Sixty-second Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

FIRST ENGROSSMENT with Senate Amendments ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1045

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Public Safety and Transportation Committee)

- 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:

7 **57-40.6-01.** Definitions.

- 8 In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
- 9 1. "Active prepaid wireless service" means a prepaid wireless service that has been used
 10 by the customer during the month to complete a telephone call for which the
- 11 customer's card or balance was decremented.
- "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
- 18 internet protocol service.
- "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.

1	5.	"Emergency services communication system" means a statewide, countywide, or
2		citywide radio system, land lines communication network, wireless service network, or
3		enhanced 911 (E911) telephone system, which provides rapid public access for
4		coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for law
5		enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency services.
6	6.	"FCC order" means federal communications commission order 94-102 [961 Federal
7		Register 40348] and any other FCC order that affects the provision of wireless
8		enhanced 911 service.
9	7.	"Prepaid wireless service" means wireless service that is activated in advance by
10		payment for a finite dollar amount of service or for a finite set of minutes that
11		terminates either upon use by a customer and delivery by the wireless provider of an
12		agreed-upon amount of service corresponding to the total dollar amount paid in
13		advance or within a certain period of time following the initial purchase or activation,
14		unless the customer makes additional payments.
15	8.	"Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a communications facility or
16		combination of facilities operated on a twenty-four-hour basis which first receives 911
17		calls from persons in a 911 service area and which, as appropriate, may directly
18		dispatch public safety services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls to appropriate
19		public safety agencies.
20	9.	"Public safety answering point service area" means the geographic area for which a
21		public safety answering point has dispatch and emergency communications
22		responsibility.
23	<u>10.</u>	"Public safety telecommunicator" means an individual whose primary full-time or
24		part-time duties are receiving, processing, and transmitting public safety information
25		received through an emergency services communication system.
26	<u>11.</u>	"Subscriber service address" means, for purposes of wire line subscribers, the
27		address where the telephone subscriber's wire line telephone device is used and, for
28		purposes of wireless subscribers, the place of primary use, as that term is defined in
29		section 57-34.1-02.
30	10.<u>12.</u>	"Telephone access line" means the principal access to the telephone company's
31		switched network, including an outward dialed trunk or access register.

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

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- 1 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 57-40.6-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 2 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 57-40.6-10. Standards and guidelines.

- The governing body of the local governmental unit with jurisdiction over an emergency
 911 telephoneservices communication system shall beis or shall designate a
 aoverning committee of the emergency 911 telephone system which that shall:
 - governing committee of the emergency 911 telephone system whichthat shall:
 - a. Designate a 911 an emergency services communication system coordinator.
- 8 b. Enter written agreements with participating organizations and agencies.
- 9 c. Designate lines of authority.
- 10d.Provide for a written plan for rural addressing, if applicable, which has been11coordinated with the local postal authorities. After January 1, 1993, a rural plan12must conform to the modified burkle addressing plan. A plan in use before this13date does not have to conform with the modified burkle addressing plan. If14implemented, all rural addressing signs must comply with the manual on uniform15traffic control devices standards.
- 16 e. Provide for an update of the emergency 911 telephone system's data base 17 annually by obtaining current records from the appropriate telecommunications 18 company.
- 19f.Define a records retention plan for all printed. electronic, and recorded records in20accordance with state law and jurisdictional requirements.
- g.f. Encourage that coin-free dialingcost-free connection is available for
 911emergency calls.
- h. Define a mechanism to differentiate between emergency 911 telephone calls
 from other calls.
- 25 i. Provide for written operating procedures.
- j. Require the public safety answering point that initially receives an emergency call
 to be responsible for handling that call. If a transfer of an emergency call is made
 to a secondary public safety answering point, the initial public safety answeringpoint may not disconnect from the three-way call unless mutually agreed upon bythe two public safety answering point dispatchers. Upon this agreement, the-
- 31 secondary public safety answering point becomes responsible for the call.

