled? Please provide the dates, times, and locations, if available

No.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(28) Will the regulation change existing reporting, record keeping, or other paperwork requirements? Describe the changes and attach copies of forms or reports which will be required as a result of implementation, if available.

No.

(29) Please list any special provisions which have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minorities, elderly, small businesses, and farmers.

No special provisions are applicable to this regulatory change.

(30) What is the anticipated effective date of the regulation, the date by which compliance with the regulation will be required, and the date by which any required permits, licenses or other approvals must be obtained?

To Be Determined.

(31) Provide the schedule for continual review of the regulation.

This regulation will be reviewed in light of any statutory changes to the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act or when needed to keep the regulations in conformance with technological or other changes in the 911 emergency communications field.

CDL-1

FACE SHEET
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU
(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

RECEIVED
2000 APR 20 PM 2:48

REVIEW COMMISSION

②

7

2019

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality Attorney General

BY _____
(DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL)

DATE OF APPROVAL

Check if applicable
Copy not approved Objections
attached

Copy below is hereby certified to be a true and correct copy of a document issued, prescribed or promulgated by:

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY
(AGENCY)

DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO 30-51

DATE OF ADOPTION: February 29, 2000

BY: [Signature]

TITLE: DIRECTOR
(EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality. Executive or Independent Agencies.

BY: [Signature]

4/3/00
DATE OF APPROVAL

(Deputy General Counsel)
(Chief Counsel, Independent Agency)
(Strike inapplicable title)

Check if applicable. No Attorney General approval or objection within 30 days after submission.

Notice of

Final Rulemaking

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

4 Pa. Code Chapter 120b

Public Safety Emergency Telephone Program

PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**4 Pa. Code Chapter 120b.
Public Safety Emergency Telephone Program**

A. Statutory Authority.

The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA), under the authority contained in 35 Pa. C. S. § 7313 (relating to power to adopt regulations) amends Chapter 120b (relating to the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Program) to read as set forth in Annex A. These amendments were previously published as proposed rulemaking at 29 Pa. B. 1719 (April 3, 1999).

B. Effective Date.

The amendments will be effective upon publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

C. Background and Purpose.

The amendments are needed to make the regulations consistent with several statutory changes that the act of February 12, 1998 (P.L. 64, NO. 17) made to the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act. In particular, Act 17 expanded the types of expenditures that counties can incur for the operation of their 9-1-1 emergency communications systems to include training for their 9-1-1 personnel, the purchase of mobile communications equipment, the development and maintenance of a master street address guide, the erection of street signs on State and local highways and the conduct of public education activities. Act 17 also increased from 60 days to 90 days the time period that PEMA, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Council and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission have to review and approve county 9-1-1 emergency communications plans and their contribution rates. All of these statutory changes have been incorporated into these amendments.

D. Comments.

Written comments, suggestions and objections were solicited within a 30-day period after the proposed amendments were published. No public comments were received.

Following the close of the public comment period, PEMA received comments from the Pennsylvania Telephone Association (PTA) and the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC). The amendments contained in Annex A are responsive to the comments and suggestions received from PTA and IRRC.

For ease of reference, PEMA will address the comments in the order in which the amendments appear.

Section 120b.104. Technical standards for plans.

The existing language of Subsection 120b.104(v)(2)(xviii) requires that 911 operators, dispatch personnel and supervisors shall receive a minimum of 40 hours classroom and hands on instruction. IRRC observed that this training requirement was inconsistent with the training requirements set forth in 4 Pa. Code Chapter 120c. "Training and Certification Standards for 911 Emergency Communications Personnel" and recommended that this subsection be deleted and replaced with a reference to the training requirements in Chapter 120c. PEMA agrees with this suggestion and made the necessary deletion of the existing language and replaced it with the reference to the new training requirements.

Section 120b.106. Eligible costs.

