Senate Bill 1559

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Veterans' and Military Affairs for Senator Alan Olsen)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Establishes requirements for 9-1-1 telephone calls placed from multiline telephone system. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to 9-1-1 emergency communications; creating new provisions; amending ORS 403.105 and

3 403.135; and declaring an emergency.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 403.105 is amended to read:

6 403.105. As used in ORS 305.823 and 403.105 to 403.250, unless the context requires otherwise:

7 (1) "Account" means the Emergency Communications Account.

8 (2) "Automatic location identification" means a component or capability of enhanced 9-1-1 9 telephone service that provides automatic display in the designated public safety answering 10 point of the telephone number from which the incoming 9-1-1 call originates, the address of 11 the telephone used to originate the incoming call and one or more specific building unit 12 identifiers.

(3) "Automatic number identification" means a component or capability of enhanced 9-1-1
 telephone service that provides automatic display in the designated public safety answering
 point of a telephone number associated with the access line from which an incoming 9-1-1
 call originates.

(4) "Building unit identifier" means supplemental information about the specific location from which a 9-1-1 call originates, including an identifying name, room number or other description of a floor, room or other portion of a building, that is useful in the delivery of emergency services.

(5) "Call back number" means a telephone number used by a primary public safety an swering point to contact the location from which an incoming 9-1-1 call originates.

[(2)] (6) "Central office" means a utility that houses the switching and trunking equipment
 serving telephones in a defined area.

25

1

[(3)] (7) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

26 [(4)] (8) "Emergency call" means a telephone request that results from a situation in which 27 prompt service is essential to preserve human life or property.

[(5)] (9) "Enhanced 9-1-1 telephone service" means 9-1-1 telephone service consisting of a network, database and on-premises equipment that provides automatic display [of the incoming telephone number and address in the designated public safety answering point at the time of receiving an in-

SB 1559

1 coming 9-1-1 call] in the designated public safety answering point of a telephone number and

2 geographic information about the location of a telephone used to make an incoming 9-1-1 call

3 when the call is received.

4

[(6)] (10) "Exchange access services" means:

(a) Telephone exchange access lines or channels that provide local access by a subscriber in this
state to the local telecommunications network to effect the transfer of information; and

7 (b) Unless a separate tariff rate is charged therefor, any facility or service provided in con-8 nection with the services described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

9 [(7)] (11) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county, city council 10 of a city, other governing body of a city or county, board of directors of a special district or a 9-1-1 11 jurisdiction.

(12) (12) "Key telephone system" means a multiline telephone system designed to provide shared access to several outside lines through buttons or keys and typically offering identified access lines with direct line appearance or termination on a given telephone set.

15 [(8)] (13) "Local government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 190.710.

(14) "Multiline telephone system" means a telephone system, including a network, premises-based, PBX, hybrid and key telephone system, that offers two or more customer lines and is composed of a common control unit, telephone instruments, control hardware and software and adjunct systems used to support capabilities of the system.

[(9)] (15) "Provider" means a utility or other vendor or supplier of telecommunications service or equipment that provides telecommunications with access to the 9-1-1 emergency reporting system through local exchange service, cellular service or other wired or wireless means.

[(10)] (16) "Public or private safety agency" means any unit of state or local government, a special-purpose district or a private firm that provides or has authority to provide fire-fighting, police, ambulance or emergency medical services.

[(11)] (17) "Public safety answering point" means a 24-hour communications facility established as an answering location for 9-1-1 calls originating within a given service area. A "primary public safety answering point" receives all calls directly from the public. A "secondary public safety answering point" only receives calls from a primary public safety answering point on a transfer or relay basis.

31 [(12)] (18) "Subscriber" means a person who has telecommunication access to the 9-1-1 emer-32 gency reporting system through local exchange service, cellular service or other wired or wireless 33 means.

34 [(13)] (19) "TTY" means a telephone-typewriter used by an individual with a hearing or speech 35 impairment to communicate with another device or individual.

[(14)] (20) "Utility" means a utility, as defined in ORS 759.005, a telecommunications carrier, as
 defined in ORS 133.721, a municipality or any provider of exchange access services.

[(15)] (21) "Vendor" means a person providing telephone customer premises equipment or
 equipment specific to the operation of enhanced 9-1-1 telephone service.

40 [(16)] (22) "9-1-1 emergency reporting system" means a telephone service that provides the users
41 of a public telephone system the ability to reach a primary public safety answering point by calling
42 9-1-1.

43 [(17)] (23) "9-1-1 jurisdiction" means:

44 (a) An entity created under ORS chapter 190;

45 (b) A county service district established under ORS chapter 451 to provide an emergency com-

SB 1559

1 munications system;

2 (c) An emergency communications district created under ORS 403.300 to 403.380; or

3 (d) A group of public or private safety agencies who have agreed in writing to jointly plan the installation, maintenance, operation or improvement of a 9-1-1 emergency reporting system. 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ [(18)] (24) "9-1-1 service area" means the geographical area that contains the entire central office serving area from which the primary public safety answering point will have the capability to 6 7 answer calls placed to 9-1-1.

