10150.0100

Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

FIRST DRAFT:

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the Public Safety and Transportation Committee
September 2010

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 57-40.6-01 and 57-40.6-10 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to definitions and standards and guidelines for emergency
- 3 services communication systems.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 57-40.6-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is 6 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 57-40.6-01. Definitions. In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise
 requires:
 - "Active prepaid wireless service" means a prepaid wireless service that has been used by the customer during the month to complete a telephone call for which the customer's card or balance was decremented.
 - 2. "Assessed communications service" means a software service, communication connection, cable or broadband transport facilities, or a combination of these facilities, between a billed retail end user and a service provider's network that provides the end user, upon dialing 911, access to a public safety answering point through a permissible interconnection to the dedicated 911 network. The term includes telephone exchange access service, wireless service, active prepaid wireless service, and voice over internet protocol service.
 - 3. "Automated notification system" means that portion of a telecommunications system that provides rapid notice of emergency situations to the public.
 - 4. "Communication connection" means a telephone access line, wireless access line, unique voice over internet protocol service connection, or functional equivalent uniquely identifiable by a number, internet address, or other designation.

- 5. "Emergency services communication system" means a statewide, countywide, or citywide radio system, land lines communication network, wireless service network, or enhanced 911 (E911) telephone system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for law enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency services.
 - "FCC order" means federal communications commission order 94-102 [961
 Federal Register 40348] and any other FCC order that affects the provision of wireless enhanced 911 service.
 - 7. "Prepaid wireless service" means wireless service that is activated in advance by payment for a finite dollar amount of service or for a finite set of minutes that terminates either upon use by a customer and delivery by the wireless provider of an agreed-upon amount of service corresponding to the total dollar amount paid in advance or within a certain period of time following the initial purchase or activation, unless the customer makes additional payments.
 - 8. "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a communications facility or combination of facilities operated on a twenty-four-hour basis which first receives 911 calls from persons in a 911 service area and which, as appropriate, may directly dispatch public safety services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls to appropriate public safety agencies.
 - 9. "Public safety answering point service area" means the geographic area for which a public safety answering point has dispatch and emergency communications responsibility.
 - <u>"Public safety telecommunicator" means an employee of this state or of a political subdivision of this state whose primary full-time or part-time duties are receiving, processing, and transmitting public safety information received through an emergency services communication system.</u>
 - "Subscriber service address" means, for purposes of wire line subscribers, the address where the telephone subscriber's wire line telephone device is used and, for purposes of wireless subscribers, the place of primary use, as that term is defined in section 57-34.1-02.

1 10. 12. "Telephone access line" means the principal access to the telephone company's 2 switched network, including an outward dialed trunk or access register. 3 11. <u>13.</u> "Telephone exchange access service" means service to any wire line telephone 4 access line identified by a unique telephone number that provides local wire line 5 access to the telecommunications network to a service subscriber and which 6 enables the subscriber to access the emergency services communications system 7 by dialing the digits 9-1-1 on the subscriber's telephone device. 8 12. 14. "Unpublished" means information that is not published or available from directory 9 assistance. 10 13. <u>15.</u> "Voice over internet protocol service" means a service that enables real-time 11 two-way voice communications; requires a broadband connection from the user's 12 location; requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment; and 13 permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched 14 telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network. "Wireless access line" means each active wireless and prepaid wireless telephone 15 14. 16. 16 number assigned to a commercial mobile radio service subscriber, including end 17 users of resellers. 18 "Wireless enhanced 911 service" means the service required to be provided by 15. <u>17.</u> 19 wireless service providers pursuant to the FCC order. 20 16. 18. "Wireless service" means commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 21 332(d)(1) and includes: 22 Services commonly referred to as wireless; and a. 23 Services provided by any wireless real-time two-way voice communication b. 24 device, including radio-telephone communications used in: 25 (1) Cellular telephone service; 26 (2) Personal communications service; or 27 (3) The functional or competitive equivalent of a radio-telephone 28 communications line used in cellular telephone service, personal 29 communications service, or a network radio access line.

1	17.	<u>19.</u>	"Wireless service provider" means any entity authorized by the federal			
2			com	nmunications commission to provide wireless service within the this state of		
3			Nor	th Dakota .		
4		SEC	CTIO	N 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.6-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
5	amen	ded a	ınd re	enacted as follows:		
6		57-	40.6-	10. Standards and guidelines.		
7		1.	The	The governing body of the local governmental unit with jurisdiction over an		
8			eme	ergency 911 telephone services communication system shall be is or shall		
9			des	ignate a governing committee of the emergency 911 telephone system which		
10			that	shall:		
11			a.	Designate a 911 an emergency services communication system coordinator.		
12			b.	Enter written agreements with participating organizations and agencies.		
13			c.	Designate lines of authority.		
14			d.	Provide for a written plan for rural addressing, if applicable, which has been		
15				coordinated with the local postal authorities. After January 1, 1993, a rural		
16				plan must conform to the modified burkle addressing plan. A plan in use		
17				before this date does not have to conform with the modified burkle addressing		
18				plan. If implemented, all rural addressing signs must comply with the manual		
19				on uniform traffic control devices standards.		
20			e.	Provide for an update of the emergency 911 telephone system's data base		
21				annually by obtaining current records from the appropriate		
22				telecommunications company.		
23			f .	Define a records retention plan for all printed, electronic, and recorded		
24				records in accordance with state law and jurisdictional requirements.		
25		g.	<u>f.</u>	Encourage that coin-free dialing cost-free connection is available for 911		
26				emergency calls.		
27			h.	Define a mechanism to differentiate between emergency 911 telephone calls		
28				from other calls.		
29			i.	Provide for written operating procedures.		
30			j.	Require the public safety answering point that initially receives an emergency		
31				call to be responsible for handling that call. If a transfer of an emergency call		