The existing language in Subsection 120b.106(c)(5) identifies "recruitment and training" of dispatchers, call takers or telecommunications officers or operators as an ineligible cost for which county contribution rate funds can be used. With the passage of Act 17 of 1998, which amended the Public Safety Emergency Telephone act, the "training" of 911 communications personnel is now an eligible cost for the expenditure of county contribution rates. As a result, PEMA agrees with IRRC's comment that the words "and training" be deleted from Subsection 120b.106 (c)(5) and this change has been made.

Section 120b.112. Accuracy standards for enhanced 911 database systems.

A number of comments were received from both TPA and IRRC concerning this section. Both PTA and IRRC recommended that the word "enhanced" be added to the section title to clarify the fact that these standards apply to enhanced 911 service and not to basic 911 service. PEMA agrees with this comment and made the necessary changes.

PTA also suggested a number of editorial changes as follows: that the word "listed" be added to the fourth sentence to differentiate between the customer listed name and address and the customer's billing name and address; that the word "Once" should be changed to "After" in the fifth sentence for clarity purposes; that the word "initial" be added to the fifth sentence to clarify that it is a county's creation of an initial MSAG that will trigger the validation processes to make the MSAG as accurate as possible; that in the seventh sentence, the words "the use of" should be deleted for clarity and to avoid repetition, and the phrase "where technically feasible" should be added because not all LECs can support a partial MSAG, and that the word "has" replace the word "represents" for increased clarity.

PEMA has accepted the above-mentioned suggestions and has amended the section accordingly

PTA also suggested that the sixth sentence be amended by deleting the phrase "LEC customer database may be loaded into the county's MSAG database" and be replaced with the phrase "MSAG database may be loaded into the 911 Database Management System of the LEC or of a different host LEC if applicable." PEMA has accepted this suggestion and amended the section accordingly because the change permits the MSAG database to be loaded into the 911 Database Management System of the LEC or of a different host LEC if applicable, as opposed to the reverse loading that was called for in the proposed regulation.

PTA also suggested that the regulatory requirements of this section be made discretionary instead of mandatory as they apply to the updates of the MSAG by the counties and the LEC's. PEMA disagrees with this suggestion. An accurate and up-to-date MSAG is vital to the daily operations of every county 911 communications center and ensures that emergency dispatchers have the proper data and information to dispatch fire, police, and medical response resources to the proper addresses/locations of an emergency situation. Thus, it is critical that the counties and LEC's perform a database validation process every six months by comparing LEC customer data with the MSAG data. Therefore, it is essential that the regulation require that a mandatory validation process be implemented by the counties and LEC's to eliminate, insofar as possible, any substantive mismatches between the county's MSAG and LEC's customer database.

IRRC also made several comments concerning Section 120b.113. In particular, IRRC questioned the reasonableness of requiring the six-month validation process for the MSAG data. As stated above in response to the PTA's suggestion that the validation process be made discretionary instead of mandatory, PEMA reaffirms its position that the six month validation process is not only reasonable but it is absolutely critical to maintaining an accurate and up-to-date MSAG database that can be used to dispatch emergency fire, police, and ambulance services to emergency situations.

IRRC also questioned the feasibility of having LEC's reach a 95% accuracy rate on their database with that of the MSAG database before loading the database into the county's MSAG database. PEMA response is that the 95% accuracy is not only reasonable and feasible but it is based upon a nationwide accepted standard for the maintenance and update of MSAG databases.

IRRC also suggested that the word "Thereafter" and the phrase "additional validation processes" in the eighth sentence needed to be clarified. PEMA agrees and added the words "Every six months" before the word "thereafter" to clarify the timeframe that counties and LEC's need to meet to review their databases in order to update and eliminate any substantive mismatches between their databases. PEMA also removed the phrase "additional validation processes" because it was vague and unnecessary within the context of the sentence.

