



# **123rd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

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Legislative Document

No. 1621

S.P. 565

March 21, 2007

## An Act To Ensure the Reliability of Communications Equipment in Certain Buildings

Reference to the Committee on Utilities and Energy suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator SAVAGE of Knox. Cosponsored by Representative MARLEY of Portland and Senators: DAMON of Hancock, NASS of York, Representative: RECTOR of Thomaston.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA c. 94 is enacted to read:
3	CHAPTER 94
4	<b>RADIO AND CELLULAR TELEPHONE AMPLIFICATION SYSTEMS</b>
5	§9301. Definitions
6 7	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
8 9	1. County communications center. "County communications center" means the communications center established pursuant to Title 30-A, section 453.
10	<u>§9302. Scope</u>
11	This chapter applies to:
12 13	<b><u>1. New buildings.</u></b> The construction of a new building that is greater than 50,000 square feet;
14 15	2. Existing buildings. The modification, alteration or repair of an existing building that is greater than 50,000 square feet if:
16 17 18	A. The cost of the modification, alteration or repair exceeds 50% of the value of the building without modification, alteration or repair and is made within a 12-month period; or
19	B. The usable floor area is expanded or enlarged by more than 50%;
20 21	3. Occupant load. The basement of a building in which the occupant load is greater than 50 persons, regardless of the actual occupancy; and
22 23	<u>4. Sublevel parking structures.</u> A sublevel parking structure that is greater than 10,000 square feet.
24	<u>§9303. Radio coverage</u>
25 26 27 28	1. Prohibition. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person may not erect, construct or modify a building or structure or any part thereof that is subject to this chapter under section 9302 if that building or structure fails to support adequate radio coverage for firefighters, police officers or emergency medical services personnel.
29 30 31 32	2. Frequency range. The director or chief dispatcher of each county communications center, in consultation with the appropriate police, fire and emergency medical services personnel, shall determine the frequency range or ranges that must be supported under this section for that county.

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1 <u>3. Adequate radio coverage.</u> For purposes of this section, "adequate radio 2 coverage" means a successful communications test has been completed between the 3 communications equipment in the building and the county communications center.

### 4 §9304. Cellular telephone service coverage

5 <u>1. Prohibition. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person may not erect,</u> 6 <u>construct or modify a building or structure that is subject to this chapter under section</u> 7 <u>9302 or any part thereof if that building or structure fails to support adequate cellular</u> 8 <u>telephone service coverage within the building or structure for the occupants or</u> 9 <u>emergency medical services personnel.</u>

2. Adequate cellular telephone service coverage. For purposes of this section,
 "adequate cellular telephone service coverage" means a communications test call has
 been successfully completed in a minimum of 85% of the area of each floor of the
 building or structure in communities in which normal cellular telephone service is
 provided.

### 15 §9305. Required radio field strength; inbound to the building or structure

16 1. Required minimum average radio field strength. Except as provided in subsection 2, for inbound communications, a minimum average radio field strength of one microvolt for analog systems and 5 microvolts for digital systems is required throughout 85% of the area of each floor of the building when transmitted from the county communications center that provides fire and emergency dispatch services to the building or structure.

22 2. Exception. If the radio field strength outside the building or structure where the 23 receiving antenna system is located is less than one microvolt for analog systems and 5 24 microvolts for digital systems, the minimum average radio field strength for inbound 25 communications must be equal to the radio field strength that is delivered to the receiving 26 antenna of the building or structure.

#### 27 §9306. Required radio signal strength; outbound from building or structure

28 <u>1. Required minimum average radio signal strength.</u> For outbound 29 communications transmitted to the county communications center that provides fire and 30 emergency dispatch services to the building or structure, a minimum average radio signal 31 strength of one microvolt for analog systems and 5 microvolts for digital systems is 32 required.

#### 33 §9307. Amplification; authorization required

34 **1. Authorization required.** If amplification is used in the communications system 35 of a building or structure, all necessary authorizations from the Federal Communications 36 Commission must be obtained prior to the use of the system. Copies of such 37 authorizations must be provided to the county communications center that provides fire 38 and emergency dispatch services to the building or structure.

#### 1 §9308. Enhanced amplification systems

1. Enhancements. If, in order to achieve adequate radio signal strength under this
 chapter, a building or structure must enhance its communications systems, the building or
 structure may use any of the following:

- 5 <u>A. A radiating cable system or systems;</u>
- 6 <u>B. An internal multiple antenna system or systems;</u>
- 7 <u>C. A voting receiver system or systems; or</u>
- 8 D. Any other system approved by the appropriate municipality.

