ARTICLE 18

911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Automatic location identification. "Automatic location identification" means the process of electronically identifying and displaying the name of the subscriber and the location, where available, of the calling telephone number or telecommunicator answering a 911 emergency call.

Subd. 8. Location information. "Location information" means the name of the subscriber, the name of the subscriber's telephone or telecommunicator answering a 911 emergency call, and the location, where available, of the calling telephone number or telecommunicator answering a 911 emergency call.

Subd. 9a. Callback number. "Callback number" means a telephone number or functionally equivalent Internet address or device identification number used by the public safety answering point to contact the location device from which the 911 call was placed.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 10a. Cost recovery. "Cost recovery" means costs incurred by a commissioner-approved originating service provider specifically for the purpose of providing access to the 911 network for their subscribers or maintenance of 911 customer databases. These costs may be reimbursed to the requesting originating service provider. Recoverable costs include only those costs that the requesting provider would avoid if the provider were not providing access to the 911 network or maintenance of 911 customer databases.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 10b. Cybersecurity. "Cybersecurity" means the prevention of damage to, unauthorized use of, exploitation of, and if needed, the restoration of, electronic information and communications systems and services and the information contained therein to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 10c. Emergency communications network service provider (ECNSP). "Emergency communications network service provider" or "ECNSP" means a service provider, determined by the commissioner, to be capable of providing effective and efficient components of the 911 network or its management that provides or manages all or portions of the statewide 911 emergency communications network. The ECNSP is the entity or entities that the state contracts with to provide facilities and services associated with operating and maintaining the Minnesota statewide 911 network.
Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 11b, is amended to read:

"MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.

Subd. 11b. Emergency response location. "Emergency response location" means a location to which a 911 emergency response team may be dispatched. The location must be specific enough to provide a reasonable opportunity for the emergency response team to locate a caller to be located anywhere within it.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Multiline telephone system (MLTS). "Multiline telephone system" or "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11d. Emergency Services Internet (ESInet). "Emergency Services Internet" or "ESInet" means an Internet protocol-based and multipurpose network supporting local, regional, and national public safety communications services in addition to 911 services.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11c. Emergency services. "Emergency services" includes but is not limited to firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other mobile services dispatched, monitored, or controlled by a public safety answering point.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11b. "Multiline telephone system" or "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11c. Multiline telephone system (MLTS). "Multiline telephone system" or "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:

Subd. 16a. "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:

Subd. 16a. Multiline telephone system (MLTS). "Multiline telephone system" or "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.
and telephone sets, control hardware and, software that share a common interface to the
public switched telephone network, and adjunct systems used to support the capabilities
outlined in this chapter. This includes network and premises-based systems such as Centrex,
VoIP, PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems, as classified by the Federal
Communications Commission requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 47,
part 68, and systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and, nonprofit entities, as
well as and for-profit businesses.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 16c. Next generation core services (NGCS), "Next generation core services" or
"NGCS" means the base set of services needed to process a 911 call on an ESInet. These
services include but are not limited to the Emergency Services Routing Proxy, Emergency
Call Routing Function, Location Validation Function, Border Control Function, Bridge
Policy Store, Logging Services, and typical IP services such as DNS and DHCP. Next
generation core services includes only the services and not the network on which they
operate.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 16d. Next generation 911 (NG911), "Next generation 911" or "NG911" means
an Internet protocol-based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks,
functional elements and applications, and databases that replicate the traditional E911
features and functions and that also provides additional capabilities based on industry
standards. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected
communications services and provide multimedia data capabilities for public safety answering
points and other emergency services organizations.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 16f. 911 network, "911 network" means;
(1) a legacy telecommunications network that supports basic and enhanced 911 service;
or
(2) the ESInet that is used for 911 calls that can be shared by all public safety answering
points and that provides the IP transport infrastructure upon which independent public safety
application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including but not
limited to those necessary for providing next generation 911 service capability.
A network may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities and may be
interconnected at local, regional, state, national, and international levels.
Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:
Subd. 16g. 911 system. "911 system" means a coordinated system of technologies,
networks, hardware, and software applications that a public safety answering point must
procure and maintain in order to connect to the state 911 network and provide 911 services.
Subd. 17. 911 service. "911 service" means a telecommunications service that
automatically connects a person dialing the digits 911 to an established public safety
answering point. 911 service includes:
(1) customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and
database;
(2) common 911 network and database equipment, as appropriate, for automatically
selectively routing 911 calls to the public safety answering point serving the caller's
jurisdiction; and
(3) provision of automatic location identification if the public safety answering point
has the capability of providing that service.
Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:
Subd. 17c. 911 Public safety telecommunicator. "911 Public safety telecommunicator"
means a person employed by a public safety answering point, an emergency medical dispatch
service provider, or both, who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls,
text messages, and computer notifications or provide for the appropriate emergency response
either directly or through communication with the appropriate public safety answering point.
application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including but not
limited to those necessary for providing next generation 911 service capability.
A network may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities and may be
interconnected at local, regional, state, national, and international levels.
Subd. 17. 911 system. "911 system" means a coordinated system of technologies,
networks, hardware, and software applications that a public safety answering point must
procure and maintain in order to connect to the state 911 network and provide 911 services.
Subd. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:
Subd. 18h. Originating service provider (OSP). "Originating service provider" or
"OSP" means an entity that provides the capability for customers to originate 911 calls to
public safety answering points, including wire-line communications service providers, Voice
over Internet Protocol service providers, and wireless communications service providers.
Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
Subd. 17. 911 service. "911 service" means a telecommunications service that
automatically connects a person dialing the digits 911 to an established public safety
answering point. 911 service includes:
(1) customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and
database;
(2) common 911 network and database equipment, as appropriate, for automatically
selectively routing 911 calls to the public safety answering point serving the caller's
jurisdiction; and
(3) provision of automatic location identification if the public safety answering point
has the capability of providing that service.
Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17c. Point of interconnection (POI). "Point of interconnection" or "POI" means the location or locations within the 911 network where OSPs deliver 911 calls on behalf of their users or subscribers for delivery to the appropriate public service answering point.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