E. Fiscal Impact/Affected Persons.

These amendments will have a positive fiscal impact upon county 911 operations because the counties will be permitted to expand their 911 contribution rate fees on training for their 911 personnel, the purchase of mobile communications equipment, the development and maintenance of a master street address guide, the erection of street signs on State and local highways and the conduct of public education activities. These cost categories were previously ineligible for funding under the old regulations. In turn, these amendments will benefit the general public by providing increased training resources at the county level and by improving accuracy of the master street address guide which is used to dispatch emergency fire, police, and ambulance services to the scene of an emergency situation.

F. Paperwork Requirements.

These amendments will not change the amount of paperwork that State agencies and the counties must prepare as part of the administration of their 911 emergency communications systems.

G. Sunset Requirements.

PEMA has not set a sunset date for these regulations because all county 911 emergency communications systems operate on a continuing basis. PEMA continues to monitor those systems and will propose improvements such as these amendments when required.

H. Regulatory Review.

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(a)), on March 18, 1999, a copy of the notice of proposed rulemaking, published at 29 Pa. B. 1719 was submitted to IRRC and the Chairpersons of the Senate State Government Committee and the House Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness Committee for review and comment. In compliance with section 5(b.1) of the Regulatory Review Act, the agency also provided IRRC and the Committees with copies of all comments received from the public.

In preparing these final-form regulations, PEMA has considered all comments received from IRRC, the Committees and the public.

These final-form regulations were deemed approved by the House and Senate Committees on _____, 2000. IRRC met on _____, 2000, and approved the amendments in accordance with section 5(c) of the Regulatory Review Act.

I. Contact Person.

Questions regarding these amendments may be directed to Mark Goodwin, Chief Counsel, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency, 2605 Interstate Drive, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9364.

J. Findings.

- (1) Public notice of proposed rulemaking was given under sections 201 and 202 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L. 769, No. 240)(45 P.S. § 1201 and 1202) and the regulations promulgated thereunder at 1 Pa. Code. §§ 7.1 and 7.2.
- (2) A public comment period was provided as required by law and all comments were considered.
- (3) These regulations are necessary and appropriate for the administration of the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act (35 P.S. §§ 7011-7021).

J. Order.

PEMA, acting under the authority of the Public Safety Emergency Telephone Act and the Emergency Management Services Code, orders that:

- (a) The regulations of PEMA, 4 Pa. Code Chapter 120b, are amended by amending §§ 120b.102, 120b.103, 120b.105, 120b.106, 120b.108, and 120b.113 to read as set forth in Annex A.
- (b) PEMA shall submit this order and Annex A to the Office of General Counsel and the Office of Attorney General for approval as to legality and form as required by law
- (c) PEMA shall certify this order and Annex A and shall deposit them with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.
- (d) This order shall take effect immediately upon publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

4 Pa. Code Chapter 120b

Public Safety Emergency Telephone Program

§ 120b.102. Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

* * * * *

County plan-An emergency communications plan developed by a county or two or more counties in concert and submitted to the Agency on a triennial basis outlining the [proposed] county's 911 system, including the contribution rate. The plan shall be unique to the county to meet the individual needs of the county, the local governments and emergency service providers within the county.

* * * * *

Directly related personnel salary and benefit costs-Wage, salary and benefit costs for personnel responsible for provision of 911 services. The term may include PSAP personnel at telephone answering or dispatch stations, or both, and 911 supervisory personnel. The amount of the contribution rate dedicated to salary, training and benefit costs may not exceed [60%] 70% of the total surcharge, subscriber fee, collected during each county's fiscal year.

* * * * *

§ 120b.103. Development of county plan.

Upon the agreement of the governing authority of a county to establish a 911 system, a plan shall be drafted which meets, at least, the minimum technical standards promulgated by the [Council] Agency. The formation of multijurisdictional or regional 911 systems is authorized.

