

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2351

To require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to review and make certain revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification System, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 1, 2021

Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. WILD, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. VELA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SIRES, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. WELCH, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. STANTON, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LAMB, Mr. GUEST, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. HOULAHAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

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## A BILL

To require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to review and make certain revisions to the Standard Occupational Classification System, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Supporting Accurate  
3 Views of Emergency Services Act of 2021” or the “911  
4 SAVES Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

7 (1) Public Safety Telecommunicators play a  
8 critical role in emergency response.

9 (2) The work Public Safety Telecommunicators  
10 perform goes far beyond merely relaying information  
11 between the public and first responders.

12 (3) When responding to reports of missing, ab-  
13 ducted, and sexually exploited children, the informa-  
14 tion obtained and actions taken by Public Safety  
15 Telecommunicators form the foundation for an effec-  
16 tive response.

17 (4) When a hostage taker or suicidal person  
18 calls 9–1–1, the first contact is with the Public Safe-  
19 ty Telecommunicator whose negotiation skills can  
20 prevent the situation from getting worse.

21 (5) During active shooter incidents, Public  
22 Safety Telecommunicators coach callers through  
23 first aid and give advice to prevent further harm, all  
24 while collecting vital information to provide situa-  
25 tional awareness for responding officers.

1           (6) And when police officers, firefighters, and  
2       Emergency Medical Technicians are being shot at,  
3       their calls for help go to Public Safety Telecommu-  
4       nicators.

5           (7) They are often communicating with people  
6       in great distress, harm, fear, or injury, while em-  
7       ploying their experience and training to recognize a  
8       critical piece of information.

9           (8) In fact, there have been incidents in which  
10      Public Safety Telecommunicators, recognizing the  
11      sound of a racked shotgun, have prevented serious  
12      harm or death of law enforcement officers who  
13      would have otherwise walked into a trap.

14          (9) This work comes with an extreme emotional  
15      and physical impact that is compounded by long  
16      hours and the around-the-clock nature of the job.

17          (10) Indeed, research has suggested that Public  
18      Safety Telecommunicators are exposed to trauma  
19      that may lead to the development of posttraumatic  
20      stress disorder.

21          (11) Recognizing the risks associated with expo-  
22      sure to traumatic events, some agencies provide  
23      Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) teams to  
24      lessen the psychological impact and accelerate recov-

1       ery for Public Safety Telecommunicators and first  
2       responders, alike.

3           (12) The Standard Occupational Classification  
4       system is designed and maintained solely for statis-  
5       tical purposes, and is used by federal statistical  
6       agencies to classify workers and jobs into occupa-  
7       tional categories for the purpose of collecting, calcu-  
8       lating, analyzing, or disseminating data.

9           (13) Occupations in the Standard Occupational  
10      Classification are classified based on work performed  
11      and, in some cases, on the skills, education, or train-  
12      ing needed to perform the work.

13          (14) Classifying public safety telecommunica-  
14      tors as Protective Service Occupations would correct  
15      an inaccurate representation in the Standard Occu-  
16      pational Classification, recognize these professionals  
17      for the lifesaving work they perform, and better  
18      align the Standard Occupational Classification with  
19      related classification systems.

20   **SEC. 3. REVIEW OF STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSI-**  
21                           **FICATION SYSTEM.**

22      The Director of the Office of Management and Budg-  
23      et shall not later than 30 days after the date of the enact-  
24      ment of this Act, categorize public safety telecommunica-

- 1 tors as a protective service occupation under the Standard
- 2 Occupational Classification System.