19 Subd. 18. Public safety agency. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a public agency which provides firefighting, police, medical, or other emergency services, or a private entity which provides emergency medical or ambulance services, an agency that provides emergency services to the public.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

19 Subd. 19. Public safety answering point (PSAP). "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a governmental agency operating on a 24-hour basis that first receives 911 and other emergency calls from persons in a 911 service area and which may, at appropriate, central station notifications, text messages, and computer notifications and directly dispatch public safety agencies to appropriate public safety agencies according to a specific operational policy.

19 Subd. 19a. Secondary public safety answering point. "Secondary public safety answering point" means a communications facility that (1) is operated on a 24-hour basis, in which a minimum of three secondary public safety answering points (PSAPs) route calls for post-arrest or pre-arrival instructions (2) receives calls directly from medical facilities to reduce call volume at the PSAPs, and (3) is able to receive 911 calls routed to it from a PSAP when the PSAP is unable to receive or answer 911 calls.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19a, is amended to read:

19 Subd. 19a. Secondary public safety answering point. "Secondary public safety answering point" means a communications facility that (1) is operated on a 24-hour basis, in which a minimum of three secondary public safety answering points (PSAPs) route calls for post-arrest or pre-arrival instructions (2) receives calls directly from medical facilities to reduce call volume at the PSAPs, and (3) is able to receive 911 calls routed to it from a PSAP when the PSAP is unable to receive or answer 911 calls.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

19 Subd. 19c. Regional board. "Regional board" means one of the seven emergency services and emergency communications boards in this state.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

19 Subd. 19d. Regional board. "Regional board" means one of the seven emergency services and emergency communications boards in this state.
Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19e. "Service user." "Service user" means any person who initiates a 911 call to receive emergency services.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19f. "Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service provider," "Voice over Internet Protocol service provider" or "VoIP service provider" means an entity that provides distinct packetized voice information in a digital format using the Internet protocol directly or through a third party, marketed or sold as either a telephone service or an information service interconnected with the PSTN, including both facilities-based service providers and resellers of such services.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20a, is amended to read:

Subd. 20a. "Wireless telecommunications communications service provider." "Wireless telecommunications communications service provider" means a person, firm, association, corporation, or other legal entity, however organized, or combination of them, authorized by state or federal regulatory agencies to furnish telecommunications service, including local service, over wire-line facilities.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:


Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. "Wire-line telecommunications communications service provider." "Wire-line telecommunications communications service provider" means a person, firm, association, corporation, or other legal entity, however organized, or combination of them, authorized by state or federal regulatory agencies to furnish telecommunications service interconnected with the PSTN, including both facilities-based service providers and resellers of such services.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. "Emergency telephone number 911." The digits 911, so designated by the Federal Communications Commission, must be the primary emergency telephone number.
within the system 911 network. A public safety agency may maintain a separate secondary
backup number for emergency calls and must maintain a separate number for
nonemergency telephone calls.

Subd. 1b. State requirements. The commissioner must establish, maintain, and make
available to all counties a statewide interoperable ESInet backbone 911 network that ensures
interoperability between all public safety answering points connected to the network and
meets the requirements of counties operating 911 systems that have an approved update to
their 911 plans.