(1) In counties which currently have a 911 system in operation, if a contribution rate is to be established, a 911 coordinator shall be appointed and a plan shall be developed that meets the minimum technical standards promulgated by the [Council] Agency.

(2) In counties which currently do not have an operational system, if a system is to be developed and a contribution rate is to be established, a 911 coordinator shall be appointed and a county plan shall be developed that meets the minimum technical standards as promulgated by the [Council] Agency.

* * * * *

(7) At a minimum, each county 911 plan shall contain the following information:

* * * * *

- (iii) A description of the operational plan for the system, including the technical components as required by the [Council] Agency and as outlined in §120a.104 (relating to technical standards for plans) in sufficient detail to describe the operational aspects of the system, including staffing, supervision, training, interrelationship with public agencies, daily operations, emergency operations and equipment requirements.

* * * * *

(8) Updating and expanding the present system shall require an amended plan to be filed with the Agency. A public meeting is not required for the amended plan unless the county proposes to change the contribution rate established in the existing county plan. An amended plan shall contain [the same information as an original plan as provided for in paragraph (7) and shall:] the following information:

- (1) Include specific information concerning the changes to the original plan made by the amended plan.
- (2) Specifically indicate the actions taken and modifications made to the original plan as a result of comments made by the Agency, the Commission and the Council as a part of the approval of the plan.
- (3) Provide a 911 fund balance summary statement indicating, by year, revenues accrued and expenditures totals for personnel, training, [and] equipment and other eligible cost categories together with [by category, and] the current fund balance.

* * * * *

(10) A request solely to change a contribution rate shall comply with:

- (1) Paragraphs (5) and (6) with respect to holding of a public meeting and the actions to be taken as a result thereof.
- (2) paragraph (7) (vii)-(xi).
- (3) Section 120b.105 (relating to contribution rate).

(11) A county plan shall be considered a public record under the provision of the Right To Know Act (65 P.S. §66.1 - 66.4).

* * * * *

§ 120b.104. Technical standards for plans.

* * * * *

(b) Minimum standards for PSAPs.

* * * * *

- (xviii) [The 911 operators, dispatch personnel and supervisors shall receive a minimum of 40 hours classroom and hands on instruction. The APCO training course or a similar course that is used is subject to Council approval. In addition to minimum training requirements, a county may require additional training at its discretion.]

All PSAP call takers, emergency dispatchers, and supervisors shall comply with the training and certification standards contained in 4 Pa. Code Chapter 120c.

* * * * *

§ 120b.105. Contribution rate.

* * * * *

- (3) The estimated non-recurring and recurring costs, if applicable, for each component of the 911 system for which the county is eligible for reimbursement, the costs may include the following:

* * * * *

- (xii) Personnel salary, training and benefits.

* * * * *

§ 120b.106. Eligible costs.

- (a) The contribution rate may be used for recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with implementing, expanding, upgrading and operating a 911 emergency communications system.
- (b) The costs may include the following items:
- (1) Nonrecurring Costs

* * * * *

- (xiii) Mobile communications equipment.
(xiv) Development and maintenance of a master street address guide.
(xv) Erection of street signs on state and local highways.
(xvi) [(xiii)] Other non-recurring costs as deemed eligible by the Agency:

- (2) Recurring Costs

* * * * *

- (vii) Personnel salary, training and benefit costs directly related to the provision of 911 services subject to a maximum of [60%] 70% of the contribution rate revenue.
- (viii) Audit costs.
- (ix) Carryover costs.
- (x) Public education costs.

(c) The following costs are deemed to be ineligible costs:

- (1) Costs necessary to house a 911 system.
- (2) Purchase of real estate.
- (3) Cosmetic remodeling.
- (4) Central office upgrading.
- (5) Recruitment [and training] of dispatchers, call takers or telecommunications officers or operators.
- [(6) Mobile communications equipment including pagers, scanners, or portable communications devices.]
- ~~(6)~~ [(7)] Ambulances, fire engines, emergency equipment or vehicles of any kind.
- ~~(7)~~ [(8)] Utilities including electric, gas, oil, water, sewer and solid waste.
- ~~(8)~~ [(9)] Telephone costs not directly associated with the provision of 911 services.
- ~~(9)~~ [(10)] Taxes or other expenses deemed ineligible by the Agency.