1			is made to a secondary public safety answering point, the initial public safety
2			answering point may not disconnect from the three-way call unless mutually
3			agreed upon by the two public safety answering point dispatchers. Upon this
4			agreement, the secondary public safety answering point becomes responsible
5			for the call.
6		k.	Beginning June 1, 2002, ensure that the closest available emergency medical
7			service is dispatched to the scene of medical emergencies regardless of city,
8			county, or district boundaries. The state department of health shall provide
9			emergency 911 telephone systems with necessary geographical information
10			to assist in the implementation of this subdivision.
11		<u>g.</u>	Operate or contract for the operation of at least one public safety answering
12			point to manage emergency services communications.
13	ŀ.	<u>h.</u>	Ensure that fee proceeds collected under this chapter are expended in
14			accordance with guidelines developed pursuant to section 57-40.6-12 and
15			implement an accounting system sufficient to meet the requirements of
16			section 57-40.6-05.
17	2.	The	governing committee may:
18		a.	Require appropriate liability protection.
19		b.	Create a user advisory board.
20		C.	Conduct an annual statistical evaluation of services.
21		d.	Publish an annual financial report in the official county newspaper.
22	3.	An e	emergency 911 telephone system must access and dispatch the following
23		serv	rices communication system coordinator shall:
24		a.	Law enforcement.
25		b.	Fire service.
26		C.	Emergency medical service.
27	4.	An c	emergency 911 telephone system may access and dispatch the following
28		serv	vices:
29		a.	Poison control.
30		b.	Suicide prevention.
31		C.	Emergency management.

1		H. Any other related service in subsection 3 or this subsection.			
2	5.	he governing committee of an emergency 911 telephone system shall provide			
3		that that system:			
4		- Provides twenty-four-hour, seven-day-a-week coverage.			
5		Dispatches and communicates with service identified in subsection 3.			
6		Records all incoming 911 calls and related radio and telephone			
7		communications.			
8		I. Provides alternate measures in the event of an emergency 911 telephone			
9		system failure, including an alternate public safety answering point seven-digi			
10		number.			
11		Ensures an adequate grade of service that is statistically based by population			
12		to assure access to an emergency 911 telephone system.			
13		Does not accept one-way call-in alarms or devices.			
14		Provides access to an emergency 911 telephone system through specialized			
15		telecommunications equipment as defined under section 54-44.8-01.			
16	6.	An emergency 911 telephone system may:			
17		Locate the emergency caller utilizing electronic equipment.			
18		e. Provide a mechanism for investigating false or prank calls.			
19	7.	An emergency 911 telephone system must include at least one public safety			
20		answering point.			
21	8.	A cellular 911 call must be routed to the appropriate 911 public safety answering			
22		point.			
23	9.	An emergency 911 telephone call must be answered by a dispatcher who has			
24		completed training through an association of public safety communications officials			
25		course or equivalent course. An emergency 911 dispatch center is required to			
26		offer emergency medical dispatch instructions on all emergency medical calls.			
27		Prearrival instructions must be offered by a dispatcher who has completed an			
28		emergency medical dispatch course approved by the division of emergency health			
29		services. Prearrival medical instructions may be given through a mutual aid			
30		agreement.			

1		<u>a.</u>	Ensure that address and mapping data is updated in the emergency services
2			communication system database and mapping system within thirty days of
3			receipt of notice or request for change;
4		<u>b.</u>	Provide for a complete annual review of the emergency services
5			communication system land line database by obtaining current records from
6			the appropriate telecommunications companies;
7		<u>C.</u>	Maintain the law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical service response
8			boundaries for the public safety answering point service area; and
9		<u>d.</u>	Ensure that the dispatch protocols for emergency service notifications are
10			documented and communicated with all law enforcement, fire, and emergency
11			medical services.
12	<u>4.</u>	A p	ublic safety answering point must:
13		<u>a.</u>	Be operational twenty-four hours a day seven days a week or be capable of
14			transferring emergency calls to another public safety answering point meeting
15			the requirements of this section during times of nonoperation.
16		<u>b.</u>	No later than July 1, 2013, be staffed continuously with at least one public
17			safety telecommunicator who is on duty at all times of operation and who is
18			dedicated to handling the communications of the public safety answering
19			point.
20		<u>C.</u>	Have the capability to dispatch law enforcement, fire, and medical responders
21			to calls for service in the public safety answering point's service area.
22		<u>d.</u>	Have two-way communication with all law enforcement, fire, and medical
23			responder units and operational incident or unified commands in the public
24			safety answering point's service area.
25		<u>e.</u>	As authorized by the governing committee, access and dispatch poison
26			control, suicide prevention, emergency management, and other public or
27			private services but may not accept one-way private call-in alarms or devices
28			as 911 calls.
29		<u>f.</u>	Dispatch the emergency medical service that has been determined to be the
30			quickest to arrive to the scene of medical emergencies regardless of city,
31			county, or district boundaries. The state department of health shall provide

