



PAUL TITTL

STATE REPRESENTATIVE • 25TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

Senate Committee on Energy and Utilities
Assembly Bill 779 Testimony
March 5, 2014

First of all, I would like to thank you, Chairman Kuglitsch and committee members, for allowing me to testify on AB 779.

The purpose of this bill is to enhance our statewide 911 emergency communication system, both in its operation and in the way it is funded.

Currently, providers of active retail voice communications services must impose a monthly fee of \$.75 on each communications service connection with an assigned telephone number. Revenue from that fee, which was originally created by then Governor Jim Doyle, was supposed to fund 911 services. However, Governor Doyle diverted those funds to the general budget fund in an effort to balance the budget.

In addition to that \$.75 monthly fee, users may pay a county fee as well. Counties have the option of charging an additional fee not to exceed \$.40 per device per month. For example, the assessed fee in Manitowoc County is currently \$.40. In Calumet County it is \$.35.

AB 779 eliminates both of those monthly fees and replaces them with one fee of \$.40 per month for all telecommunications devices. In addition, collected fees must be used to establish, enhance and maintain a comprehensive statewide emergency 911 system rather than being diverted for other uses.

These changes should lead to an improved, integrated and comprehensive statewide emergency system while lowering the fees charged to telecommunications users.

Finally, I would like to mention the March 2013 report issued by the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on 911 Communications after months of study. The legislative changes presented by AB 779 implement, in part, recommendations in that report.

Thanks for giving me the opportunity to testify. I would be happy to address any questions you might have.



Wisconsin Builders Association

DATE: March 5, 2014

TO: Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, Public Works and Telecommunications and the Assembly Committee on Energy and Utilities

FROM: Brad Boycks
Vice President of Advocacy
Wisconsin Builders Association

RE: **Support of Senate Bill 636 (SB 636) and Assembly Bill 835 (AB 835) relating to the financial security a town or municipality may require as a condition of plat approval**

On behalf of the members of the Wisconsin Builders Association (WBA), we ask that you support SB 636/AB 835 relating to the financial security a town or municipality may require as a condition of plat approval.

In late 2013 a number of WBA developer members started to meet to discuss ways to streamline the development process in Wisconsin to make the process more predictable and more uniform throughout the state. One of the main issues that came to light was the issue of financial security that developers are required to provide on infrastructure that they pay for and that is dedicated to a municipality or town. The framework provided in SB 636 and AB 835 is the result of conversations with developers to provide a better framework on these issues.

Some of the highlights of SB 636 and AB 835 include:

- Provide more information to a developer on what the process is in a statewide, uniform way on the issue of financial security of infrastructure that is paid for by a developer and then dedicated to a municipality
- Allow the developer to chose between a surety performance bond or letter of credit (current law does not define this)
- Put a 12 month limit on the timeframe to require financial security after substantial completion of the improvements
- Cap the amount of financial security established as the total cost to complete the improvements that are not completed plus an additional ten percent of the total cost of the completed improvements
- When roads are involved, substantially completed is defined as when the binder coat is installed on the roads to be dedicated

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- When no roads are involved, substantial completion is when 90 percent of the public improvements by cost are completed
- Developers recognize the need to pay for infrastructure that is then dedicated to a municipality and this bill does not change that practice
- Developers also recognize that some type of process must be in place to provide financial security to the municipalities for completed and uncompleted infrastructure work and this bill does not take that process away but simply better defines the process than current law

Members of the WBA believe SB 636 and AB 835 provide a common sense framework on the issue of financial security a town or municipality may require as a condition of plat approval and ask that you support passage of these bills before the conclusion of session.



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www.lwm-info.org

To: Senate Committee on Government Operations, Public Works, and
Telecommunications
Assembly Committee on Energy and Utilities

From: Curt Witynski, Assistant Director, League of Wisconsin Municipalities

Date: March 5, 2013

Re: SB 566/AB 779, 911 Systems; Eliminating the Police and Fire Protection Fee

The League of Wisconsin Municipalities opposes SB 566/AB 779 for the following reasons:

1. The bill eliminates the police and fire protection fee (P&FP fee). The League is concerned about the long term ramifications of eliminating this important source of revenue for the shared revenue program. Revenue from the P&FP fee currently helps fund the state's shared revenue program. In 2013, the P&FP fee funded approximately \$54 million of the \$753 million distributed to cities, villages, towns and counties through the shared revenue program. In other words, 7.2 percent of the program is funded by the P&FP.