(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contracts between the parties
must contain provisions on how the 911 call routing and location validation data provided
by the counties will be utilized by the ESInetConPS, including how data coordination and quality
assurance with the counties will be conducted.

(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
must contain provisions for resolving disputes.

(d) All data required under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, to route 911
calls, provide caller location, or validate possible 911 caller location information that is
utilized or intended to be utilized by the 911 system must be provided by the counties and
the state without cost and may be utilized by ECNSPs and OSPs for purposes of performing
location data quality assurance, ensuring 911 system performance and statutory compliance.

(e) The use of the data is governed by section 403.07 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.

Subd. 1d. Intergovernmental agreements. Intergovernmental agreements may be
implemented between the commissioner and counties or regional boards to support 911
system plan changes, communicate the network design, and specify cybersecurity standards.

The commissioner must develop the master agreement in collaboration with the governmental
entity.

Subd. 1e. County requirements. (a) Each county must operate and maintain a 911
system and provide 911 services.

(b) Each county is responsible for creating and maintaining a master street address guide
and Geographical Information Systems data necessary to support accurate 911 call routing
and location validation required to support the 911 network.

Subd. 1f. 911 plans. Each participating county, federal, Tribal, or other organization
must maintain and update a 911 plan that accurately documents current operations and 911
system configurations within the public safety answering point in accordance with Minnesota
Rules, chapter 7580. The commissioner must review 911 system plans for compliance with
911 network and cybersecurity standards required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
Subd. 1g. Secondary public safety answering point requirements, Secondary public
safety answering points may be required to engage in agreements with the commissioner
regarding network design standards, cybersecurity standards, and 911 fee audits.

Subd. 2. Multijurisdictional system. The 911 network, 911 services, and 911 systems
may be multijurisdictional and regional in character provided that design and implementation
are preceded by cooperative planning on a county-by-county basis with local public safety
agencies. An intergovernmental agreement must be in place between the participating
government entities in a multijurisdictional or regional system, and the commissioner must
be notified of the 911 plan change in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.

Subd. 3. Connected telecommunications originating service provider
requirements. Every owner and operator of a wire-line or wireless circuit switched or
packet-based telecommunications system connected to the public switched telephone network
shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.
Every OSP must allow Minnesota customers to access 911 without charge and deliver the
request for emergency assistance to the 911 network at a state-designated POI and provide
caller location information unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider
to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.

Subd. 3a. Originating service provider contractual requirements. (a) The state may
contract with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities
determined by the commissioner to be eligible for cost recovery for providing access to the
911 network for their subscribers.
(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
description of the costs that are being reimbursed. The contract language or subsequent
amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price
list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
must contain a provision for resolving disputes.

Subd. 4. Wireless requirements. Every owner and operator of a wireless
telecommunications system shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number
without charge to the caller.

Subd. 5. Pay phone requirements. Every pay phone owner and operator shall permit
dialing of the 911 number without coin and without charge to the caller.

Subd. 6. Multistation or PBX system. Every owner and operator of a multistation or
private branch exchange (PBX) multiline telephone system shall must design and maintain
the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.

Subd. 7. Contractual requirements. (a) The state shall contract with the county or other
governmental agencies operating public safety answering points and with the appropriate
wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities determined by the
commissioner to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.

Subd. 1g. Secondary public safety answering point requirements, Secondary public
safety answering points may be required to engage in agreements with the commissioner
regarding network design standards, cybersecurity standards, and 911 fee audits.

Subd. 2. Multijurisdictional system. The 911 network, 911 services, and 911 systems
may be multijurisdictional and regional in character provided that design and implementation
are preceded by cooperative planning on a county-by-county basis with local public safety
agencies. An intergovernmental agreement must be in place between the participating
government entities in a multijurisdictional or regional system, and the commissioner must
be notified of the 911 plan change in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.

Subd. 3. Connected telecommunications originating service provider
requirements. Every owner and operator of a wire-line or wireless circuit switched or
packet-based telecommunications system connected to the public switched telephone network
shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.
Every OSP must allow Minnesota customers to access 911 without charge and deliver the
request for emergency assistance to the 911 network at a state-designated POI and provide
caller location information unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider
to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.

Subd. 3a. Originating service provider contractual requirements. (a) The state may
contract with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities
determined by the commissioner to be eligible for cost recovery for providing access to the
911 network for their subscribers.
(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
description of the costs that are being reimbursed. The contract language or subsequent
amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price
list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
must contain a provision for resolving disputes.

Subd. 4. Wireless requirements. Every owner and operator of a wireless
telecommunications system shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number
without charge to the caller.

