

APPENDIX U : FCC REPORT AND ORDER AND FURTHER NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

The FCC Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Adopted June 12, 1996, Released July 26, 1996. CC Docket No. 94-102.

- Not later than 12 months after the effective date of the rules adopted in this proceeding, covered carriers must process and transmit to any appropriate PSAPs all 911 calls made from wireless mobile handsets which transmit a code identification, including calls initiated by roamers. The processing and transmission of such calls shall not be subject to any user validation or similar procedure that otherwise may be invoked by the covered carrier.
 - In the case of 911 calls made from wireless mobile handsets that do not transmit a code identification, not later than 12 months after the effective date of the rules adopted in this proceeding, covered carriers must process and transmit such calls to any appropriate PSAP which previously has issued a formal instruction to the carrier involved that the PSAP desires to receive such calls from the carrier.
 - Not later than 12 months after the effective date of the rules adopted in this proceeding, covered carriers must be capable of transmitting calls by individuals with speech or hearing disabilities through devices used in conjunction with or as a substitute for traditional wireless mobile handsets, e.g., through the use of Text Telephone Devices (TTY) to local 911 services.
 - The implementation and deployment of enhanced 911 features and functions will be accomplished in two phases. Under Phase I, not later than 12 months after the effective date of the rules adopted in this proceeding, covered carriers must have initiated the actions necessary to enable them to relay a caller's Automatic Number Identification (ANI) and the location of the base station or cell site receiving a 911 call to the designated PSAP. Not later than 18 months after the effective date of the rules adopted in this Order, such carriers must have completed these actions. These capabilities will allow the PSAP attendant to call back if the 911 call is disconnected.
 - Under Phase II, not later than five years after the effective date of the rules adopted in this proceeding, covered carriers are required to achieve the capability to identify the latitude and longitude of a mobile unit making a 911 call, within a radius of no more than 125 meters in 67 percent of all cases.
1. We also provide that the E911 (Phase I and Phase II) requirements imposed upon covered carriers by our actions in this Order shall apply only if (1) a carrier receives a request for such E911 services from the administrator of a PSAP that is capable of receiving and utilizing the data elements associated with the services; and (2) a mechanism for the recovery of costs relating to the provision of such services is in place. If the carrier receives a request less than 6 months before the implementation dates of Phase I and Phase II, then it must comply with the Phase I and Phase II requirements within 6 months after the receipt of the notice specifying the request.