The state shared revenue program is a key component of Wisconsin's state and local relationship. It is also an important part of the state's overall program of property tax relief. Unfortunately, during the last ten years funding for the program was reduced three times to address state fiscal difficulties. Shared revenue payments to cities and villages were cut by \$57.6 million in 2004, by \$23 million in 2010, and by \$48 million in 2012.

The League fears that converting the P&FP fee to a 911 surcharge will cause further reductions in shared revenue. Up-to-date 911 systems do Wisconsin no good if there are not enough police and fire fighters to be dispatched.

2. The bill establishes a PSAP grant program to make grants to PSAPs for the improvement of 911 services. Under the bill, however, only one PSAP per county is eligible for the grant and the County Board specifies which PSAP is eligible. As a result, numerous municipal PSAPs would not be eligible for the grants created by this bill. Even consolidated municipal dispatch centers, such as the consolidated dispatch center for the seven north shore communities and the North Shore Fire Department, would likely not be eligible for any PSAP grants. The bill would adversely impact fiscally responsible consolidations such as the Bayside Communications Center.

We urge you to vote against recommending passage of SB 566/AB 779. Thanks for considering our comments.



Village of
Germantown
Willkommen

Department of Police
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Phone: (262) 253-7780 Fax: (262) 253-7787
E-mail: gtpd@germantownpolice.org

Peter G. Hoell
Chief of Police

Senator Paul Farrow
Chair Person: Committee on Government Operations,
Public Works and Telecommunications
Room 323 South
State Capitol
PO Box 7882
Madison, WI 53707-7882

March 4, 2014

RE: Senate Bill 566 and AB779 "State 911 Telecommunications Services; Elimination of the Police and Fire Protection Fee"

Honorable Senator Paul Farrow:

I am writing to you regarding several concerns that I have with Senate Bill 566/AB779 in its current form.

The bill proposes the collection of a \$0.40 surcharge to all wireline and wireless phone subscribers to pay for hardware, software, and training for Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs). Unfortunately those funds will be granted to only 72 of the approximately 150 PSAPs in Wisconsin. The bill would effectively make all police department PSAPs ineligible to receive any funding by having the county governments designate their sheriff's department as the only beneficiary of these monies. In Washington County alone there are three police departments, each with its own PSAP. These centers are supported by city and village residents who would actually pay these fees without the benefit of the improvements they are intended to provide.

One of the bill's stated objectives is promoting the "consolidation of P.S.A.P.'s". As you are well aware, maintaining public safety is the greatest responsibility a local government has. There is no one in a better position to identify and address a community's need than the local officials. On more than one occasion, the Village of Germantown has very carefully considered the advantages and disadvantages of a potential consolidation of our dispatch services with those of the Washington County Sheriff. After weighing options, expectations and level of service, each time the Village of Germantown has decided that maintaining our own dispatch center was in the best interest of our community. This promotion of consolidation is the foremost disagreement I have with this bill.

The bill proposes to establish a statewide "9-1-1-Advisory Council" to assist in the establishment of training standards in 9-1-1 dispatch services. I agree that standardized training and certification in the area of PSAP services is needed. It is my belief that these standards would be better addressed, implemented and regulated through the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Standards Board.

I urge you to oppose Senate Bill 566/AB779 in its current form. Any grant funding made available for the improvement of 9-1-1 services from the collection of these proposed fees should be made available to ALL PSAPs in the State. The city and village residents who pay these fees and support a local PSAP should also benefit from them.

I encourage you to support the decisions made by local governments, who represent more than half of the existing PSAPs in the state, who have chosen to maintain their own dispatch centers. Please oppose the needless hindrance to these communities simply because they have determined that it is in the best interest of their community to maintain their own PSAP.

Respectfully Submitted,

Peter G. Hoell
Chief of Police
Excellence In Police Service



Village of West Milwaukee Police Department



Dennis L. Nasci
Chief of Police

March 5, 2014

Senate Government Public Work and Telecommunications Committee
Assembly Committee on Energy and Utilities

Dear Senators and Representatives,

After reviewing this bill and consulting with other members of the law enforcement community, I am very concerned with the proposed removal of the Police and Fire Protection Fund.

Many of our communities have endured cuts to the shared revenue fund year after year. With the proposed SB566 it appears we will endure yet another cut to shared revenue, if passed, by eliminating \$53 million in revenue. This proposed legislation will not only remove the Police and Fire Protection Fund, but eliminates the shared revenue that was paid from this fund.

