

EMERGENCY 9-1-1 SERVICE ENABLING ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 32 of 1986

***** 484.1205 THIS SECTION IS REPEALED BY ACT 126 OF 2021 EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2027

484.1205 Capabilities and requirements of 9-1-1 system.

Sec. 205. (1) A 9-1-1 system established under this act must be capable of transmitting requests for law enforcement, fire fighting, and emergency medical and ambulance services to 1 or more public safety agencies which provide the requested service to the place where the call originates.

(2) A 9-1-1 system must process all 9-1-1 calls originating from telephones within an exchange any part of which is within the emergency 9-1-1 district served by the system. This requirement does not apply to any part of an exchange not located within the county or counties that established the 9-1-1 system if that part has been included in an implemented 9-1-1 system for the county within which that part is located.

(3) A 9-1-1 system must be capable of processing all 9-1-1 requests for service originating from devices connected to a communications service located within the emergency 9-1-1 district. A 9-1-1 request for service that is received, but is not from a location within the service district, must be processed to the extent technically feasible, via transfer or relay method, to the appropriate PSAP.

(4) A 9-1-1 system may provide for transmittal of requests for other emergency services, such as poison control, suicide prevention, and civil defense. Conferencing capability with counseling, aid to persons with disabilities, and other services as considered necessary for emergency response determination may be provided by the 9-1-1 system.

History: 1986, Act 32, Imd. Eff. Mar. 17, 1986;—Am. 1994, Act 29, Imd. Eff. Mar. 2, 1994;—Am. 1998, Act 23, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1998;—Am. 2007, Act 164, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2007;—Am. 2021, Act 126, Imd. Eff. Dec. 17, 2021.

Popular name: 9-1-1