A-Engrossed Senate Bill 111

Ordered by the Senate March 17 Including Senate Amendments dated March 17

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Governor John A. Kitzhaber for State Library)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Establishes statewide audio newspaper service for individuals who are blind or print-disabled. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to audio newspaper services for persons with disabilities; amending sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

- **SECTION 1.** Section 9, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 2, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 32, chapter 280, Oregon Laws 1995, section 2, chapter 451, Oregon Laws 1995, section 1, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, section 1, chapter 28, Oregon Laws 2007, and section 353, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 9.** As used in sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Adaptive equipment" means equipment that permits a person with a disability, other than a person who is hard of hearing or speech impaired, to communicate effectively on the telephone.
 - (2) "Applicant" means a person who applies for an assistive telecommunication device, adaptive equipment or a signal device.
 - (3) "Assistive telecommunication device" means a device that utilizes a keyboard, acoustic coupler, display screen, Braille display, speakerphone or amplifier to enable people who are deaf, deafblind, severely hard of hearing or severely speech impaired to communicate effectively on the telephone.
 - (4) "Audio newspaper service" means a service that enables persons who are blind and persons who are print-disabled to gain access to newspapers and other publications using a touch-tone telephone.
 - [(4)] (5) "Audiologist" means a person who has a master's or doctoral degree in audiology and a Certificate of Clinical Competence in audiology from the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
 - [(5)] (6) "Deaf" means a profound hearing loss, as determined by an audiologist or a vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1

2

3

5

6

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26 27

- [(6)] (7) "Deaf-blind" means a hearing loss and a visual impairment, as determined by a licensed physician and by an audiologist or a vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that require use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- [(7)] (8) "Disability" means a physical condition, as determined by a licensed physician or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, other than hearing or speech impairment that requires use of adaptive equipment to utilize the telephone.
- [(8)] (9) "Hearing aid specialist" means a person licensed to deal in hearing aids under ORS chapter 694.
 - (10) "Person who is blind" has the meaning given that term in ORS 346.110.
- (11) "Person who is print-disabled" means a person, other than a person who is blind, who has a disability that requires the person to read material in a format other than standard print.
- [(9)] (12) "Physician" means an applicant's primary care physician or a medical specialist who is able to determine an applicant's disability and to whom the applicant was referred by the primary care physician.
- [(10)] (13) "Recipient" means a person who receives adaptive equipment, an assistive telecommunication device or a signal device.
- [(11)] (14) "Severely hard of hearing" means a hearing loss, as determined by an audiologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- [(12)] (15) "Severely speech impaired" means a speech disability, as determined by a speech-language pathologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services, that requires use of an assistive telecommunication device to communicate effectively on the telephone.
- [(13)] (16) "Signal device" means a mechanical device that alerts a person who is deaf, deaf-blind or severely hard of hearing of an incoming telephone call.
- [(14)] (17) "Speech-language pathologist" means a person who has a master's degree or equivalency in speech-language pathology and a Certificate of Clinical Competence issued by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.
- [(15)] (18) "Telecommunications relay center" means a facility authorized by the Public Utility Commission to provide telecommunications relay service.
- [(16)] (19) "Telecommunications relay service" means the provision of voice and teletype communication between users of some assistive telecommunication devices and other parties.
- **SECTION 2.** Section 10, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 3, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 2, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, and section 354, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
- Sec. 10. It is recognized that a large number of people in this state, through no fault of their own, are unable to utilize telecommunication equipment due to the inability to hear or speak well enough or due to other disabilities. It is also recognized that present technology is available, but at significant cost, that would allow these people to utilize telecommunication equipment and audio newspaper services in their daily activities. There is, therefore, a need to make available such technology and services in the form of assistive telecommunication devices and services and a telecommunications relay service for people who are deaf, severely hard of hearing or severely speech impaired or adaptive equipment and audio newspaper services for people with disabilities

at no additional cost beyond normal telephone service. The provision of assistive telecommunication devices and a telecommunications relay service or adaptive equipment and audio newspaper services would allow those formerly unable to use or afford telecommunication systems to more fully participate in the activities and programs offered by government and other community agencies, as well as in their family and social activities. The assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment would be provided on a loan basis to each recipient, to be returned if the recipient moves out of the state.

