



House of Representatives

File No. 541

General Assembly

January Session, 2011

(Reprint of File No. 199)

House Bill No. 6445
As Amended by House
Amendment Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
April 14, 2011

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2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*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 an emergency. Subscriber information provided pursuant to this
22 subsection and 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)

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***

The 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.

House "A" eliminates the exemption of certain subscriber information from the Freedom of Information Act under the bill. There is no associated fiscal impact.

The Out Years***State Impact:*** None***Municipal Impact:*** None

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 6445 (as amended by House "A")******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).

*House Amendment "A" removes a provision in the original bill that eliminated the FOIA exemption in current law for subscriber information used in (1) responding to emergency calls and (2) investigating false or intentionally misleading reports of incidents requiring emergency service.

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. Subscriber information provided for all three purposes is

confidential and exempt from FOIA. The bill adds email and mailing addressees provided for ENS use to the ENS subscriber information that is exempt from FOIA, but it limits the FOIA exemption to ENS 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)

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 14 Nay 0 (03/30/2011)