3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 Departn	nent of	Public	Safet
-----------	---------	--------	-------

Department of Public Safety Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to 911 Emergency Communication Systems Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to 911 Emergency Communication Systems

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]

Subp. 1a. Automatic location identification (ALI). "Automatic location identification" or "ALI" means the process of electronically identifying and displaying the name of the subscriber and the location, where available, of the calling telephone number to a person answering a 911 emergency call.

Subp. 1b. Automatic location identification (ALI) database. "Automatic location identification database" or "ALI database" means the set of ALI records residing on a computer system.

Subp. 2. Automatic number identification (ANI). "Automatic number identification" or "ANI" means the process of electronically identifying and displaying on a special viewing screen the telephone number of the calling party's telephone to a 911 answering person as the call is being answered.

[For text of subp 3, see M.R.]

Subp. 3a. **Default routing.** "Default routing" means the capability to route a 911 call to a PSAP designated as the default PSAP when the incoming 911 call cannot be selectively routed due to ANI failure or other cause.

Subp. 4. Busy hour; busy month. "Busy hour" means a one-hour period during a 24-hour day where the number of 911 calls to the public safety answering point is usually a maximum. Similarly, "busy month" means the busiest month during a 12-month period.

Subp. 4a. 911 service provider. "911 service provider" means a 911 emergency telecommunications service provider that provides selective routing and ALI database services.

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

Subp. 4b. No record found (NRF). "No record found" or "NRF" means a condition where no ALI information is available for display at the PSAP.

Subp. 5. Public agency. "Public agency" means any unit of local government or special purpose district located in whole or part within this state that provides or has authority to provide fire fighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.

Subp. 6. **PSAP** or public safety answering point. "PSAP" or "public safety answering point" means a communications facility operated on a 24-hour basis that first receives 911 calls from persons in a 911 service area and that may, as appropriate, directly dispatch public safety services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls to appropriate public safety agencies.

[For text of subps 7 and 8, see M.R.]

Subp. 8a. Service provider. "Service provider" means a wire-line service provider, provider, packet-based service provider, wireless telecommunications or data service provider that directly accesses the 911 network through a selective router through dedicated trunk circuits or that accesses the 911 network under an arrangement with another service provider having direct access.

Subp. 9. Telephone exchange area. "Telephone exchange area" means a specific geographic area designated by the Department of Commerce, which is served by one or more central offices.

[For text of subp 10, see M.R.]

1215.0800 DESIGN STANDARDS.

Subpart 1. Load. The 911 system must be designed and operated to maintain a grade of service such that no more than one call out of 100 incoming calls will receive a busy signal on the first dialing attempt during the busy hour of an average week during the busy month.

[REVISOR]	RR/IC	AR3659
	IXIX/IC	ANJUUJ

Subp. 2. Emergency services included. Where such services are available within a 911 service area, the 911 system must include the following services: A. police services, which includes police, sheriff's departments, and state patrol; B. firefighting services; and C. emergency medical services, which includes ambulance service and first aid or other immediate response service provided directly to the caller. Other public safety and civil defense services may be included in the 911 system at the discretion of the public agency operating the PSAP. Subp. 3. Hold. PSAP answering equipment must enable answering personnel to place the 911 call on hold. [For text of subp 4, see M.R.] Subp. 5. Automatic alarms. Remote automatic alarm systems and other related devices must not be installed in such a manner that an automatic alarm signal is connected to the 911 trunks. Subp. 6. **Default routing.** The commissioner shall determine the number of trunked circuits and the designated default PSAP for routing 911 calls from each service 17 provider. A. The basic level of default routing coordination must be at the level of the selective router. The affected 911 service provider and representatives of the public safety answering points associated with the selective router shall recommend the default routing plan to the commissioner. 22 B. In determining the number of trunked circuits and in designating a primary 23 default PSAP for a service provider, the commissioner shall: 24 (1) consider the default routing plan recommended by the affected 911 service 25 provider and representatives of the public safety answering points associated with the

selective router;

03/21/07

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

26

•	03/21/07	[REVISOR]	RR/JC	AR3659
1	(2) provide for default routing to at	least one PSAP	in each area coo	łe;
2	(3) if a primary service area can be i	dentified for a se	rvice provider, r	equire the
3	primary default PSAP to be the PSAP jurisd	iction where the	service provider	s primary

- (4) consider whether additional default routing may be provided to a PSAP if:
- (a) the service provider is a competitive local exchange carrier (CLEC) capable of providing class marking for trunk assignment; and
- (b) the service provider has a substantial number of customers within the PSAP's jurisdiction—; and
- (5) consider the PSAP's ability to deal with default calls originating for another jurisdiction.