8

SECTION 2. ORS 403.135 is amended to read:

9 403.135. (1) Each telecommunications utility that provides exchange access service or radio communications service and that provides automatic [telephone] number identification to public 10 safety answering points may not block the number of the calling party from being forwarded on 9-1-1 11 12calls.

13 (2) Automatic [telephone] number identifications received by public safety answering points are confidential and are not subject to public disclosure unless and until an official report is written 14 15 by the public or private safety agency and that agency does not withhold the telephone number 16 under ORS 192.410 to 192.505 or other state and federal laws. The official report of a public safety answering point may not include nonpublished or nonlisted telephone numbers. The official report 17 18 of a public or private safety agency may not include nonpublished or nonlisted telephone numbers. 19 Nonpublished or nonlisted telephone numbers are not otherwise subject to public disclosure without 20the permission of the subscriber.

21(3) A telecommunications utility is not subject to an action for civil damages for providing in 22good faith confidential or nonpublic information, including nonpublished and nonlisted subscriber 23information, to emergency services providers who are responding to emergency calls placed to a 9-1-1 or an enhanced 9-1-1 emergency reporting system or notifying the public of an emergency. This 24 25subsection does not compel a telecommunications utility to provide nonpublished and nonlisted subscriber information directly to emergency services providers or law enforcement agencies prior 2627to placement of an emergency call to a 9-1-1 or an enhanced 9-1-1 emergency reporting system without process of law. Subscriber information acquired by a 9-1-1 jurisdiction for the purpose of 28enhancing a 9-1-1 emergency reporting system is not subject to public disclosure and may not be 2930 used by other public agencies except:

31 (a) To respond to a 9-1-1 call; or

32(b) To notify the public of an emergency by utilizing an automated telephone notification system if a telecommunications utility has provided subscriber information to the 9-1-1 jurisdiction or 33 34 emergency services provider.

SECTION 3. Section 4 of this 2012 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 403.105 to 35403.250. 36

37

SECTION 4. (1) As used in this section, "workspace":

38 (a) Includes hallways, lobbies, conference rooms, restrooms, break rooms, elevators, laboratories, warehouse space and other areas of a building in which employees or volunteers 39 perform work that are accessible on a regular basis by employees, volunteers or members 40 of the public; and 41

(b) Does not include wall thickness, shafts, heating or ventilation spaces, mechanical or 42 electrical spaces or other areas not accessible on a regular basis by employees or by the 43 public. 44

45

(2) The operator of a multiline telephone system installed at least 12 months after the

effective date of this 2012 Act shall transmit to the appropriate primary public safety answering point automatic location identification that includes the building unit identifier for the specific location from which the 9-1-1 call originates. (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a multiline telephone system is not required to provide more than one building unit identifier if the system is: (a) A key telephone system; or (b) Any other multiline telephone system that serves a workspace that is less than 10,000 square feet on a single level and that is located on one tract, as defined in ORS 215.010. (4) If the multiline telephone system requires a caller to dial a prefix before dialing an outgoing call, the manager of a multiline telephone system installed at least 12 months after the effective date of this 2012 Act shall make a diligent effort to ensure that users of the system are aware of the procedures for making an emergency call to a 9-1-1 or enhanced 9-1-1 emergency reporting system. (5) When applicable, the operator of a multiline telephone system installed at least 12 months after the effective date of this 2012 Act shall: (a) Arrange to update the automatic location identification database with a valid address and call back number, based on a master street address guide, for each telephone instrument in a multiline telephone system. (b) Update the automatic location identification database, or otherwise make the valid address and call back number available to the database provider: (A) For a newly installed multiline telephone system, as soon as practicable; or (B) For an existing system, within one business day after completion of the actual changes. (c) Audit, annually or more often, the accuracy of information in the database. (6) An update to the automatic location identification database must: (a) Match the direct inward dialing number's building unit identifier, to the extent that the operator of a multiline telephone system assigns the building unit identifier, to the automatic location identification database record. (b) Provide valid address and call back number information for the system. (7) Without regard to the date of installation, if a multiline telephone system is capable of providing the accurate, detailed automatic location identification required by this section, the following persons are not liable for civil damages or penalties as a result of an act or omission, except willful or wanton misconduct, in connection with the development, adoption, operation or implementation of a database or the multiline telephone system:

34 35

 $\frac{1}{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

(a) A provider of the multiline telephone system.

36 (b) A manufacturer of the multiline telephone system.

37 (c) A manager of the multiline telephone system.

38 (d) An operator of the multiline telephone system.

(e) A 9-1-1 jurisdiction.

40 <u>SECTION 5.</u> This 2012 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 41 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2012 Act takes effect 42 on its passage.

43

SB 1559