

## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

### Public Utilities Commission

#### 4 CODE OF COLORADO REGULATIONS (CCR) 723-2

##### PART 2

#### RULES REGULATING TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS, SERVICES, AND PRODUCTS

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

#### **2131. Definitions.**

The following definitions apply only in the context of rules 2130 through 2159:

- (a) "9-1-1" means a three-digit abbreviated dialing code used to report an emergency situation requiring a response by a public agency such as a fire department or police department.
- (b) "9-1-1 facilities" means the facilities (e.g., trunks or transmission paths) that connect from the central office serving the individual telephone that originates a 9-1-1 call to the 9-1-1 tandem and subsequently connect the tandem to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). These may include, but are not limited to, point-to-point private line facilities and E9-1-1 facilities owned, leased or otherwise acquired by a BESP. Common or shared facilities also may be used. These facilities may include private network facilities and governmental facilities (if available) obtained for alternative routing of E9-1-1 calls for temporary use during service interruptions.
- (c) "9-1-1 failure" or "9-1-1 outage" means a situation in which 9-1-1 calls cannot be transported from the end users to the PSAP responsible for answering the 9-1-1 emergency calls. 9-1-1 failures also include the inability to deliver location information to the PSAP from the 9-1-1 Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database or a loss of the 9-1-1 ALI functionality.
- (d) "9-1-1 tandem" or "9-1-1 tandem switch" means the telecommunications switch dedicated to aggregation of 9-1-1 call traffic from public networks and proper routing of 9-1-1 call traffic to PSAPs.
- (e) "ALI database provider" means any person or entity that, on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis, provides ALI to basic emergency service providers and the governing body for a specific geographic area.
- (f) "ALI service" means all the services, features, and functionalities of elements and components used to provide ALI, including the applications, databases, management processes and services, selective routing, aggregation, and transport, without regard to the technology used.

- (g) "Automatic Location Identification" (ALI) means the automatic display, on equipment at the PSAP, of the telephone number and other information concerning the location of the caller. The ALI database includes non-listed and non-published numbers and addresses, and other information about the caller's location.
- (h) "Automatic Number Identification" (ANI) means the process used on customer-dialed calls to automatically identify the calling station, and the automatic display of the caller's telephone number on telephone answering equipment used by operators at the PSAP.
- (i) "Basic emergency service" means the Part II telecommunications service (§ 40-15-201(2), C.R.S.) permitting the use of the basic local exchange network and the 9-1-1 abbreviated dialing code for reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a PSAP and referral to a public agency. The offering or providing of ALI service to a PSAP or governing body by any person is a basic emergency service.
- (j) "Basic Emergency Service Provider" (BESP) means any person certificated by the Commission to aggregate and transport 9-1-1 calls from the basic LEC, wireless carrier, or other telecommunications provider to a PSAP.
- (k) "E9-1-1 facilities" means the facilities provided by a BESP that interconnects to basic local exchange carriers, wireless carriers, and other telecommunications providers that are used to transport 9-1-1 calls to the PSAP. The facilities may include the use of 9-1-1 tandem switches or direct trunks connecting 9-1-1 calls to the PSAPs and E9-1-1 facilities owned, leased, or otherwise acquired by a BESP. These facilities may include private network facilities and governmental facilities (if available) obtained for alternative routing of E9-1-1 calls for temporary use during service interruptions.
- (l) "E9-1-1 features" means the ANI, ALI database and selective routing capabilities and all other components of an E9-1-1 system, not including the transport and switching facilities.
- (m) "E9-1-1 tandem" means the switch that receives E9-1-1 calls from the originating local exchange central offices, wireless switch, or any other telecommunications provider's switch, employs the ANI information associated with such calls, determines the correct destination of the call, and forwards the call and the ANI information to that destination.
- (n) "Emergency notification service" (ENS) means a service in which, upon activation by a public safety agency:
  - (I) The 9-1-1 database or database derived from the 9-1-1 database is searched to identify all stations located within a geographic area;
  - (II) A call is placed to all such stations or all of a certain class of stations within the geographic area (e.g., to exclude calls to facsimile machines, Internet/data access lines, etc.); and
  - (III) A recorded message is played upon answer to alert the public to a hazardous condition or emergency event in the area (e.g., flood, fire, hazardous material incident, etc.).
- (o) "Emergency telephone charge" means a charge to pay for the equipment costs, the installation costs, and the directly-related costs of the continued operation of an emergency telephone service according to the rates and schedules filed with the Colorado Public Utilities Commission.

