Clearspan

RAY BAUM COMPLIANCE TRAINING

Part 1 : Introduction and Overview

January 2022

Clearspan – Ray Baum Act Compliance Training Webinars

Training Videos, Webinars, & Presentation Downloads Available at
www.clearspancloud.com

OpEasy™ v21.x Documentation Available at
www.clearspancloud.com/admin_opeasy_training

Clearspan – Ray Baum Act Compliance Training

- **Part 1: Overview of Ray Baum Act and Kari's Law Requirements**
- Part 2: Clearspan Compliance Recommendation
- Party 3: Dispatchable Locations and Emergency Response Locations
- Part 4: Importing ERLs from Existing Intrado ERS Account to OpEasy
- Part 5: OpEasy™ creating Intrado ERLs
- Part 6: OpEasy™ assigning ERLs to Non-HELD capable SIP wired endpoints
- Part 7: OpEasy™ and HELD enabled SIP Wired Endpoints
- Part 8: Soft Clients on Computers (Nomadic Devices) – Intrado Location Manager
- Part 9: Soft Clients on Mobile Devices
- Part 10: Emergency Services for MS Teams

Part 1:

Overview of Ray Baum Act and Kari's Law requirements

Overview of Ray Baum Requirements

FCC 19-76

In August 2019, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted rules implementing two federal laws that strengthen emergency calling: Kari's Law and Section 506 of RAY BAUM'S Act.

Overview of Ray Baum and Kari's Law Requirements

FCC 19-76

Ray Baum Act

Section 506 of the RAY BAUM'S Act requires that "dispatchable location" information is conveyed with 911 calls, regardless of the technology used, so that 911 call centers (PSAP) will receive the caller's location automatically and can dispatch responders quickly and accurately locate the caller. Dispatchable location information includes the street address of the caller and additional information, such as a room or floor number, or similar information necessary to adequately identify the location of the calling party as quickly as possible.

Kari's Law

The ability to make 911 calls with or without prefix digits and to provide notification that a 911 call was made

Overview of Ray Baum Requirements

COMPLIANCE DATES

Jan. 6, 2021

- MLTS on-premises, fixed devices (analog)
- Fixed interconnected VoIP services (analog)

These are wired telephones.

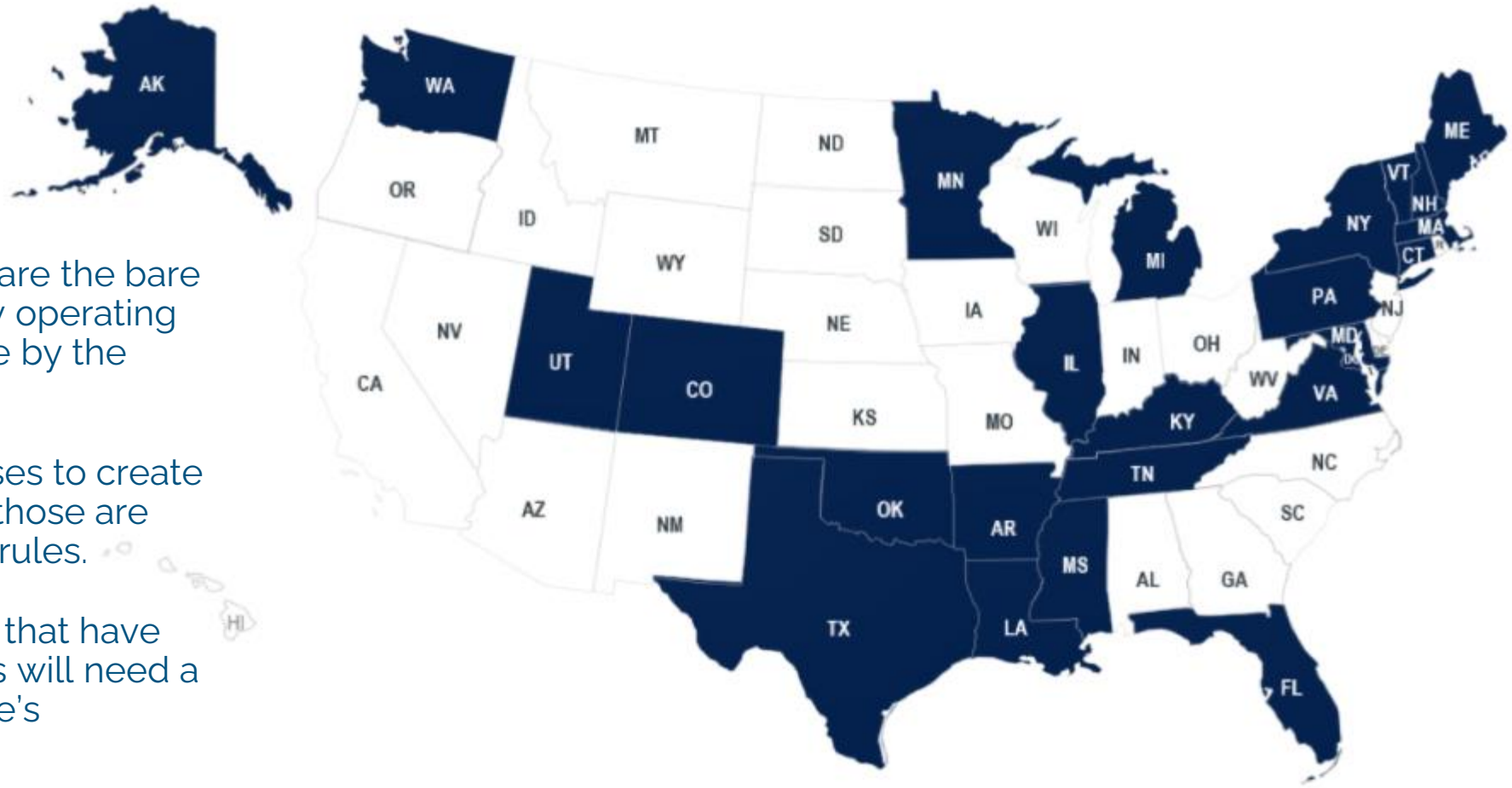
Jan. 6, 2022

- MLTS on-premises, non-fixed devices and off-premises devices
- Non-fixed interconnected VoIP services

These are mobile devices or phone numbers not tied to a geographic location or wire.

Overview of Ray Baum Requirements

STATE ENHANCED 911 LEGISLATION



The federal requirements are the bare minimum. Every company operating in the 50 states must abide by the federal rules.

If an individual state chooses to create additional rules to follow, those are then on top of the federal rules.

Companies/organizations that have locations in multiple states will need a method to meet each state's requirements.

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Overview of Ray Baum Requirements

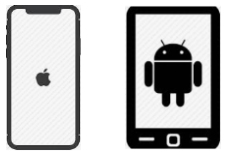
GUIDANCE AND APPROVAL

We're not lawyers – We recommend that organizations work with their public safety group, regulatory advisors and legal teams to understand how these 911 laws and regulations affect their operations.

Overview of Ray Baum Requirements

911 CALL ORIGINATION DEVICES

3 Types of NON-FIXED DEVICES 911 THAT WE ADDRESS

1. Mobile Devices (Apple/iOS, Google/Android) 
2. Nomadic Devices (PC)
3. SIP Wired Endpoints

Proceed to Part 2:

Clearspan Compliance Recommendation

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RAY BAUM COMPLIANCE

THANK YOU