

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.

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

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.

