PBX RELATED WASHINGTON STATUTES

The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and Washington Administrative Code (WAC) can be found at :
http://slc.leg.wa.gov/default.htm
The following are exerts and non-relevant portions have been snipped for brevity.

REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON

RCW 28A.335.320
Enhanced 911 service -- Common and public school service required.
By January 1, 1997, or one year after enhanced 911 service becomes available or a private switch automatic location identification service approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission is available from the serving local exchange telecommunications company, whichever is later, all common and public schools located in counties that provide enhanced 911 service shall provide persons using school facilities direct access to telephones that are connected to the public switched network such that calls to 911 result in automatic location identification for each telephone in a format that is compatible with the existing and planned county enhanced 911 system during all times that the facility is in use. Any school district acquiring a private telecommunications system that allows connection to the public switched network after January 1, 1997, shall assure that the telecommunications system is connected to the public switched network such that calls to 911 result in automatic location identification for each telephone in a format that is compatible with the existing or planned county enhanced 911 system.
[1995 c 243 § 4.]

RCW 38.52.505
State-wide 911 enhanced service -- Automatic location identification -- Rules.

The adjutant general shall establish rules on minimum information requirements of automatic location identification for the purposes of enhanced 911 emergency service. Such rules shall permit the chief of a local fire department or a chief fire protection officer or such other person as may be designated by the governing body of a city or county to take into consideration local circumstances when approving the accuracy of location information generated when calls are made to 911 from facilities within his or her service area.

[1999 c 24 § 2.]

NOTES:

Findings -- 1999 c 24: "The legislature finds that the citizens of the state increasingly rely on the dependability of enhanced 911, a system that allows the person answering an emergency call to determine the location of the emergency immediately without the caller needing to speak. The legislature further finds that the degree of accuracy of the displayed information must be adequate to permit rapid location of the caller while taking into consideration variables specific to local conditions. The legislature further finds that it is appropriate that rules permitting local fire agencies to evaluate and approve the accuracy of location information relating to their service areas be adopted."
[1999 c 24 § 1.]

RCW 38.52.550 Emergency communications systems and information--Immunity from civil liability.
A telecommunications company providing emergency communications systems or services or a business or individual providing data base information to emergency communication system personnel shall not be liable for civil damages caused by an act or omission of the company, business, or individual in the:
(1) Good faith release of information not in the public record, including unpublished or unlisted subscriber information to emergency service providers responding to calls placed to a 911 or enhanced 911 emergency service; or

(2) Design, development, installation, maintenance, or provision of consolidated 911 or enhanced 911 emergency communication systems or services other than an act or omission constituting gross negligence or wanton or willful misconduct. [1991 c 329 § 7.]

RCW 43.43.934
State fire protection policy board -- Duties -- Fire training and education master plan -- Fire protection master plan.

Except for matters relating to the statutory duties of the chief of the Washington state patrol that are to be carried out through the director of fire protection, the board shall have the responsibility of developing a comprehensive state policy regarding fire protection services. In carrying out its duties, the board shall:

(1)(a) Adopt a state fire training and education master plan that allows to the maximum feasible extent for negotiated agreements: (i) With the state board for community and technical colleges to provide academic, vocational, and field training programs for the fire service and (ii) with the higher education coordinating board and the state colleges and universities to provide instructional programs requiring advanced training, especially in command and management skills;

(b) Adopt minimum standards for each level of responsibility among personnel with fire suppression, prevention, inspection, and investigation responsibilities that assure continuing assessment of skills and are flexible enough to meet emerging technologies. With particular respect to training for fire investigations, the master plan shall

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(f) Develop and adopt a plan with a goal of providing training at the level of fire fighter one, as defined by the board, to all fire fighters in the state. The plan will include a reimbursement for fire protection districts and city fire departments of not less than two dollars for every hour of fire fighter one training. The Washington state patrol shall not provide reimbursement for more than one hundred fifty hours of fire fighter one training for each fire fighter trained.

