



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 199

January Session, 2011

House Bill No. 6445

House of Representatives, March 24, 2011

The Committee on Public Safety and Security reported through REP. DARGAN of the 115th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 28-28a of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2011*):

4 (a) A telephone company or voice over Internet protocol service
5 provider, as defined in section 28-30b, shall forward to any public
6 safety answering point or other answering point equipped for
7 enhanced 9-1-1 service the telephone number and street address of any
8 telephone used to place a 9-1-1 call, provided a voice over Internet
9 protocol service provider shall be in compliance with this subsection if
10 the provider complies with the requirements for forwarding such
11 information contained in 47 CFR 9 and this chapter, provided the
12 provisions of this chapter are not addressed by, or are not inconsistent
13 with, federal law or regulations regarding the provision of enhanced 9-
14 1-1 service in the state of Connecticut. Subscriber information provided
15 in accordance with this subsection shall be used only for the following

16 purposes: (1) Responding to emergency calls, (2) investigating false or
 17 intentionally misleading reports of incidents requiring emergency
 18 service, or (3) enabling emergency notification systems. Subscriber
 19 information collected in accordance with subdivision (3) of this
 20 subsection shall be used only in case of [life-threatening emergencies.
 21 Subscriber information provided pursuant to this subsection] an
 22 emergency. Any subscriber information or any telephone number,
 23 mailing address or electronic mail address provided to the state in
 24 order for the state to use such information in connection with an
 25 emergency notification system shall be confidential and shall not be
 26 subject to disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, as
 27 defined in section 1-200.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2011	28-28a(a)

PS *Joint Favorable*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This bill results in no fiscal impact by expanding the use of telephone subscriber information in the enhanced 9-1-1 system for emergency notification systems in any emergency. This provision does not impact the administration of the data but rather allows for its utilization in more emergency situations.

There is also no fiscal impact from exempting certain collected subscriber information from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and eliminating such exemptions for other subscriber information. C.G.S. 1-212 permits public agencies to collect a fee from the requestor for copies provided in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 6445*****AN ACT CONCERNING EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill allows telephone subscriber information in the enhanced 9-1-1 (E 9-1-1) database to be used in any emergency, not just life-threatening emergencies, when the information is collected to enable an emergency notification system (ENS) such as Reverse 9-1-1. By law, (1) an ENS is a system used to notify the public of emergencies; (2) "subscriber information" is the name, street address, and telephone number in the E 9-1-1 database of a telephone used to place a 9-1-1 call or in connection with an ENS.

The bill adds subscriber email and mailing addresses provided to the state for ENS use to the subscriber information that is confidential and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). It eliminates the FOIA exemption for subscriber information provided for other purposes and makes other related changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011

E 9-1-1 SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION

By law, subscriber information may be used only for (1) responding to emergency calls, (2) investigating false or intentionally misleading reports of incidents requiring emergency service, or (3) enabling an ENS. Under current law, subscriber information provided for all three purposes is confidential and exempt from FOIA.

The bill eliminates the FOIA exemption for subscriber information provided for the first two purposes. It adds email and mailing addressees to the subscriber information provided for ENS use to the

information that is exempt from FOIA, but it limits the FOIA exemption to subscriber information provided to the state. This means, for example, that subscriber information provided by telephone companies to public safety answering points (PSAPs) is no longer exempt under this bill.

BACKGROUND

9-1-1, E 9-1-1, and PSAP

A 9-1-1 service allows callers to reach a PSAP by dialing 9-1-1. An E 9-1-1 service has telephone network features that allow PSAP personnel to automatically identify a caller's telephone number and location and direct appropriate emergency services to the scene (CGS § 28-25). PSAPs are facilities that receive 9-1-1 calls and dispatch emergency response services (e.g., fire and police) or transfer the calls to other public safety agencies.

E 9-1-1 Database Subscriber Information

The law outlines procedures governing release and use of database information. Each month, the E 9-1-1 service database provider must give the Office of State-wide Emergency Telecommunications (OSET) an electronic copy of the current subscriber information in the database. OSET must make this information available to the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security and to each PSAP under a memorandum of understanding (MOU). Each PSAP that has entered into an MOU must make the information available to any municipality within the PSAP's jurisdiction that requests it (CGS § 28-28a(a)).

Emergency Notification System

Emergency notification systems (e.g., Reverse 9-1-1) are used to provide pre-recorded emergency telephone messages to targeted areas or entire cities at a rate of hundreds or thousands of calls per minute. The system can be used to warn residents of severe weather, hazardous material spills, pandemics, or other emergencies (CGS § 28-25).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 24 Nay 0 (03/08/2011)