The bill replaces the Police and Fire Protection Fund with a state wide 911 Emergency Telecommunications System Fund that will raise about \$30 million. Of that funding source only \$10 million will make its way to the county level in the form of a grant to one PSAP within the county each year. It completely removes the funding source the counties enjoy now so make your own conclusion where the grant money will go.

In the body of the bill it appears that by passing this law there is hopes that it will force many of the smaller PSAP's to consolidate the services as expressed in section 42(b)1 of the law. You may want to talk with some of the agencies who have given up there PSAP's and see how well that has been working. It may save money initially in the purchase of equipment but what you save there you lose tenfold in service to your community.

A state wide 911 emergency telecommunications system may be a great idea but are we simply replacing a system that is already in place and if so why are we going to spend money for a system that is in place now. I urge you to consider these few points and vote against this bill.

Sincerely

Chief Dennis Nasci



Police Department

W75 N444 Wauwatosa Road • Cedarburg, Wisconsin 53012-2204
(262) 375-7620 • Fax (262) 375-7624 • cpd@ci.cedarburg.wi.us

March 4, 2014

Dear Legislative Committee Members:

I would urge you to consider the pending Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) legislation to allow for funding of multiple 911 PSAPs within each county. There are many differences in services and training needed and/or desired throughout the State of Wisconsin and more specifically, within each County. What might be good for citizens and visitors in one area of Ozaukee County may not meet the needs of those in other areas of the County. The City of Cedarburg is a unique location with a vibrant downtown, historic buildings, popular festivals and a thriving tourist industry. Citizens feel connected to the community and expect a very high level of customer service from law enforcement. A recent ongoing study in Ozaukee County has no definitive answer as to the cost savings and possible loss of services.

The cost of 911 equipment has been dropping dramatically with the possibility of host PSAP equipment and tethers that branch off to secondary PSAPs. I ask you to consider funding this host/secondary PSAP configuration for any qualified, full-time emergency call taking center within each county. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Frank
Chief of Police
Cedarburg Police Department

TJF:alf



TO: Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, Public Works and Telecommunications and the Assembly Committee on Energy and Utilities

FROM: Robert C. Procter
General Counsel
Wisconsin Builders Association

DATE: March 5, 2014

RE: **Support of Senate Bill 636 (SB 636) and Assembly Bill 835 (AB 835) relating to the security a town or municipality may require as a condition of plat approval**

Background

- To create a residential or commercial subdivision, a developer follows the procedures under Wis. Stat. ch. 236 to subdivide the property into smaller, legal parcels that can be conveyed to other persons.
- As a condition of the subdivision approval, the approving authority can require that the developer construct at the developer's expense all of the public roads, sewer, gutter, storm water ponds, etc., and then dedicate those improvements to the municipality.
- The approving authority can also require that the developer provide collateral to the approving authority in the form of a letter of credit or some other surety to guaranty completion of the public improvements.

Revisions to Existing Law

- This proposed bill address three issues:
 1. **Amount of Surety**. Sets the amount of surety that an approving authority can require at 110% of the total project costs at commencement of the

Project. Sets the amount of surety at 100% of any uncompleted work plus 10% of project costs after substantial completion.

EXAMPLE: At the time the project commences, the approving authority can require surety in the amount of \$1,100,000 for infrastructure costs of \$1,000,000. Six months later, the project may be substantially complete with \$100,000 of work left to complete. At this point, the approving authority can require surety in the amount of 100% of the unfinished work (\$100,000) plus 10% of the total project costs (\$100,000) for a total of \$200,000.

2. **Time Limit.** The bill clarifies that the surety an approving authority requires, can be in place at 110% of total project costs from commencement through substantial completion. At the time of substantial completion, the surety can be put in place for another 12 months for any unfinished work and warranty items, based on the reduced formula.

EXAMPLE: If the project commences on January 1, 2014, and the binder coat for the road is installed on September 1, 2014, then the surety can remain in place through September 1, 2015, subject to the reduced amounts. This statute does not prohibit the approving authority from either drawing on the letter of credit if any unfinished work is not completed within the 12 months, or from agreeing with the developer to extend the surety if the developer cannot complete the work within that time limit.

3. **Surety Bond v. Letter of Credit.** This bill gives developers the options to use either a surety bond or a letter of credit as security.
 - **Security.** The security is only as good as the surety carrier or the bank that provides the bond or the letter of credit. Some insurance companies are stronger than some banks, and vice versa.