I		public salety answering points with the physical locations of the emergency
2		medical services necessary for the implementation of this subdivision.
3	<u>g.</u>	Be capable of providing emergency medical dispatch prearrival instructions on
4		all emergency medical calls. Prearrival instructions must be offered by a
5		public safety telecommunicator who has completed an emergency medical
6		dispatch course approved by the division of emergency health services.
7		Prearrival medical instructions may be given through a mutual aid agreement.
8	<u>h.</u>	Have security measures in place to prevent direct physical public access to
9		on-duty public safety telecommunicators and to prevent direct physical public
10		access to any room or location where public safety answering point
11		equipment and systems are located.
12	<u>i.</u>	Have an alternative source of electrical power that is sufficient to ensure at
13		least six hours of continued operation of emergency communication
14		equipment in the event of a commercial power failure. A public safety
15		answering point also must have equipment to protect critical equipment and
16		systems from irregular power conditions, such as power spikes, lightning, and
17		brownouts. Documented testing of backup equipment must be performed
18		each quarter under load.
19	<u>j.</u>	Maintain a written policy for computer system security and preservation of
20		data.
21	<u>k.</u>	Have the capability of recording and immediate playback of recorded
22		emergency calls and radio traffic.
23	<u>l.</u>	Employ a mechanism to differentiate emergency calls from other calls.
24	<u>m.</u>	Provide assistance for investigating false or prank calls.
25	<u>n.</u>	Have an alternative method of answering inbound emergency calls at the
26		public safety answering point when its primary emergency services
27		communication system equipment is inoperable.
28	<u>0.</u>	No later than July 1, 2013, have a written policy, appropriate agreements, and
29		the capability to directly answer emergency calls and dispatch responders
30		from a separate, independent location other than the main public safety
31		answering point or another public safety answering point meeting the

1		requirements of this section, within sixty minutes of an event that renders the
2		main public safety answering point inoperative. This alternative location must
3		have independent access to the public safety answering point's land line
4		database. The capability of transferring emergency calls to this alternative
5		location must be tested and documented annually.
6	<u>p.</u>	Remain responsible for all emergency calls received, even if a transfer of the
7		call is made to a second public safety answering point. The initial public
8		safety answering point may not disconnect from the three-way call unless
9		mutually agreed by the two public safety telecommunicators. Upon this
10		agreement, the secondary public safety answering point becomes responsible
11		for the call.
12	<u>q.</u>	Employ the necessary telecommunications network and electronic equipment
13		consistent with the minimum technical standards recommended by the
14		national emergency number association to securely receive and respond to
15		emergency communications.
16	<u>r.</u>	After July 1, 2013, maintain current, up-to-date mapping of its service area
17		and have the ability to use longitude and latitude to direct responders.
18	<u>s.</u>	Secure two sets of fingerprints from a law enforcement agency or any other
19		agency authorized to take fingerprints and all other information necessary to
20		obtain state criminal history record information and a nationwide background
21		check under federal law for all public safety telecommunicators.
22	<u>t.</u>	Have policies to ensure that all public safety telecommunicators:
23		(1) Do not have felony convictions;
24		(2) Complete preemployment screening for illegal substance use and
25		hearing:
26		(3) Complete training through an association of public safety
27		communications officials course or equivalent course;
28		(4) Can prioritize appropriately all calls for service; and
29		(5) Can determine the appropriate resources to be used in response to all
30		calls for public safety services.

Sixty-second Legislative Assembly

1	<u>u.</u>	<u>Have</u>	written policies establishing procedures for recording and documenting
2		releva	ant information of every request for service, including:
3		<u>(1)</u>	Date and time of request for service;
4		<u>(2)</u>	Name and address of requester, if available;
5		<u>(3)</u>	Type of incident reported;
6		<u>(4)</u>	Location of incident reported;
7		<u>(5)</u>	Description of resources assigned, if any;
8		<u>(6)</u>	Time of dispatch;
9		<u>(7)</u>	Time of resource arrival; and
10		<u>(8)</u>	Time of incident conclusion.
11	<u>V.</u>	<u>Have</u>	written policies establishing dispatch procedures and provide periodic
12		trainir	ng of public safety telecommunicators on those procedures, including
13		proce	dures for:
14		<u>(1)</u>	Standardized call taking and dispatch procedures;
15		<u>(2)</u>	The prompt handling and appropriate routing of misdirected emergency
16			calls;
17		<u>(3)</u>	The handling of hang-up emergency calls;
18		<u>(4)</u>	The handling of calls from non-English speaking callers; and
19		(5)	The handling of calls from hearing-impaired and mute callers.