- (p) "Emergency telephone service" (ETS) means a telephone system using the abbreviated dialing code 9-1-1 to report police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations.
- (q) "Enhanced 9-1-1" (E9-1-1) means a basic emergency telephone service that includes the association of information such as ANI and ALI (including non-listed and non-published numbers and addresses), and (optionally) selective routing, to facilitate public safety response.
- (r) "Geographic area" means the area such as a city, municipality, county, multiple counties or other areas defined by a governing body or other governmental entity for the purpose of providing public agency response to 9-1-1 calls.
- (s) "Governing body" means a representative organization responsible for the oversight of 9-1-1 response activities in a specific geographic area. A governing body may be comprised of a board of county commissioners, a board of directors of a special district, a city council or other governing body of a city and/or county, or a separate legal entity established under § 29-1-201., C.R.S., et seq.
- (t) "Multi-line telephone system" (MLTS) means a system comprised of common control units, telephones, and control hardware and software providing local telephone service to multiple customers in businesses, apartments, townhouses, condominiums, schools, dormitories, hotels, motels, resorts, extended care facilities, or similar entities, facilities, or structures. Multi-line telephone system includes:
  - (I) Network and premises-based systems such as Centrex, PBX, and hybrid-key telephone systems; and
  - (II) Systems owned or leased by governmental agencies, nonprofit entities, and for-profit businesses.
- (u) "Multiple-line telephone system operator" means the person that operates an MLTS from which an end user may place a 9-1-1 call through the public switched network.
- (v) "National Emergency Number Association" (NENA) means the international not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to lead, assist, and provide for the development, availability, implementation and enhancement of a universal emergency telephone number or system common to all jurisdictions through research, planning, publications, training and education.
- (w) "Other telecommunications providers" means any provider of exchange service, regardless of the types of technology used.
- (x) "Public Safety Answering Point" (PSAP) means a facility equipped and staffed to receive and process 9-1-1 calls from a BESP on a 24-hour basis. PSAPs are responsible to direct the disposition of 9-1-1 calls.
- (y) "Routing" means the central office programming required to transport a 9-1-1 call to the correct 9-1-1 tandem.
- (z) "Selective routing" means the capability of routing a 9-1-1 call to a designated PSAP based upon the seven digit or ten-digit telephone number of the subscriber dialing 9-1-1.
- (aa) "Telecommunications device for the deaf" (TDD) or "text phone" means an instrument defined by the Communications Act of 1934 as a device that employs graphic communication in the transmission of coded signals through a wire or radio communication system.

- (bb) "Telecommunications device for the deaf emergency access" or "text phone access" mean the provision of 9-1-1 access to individuals that use TDDs and computer modems.

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]

## **2148. ALI Service.**

If any person provides an ALI service to a PSAP or governing body as a separate service or in combination with other components or functionalities of a 9-1-1 service, or if any BESP transitions to or uses an ALI database system or ALI service, including self-provisioning, different from any ALI database system or ALI service used by the BESP in the providing of 9-1-1 services to any PSAP or governing body as of June 1, 2014, then that person or BESP must file an application for and obtain prior authorization from the Commission. The authorization may be subject to terms and conditions as the Commission may prescribe to promote the public interest and will be based upon the following criteria:

- (a) accuracy of the ALI database during the provisioning of the ALI service;
- (b) reliability of the ALI service, including, without limitation, compliance with the obligations placed upon BESPs in rule 2143;
- (c) non-discriminatory, statewide averaged, and affordable pricing of 9-1-1 services;
- (d) processes and mechanisms required by service providers for the furnishing and management of the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and other necessary information for all customers for the ALI database;
- (e) adequacy of information exchanged with the PSAP or governing body;
- (f) adequacy of information exchanged and sufficient testing with other service providers to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the ALI service;
- (g) adequacy of the testing of the ALI service, including testing of the delivery of ALI service to each subscribing PSAP; and
- (h) any other matter affecting public safety, reliability, pricing, and the public interest.

Commission authorization under this rule is not required for a BESP to continue providing a PSAP or governing body the same ALI service, database, database management service, connectivity, and functionality, and using the same subcontractors as part of an integrated E9-1-1 service as of June 1, 2014, or for the updating of the ALI database in the normal course of business.

## **2149. – 2159. [Reserved].**

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[indicates omission of unaffected rules]