* * * * *

§ 120b.108. Review and approval of plans.

* * * * *

(e) The Council shall have [60] 90 days to review the plan and make suggested revisions to the plan. The Council may contact the county for clarification or further information during the review of the plan.

(f) The [60] 90-day review period shall consist of [60] 90-calendar days, beginning with the day the council receives the plan from the Agency.

(g) The Council shall submit its review findings along with a recommendation for approval or denial to the Agency. If the Council recommends denial, the reasons for the denial shall be provided along with recommendations for changes to the plan.

(h) The Commission will have [60] 90 days to review the plan. The Commission's review applies only to the proposed contribution rate.

(I) The Commission may modify only rates which it finds excessive to meet the costs stated in the plan.

(j) The [60] 90-day review period shall consist of [60] 90-calendar days, beginning the day the Commission receives the plan from the Agency.

* * * * *

§ 120b.112 Accuracy Standards for Enhanced 911 database systems.

The Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) is an information file prepared by a county that contains a list of all street names and address ranges within a county's enhanced 911 service area. Associated with each street are the low/high address ranges as well as a designation for odd, even or all numbers as appropriate; street directionals, such as N, S, E, W; and street types such as ST (street), RD (road), LN (lane). The MSAG may also contain a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) designation and the appropriate emergency service providers (police, fire and medical) assigned to each address range. A Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) customer database contains the billed customer's telephone number, listed name and service address. After a county creates an initial MSAG, the county and the LEC shall perform a database validation process every six months by comparing LEC customer data with the MSAG data. When substantive database mismatches are detected during the validation process and are subsequently corrected to the extent that at least 95% of the LEC's customer database matches the MSAG database, then the MSAG database may be loaded into the 911 Database Management System of the LEC or of a different host LEC if applicable. When 100% street addressing has not taken place within a certain geographical area of a county, a partial county MSAG may be used where technically feasible as long as the data load has an accuracy rate of at least 95%. Every six months thereafter, a county and the LEC or LECs shall meet to review their databases in order to update and eliminate, insofar as possible, any substantive mismatches between the county's MSAG and LEC's customer database.

§ 120b.[112.]113. Reports.

For counties where a 911 system has been established a report shall be submitted to the Agency annually detailing the status of 911 systems. The report shall be on a form provided by the Agency and shall include information including contribution rate, progress reports, installation schedules, installation expenses, anticipated 911 system changes, other system related costs and other information deemed necessary by the Agency. The report will be for the current calendar year and shall be forwarded to the Agency by December 1st of the current year.

**TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO THE
REGULATORY REVIEW ACT**

RECEIVED

I.D. NUMBER: 30-51
 SUBJECT: Public Safety Emergency Telephone Program
 AGENCY: PA Emergency Management Agency

2000 APR 20 PH 2:48

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION



17

TYPE OF REGULATION

- Proposed Regulation
- X Final Regulation
- Final Regulation with Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Omitted
- 120-day Emergency Certification of the Attorney General
- 120-day Emergency Certification of the Governor
- Delivery of Tolled Regulation
 - a. With Revisions
 - b. Without Revisions

FILING OF REGULATION

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESIGNATION
4/20/00	<i>Carol O'Neil</i>	HOUSE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
4/20/00	<i>Debrae Miller</i>	
4/20/00	<i>Valerie Keller</i>	SENATE COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT
4/20/00	<i>Tammy Good</i>	
4/20/00	<i>Jessica Villanueva</i>	INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION
_____	_____	ATTORNEY GENERAL
_____	_____	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

April 10, 2000