Subd. 5. Pay phone requirements. Every pay phone owner and operator shall permit
dialing of the 911 number without coin and without charge to the caller.

Subd. 6. Multistation or PBX system. Every owner and operator of a multistation or
private branch exchange (PBX) multiline telephone system shall must design and maintain
the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.

Subd. 7. Contractual requirements. (a) The state shall contract with the county or other
governmental agencies operating public safety answering points and with the appropriate
wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities determined by the
commissioner to be capable of providing effective and efficient components of the 911 system for the operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the 911 system. The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a description of the services to be furnished to the county or other governmental agencies operating public safety answering points. The contract language or subsequent amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.

(a) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties must contain a provision for resolving disputes.

(b) Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation must, at a minimum, include:

(1) use of an evidence-based protocol or script for providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction that has been recommended by an academic institution or a nationally recognized organization specializing in medical dispatch and, if the public safety answering point has a medical director, approved by that medical director.

(2) appropriate continuing education, as determined by the evidence-based protocol for providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and, if the public safety answering point has a medical director, approved by that medical director.

(c) A public safety answering point that transfers callers to another public safety answering point must, at a minimum:

(1) use an evidence-based protocol for the identification of a person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(2) provide each 911 telecommunicator with appropriate training and continuing education to identify a person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation through the use of an evidence-based protocol; and

(3) ensure that any public safety answering point to which calls are transferred uses 911 telecommunicators who meet the training requirements under paragraph (b).
(d) Each public safety answering point shall conduct ongoing quality assurance of its telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.05, is amended to read:

403.05 911 SYSTEM NETWORK OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Subdivision 1. Operate and maintain. Each county or any other governmental agency shall. The commissioner must operate and maintain a statewide 911 system to meet network meeting the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 system and to permit future expansion or enhancement of the system, set forth by the commissioner through rules established under chapter 14, including but not limited to network and data performance measures, diversity, redundancy, interoperability and cybersecurity. Each county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network must operate and maintain a 911 system that meets the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 network.

Subd. 1a. GIS validation and aggregation. The commissioner must provide geospatial data validation and aggregation tools that counties need in order to share the GIS data required for the 911 network.

Subd. 2. Rule requirements for 911 system plans. Each county or any other governmental agency shall maintain and update its 911 system plans as required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7530.

Subd. 2a. Responsibilities of PSAPs. (a) Each PSAP connecting to the statewide 911 network must comply with state and, where applicable, regional 911 plans. Federal, Tribal, or other governmental organizations operating their own 911 systems must be approved by the commissioner.

(b) Any PSAP not connected to the state 911 network that desires to interact with a 911 system or has an agreement for shared 911 services must be interoperable with the state 911 network.

Subd. 3. Agreements for service. Each county or any other governmental agency shall contract with the state for the recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with operating and maintaining 911 emergency communications systems. If requested by the county or any other governmental agency, the county or agency is entitled to be a party to any contract between the state and any wire-line telecommunications service provider or 911 emergency telecommunications service provider providing components of the 911 system within the county. The state must contract for facilities and services associated with the operation and maintenance of the statewide 911 network and E911Net. The contract and any subsequent amendments must include a description of the services to be provided and the terms of compensation based on the prices agreed to by the parties.

(d) Each public safety answering point shall conduct ongoing quality assurance of its telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.05, is amended to read:

403.05 911 SYSTEM NETWORK OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Subdivision 1. Operate and maintain. Each county or any other governmental agency shall. The commissioner must operate and maintain a statewide 911 system to meet network meeting the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 system and to permit future expansion or enhancement of the system, set forth by the commissioner through rules established under chapter 14, including but not limited to network and data performance measures, diversity, redundancy, interoperability and cybersecurity. Each county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network must operate and maintain a 911 system that meets the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 network.

Subd. 1a. GIS validation and aggregation. The commissioner must provide geospatial data validation and aggregation tools that counties need in order to share the GIS data required for the 911 network.

Subd. 2. Rule requirements for 911 system plans. Each county or any other governmental agency shall maintain and update its 911 system plans as required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7530.

Subd. 2a. Responsibilities of PSAPs. (a) Each PSAP connecting to the statewide 911 network must comply with state and, where applicable, regional 911 plans. Federal, Tribal, or other governmental organizations operating their own 911 systems must be approved by the commissioner.

(b) Any PSAP not connected to the state 911 network that desires to interact with a 911 system or has an agreement for shared 911 services must be interoperable with the state 911 network.