(2) In addition to its responsibilities for fire service training, the board shall:

(a) Adopt a state fire protection master plan;

(b) Monitor fire protection in the state and develop objectives and priorities to improve fire protection for the state's citizens including: (i) The comprehensiveness of state and local inspections required by law for fire and life safety; (ii) the level of skills and training of inspectors, as well as needs for additional training; and (iii) the efforts of local, regional, and state inspection agencies to improve coordination and reduce duplication among inspection efforts;

(c) Establish and promote state arson control programs and ensure development of local arson control programs;

(d) Provide representation for local fire protection services to the governor in state-level fire protection planning matters such as, but not limited to, hazardous materials control;

(e) Recommend to the adjutant general rules on minimum information requirements of automatic location identification for the purposes of enhanced 911 emergency service;

(f) Seek and solicit grants, gifts, bequests, devises, and matching funds for use in furthering the objectives and duties of the board, and establish procedures for administering them;

(g) Promote mutual aid and disaster planning for fire services in this state;

(h) Assure the dissemination of information concerning the amount of fire damage including that damage caused by arson, and its causes and prevention; and

(i) Implement any legislation enacted by the legislature to meet the requirements of any acts of congress that apply to this section.

(3) In carrying out its statutory duties, the board shall give particular consideration to the appropriate roles to be played by the state and by local jurisdictions with fire protection responsibilities. Any determinations on the division of responsibility shall be made in consultation with local fire officials and their representatives.

To the extent possible, the board shall encourage development of regional units along compatible geographic, population, economic, and fire risk dimensions. Such regional units may serve to: (a) Reinforce coordination among state and local activities in fire service training, reporting, inspections, and investigations; (b) identify areas of special need, particularly in smaller jurisdictions with inadequate resources; (c) assist the state in its oversight responsibilities; (d) identify funding needs and options at both the state and local levels; and (e) provide models for building local capacity in fire protection programs.

[1999 c 117 § 1; 1999 c 24 § 3; 1998 c 245 § 65. Prior: 1995 c 369 § 16; 1995 c 243 § 11; 1993 c 280 § 69; 1986 c 266 § 56. Formerly RCW 43.63A.320.]

RCW 80.04.010
Definitions.
As used in this title, unless specifically defined otherwise or unless the context indicates otherwise:
"Automatic location identification" means a system by which information about a caller's location, including the seven-digit number or ten-digit number used to place a 911 call or a different seven-digit number or ten-digit number to which a return call can be made from the public switched network, is forwarded to a public safety answering point for display.
"Automatic number identification" means a system that allows for the automatic display of the seven-digit or ten-digit number used to place a 911 call.
"Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.
"Commissioner" means one of the members of such commission.
"Competitive telecommunications company" means a telecommunications company which has been classified as such by the commission pursuant to RCW 80.36.320.
"Competitive telecommunications service" means a service which has been classified as such by the commission pursuant to RCW 80.36.330.
"Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association or joint stock association.
"Person" includes an individual, a firm or partnership.

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"LATA" means a local access transport area as defined by the commission in conformance with applicable federal law.
"Private telecommunications system" means a telecommunications system controlled by a person or entity for the sole and exclusive use of such person, entity, or affiliate thereof, including the provision of private shared telecommunications services by such person or entity. "Private telecommunications system" does not include a system offered for hire, sale, or resale to the general public.
"Private shared telecommunications services" includes the provision of telecommunications and information management services and equipment within a user group located in discrete private premises in building complexes, campuses, or high-rise buildings, by a commercial shared services provider or by a user association, through privately owned customer premises equipment and associated data processing and information management services and includes the provision of connections to the facilities of a local exchange and to interexchange telecommunications companies.
"Private switch automatic location identification service" means a service that enables automatic location identification to be provided to a public safety answering point for 911 calls originating from station lines served by a private switch system.
"Radio communications service company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court, and every city or town making

available facilities to provide radio communications service, radio paging, or cellular communications service for hire, sale, or resale.
"Telecommunications company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city or town owning, operating or managing any facilities used to provide telecommunications for hire, sale, or resale to the general public within this state.
"Noncompetitive telecommunications service" means any service which has not been classified as competitive by the commission.
"Facilities" means lines, conduits, ducts, poles, wires, cables, cross-arms, receivers, transmitters, instruments, machines, appliances, instrumentalities and all devices, real estate, easements, apparatus, property and routes used, operated, owned or controlled by any telecommunications company to facilitate the provision of telecommunications service.
"Telecommunications" is the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols.