- Cost. Depending on the market, sometimes surety rates are less than what a bank is charging for a letter of credit, and vice versa.
- Borrowing Issues.
 - Typically letters of credit negatively impact a developer's ability to borrow more so than a surety bond. This lowers a developer's ability to invest in other projects.
 - Banks do not like to provide letters of credit because the bank must count a letter of credit as a loan for purposes of setting the bank's reserves, which makes a letter of credit more difficult to obtain.
- Acceptance. The federal government, the state and municipalities use performance and payment bonds all the time when they hire a contractor directly.

It is very rare that an approving authority in the context of a subdivision is required to make a claim against a surety bond or letter of credit. In our municipal law practice, we have not seen one in 40 years. This bill will allow municipalities to require ample surety to guaranty the completion of the work at all times of the project.

rcp

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Energy and Utilities
Honorable Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations,
Public Works, and Telecommunications

FROM: David Callender, Government Affairs Associate *DC*

DATE: March 5, 2014

SUBJECT: Support for Senate Bill 566 and Assembly Bill 779, Relating to Funding
for 911 Systems

The Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) supports Senate Bill 566 (SB 566) and Assembly Bill 779 (AB 779) and thanks Senator Leibham and Representative Tittl for sponsoring the bills. WCA also thanks the Committees for holding this joint hearing today.

SB 566 and AB 779 eliminate the Police and Fire Protection Fee of 75 cents a month on all devices capable of dialing 911, as well as another fee of up to 40 cents per month on all landline telephones. Instead of those two fees, the bills establish a flat fee of 40 cents a month on any device that can dial 911. The fee will be used to fund a statewide contract administered by the Public Service Commission to provide both landline and wireless lines into county 911 centers, and fund a grant program to help counties pay for equipment and training. Most significantly, the bills use general purpose revenue to replace the roughly \$54 million annually the Police and Fire Protection Fee contributes to county and municipal shared revenue. These bills offer the state a way to fund local 911 system training and equipment while maintaining other vital county and municipal services.

For the past several years, WCA has been working with lawmakers and the telecommunications industry to develop a sustainable system for funding improvements to local 911 systems. Senate Bill 566 and Assembly Bill 779 represent a major step toward that goal.

Currently, county 911 services are funded through two sources: a surcharge of up to 40 cents on all landline telephones and the county tax levy. Telecommunications providers collect the surcharge, known as the landline fee, as part of a service agreement with each

county. The surcharge is used to pay the cost of providing landline telephone lines into the 911 center, officially known as a public safety answering point, or PSAP.

As the number of landline phones has declined, so too have revenues from the landline fee. In several counties, the landline fee no longer covers the cost of providing telephone lines to the county PSAP, so the counties must pay the difference from property taxes. In Sauk County, taxpayers must now pay about \$100,000 annually to cover the gap, while in Walworth County taxpayers pay about \$70,000.

Other costs related to 911 service, such as wireless phone lines into the PSAP, as well as equipment, training and staffing, are also paid with county taxes. Taxpayers pay an estimated \$5 million annually for wireless lines alone statewide.

In 2009, WCA and telecommunications stakeholders proposed a permanent grant program to fund equipment and training costs for county 911 centers. The grants would have been funded by a monthly 911 fee of up to 75 cents on every landline phone line, cellular telephone and other device capable of dialing 911.

As part of its action on the 2009-11 state biennial budget, the Joint Committee on Finance approved the new 75 cent monthly fee and the grant program. However, before final adoption of the budget, lawmakers and the Governor redirected the 911 fee to fill an unexpected revenue gap. The 911 fee was renamed the Police and Fire Protection Fee, and proceeds were deposited to the line item for the county and municipal aid program, also known as shared revenue. The Police and Fire Protection Fee will generate roughly \$54 million in FY 13 and \$53 million FY 14.

Since 2009, WCA has sought to fund the shared revenue program with state general purpose revenues and to return the Police and Fire Protection Fee to its original purpose of funding grants for county 911 centers. SB 566 and AB 779 accomplish that goal. WCA has also sought ways to ensure long-term funding of services currently paid for with the landline fee as revenues from the fee have declined.

WCA supports SB 566 and AB 779 because they:

- Eliminate the Police and Fire Protection Fee and fully fund shared revenue with state general purpose revenue. Due to previous budget decisions, elimination of the 75 cent monthly fee without an equal commitment of GPR would mean an annual reduction of roughly \$54 million in aids to counties and municipalities. Funding 911 system improvements should not result in cuts to other programs that county and municipal residents depend upon.