Subd. 3. Agreements for service. Each county or any other governmental agency shall contract with the state for the recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with operating and maintaining 911 emergency communications systems. If requested by the county or any other governmental agency, the county or agency is entitled to be a party to any contract between the state and any wire-line telecommunications service provider or 911 emergency telecommunications service provider providing components of the 911 system within the county. The state must contract for facilities and services associated with the operation and maintenance of the statewide 911 network and E911Net. The contract and any subsequent amendments must include a description of the services to be provided and the terms of compensation based on the prices agreed to by the parties.
Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.06, is amended to read:

403.06 COMMISSIONER’S DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. System coordination, improvements, variations, and agreements. The commissioner shall may coordinate with counties on the management and maintenance of their 911 systems. If requested, the commissioner shall assist counties in the formulation of concepts, methods, their public safety answering point plans, system design plans, performance and operational requirements, and procedures which will improve the operation and maintenance of their 911 systems. The commissioner shall establish procedures for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards. The commissioner shall respond to requests by wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider or by county or other governmental agency for system agreements, otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties.

Subd. 2. Biennial budget; annual financial report. The commissioner shall prepare a biennial budget for maintaining the 911 system by December 15 of each year. The commissioner shall submit a report to the legislature detailing the expenditures for maintaining the 911 system, the 911 fees collected, the balance of the 911 fund, the 911-related administrative expenses of the commissioner, and the most recent forecast of revenues and expenditures for the 911 emergency telecommunications service account, including a separate projection of 911 fees from prepaid wireless customers and projections of year-end fund balances. The commissioner is authorized to expend money that has been appropriated to pay for the maintenance, enhancements, and expansion of the 911 system network.

Subd. 3. Connection plan required; commissioner review and enforcement. (a) The commissioner must respond to network and database change requests by OSPs promptly and no later than 45 days after the request unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties.

(b) All OSPs must submit and maintain a plan for connection to the 911 network in accordance with the requirements set forth in Minnesota Rules. The commissioner must review all connection plans to ensure compliance with all 911 network and database design and performance requirements.

Subd. 2. Waiver. Any county, other governmental agency, wireless telecommunications service provider, or wire-line telecommunications service provider federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network or OSP may petition the commissioner for a waiver of all or portions of the requirements. A waiver may be granted upon a demonstration by the petitioner that the requirement is economically infeasible.
Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.07, is amended to read:

403.07 NETWORK STANDARDS ESTABLISHED; DATA PRIVACY.

Subdivision 1. Rules. The commissioner shall establish and adopt in accordance with chapter 14, rules for the administration of this chapter and for the development of 911 systems network in the state including:

(1) design and performance standards for the 911 systems incorporating the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision 2 for the seven-county metropolitan area network, including but not limited to network design, routing, and database standards for counties, OSPs, and ECNSPs; and

(2) a procedure for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards design and performance standards for the ten-county metropolitan area, incorporating the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. Design standards for metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board shall establish and adopt design and performance standards for the metropolitan area 911 system and transmit them to the commissioner for incorporation into the rules adopted pursuant to this section. The standards must be interoperable with the statewide 911 network and data standards.

Subd. 3. Database location data. In 911 systems that have been approved by the commissioner, for a local location identification database, each wire-line telecommunications service provider shall provide current customer names, service addresses, and telephone numbers to each public safety answering point within the 911 system and shall update the information according to a schedule prescribed by the county 911 plan. Information provided under this subdivision must be provided in accordance with the transactional record disclosure requirements of the federal Communications Act of 1934, United States Code, title 47, section 222, subsection (p). All OSPs must provide to the 911 network, at the time of each 911 call, the location of the device making the 911 call, unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider that prevents the OSP from sharing the location data.

Any OSP supplying the location of 911 calls in civic address form must validate the address to location data supplied by the county accessible through the NGCS.

Subd. 3a. Access to data for accuracy. (a) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a description or copy of subscriber address location information or GIS data used by the OSP that is necessary to verify location and routing accuracy of 911 calls. Any ECNSP routing 911 calls must, upon request of the state, provide

PAGE R12-A18

May 02, 2023 01:30 PM

Senate Language S2909-3

Revisor Full-text Side-by-Side
a copy of routing files used in determining PSAP selection for the purpose of verifying routing accuracy.

(b) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a copy of subscriber address location information for uses specific to 911 systems. This request may carry a cost to the requester.

Subd. 3b. Database standards in metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board must establish and adopt 911 database standards for OSPs operating in the ten-county metropolitan area 911 system and provide them to the commissioner for incorporation in accordance with chapter 14 into the rules adopted pursuant to this section.