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"Local exchange company" means a telecommunications company providing local exchange telecommunications service.
"Department" means the department of health.
The term "service" is used in this title in its broadest and most inclusive sense.
[1995 c 243 § 2; 1991 c 100 § 1; 1989 c 101 § 2; 1987 c 229 § 1. Prior: 1985 c 450 § 2; 1985 c 167 § 1; 1985 c 161 § 1; 1979 ex.s. c 191 § 10; 1977 ex.s. c 47 § 1; 1963 c 59 § 1; 1961 c 14 § 80.04.010; prior: 1955 c 316 § 2; prior: 1929 c 223 § 1, part; 1923 c 116 § 1, part; 1911 c 117 § 8, part; RRS § 10344, part.]
NOTES:
Findings -- Severability -- 1995 c 243: See notes following RCW 80.36.555.
Severability -- Legislative review -- 1985 c 450: See RCW 80.36.900 and 80.36.901.
Severability -- 1979 ex.s. c 191: See RCW 82.35.900.

RCW 80.36.555
Enhanced 911 service -- Residential service required.
By January 1, 1997, or one year after enhanced 911 service becomes available or a private switch automatic location identification service approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission is available from the serving local exchange telecommunications company, whichever is later, any private shared telecommunications services provider that provides service to residential customers shall assure that the telecommunications system is connected to the public switched network such that calls to 911 result in automatic location identification for each residential unit in a format that is compatible with the existing or planned county enhanced 911 system.
[1995 c 243 § 3.]

NOTES:
Findings -- 1995 c 243: "The legislature finds that citizens of the state increasingly rely on the dependability of enhanced 911, a system that allows the person answering an emergency call to immediately determine the location of the emergency without the need of the caller to speak. The legislature further finds that in some cases, calls made from telephones connected to private telephone systems may not be precisely located by the answerer, eliminating some of the benefit of enhanced 911, and that this condition could additionally imperil citizens calling from these locations in an emergency. The legislature also finds that until national standards have been developed to address this condition, information-forwarding requirements should be mandated for only those settings with the most risk, including schools, residences, and some business settings." [1995 c 243 § 1.]
Severability -- 1995 c 243: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [1995 c 243 § 12.]

RCW 80.36.560
Enhanced 911 service -- Business service required.
By January 1, 1997, or one year after enhanced 911 service becomes available or a private switch automatic location identification service approved by the Washington utilities and transportation commission is available from the serving local exchange telecommunications company, whichever is later, any commercial shared services provider of private shared telecommunications services for hire or resale to the general public to multiple unaffiliated business users from a single system shall assure that such a system is connected to the public switched network such that calls to 911 result in automatic location identification for each telephone in a format that is compatible with the existing or planned county enhanced 911 system. This section shall apply only to providers of service to businesses containing a physical area exceeding twenty-five thousand square feet, or businesses on more than one floor of a building, or businesses in multiple buildings.
[1995 c 243 § 5.]
NOTES:
Findings -- Severability -- 1995 c 243: See notes following RCW 80.36.555.

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

WAC 118-68-010 Purpose. The purpose of chapter 118-68 WAC is to adopt standards for the protection of life through assuring that telephone systems provide adequate location information through enhanced 911 systems pursuant to RCW 38.52.505.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-010, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-020 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply when used in chapter 118-68 WAC:

(1) The "authority having jurisdiction" is defined as the fire chief for municipal corporations, or the county fire marshal or designee as appointed by the governing body for unincorporated areas.

(2) "Building unit identifier" means room number or equivalent designation of a specific portion of a structure, or an apartment number in multifamily residences.

(3) "Call back telephone number" means a phone number which can be called from the public switched network to be used by the public safety answering point to recontact the location from which the 911 call was placed. The number may or may not be the number of the station used to originate the 911 call.

(4) "Determination of noncompliance" means written notification that a system is not in compliance with this regulation. Information contained therein shall include, but not be limited to, system deficiencies requiring correction to bring the system into compliance and a date by which noted corrections shall be made.

(5) "Director of fire protection" means the state fire marshal or his/her designee.

(6) "Emergency location identification number (ELIN)" means a valid North American Numbering Plan format telephone number assigned to the MLTS operator by the appropriate authority that is used to route the call to a PSAP and is used to retrieve the ALI for the PSAP. The ELIN may be the same number as the ANI. The North American Numbering Plan number may in some cases not be a dialable number.

(7) "Emergency response location" means a location to which a 911 emergency response team may be dispatched. The location should be specific enough to provide a reasonable opportunity for the emergency response team to quickly locate a caller anywhere within it.

(8) "Fire official" means the person or his/her designee appointed by the city, town or county for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Fire Code. Adopted by reference in the State Building Code, chapter 19.27 RCW and energy related building standards, chapter 19.27A RCW.