- Eliminate the current patchwork of county contracts with telecommunications providers, widely varying landline fees, and county funding for telecommunications services to 911 centers. A statewide contract administered by the Public Service Commission would likely yield economies of scale and would take all of these costs off local residents.
- Provide a statewide grant program to help counties pay for equipment and training. In many counties, training and equipment purchases have been deferred or have come at the expense of cuts to other programs because of tight fiscal conditions. Currently, only a few county 911 centers offer callers the technology most cell phone users take for granted – such as texting and sharing pictures and video. Counties must invest in these and other new technologies in order to accommodate the needs of users.
- Encourage consolidation of multiple Public Safety Answering Points. The bills provide that only one PSAP per county, as designated by the county board, will be eligible for the new grants. This is the same language used to fund grants to counties to implement Enhanced 911 services between 2005 and 2008. Many counties have indicated that they would like to consolidate municipal 911 services but cannot do so because of the equipment and training costs involved.
- Reduce fees on all device users. The fees for landline customers would decline from a maximum of \$1.15 a month per landline (75 cents for the Police and Fire Protection Fee, plus up to 40 cents for the landline fee) and from 75 cents per cell phone (for the Police and Fire Protection Fee only) to a flat rate of 40 cents for each device capable of dialing 911.

WCA believes that SB 566 and AB 779 provide an opportunity to ensure a consistent, high level of 911 services to all Wisconsin residents. WCA respectfully requests the Committees approve their respective bills.

Thank you for considering our comments.

Please feel free to contact WCA for more information.

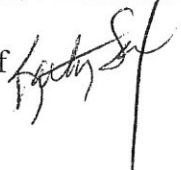


KATHRYN A. SCHAUF
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR

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TO: Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Energy and Utilities
Honorable Members of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, Public Works, and Telecommunications

FROM: Kathryn Schauf 

DATE: March 5, 2014

SUBJECT: Support for Senate Bill 566 and Assembly Bill 779, Relating to Funding for 911 Systems

Sauk County seconds Wisconsin Counties Association support for Senate Bill 566 (SB 566) and Assembly Bill 779 (AB 779). In 2013 the County spent \$77,810.30 and anticipates \$93,000 in 2014 to cover the gap in funding from landline fees. We also regularly anticipate \$50,000 in annual costs to maintain equipment and software.

The proposed bill addresses not only financial concerns to ensure adequate funding for a vital community resource, but also offers potential efficiencies in consolidating this service to obtain grant funding for ensuring state-of-the art equipment and solutions in addressing emergency service needs.

The statewide contract for administration by the Public Service Commission is clean, uncomplicated and offers economies of scale that cannot be realized at the local level.

Ensuring high quality, consistent service is job one for the State, the County and all local governments who partner to provide emergency services.

TO: Senate Government Operations, Public Works, and Telecommunications Committee
Assembly Energy and Utilities Committee
FROM: Nicole Hudzinski, American Heart Association
DATE: March 5, 2014
RE: Senate Bill 566, state 911 telecommunications services

Good morning Senator Farrow, Representative Kuglitsch, and members of the committees. My name is Nicole Hudzinski and I am Government Relations Director in Wisconsin for the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. I am here today to testify in support of Senate Bill 566.

Our interest in this legislation is simple— we strive, in every state, to ensure a strong chain of survival, and that all starts with 911. Far too many people die or are disabled from a STEMI heart attack, stroke, or sudden cardiac arrest because they didn't get the lifesaving treatment they need in time. Timely treatment can mean the difference between returning to work or becoming permanently disabled, living at home or in a nursing home. More importantly, it can be the difference between life and death.

Wisconsin's Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), and the dispatchers behind them, are the gateway to the emergency response system. Dispatchers assess the situation, triage the appropriate care, and provide pre-arrival instructions until help arrives. At least that's the way it's supposed to happen. Do you know how it works where you live?

Here in Wisconsin we do not have a statewide minimum training standard for 911 dispatchers. We have minimum training standards for the person who cuts your hair, but not the person who answers the phone when you call 9-1-1. The amount of training dispatchers receive varies from community to community, and we believe there should be a consistent level of training across all communities.

