## ORS 403.115<sup>1</sup> 9-1-1 emergency reporting systems mandatory

- requirements
- 9-1-1 as primary emergency number
- alternate numbers required
- enhancement requirements
- (1) The primary emergency telephone number within the state is 9-1-1, but a public or private safety agency shall maintain both a separate 10-digit secondary emergency number for use by the telephone company operator and a separate 10-digit nonemergency number.
- (2) Every public and private safety agency in this state shall establish or participate in a 9-1-1 emergency reporting system.
- (3) An emergency telephone number other than 9-1-1 may not be published on the top three-quarters of the emergency listing page of a telephone book. However, an alternative nonemergency telephone number for a 9-1-1 jurisdiction may be printed on the top three-quarters of the emergency listing page of a telephone book. The publisher may use the remainder of the page to list the Oregon Poison Center, Federal Bureau of Investigation, a designated mental health crises service and United States Coast Guard, where applicable. If there is more than one mental health crises service in a jurisdiction, the county health department shall decide which mental health crises service the publisher may list by using the criteria of a 24-hour staffed service, nonprofit organization and non-9-1-1 participating agency. The publisher shall refer to the community services section for other numbers.
- (4) The 9-1-1 emergency reporting system must include at a minimum:
  - (a) A primary public safety answering point that is automatically accessible anywhere in the 9-1-1 jurisdiction service area by calling 9-1-1;
  - (b) Central dispatch of public and private safety services in the 9-1-1 service area or relay or transfer of 9-1-1 calls to an appropriate public or private safety agency; and
  - (c) Two 9-1-1 circuits from each central office to each primary public safety answering point.
- (5) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (4) of this section, enhanced 9-1-1 telephone service must provide:
  - (a) Two call-taker stations and staffing for at least one of the stations at all times;
  - (b) Automatic display of the incoming telephone number and address in the designated public safety answering point at the time of receiving an incoming 9-1-1 call;
  - (c) A network developed to transport address and telephone number information to the designated public safety answering point automatically when a call is placed to 9-1-1; and
  - (d) Emergency telephone service in which one or fewer calls in 100 attempts receive a busy signal on the first attempt during the average busiest hour. A public safety answering point may not have fewer than two 9-1-1 circuits. [Formerly 401.720]

## **Annotations**

§§ 403.105 (Definitions for ORS 305.823 and 403.105 to 403.250) to 403.250 (Primary public safety answering points) (formerly 401.710 to 401.790)

Atty. Gen. Opinions

Alloca-tion of tax funds in connection with nontelephonic items such as radio, microwave and computer components, (1982) Vol. 42, p 239

1 Legislative Counsel Committee, CHAPTER 403—9-1-1 Emergency Communications System; 2-1-1 System; Public Safety Communications Systems,

https://-www.-oregonlegislature.-gov/-bills\_laws/-lawsstatutes/-2013ors403.-html External\_link\_icon(2013) (last accessed Apr. 27, 2014).

C:Users|Mike|Documents/AAA Applications/Hugo\_Neighborhood\_Association/Community\_Issues/UO CO Public Safety Services 2013\_2014|LawUSPSS\_ORS\_Oregon Revised Statutes 403-115\_911 System.wj