(9) "MLTS" means a multiline telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones and control hardware and software. This includes network and premises based systems and includes systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and nonprofit entities, as well as for profit businesses.

(10) "On-site notification" means a system capability whereby a call to 911 is directed through the 911 network to a public safety answering point and simultaneously to a display unit colocated with the fire alarm annunciator panel for the building which will display the caller's location to a minimum of the building unit identifier.

(11) "Public safety answering point (PSAP)" means a facility equipped and staffed to receive 911 calls.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-020, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-030 Applicability. This regulation applies to all facilities for which a "certification of occupancy" is to be or has been approved by the authority having jurisdiction. This regulation provides for the implementation of RCW 38.52.505, 28A.335.320, 43.43.934, 80.36.555, and 80.36.560 pertaining to private telephone systems.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-030, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-040 Compliance. All facilities covered by this regulation shall comply with its provisions by May 1, 2001.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-040, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-050 Inspection. (1) For the purpose of directing emergency response, the authority having jurisdiction is authorized to approve the adequacy of automatic location information displayed on the enhanced 911 equipment serving its jurisdiction, when 911 calls are made. Such authority shall issue a determination of noncompliance to the telephone system owner when an automation location information display is not in compliance. For systems which are in compliance the testing authority shall issue a notice of compliance noting the date of inspection and test circumstances.

(2) The authority having jurisdiction shall ensure that the telecommunications system is connected to the public switched network such that calls to 911 result in automatic location information displays as herein defined:

(a) For the 1994 Uniform Building Code Occupancy Group Classification R-1 except congregate residences, hotels and motels, the minimum information requirements are:

2.a.1 Customer name

2.a.2 Street address and city

2.a.3 Building unit identifier

2.a.4 Call back telephone number

(b) For congregate residences, hotels and motels as defined in the 1994 Uniform Building Code Group Classification R-1 the minimum information requirements as in (a) above or:

2.b.1 Customer name

2.b.2 Street address and city

2.b.3 Building unit identifier, or additional information supplied by automatic simultaneous connection of the caller, the PSAP and a knowledgeable designated individual(s) who will be able to supplement the ALI record with specific location information by effectively communicating with the PSAP

(c) For multiple unaffiliated business users as defined in chapter 80.36 RCW, the minimum information requirements are:

2.c.1 Business name

2.c.2 Street address and city

2.c.3 Building unit identifier (or more specific location information)

2.c.4 Call back telephone number

(d) For common and public schools, as defined in RCW 28A.150.010 and 28A.150.020, the minimum information requirements for any school district having a private telecommunications system acquired after January 1, 1997, that allows connection to the public switched network:

2.d.1 Individual school name

2.d.2 Street address and city

2.d.3 Building unit identifier

2.d.4 Call back telephone number

(e) For schools with phone systems installed prior to January 1, 1997, at any time the facility is occupied, it shall provide direct access to telephones that are connected to the public switched network, such that calls to 911 result in automatic location information.

(f) For certification of voluntary compliance for uses not defined above, the minimum information requirements are:

2.f.1 Business or agency name

2.f.2 Street address and city

2.f.3 Building unit identifier (or more specific location information)

2.f.4 Call back telephone number

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-050, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-060 Enforcement. Fines or penalties for noncompliance are within the authority of the local governing body, but are recommended to be one hundred dollars per day per telephone system until compliance is met.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-060, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-070 Right of review. (1) The authority having jurisdiction shall promulgate procedures through which a facility may seek review of initial decisions. Such procedures shall conform to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to the extent that act is applicable, and shall be pursuant to brief adjudicative procedures, RCW 34.05.482 through 34.05.485.

(2) At a minimum, such procedures shall provide that a facility aggrieved by an initial order of the authority having jurisdiction or his/her designee may petition for review, in writing, stating why the initial order is in error, to the designated agency head within ten days of the initial order. If no petition is made within ten days, the initial order becomes final. In any event, the decision of the designated agency head shall be deemed the final decision of the agency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-070, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-080 Local codes. The enforcement of local fire and building codes is the responsibility of the chief of a local fire department or a chief fire protection officer or such other person as may be designated by the local governing body having jurisdiction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-080, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]

WAC 118-68-090 Separability. If any provision of this regulation or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the regulation or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 38.52.505. 01-09-045, § 118-68-090, filed 4/13/01, effective 5/14/01.]