We also believe that all dispatchers should be trained to provide pre-arrival medical instructions, including CPR, until emergency responders arrive. In addition, we believe it is important for dispatchers to be trained to accurately assess the situation and ensure the appropriate emergency response teams are dispatched. Is it a potential STEMI, which requires a rig with 12-lead? Is the caller complaining of the worst headache ever, which came on suddenly? This signals a potential stroke and would call for a higher level of care and rapid response. Some dispatchers are trained to provide this level of service; others are not.

We have made great strides to ensure a strong 911 system in Wisconsin, however there is room for improvement. We need better statewide coordination, minimum training standards, and a stable funding source to support it all. I urge you to take steps to make sure the 911 system in our state is the best it can be. Lives depend on it. Please support Senate Bill 566 and I am happy to answer any questions you have.



CITY of STURGEON BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Tim
Herlache
Fire Chief

421 Michigan St
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

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920-746-2905 FAX
Email:therlache@sturgeonbaywi.org

February 22, 2014

Door County Board Chairman Daniel Austad
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay WI 54235

RE: Door County Resolution No. 2014-14

Dear Chairman Austad,

I have reviewed County Resolution No. 2014-14 in regards to Senate Bill 566 and am in full support. Over the past few years, Dispatch Centers have lost funding due to the reduction in landline phones which reduced shared revenue payments that dramatically impacted funding for the maintenance and upgrade to local 911 systems. The cost to maintain and upgrade these systems is a forever on going expense that has proven to put a financial burden on Counties, especially those with small communities such as ours. The importance of up to date, reliable 911 Centers is just as important to our residents, visitors and emergency responders as it is in the larger communities. A heart attack is a heart attack, a fire is a fire and a burglary is a burglary no matter where you live.

Senate Bill 566 may provide a funding source to help us upgrade and maintain our aging 911 system now and into the future through fee's imposed on all communication service connections, not just landline phones.

Please consider adoption of this resolution.

Respectfully,

Tim Herlache
Fire Chief
Sturgeon Bay

Resolution No 2014 - 01

In support of Senate Bill 566

State wide 9-1-1 Emergency Telecommunications System

To The Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Board

Whereas, Under current law, county 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications systems are funded as follows: counties may levy charges, the so-called county option land line fee (up to 40 cents); and the county levy (See: §§ 256.35(3) & (3m), Wis. Stats.); *and*

Whereas, The current method of funding 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications services is no longer viable due to the decline of the number of landline phones and the concurrent increase in demand for 9-1-1 services; *and*

Whereas, Senate Bill 566 relates to state 9-1-1 telecommunications services, and addresses, among other things, funding issues. This Bill does all of the following: a) eliminates the police and fire protection fee; b) requires state wide funding for a 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications system; c) requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to contract for the establishment and maintance of such a system and reimburse communications providers for related costs; d) allows the PSC to make grants to public safety answering points (PSAPS0 for the improvement of 9-1-1 services; e) creates a 16 member state 9-1-1 council; *and* f) includes other provision related to the foregoing; *and*

Whereas, the Door County Legislative Committee and the Door County Board of Supervisors has met, considered, and have voted unanimously in support of Senate Bill 566 . I am recommending that the Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Board formally goes on record in support of Senate Bill 566.

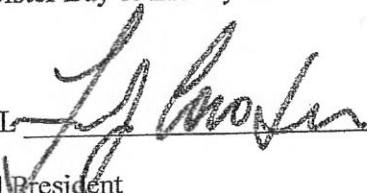
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Board does hereby express its support of Senate Bill 566.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED That a copy of this resolution shall be sent to Governor Walker, Representative Bies, Senator Lasee , and Door County Administrator Maureen Murphy

Respectfully Submitted Chris Hecht - Fire Chief

Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Department

FIRE BOARD APPROVAL



Date

2/26/14

Lou Covotsos - Fire Board President



DOOR COUNTY

Resolution No. 2014-14

**In Support of Senate Bill 566
Statewide 911 Emergency Telecommunications System**

TO THE DOOR COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

ROLL CALL Board Members	Aye	Nay	Exc.
AUSTAD	X		
BRANN	X		
ENGLEBERT	X		
ENIGL	X		
FEUERSTEIN	X		
FISHER	X		
FONTAINE	X		
GUNNLAUGSSON	X		
HAINES	X		
KOHOUT			X
LIENAU	X		
MEYER	X		
MOELLER	X		
MULLIKEN	X		
NEINAS	X		
O'CONNOR	X		
RUNQUIST	X		
SCHULTZ	X		
VIRLEE	X		
WIEGAND	X		
ZIPPERER	X		
	20	0	1

BOARD ACTION
Vote Required: Majority Vote of a Quorum

Motion to Approve Adopted Defeated

1st Schultz
2nd Wiegand

No: 0 Yes: 20 Exc: 1

Reviewed by: [Signature], Corp. Counsel

Reviewed by: [Signature] Administrator

FISCAL IMPACT:

Certification:
I, Jill M. Lau, Clerk of Door County, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution that was adopted on the 25th day of February, 2014 by the Door County Board of Supervisors.