Subd. 4. Use of furnished information. (a) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers provided to a 911 system under subdivision 3 are private data and may be used only:

(1) to identify the location or identity, or both, of a person calling a 911 public safety answering point PSAP, or

(2) by a public safety answering point PSAP to notify the public of an emergency.

(b) The information furnished under subdivision 3 this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 1 may not be used or disclosed by 911 system agencies, their agents, or their employees for any other purpose except under a court order.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "emergency" means a situation in which property or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt notification of the public by the public safety answering point is essential.

Subd. 5. Liability. (a) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP, its employees, or its agents are not liable to any person for civil damages resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 telecommunications services, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(b) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP is not liable to any person for the good-faith release to emergency communications personnel of information not in the public record, including, but not limited to, nonpublished or nonlisted telephone numbers, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(c) A wire-line telecommunications service provider, its employees, or its agents are not liable to any person for civil damages resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 telecommunications service, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(d) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing, or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt notification of the public by the public safety answering point is essential.
provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section
provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section
(e) A telecommunications service provider
(e) A telecommunications service provider
Subd. 7.
Subd. 7.
for willful or wanton misconduct.
for willful or wanton misconduct.
Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.08, is amended to read:
Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.08, is amended to read:
Subd. 10.
Subd. 10.
each plan to interconnect to the 911 network POIs, the retention and reuse of
each plan to interconnect to the 911 network POIs, the retention and reuse of
existing 911 infrastructure, and the implications of the Federal Communications
existing 911 infrastructure, and the implications of the Federal Communications
Commission's wireless location accuracy requirements.
Commission's wireless location accuracy requirements.
Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when
Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when
modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing
modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing
counties' 911 systems. An OSP must annually submit plans to the commissioner detailing
counties' 911 systems. An OSP must annually submit plans to the commissioner detailing
how they will connect, or confirming how they already connect, to the statewide 911 network.
how they will connect, or confirming how they already connect, to the statewide 911 network.
Subd. 11. Liability. (a) No wireless enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications
Subd. 11. Liability. (a) No wireless enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications
service provider, OSP, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person for civil damages
service provider, OSP, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person for civil damages
resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation,
resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation,
operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 wireless service, except
operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 wireless service, except
for willful or wanton misconduct.
for willful or wanton misconduct.
(b) No wireless carrier, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person who uses enhanced 911 wireless service for release of subscriber information required under this chapter to any public safety answering point.

(b) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing, provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section 403.15.

Subd. 12. Notification of subscriber. A provider of wireless telecommunications services shall notify its subscribers at the time of initial subscription and four times per year thereafter that a 911 emergency call made from a wireless telephone is not always answered by a local public safety answering point but may be routed to a State Patrol dispatcher and that, accordingly, the caller must provide specific information regarding the caller’s location.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Commission authority. At the request of the public utilities commission, the attorney general may commence proceedings before the district court pursuant to section 237.27, against any wire-line telecommunications originating service provider that fails under the commission’s authority and refuses to comply with this chapter.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notice to public safety government agency. Public safety Government agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities shall, with all cases be notified by the public safety answering point of a request for service in their jurisdiction.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Allocating costs. Counties, public agencies, operating public safety answering points, and other local governmental units may enter into cooperative agreements under section 471.59 for the allocation of operational and capital costs attributable to the 911 system and 911 services.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.11, is amended to read:

403.11 911 SYSTEM COST ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS; FEE.

Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer of a telephone or motion service on a packet-based telecommunications an originating service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to provide access to the 911 network and maintenance of the 911 customer database, or when the only option, to cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment and maintenance of 911 customer databases for 911 emergency
telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make
distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative
and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

(b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid and defined reserves are met must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to counties eligible entities for the improvement of local 911 systems in compliance with use as designated in section 403.113, subdivision 3.

(c) The fee may not be more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety must establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount of the fee.

When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds will no longer be needed. The commissioner shall provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days’ notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 413.61, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

(d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications originating service provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than $250 a month is due, or annually if less than $25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.

(e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services. Subd. 1a. Fee collection declaration. If the commissioner disputes the accuracy of a fee submission or if no fees are submitted by a wireless or wire-line or packet-based telecommunications originating service provider, the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications originating service provider shall, the OSP must submit a sworn declaration signed by an officer of the company certifying, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided with the fee submission is true and correct. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 fee computation is complete and accurate.
When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider is reimbursed for the costs eligible for recovery as detailed in the staff’s obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor has approved the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a. The commissioner shall pay the invoice within 30 days following receipt of the invoice unless the commissioner notifies the service provider that the commissioner disputes the invoice. The commissioner must be paid in accordance with the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a.