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1		k.	Beginning June 1, 2002, ensure that the closest available emergency medical
2			service is dispatched to the scene of medical emergencies regardless of city,
3			county, or district boundaries. The state department of health shall provide
4			emergency 911 telephone systems with necessary geographical information to
5			assist in the implementation of this subdivision.
6		l. g.	Operate or contract for the operation of at least one public safety answering point
7			to manage emergency services communications.
8		<u>h.</u>	Ensure that fee proceeds collected under this chapter are expended in
9			accordance with guidelines developed pursuant to section 57-40.6-12 and
10			implement an accounting system sufficient to meet the requirements of section
11			57-40.6-05.
12	2.	The	e governing committee may:
13		a.	Require appropriate liability protection.
14		b.	Create a user advisory board.
15		C.	Conduct an annual statistical evaluation of services.
16		d.	Publish an annual financial report in the official county newspaper.
17	3.	An	emergency 911 telephone system must access and dispatch the following services
18		<u>con</u>	nmunication system coordinator shall:
19		a.	Law enforcement.
20		b.	Fire service.
21		C.	Emergency medical service.
22	4.	An	emergency 911 telephone system may access and dispatch the following services:
23		a.	Poison control.
24		b.	Suicide prevention.
25		C.	Emergency management.
26		d.	Any other related service in subsection 3 or this subsection.
27	5.	The	e governing committee of an emergency 911 telephone system shall provide that
28		that	t system:
29		a.	Provides twenty-four-hour, seven-day-a-week coverage.
30		b.	Dispatches and communicates with service identified in subsection 3.
31		C.	Records all incoming 911 calls and related radio and telephone communications.

1		d.	Provides alternate measures in the event of an emergency 911 telephone system		
2			failure, including an alternate public safety answering point seven-digit number.		
3		e.	e. Ensures an adequate grade of service that is statistically based by population to-		
4			assure access to an emergency 911 telephone system.		
5		f.	Does not accept one-way call-in alarms or devices.		
6		g.	Provides access to an emergency 911 telephone system through specialized		
7			telecommunications equipment as defined under section 54-44.8-01.		
8	6.	An e	emergency 911 telephone system may:		
9		a.	Locate the emergency caller utilizing electronic equipment.		
10		b.	Provide a mechanism for investigating false or prank calls.		
11	7.	An e	emergency 911 telephone system must include at least one public safety		
12		ansv	wering point.		
13	8.	A ce	Ilular 911 call must be routed to the appropriate 911 public safety answering point.		
14	9.	An e	emergency 911 telephone call must be answered by a dispatcher who has		
15		completed training through an association of public safety communications officials			
16		course or equivalent course. An emergency 911 dispatch center is required to offer-			
17		emergency medical dispatch instructions on all emergency medical calls. Prearrival			
18		instructions must be offered by a dispatcher who has completed an emergency			
19		medical dispatch course approved by the division of emergency health services.			
20		Prearrival medical instructions may be given through a mutual aid agreement.			
21		<u>a.</u>	Ensure that address and mapping data is updated in the emergency services		
22			communication system database and mapping system within thirty days of		
23			receipt of notice or request for change;		
24		<u>b.</u>	Provide for a complete annual review of the emergency services communication		
25			system land line database by obtaining current records from the appropriate		
26			telecommunications companies;		
27		<u>C.</u>	Maintain the law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical service response		
28			boundaries for the public safety answering point service area; and		
29		<u>d.</u>	Ensure that the dispatch protocols for emergency service notifications are		
30			documented and communicated with all law enforcement, fire, and emergency		
31			medical services.		

1	<u>4.</u>	<u>A p</u>	ublic safety answering point must:
2		<u>a.</u>	Be operational twenty-four hours a day seven days a week or be capable of
3			transferring emergency calls to another public safety answering point meeting the
4			requirements of this section during times of nonoperation.
5		<u>b.</u>	No later than July 1, 2013, be staffed continuously with at least one public safety
6			telecommunicator who is on duty at all times of operation and who has primary
7			responsibility for handling the communications of the public safety answering
8			point.
9		<u>C.</u>	Have the capability to dispatch law enforcement, fire, and medical responders to
10			calls for service in the public safety answering point's service area.
11		<u>d.</u>	Have two-way communication with all law enforcement, fire, and medical
12			responder units and operational incident or unified commands in the public safety
13			answering point's service area.
14		<u>e.</u>	As authorized by the governing committee, access and dispatch poison control,
15			suicide prevention, emergency management, and other public or private services
16			but may not accept one-way private call-in alarms or devices as 911 calls.
17		<u>f.</u>	Dispatch the emergency medical service that has been determined to be the
18			quickest to arrive to the scene of medical emergencies regardless of city, county,
19			or district boundaries. The state department of health shall provide public safety
20			answering points with the physical locations of the emergency medical services
21			necessary for the implementation of this subdivision.
22		<u>g.</u>	Be capable of providing emergency medical dispatch prearrival instructions on
23			all emergency medical calls. Prearrival instructions must be offered by a public
24			safety telecommunicator who has completed an emergency medical dispatch
25			course approved by the division of emergency health services. Prearrival medical
26			instructions may be given through a mutual aid agreement.
27		<u>h.</u>	Have security measures in place to prevent direct physical public access to
28			on-duty public safety telecommunicators and to prevent direct physical public
29			access to any room or location where public safety answering point equipment
30			and systems are located.