[Signature]
Jill M. Lau
County Clerk, Door County

1 **WHEREAS,** Under current law, county 911 emergency
2 telecommunications systems are funded as follows: counties may levy
3 charges, the so-called county option landline fee (up to 40 cents); and the
4 county levy (See: §§ 256.35(3) & (3m), Wis. Stats.); and

5
6 **WHEREAS,** The current method of funding 911 emergency
7 telecommunications services is no longer viable due to the decline of the
8 number of landline phones and the concurrent increase in demand for
9 911 services; and

10
11 **WHEREAS,** Senate Bill 566 relates to state 911 telecommunications
12 services, and addresses, among other things, funding issues. This Bill
13 does all of the following: a) eliminates the police and fire protection fee; b)
14 requires statewide funding for a 911 emergency telecommunications
15 system; c) requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to contract for
16 the establishment and maintenance of such a system and reimburse
17 communications providers for related costs; d) allows the PSC to make
18 grants to public safety answering points (PSAPS) for the improvement of
19 911 services; e) creates a 16-member state 911 council; and f) includes
20 other provisions related to the foregoing; and

21
22 **WHEREAS,** The Legislative Committee has met, considered, and is
23 recommending that Door County formally goes on record in support of
24 Senate Bill 566.

25
26 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** That the Door County Board
27 of Supervisors does hereby express its support for Senate Bill 566.

28
29 **BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** That a copy of this resolution be sent to
30 Governor Walker, the Door County legislative delegation, all municipalities
31 within Door County, all counties, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

SUBMITTED BY: Legislative Committee

[Signature] Susan Kohout, Chairman
[Signature] Kathy Schultz
[Signature] Dale Wiegand



CITY of STURGEON BAY FIRE DEPARTMENT

**Tim
Herlache
Fire Chief**

421 Michigan St
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

920-746-2916
920-746-2905 FAX
Email: therlache@sturgeonbaywi.org

February 22, 2014

Door County Board Chairman Daniel Austad
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay WI 54235

RE: Door County Resolution No. 2014-14

Dear Chairman Austad,

I have reviewed County Resolution No. 2014-14 in regards to Senate Bill 566 and am in full support. Over the past few years, Dispatch Centers have lost funding due to the reduction in landline phones which reduced shared revenue payments that dramatically impacted funding for the maintenance and upgrade to local 911 systems. The cost to maintain and upgrade these systems is a forever on going expense that has proven to put a financial burden on Counties, especially those with small communities such as ours. The importance of up to date, reliable 911 Centers is just as important to our residents, visitors and emergency responders as it is in the larger communities. A heart attack is a heart attack, a fire is a fire and a burglary is a burglary no matter where you live.

Senate Bill 566 may provide a funding source to help us upgrade and maintain our aging 911 system now and into the future through fee's imposed on all communication service connections, not just landline phones.

Please consider adoption of this resolution.

Respectfully,

Tim Herlache
Fire Chief
Sturgeon Bay

Resolution No 2014 - 01

In support of Senate Bill 566

State wide 9-1-1 Emergency Telecommunications System

To The Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Board

Whereas, Under current law, county 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications systems are funded as follows: counties may levy charges, the so-called county option land line fee (up to 40 cents); and the county levy (See: §§ 256.35(3) & (3m), Wis. Stats.); *and*

Whereas, The current method of funding 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications services is no longer viable due to the decline of the number of landline phones and the concurrent increase in demand for 9-1-1 services; *and*

Whereas, Senate Bill 566 relates to state 9-1-1 telecommunications services, and addresses, among other things, funding issues. This Bill does all of the following: a) eliminates the police and fire protection fee; b) requires state wide funding for a 9-1-1 emergency telecommunications system; c) requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to contract for the establishment and maintance of such a system and reimburse communications providers for related costs; d) allows the PSC to make grants to public safety answering points (PSAPS0 for the improvement of 9-1-1 services; e) creates a 16 member state 9-1-1 council; *and* f) includes other provision related to the foregoing; *and*

Whereas, the Door County Legislative Committee and the Door County Board of Supervisors has met, considered, and have voted unanimously in support of Senate Bill 566 . I am recommending that the Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Board formally goes on record in support of Senate Bill 566.