(b) The commissioner shall estimate the amount required to reimburse the state’s obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor shall include the estimated amount in the biennial budget request. The OSP shall submit an invoice itemizing only services for which the OSP is reimbursed costs eligible for recovery as detailed in the staff’s obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor has approved the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a. The commissioner shall pay the invoices for payment of service described in the service provider’s 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is for being provided and the costs invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed.

Subd. 3c. Audit. If the commissioner determines that an audit is necessary to document the invoice and sworn declaration in subdivision 3b costs eligible for recovery as detailed in the staff’s obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor has approved the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a. The commissioner shall pay the invoices for payment of service described in the service provider’s 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is for being provided and the costs invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed.

Subd. 3d. Audit. If the commissioner determines that an audit is necessary to document the invoice and sworn declaration in subdivision 3b costs eligible for recovery as detailed in the staff’s obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor has approved the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a. The commissioner shall pay the invoices for payment of service described in the service provider’s 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is for being provided and the costs invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed.
in subdivision 1, the wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP must
contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct the audit. The audit
must be conducted according to generally accepted accounting principles. The wireless or
wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP is responsible for any costs associated
with the audit.

Subd. 3d. Eligible telecommunications carrier; requirement. No wireless
communications provider OSP may provide telecommunications services under a designation
of eligible telecommunications carrier, as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7811.1400,
until and unless the commissioner of public safety certifies to the chair of the public utilities
commision that the wireless telecommunications provider is not in arrears in amounts owed
to the 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund.

Subd. 4. Local recurring costs. Recurring costs of not covered as part of the state 911
network contracts for telecommunications equipment and services at public safety answering
points must be borne by the local governmental agency operating the public safety answering
point or allocated pursuant to section 403.10, subdivision 3. Costs attributable to local
government electives for services not otherwise addressed under section 403.11 or 403.113
must be borne by the governmental agency requesting the elective service.

Subd. 5. Tariff notification. Wire-line telecommunications service providers or wireless
telecommunications service providers holding eligible telecommunications carrier status
shall give notice to the commissioner and any other affected governmental agency of
tariff or price list changes related to 911 service at the same time that the filing is made with the public utilities commission.

Subd. 6. OSP report. (a) Beginning each September 1, 2013, and continuing
annually thereafter and March 1, each wireless telecommunications service provider
shall OSP must report to the commissioner, based on the mobile subscriber's telephone
number, dual Wireless communication providers must include the total number of prepaid
wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota and the total number of
wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota. The report must be filed
on the same schedule as the Federal Communications Commission Form 477.

(b) The commissioner shall make a standard form available to all wireless
telecommunications service providers for submitting information required to compile the
report required under this subdivision.

(c) The information provided to the commissioner under this subdivision is considered
trade secret information under section 13.37 and may only be used for purposes of
administering this chapter.
Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.113, is amended to read:

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.113, is amended to read:

A portion of the fee collected under section 403.11 must be used to fund implementation, operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the 911 emergency network, including acquisition of necessary equipment and the costs of the commissioner to administer the program in accordance with Federal Communications Commission rules.

Subd. 2. Distribution of money. (a) After payment of the costs of the commissioner to administer the program, the commissioner shall distribute the money collected under this section as follows:

(1) one-half of the amount equally to all qualified counties, and after October 1, 1997, to all qualified counties, existing ten public safety answering points operated by the Minnesota State Patrol, and each governmental entity operating the individual public safety answering points serving the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the Red Lake Indian Reservation, and the University of Minnesota Police Department; and

(2) the remaining one-half to qualified counties and cities with existing 911 systems based on each county's or city's percentage of the total population of qualified counties and cities. The population of a qualified city with an existing system must be deducted from its county's population when calculating the county's share under this clause if the city seeks direct distribution of its share.

(b) A county's share under subdivision 1 must be shared pro rata between the county and existing city systems in the county. A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause (1), must deposit money received under this subdivision in an interest-bearing fund or account separate from the governmental entity's general fund and may use money in the fund or account only for the purposes specified in subdivision 3.

(c) A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause (1), is not qualified to share in the distribution of money for enhanced 911 service if it has not implemented enhanced 911 service before December 31, 1998.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "existing city system" means a city 911 system that provides at least basic 911 service and that was implemented on or before April 1, 1993.

Subd. 3. Local expenditures. (a) Money distributed under subdivision 2 for enhanced 911 service systems or services may be spent on enhanced 911 system costs for the purposes stated in subdivision 1. In addition, money may be spent to lease, purchase, lease-purchase, or maintain enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment, recording equipment, computer hardware, computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping, and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local enumeration; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide; and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local enumeration; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide.
dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills; pay for long-distance charges incurred due to transferring 911 calls to other jurisdictions; and the equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911 caller.