1	;	Have an alternative source of electrical power that is sufficient to ensure at least
	<u>i.</u>	Have an alternative source of electrical power that is sufficient to ensure at least
2		six hours of continued operation of emergency communication equipment in the
3		event of a commercial power failure. A public safety answering point also must
4		have equipment to protect critical equipment and systems from irregular power
5		conditions, such as power spikes, lightning, and brownouts. Documented testing
6		of backup equipment must be performed each quarter under load.
7	<u>j.</u>	Maintain a written policy for computer system security and preservation of data.
8	<u>k.</u>	Have the capability of recording and immediate playback of recorded emergency
9		calls and radio traffic.
10	<u>l.</u>	Employ a mechanism to differentiate emergency calls from other calls.
11	<u>m.</u>	Provide assistance for investigating false or prank calls.
12	<u>n.</u>	Have an alternative method of answering inbound emergency calls at the public
13		safety answering point when its primary emergency services communication
14		system equipment is inoperable.
15	<u>0.</u>	No later than July 1, 2013, have a written policy, appropriate agreements, and the
16		capability to directly answer emergency calls and dispatch responders from a
17		separate, independent location other than the main public safety answering point
18		or another public safety answering point meeting the requirements of this section,
19		within sixty minutes of an event that renders the main public safety answering
20		point inoperative. This alternative location must have independent access to the
21		public safety answering point's land line database. The capability of transferring
22		emergency calls to this alternative location must be tested and documented
23		annually.
24	<u>p.</u>	Remain responsible for all emergency calls received, even if a transfer of the call
25		is made to a second public safety answering point. The initial public safety
26		answering point may not disconnect from the three-way call unless mutually
27		agreed by the two public safety telecommunicators. Upon this agreement, the
28		secondary public safety answering point becomes responsible for the call.
29	<u>q.</u>	Employ the necessary telecommunications network and electronic equipment
30		consistent with the minimum technical standards recommended by the national
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1		emergency number association to securely receive and respond to emergency		
2		communications.		
3	<u>r.</u>	After July 1, 2013, maintain current, up-to-date mapping of its service area and		
4		have the ability to use longitude and latitude to direct responders.		
5	<u>S.</u>	Secure two sets of fingerprints from a law enforcement agency or any other		
6		agency authorized to take fingerprints and all other information necessary to		
7		obtain state criminal history record information and a nationwide background		
8		check under federal law for all public safety telecommunicators.		
9	<u>t.</u>	Have policies to ensure that all public safety telecommunicators:		
10		(1) Do not have felony convictions;		
11		(2) Complete preemployment screening for illegal substance use and hearing;		
12		(3) Complete training through an association of public safety communications		
13		officials course or equivalent course;		
14		(4) Can prioritize appropriately all calls for service; and		
15		(5) Can determine the appropriate resources to be used in response to all calls		
16		for public safety services.		
17	<u>u.</u>	Have written policies establishing procedures for recording and documenting		
18		relevant information of every request for service, including:		
19		(1) Date and time of request for service;		
20		(2) Name and address of requester, if available;		
21		(3) <u>Type of incident reported:</u>		
22		(4) Location of incident reported;		
23		(5) Description of resources assigned, if any;		
24		(6) <u>Time of dispatch:</u>		
25		(7) <u>Time of resource arrival; and</u>		
26		(8) <u>Time of incident conclusion.</u>		
27	<u>V.</u>	Have written policies establishing dispatch procedures and provide periodic		
28		training of public safety telecommunicators on those procedures, including		
29		procedures for:		
30		(1) Standardized call taking and dispatch procedures;		

1	<u>(2)</u>	The prompt handling and appropriate routing of misdirected emergency
2		calls;
3	<u>(3)</u>	The handling of hang-up emergency calls;
4	<u>(4)</u>	The handling of calls from non-English speaking callers; and
5	<u>(5)</u>	The handling of calls from callers with hearing or speech impairments.