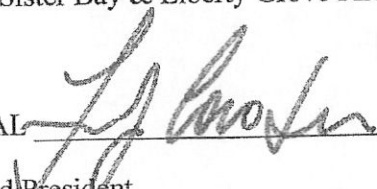
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Board does hereby express its support of Senate Bill 566.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED That a copy of this resolution shall be sent to Governor Walker, Representative Bies, Senator Lasee , and Door County Administrator Maureen Murphy

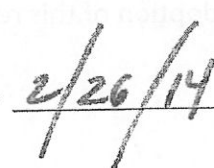
Respectfully Submitted Chris Hecht - Fire Chief

Sister Bay & Liberty Grove Fire Department

FIRE BOARD APPROVAL



Date



Lou Covotsos - Fire Board President



DOOR COUNTY

Resolution No. 2014-14

**In Support of Senate Bill 566
Statewide 911 Emergency Telecommunications System**

TO THE DOOR COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

ROLL CALL Board Members	Aye	Nay	Exc.
AUSTAD	X		
BRANN	X		
ENGLEBERT	X		
ENIGL	X		
FEUERSTEIN	X		
FISHER	X		
FONTAINE	X		
GUNNLAUGSSON	X		
HAINES	X		
KOHOUT			X
LIENAU	X		
MEYER	X		
MOELLER	X		
MULLIKEN	X		
NEINAS	X		
O'CONNOR	X		
RUNQUIST	X		
SCHULTZ	X		
VIRLEE	X		
WIEGAND	X		
ZIPPERER	X		
	20	0	1

BOARD ACTION


Vote Required: Majority Vote of a Quorum


Motion to Approve Adopted

1st Schultz Defeated

2nd Wiegand

No: 0 Yes: 20 Exc: 1

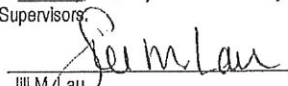
Reviewed by:  , Corp. Counsel

Reviewed by:  Administrator

FISCAL IMPACT:

Certification:

I, Jill M. Lau, Clerk of Door County, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution that was adopted on the 25th day of February, 2014 by the Door County Board of Supervisors.


Jill M. Lau
County Clerk, Door County

1 **WHEREAS**, Under current law, county 911 emergency
2 telecommunications systems are funded as follows: counties may levy
3 charges, the so-called county option landline fee (up to 40 cents); and the
4 county levy (See: §§ 256.35(3) & (3m), Wis. Stats.); and

5
6 **WHEREAS**, The current method of funding 911 emergency
7 telecommunications services is no longer viable due to the decline of the
8 number of landline phones and the concurrent increase in demand for
9 911 services; and

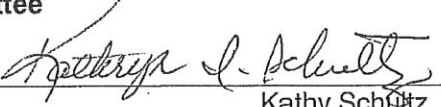
10
11 **WHEREAS**, Senate Bill 566 relates to state 911 telecommunications
12 services, and addresses, among other things, funding issues. This Bill
13 does all of the following: a) eliminates the police and fire protection fee; b)
14 requires statewide funding for a 911 emergency telecommunications
15 system; c) requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to contract for
16 the establishment and maintenance of such a system and reimburse
17 communications providers for related costs; d) allows the PSC to make
18 grants to public safety answering points (PSAPS) for the improvement of
19 911 services; e) creates a 16-member state 911 council; and f) includes
20 other provisions related to the foregoing; and

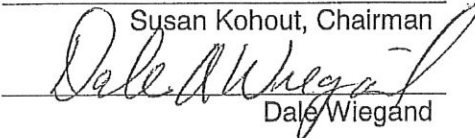
21
22 **WHEREAS**, The Legislative Committee has met, considered, and is
23 recommending that Door County formally goes on record in support of
24 Senate Bill 566.

25
26 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** That the Door County Board
27 of Supervisors does hereby express its support for Senate Bill 566.

28
29 **BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** That a copy of this resolution be sent to
30 Governor Walker, the Door County legislative delegation, all municipalities
31 within Door County, all counties, and the Wisconsin Counties Association.

SUBMITTED BY: Legislative Committee


Susan Kohout, Chairman Kathy Schütz


Dale Wiegand