(1) purchasing or leasing of real estate or cosmetic additions to or remodeling of communications centers public safety answering points;

(2) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, or other emergency vehicles;

(3) signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing or any costs associated with the installation or maintenance of signs, posts, or markers;

(4) any purposes prohibited by the Federal Communications Commission;

(5) the transfer of 911 fees into a state or other jurisdiction's general fund or other fund for non-911 purposes;

(6) public safety telecommunicator salaries unless associated with training functions; and

(7) the leasing or purchase of end user equipment.

Subd. 4. Audits. (a) Each county and city or other governmental entity federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network as described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), must or secondary public safety answering point must conduct an annual audit a compliance report in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 9.25, on the use of funds distributed to it for enhanced 911 services systems or services to ensure the distribution is spent according to subdivision 3. A copy of each audit compliance report must be submitted to the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner may request a state audit of a county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network which receives 911 funds from the state to operate its 911 system or service to ensure compliance with subdivision 3.

(c) Failure to submit a compliance report may result in a disruption of 911 fee distribution until the compliance report is submitted.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Multistation or PBX system. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every owner and operator of a new multistation or private branch exchange (PBX)
multiline telephone system purchased or upgraded after December 31, 2004, must design and maintain the system to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and emergency response location.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Multiline telephone system user dialing instructions. (a) Each multiline telephone system (MLTS) operator must demonstrate or otherwise inform each new telephone system user how to call for emergency assistance from that particular multiline telephone system.

(b) MLTS platforms that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must enable users to directly initiate a call to 911 from any station equipped with dialing facilities without dialing any additional digit, code, prefix, or postfix, including any trunk-access code such as the digit nine, regardless of whether the user is required to dial such a digit, code, prefix, or postfix for other calls.

(c) MLTSs that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must be configured so that upon an occurrence of a 911 call it will provide a notification that a 911 call has been made to a central location at the facility where the system is installed or to another person or organization, regardless of location, if the system is able to be configured to provide the notification without an improvement to the hardware or software of the system.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Hotel or motel multiline telephone system. Operators of hotel and motel multiline telephone systems must permit the dialing of 911 and must ensure that:

1. the system is able to be configured to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and emergency response location.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Hotel or motel multiline telephone system. Operators of hotel and motel multiline telephone systems must permit the dialing of 911 and must ensure that:

1. the system is able to be configured to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and emergency response location.

Senate Language S2909-3
May 02, 2023 01:30 PM

Judiciary and Public Safety - Article 18 911 Emergency Communication
House Language UES2909-2

PAGE R21-A18

REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE
911 calls originating from hotel or motel multiline telephone systems allow the 911 system to clearly identify the address and specific location of the 911 caller.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Business multiline telephone system. (a) An operator of business multiline telephone systems connected to the public switched telephone network and serving business locations of one employer shall ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

1. automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
2. an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the employer; or
3. a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), providers of multiline telephone systems serving multiple employers' business locations shall ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone result in automatic location identification for the respective emergency response location of each business location sharing the system.

(c) Only one emergency response location is required in the following circumstances:

1. an employer's work space is less than 40,000 square feet, located on a single floor and on a single contiguous property;
2. an employer's work space is less than 7,000 square feet, located on multiple floors and on a single contiguous property; or
3. an employer's work space is a single public entrance, single floor facility on a single contiguous property.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

1. automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
2. an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the educational institution; or
3. a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), providers of multiline telephone systems serving multiple employers' business locations shall ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone result in automatic location identification for the respective emergency response location of each business location sharing the system.

(c) Only one emergency response location is required in the following circumstances:

1. an employer's work space is less than 40,000 square feet, located on a single floor and on a single contiguous property;
2. an employer's work space is less than 7,000 square feet, located on multiple floors and on a single contiguous property; or
3. an employer's work space is a single public entrance, single floor facility on a single contiguous property.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

1. automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
2. an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the educational institution; or
3. a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

1. automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
2. an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the educational institution; or
3. a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

1. automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
2. an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the educational institution; or
3. a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.
Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **MLTS location compliance notification.** Beginning July 1, 2023, all vendors of MLTSs or hosted MLTS services in Minnesota must disclose to their customers the 911 location requirements in this chapter and include 911 location compliant capabilities in the systems or services they sell.

Sec. 50. **RENUMBERING.** In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 403.02.

Sec. 51. **REPEALER.** Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 403.02, subdivision 13; and 403.09, subdivision 3, are repealed.