SECTION 3. Section 11, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 4, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 3, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, and section 355, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:

- **Sec. 11.** (1) With the advice of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee, the Public Utility Commission shall establish and administer a statewide program to purchase and distribute assistive telecommunication devices to persons who are deaf, severely hard of hearing, severely speech impaired or deaf-blind and establish a dual party relay system making telephone service generally available to persons who are deaf, severely hard of hearing, severely speech impaired or deaf-blind.
- (2) With the advice of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee, the Public Utility Commission shall establish and administer a statewide program to purchase and distribute adaptive equipment to make telephone service generally available to persons with physical disabilities.
- (3) With the advice of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee, the Public Utility Commission shall provide a statewide audio newspaper service, to be administered by the State Library with assistance from the Commission for the Blind.
- **SECTION 4.** Section 12, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 5, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, and section 356, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 12.** (1) A Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee [shall be] is established to advise the Public Utility Commission concerning matters of general development, implementation and administration of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program.
- (2) The Telecommunication Devices Access Program Advisory Committee members shall be appointed by the Public Utility Commission, and must include:
- (a) [Nine] **Ten** consumers including seven who are deaf or hard of hearing, one who is speech impaired, **one person who is blind** and one who has a disability;
- (b) One professional in the field of speech impairment, hearing impairment or deafness or disability;
 - (c) One member of the Public Utility Commission or a designee of the commission; and
- (d) One representative from those telephone companies interested in providing telecommunication devices access relay services.
- **SECTION 5.** Section 13, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 6, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, and section 4, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 13.** (1) The Public Utility Commission shall employ a coordinator for the Telecommunication Devices Access Program, who [shall be] is primarily responsible for:
- (a) The distribution and maintenance of assistive telecommunication devices and adaptive equipment:
- (b) The provision of telecommunications relay services and monitoring of those service providers; [and]

1 2

- (c) Community outreach to locate potential beneficiaries of the Telecommunication Devices Access Program[.]; and
- (d) The provision of the statewide audio newspaper service, to be administered by the State Library with assistance from the Commission for the Blind.
- (2) The commission may contract with any governmental agency, or other entity the commission considers to be qualified, to assist the commission in the administration of sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987.
- **SECTION 6.** Section 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 1, chapter 115, Oregon Laws 1989, section 7, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 33, chapter 280, Oregon Laws 1995, section 5, chapter 384, Oregon Laws 1999, section 2, chapter 28, Oregon Laws 2007, and section 357, chapter 70, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 14.** (1)(a) In order to be eligible to receive assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment, individuals must be certified as deaf, severely hard of hearing, severely speech impaired or deaf-blind by a licensed physician, audiologist, hearing aid specialist, speech-language pathologist or vocational rehabilitation counselor of the Department of Human Services. Certification implies that the individual cannot use the telephone for expressive or receptive communication.
- (b) No more than one assistive telecommunication device or adaptive equipment device shall be provided to a household. However, two assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment devices may be provided to a household if more than one eligible person permanently resides in the household. Households without any assistive telecommunication devices or adaptive equipment shall be given priority over households with one assistive telecommunication device or adaptive equipment device when such devices are distributed.
- (c) Sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, do not require a telecommunications utility to provide an assistive telecommunication device to any person in violation of ORS 646.730.
- (2)(a) In order to be eligible to receive adaptive equipment, individuals must be certified to have the required disability by a person or agency designated by the Public Utility Commission to make such certifications. Certification implies that the individual is unable to use the telephone.
- (b) Sections 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, do not require a telecommunications utility to provide adaptive equipment to any person in violation of ORS 646.730.
- (3) In order to be eligible to receive the statewide audio newspaper service, individuals must be certified by the State Library as eligible to receive Talking Book and Braille library services.
- <u>SECTION 7.</u> This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect on its passage.