80th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2019 Regular Session

Senate Bill 395

Sponsored by Senator BENTZ (at the request of Sheriff Glenn Palmer) (Presession filed.)

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**.

Requires that emergency communications system provide system for placing outbound telephone calls to subscribers in 9-1-1 service area to warn of existing or impending emergency. Becomes operative July 1, 2020.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to reverse 9-1-1; creating new provisions; amending ORS 403.115; and declaring an emer-3 gency.

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

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 403.115 is amended to read:

6 403.115. (1) The primary emergency telephone number within this state is 9-1-1, but a public or 7 private safety agency shall maintain both a separate 10-digit secondary emergency number for use 8 by a telephone operator or provider and a separate 10-digit nonemergency number.

9 (2) Every public and private safety agency in this state shall participate in the emergency

10 communications system.

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11 (3) An emergency telephone number other than 9-1-1 may not be published on the top three-12quarters of the emergency listing page of a telephone book. However, an alternative nonemergency telephone number for a 9-1-1 jurisdiction may be printed on the top three-quarters of the emergency 13 14 listing page of a telephone book. The publisher may use the remainder of the page to list the Oregon 15 Poison Center, Federal Bureau of Investigation, a designated mental health crises service and 16 United States Coast Guard, where applicable. If there is more than one mental health crises service 17 in a jurisdiction, the local health department shall decide which mental health crises service the 18 publisher may list by using the criteria of a 24-hour staffed service, nonprofit organization and non-9-1-1 participating agency. The publisher shall refer to the community services section for other 19 20 numbers.

21 (4) The emergency communications system must provide:

(a) Interconnectivity between public safety answering points and interconnectivity with provid ers of the same or similar emergency response services nationally;

(b) The capability, within each primary public safety answering point, to receive all emergency calls placed locally within each 9-1-1 service area; [and]

(c) [*The*] Automatic location identification accurately portraying the location from which each
 emergency call originates[.]; and

(d) The capability, within each 9-1-1 service area, to deliver reverse 9-1-1 notifications as
 described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

30 SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 403.105 to

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1 **403.250.**

2 <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) As used in this section, "reverse 9-1-1 notification system" means a sys-3 tem for placing automated outbound telephone calls to notify subscribers in a 9-1-1 service 4 area or a geographic subset thereof of an existing or impending emergency.

5 (2) Outbound calls may be placed through a reverse 9-1-1 notification system only in case 6 of an existing or impending emergency that poses a danger to life or property.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, for the purposes of periodic testing, a
reverse 9-1-1 notification system may be used to place outbound calls to subscribers who are
randomly selected from within a 9-1-1 service area or a geographic subset thereof.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> Section 3 of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 403.115 by section 1
 of this 2019 Act become operative on July 1, 2020.

12 <u>SECTION 5.</u> This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 13 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect 14 on its passage.

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