9 2. Battery. If any part of the enhanced amplification system installed to achieve adequate radio signal strength under this chapter contains an electrically powered component, the system must be capable of operating an independent battery or generator system for a period of at least 8 hours without external power input or maintenance. Any independent battery system used pursuant to this subsection must automatically charge in the presence of external power.

15 3. Environmental controls. Amplification equipment installed pursuant to this
 16 section must have adequate environmental controls to meet applicable heating,
 17 ventilation, cooling and humidity requirements.

- 18 <u>4. Physical location of equipment.</u> Amplification equipment must be physically
   19 located in an area that:
- 20 A. Is free of hazardous materials, including but not limited to fuel and asbestos; and
- B. Has access, 24 hours a day every day, for the telecommunications personnel of
   the county communications center that provides fire and emergency dispatch services
   to the building or structure.

5. Provision of information to telecommunications representative. The builder of
 a building or a structure subject to this chapter shall provide to the telecommunications
 personnel of the county communications center that will provide fire and emergency
 dispatch services to the building or structure the following:

- A. A blueprint indicating the location of the amplification equipment and associated
   antenna systems, including a view showing building access to the equipment; and
- B. Schematic drawings of the electrical equipment, backup power equipment,
   antenna system and any other equipment associated with the amplification
   equipment.

#### 33 §9309. Ground system

34 <u>1. Single point; internal tie.</u> The communications system, including any 35 amplification systems, cable and antenna systems, of a building or structure subject to 36 this chapter must be grounded with a single-point ground system of 5 ohms or less. The 37 ground system must include an internal tie point within 3 feet of any amplification 38 equipment. 1 **2. Protection.** System transient suppression and grounding protection are required 2 for the telephone circuits, alternating current circuits and radio frequency cabling in 3 communications systems of buildings and structures subject to this chapter.

### 4 <u>§9310. Testing</u>

- 5 <u>1. Testing procedures.</u> Tests of the communications systems pursuant to this 6 chapter must be coordinated with the county communications center that provides or will 7 provide fire and emergency dispatch services to the building or structure. Such testing 8 must be conducted on actual emergency services frequencies authorized by the Federal 9 Communications Commission.
- 10 <u>2. Measurement guidelines. Measurements for testing communications equipment</u>
   11 pursuant to this chapter must be in accordance with the following guidelines.
- A. Measurements must be made with a service monitor using a unity gain antenna on
   a small ground plane.
- B. Measurements must be made with the antenna held in a vertical position at 3 to 4
   feet above the floor.
- 16 C. A calibrated service monitor may be used to conduct testing.
- D. The telecommunications personnel of the county communications center that provides or will provide fire and emergency dispatch services to the building or structure may make simultaneous measurements for purposes of verifying the accuracy of the measurements. A variance of 3 decibels between instruments is permissible.
- E. If varying measurements in one location are obtained, the measurement for that
   location is the average of those varying measurements.
- F. Signal strength must be measured on each floor, including those floors above and
   below ground, and must be measured in stairwells and parking areas. The building or
   structure must be divided into 50-foot grids, and measurements must be taken at the
   center of each grid.

3. Initial test. The initial test of the communications system of a building or structure subject to this chapter must be conducted, at no expense to the county communications center, in the presence of the telecommunications personnel of the county communications center that provides or will provide fire and emergency dispatch services to the building or structure.

4. Annual tests. The county communications center that provides fire and
 emergency dispatch services to the building or structure shall conduct annual tests of the
 communications system of the building or structure.

36 If the communications system of a building or structure fails to demonstrate adequate 37 system performance, the owner of the building or structure shall remedy the problem and 38 restore the functioning of the communications system consistent with the requirements of 39 this chapter. The county communications center shall retest the communications system at no expense
 to the county.

#### 3 **§9311. Violation**

A person who violates the provisions of this chapter commits a civil violation for
which a fine not exceeding \$500 may be adjudged. Each day the violation continues
constitutes a separate offense.

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#### **SUMMARY**

8 The purpose of this bill is to ensure the ability of emergency dispatch 9 communications services to communicate with people who are inside buildings and 10 structures. This bill establishes minimum requirements for radio and cellular telephone 11 communications capabilities that apply to the construction and renovation of certain 12 buildings and structures.