

2012 Kansas Statutes

12-5368. 911 state fund and 911 state grant fund. (a) Upon the advice and consent of the 911 coordinating council, the LCPA shall establish the 911 state fund and the 911 state grant fund which shall not be part of the state treasury. On or after the effective date of this section, the secretary of administration shall certify all unobligated funds remaining in the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund as having originated as either federal grant moneys or 911 fee moneys. All such moneys originating from 911 fees, and any interest accrued on such fees, shall be paid to the LCPA for deposit in the 911 state grant fund. All unobligated federal moneys, and any interest accrued on such moneys, shall be transferred to the 911 federal grant fund.

(b) The council shall be responsible for ensuring that the 911 state grant fund and any interest earned on money credited to the fund is only expended for the following purposes: (1) Projects involving the development and implementation of next generation 911 services; (2) costs associated with PSAP consolidation or cost-sharing projects; (3) expenses related to the 911 coordinating council; (4) costs of audits conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 12-5377, and amendments thereto; and (5) other costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 12-5375, and amendments thereto.

(c) The council shall develop criteria for eligible purchases and for grant applicants and make the final determination as to the distribution of grant funds. Such criteria shall promote the procurement of equipment that meets open architecture and national technical standards. Distribution of grant funds shall not include expenditures to procure, maintain or upgrade subscriber radio equipment.

(d) The LCPA shall be authorized to maintain an action to collect any funds owed by any providers in the district court in the county of the registered office of such provider or, if such provider does not have a registered office in the state, such an action may be maintained in the county where such provider's principal office is located. If such provider has no principal office in the state, such an action may be maintained in the district court of any county in which such provider provides service.

(e) This section shall take effect on and after January 1, 2012.

History: L. 2011, ch. 84, § 7; May 26.