1215.0900 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[For text of subps 1 to 10, see M.R.]

Subp. 11. ALI database standards.

service area is located; and

A. A service provider shall provide accurate data to the 911 automatic location identification database with no more than 0.5 percent of all calls received by the 911 network during any calendar year resulting in a no record found (NRF) condition.

- (1) If a service provider provides service in areas covered by different 911 service providers, the standard must be applied to each 911 service provider's network separately.
- (2) Adjustments to the number of NRF 911 calls attributed to a service provider during a calendar year must be made:
- (a) for multiple 911 calls received from the same telephone number over a 24-hour period;
- (b) for 911 calls received from a telephone installed less than one two full 1215.0900

•	03/21/07
1	business
2	date of in
3	
4	
5	
6	jurisdicti
7	
8	another
9	Adminis
10	NRF call
11	
12	service p
13	measure
14	(

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

business day <u>days</u> , which includes	each weekday	except a legal	holiday, fo	llowing the
date of installation;				

- (c) for prearranged test calls made to verify the operation of the 911 network;
- (d) for manual searches on telephone numbers not received as 911 calls;
- (e) for 911 calls received from a location that was referred to the PSAP on for addressing while the addressing request is unresolved; and
- (f) if a telephone number generating the NRF call has been transferred to service provider or entity, based upon reference to the Number Portability tration Center, in which case the incident must be reassigned and reported as a to the appropriate service provider-; and
- (g) for one unadjusted NRF 911 call per 911 service provider where the provider has less than 400 total 911 calls per 911 service provider during the d calendar year.
- 3) A service provider shall submit a claim for an adjustment to a NRF 911 call to the 911 service provider as part of its resolution of the incident and shall submit a written claim for any adjustments to the commissioner within 30 days of the incident.
 - B. Every 911 service provider shall:
- (1) shall maintain a written procedure defining the 911 service provider's procedure for identifying, reporting, and resolving incidents of NRF, which provides for the timely reporting of each incident and the details of the incident, including the trunk group and trunk the call was received upon if available, to the responsible service provider; and
- (2) shall report the following information to the commissioner for each service provider within 30 days of the end of each calendar year:
 - (a) total number of 911 calls;

[REVISOR] R

(b) the total number of NRF 911 calls; and
(c) when requested by the commissioner for each any designated NRF 911
call or group of NRF 911 call calls:
(i) a list of the date, time, and phone number of each call;
(ii) a brief description of the action taken to prevent a reoccurrence, if
known to the 911 service provider; and
(iii) the basis for any adjustment requested by the service provider-, if
known to the 911 service provider; and
(3) who provides reports monthly to the commissioner throughout the calendar
year, is not required to submit a year-end report.
C. Every public safety answering point shall adopt a procedure for handling NRF
911 calls, which must include:
(1) a description of the causes for a NRF 911 call from service providers using
different technologies, including but not limited to wire line, wireless, and VoIP;
(2) recognition of a NRF 911 call by PSAP personnel;
(3) any attributes of the 911 calls display that might aid in identifying the
location of the caller;
(4) the PSAP's procedure for handling the call; and
(5) procedures for reporting the NRF to the 911 service provider.
Subp. 12. ALI database records. Each 911 service provider shall report annually,
within 30 days of the end of each calendar year, to the commissioner the following
information:
(1) the total number of records maintained in the ALI database for all areas

served by the service provider;

1215.0900

(2) the total number of records maintained in the ALI database for each $\underline{\text{service}}$

<u>provider based upon the</u> National Emergency Number Association (NENA) company identification; and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

(3) <u>upon request</u>, the number of records associated with each PSAP based upon emergency service number or other appropriate index for each <u>service provider based upon the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) company identification.

<u>A 911 service provider who provides reports monthly to the commissioner is not required to submit a year-end report.</u></u>