

AMENDMENT TO DISCUSSION DRAFT
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Page 83, after line 9, insert the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

1 **Subtitle D—Next Generation 9–1–1**
2 **Advancement Act of 2011**

3 **SEC. 261. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This subtitle may be cited as the “Next Generation
5 9–1–1 Advancement Act of 2011”.

6 **SEC. 262. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds that—

8 (1) for the sake of the public safety of our Na-
9 tion, a universal emergency service number (9–1–1)
10 that is enhanced with the most modern and state-of-
11 the-art telecommunications capabilities possible, in-
12 cluding voice, data, and video communications,
13 should be available to all citizens wherever they live,
14 work, and travel;

15 (2) a successful migration to Next Generation
16 9–1–1 service communications systems will require
17 greater Federal, State, and local government re-
18 sources and coordination;

1 (3) any funds that are collected from fees im-
2 posed on consumer bills for the purposes of funding
3 9-1-1 services, enhanced 9-1-1 services, or Next
4 Generation 9-1-1 services should only be used for
5 the purposes for which the funds are collected;

6 (4) it is a national priority to foster the migra-
7 tion from analog, voice-centric 9-1-1 and current
8 generation emergency communications systems to a
9 21st century, Next Generation, IP-based emergency
10 services model that embraces a wide range of voice,
11 video, and data applications;

12 (5) ensuring 9-1-1 access for all citizens in-
13 cludes improving access to 9-1-1 systems for the
14 deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind, and individuals
15 with speech disabilities, who increasingly commu-
16 nicate with non-traditional text, video, and instant-
17 messaging communications services, and who expect
18 those services to be able to connect directly to 9-1-
19 1 systems;

20 (6) a coordinated public educational effort on
21 current and emerging 9-1-1 system capabilities and
22 proper use of the 9-1-1 system is essential to the
23 operation of effective 9-1-1 systems;

24 (7) Federal policies and funding should enable
25 the transition to Internet Protocol-based (IP-based)

1 Next Generation 9-1-1 systems and Federal 9-1-1
2 and emergency communications laws and regulations
3 must keep pace with rapidly changing technology to
4 ensure an open and competitive 9-1-1 environment
5 based on the most advanced technology available;
6 and

7 (8) Federal policies and grant programs should
8 reflect the growing convergence and integration of
9 emergency communications technology, such that
10 State interoperability plans and Federal funding in
11 support of such plans is made available for all as-
12 pects of Next Generation 9-1-1 service and emer-
13 gency communications systems.

14 **SEC. 263. PURPOSES.**

15 The purposes of this subtitle are—

16 (1) to focus Federal policies and funding pro-
17 grams to ensure a successful migration from voice-
18 centric 9-1-1 systems to IP-enabled, Next Genera-
19 tion 9-1-1 emergency response systems that use
20 voice, data, and video services to greatly enhance the
21 capability of 9-1-1 and emergency response services;

22 (2) to ensure that technologically advanced 9-
23 1-1 and emergency communications systems are
24 universally available and adequately funded to serve
25 all Americans; and

1 (3) to ensure that all 9–1–1 and emergency re-
2 sponse organizations have access to—

3 (A) high-speed broadband networks;

4 (B) interconnected IP backbones; and

5 (C) innovative services and applications.

6 **SEC. 264. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this subtitle, the following definitions shall apply:

8 (1) 9–1–1 SERVICES, E9–1–1 SERVICES, NEXT
9 GENERATION 9–1–1 SERVICES.—The terms “9–1–1
10 services, E9–1–1 services, and Next Generation 9–
11 1–1 services” shall have the meaning given those
12 terms in section 158 of the National Telecommuni-
13 cations and Information Administration Organiza-
14 tion Act (47 U.S.C. 942), as amended by this sub-
15 title.

16 (2) MULTI-LINE TELEPHONE SYSTEM.—The
17 term “multi-line telephone system” or “MLTS”
18 means a system comprised of common control units,
19 telephone sets, control hardware and software and
20 adjunct systems, including network and premises
21 based systems, such as Centrex and VoIP, as well as
22 PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems (as clas-
23 sified by the Commission under part 68 of title 47,
24 Code of Federal Regulations) and includes systems

1 owned or leased by governmental agencies and non-
2 profit entities, as well as for profit businesses.

3 (3) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the 9-
4 1-1 Implementation Coordination Office established
5 under section 158 of the National Telecommuni-
6 cations and Information Administration Organiza-
7 tion Act (47 U.S.C. 942), as amended by this sub-
8 title.

9 **SEC. 265. COORDINATION OF 9-1-1 IMPLEMENTATION.**

10 Section 158 of the National Telecommunications and
11 Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C.
12 942) is amended to read as follows:

13 **“SEC. 158. COORDINATION OF 9-1-1, E9-1-1 AND NEXT GEN-
14 ERATION 9-1-1 IMPLEMENTATION.**

15 “(a) 9-1-1 IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATION OF-
16 FICE.—

17 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND CONTINUATION.—

18 The Assistant Secretary and the Administrator of
19 the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
20 shall—

21 “(A) establish and further a program to
22 facilitate coordination and communication be-
23 tween Federal, State, and local emergency com-
24 munications systems, emergency personnel,
25 public safety organizations, telecommunications

1 carriers, and telecommunications equipment
2 manufacturers and vendors involved in the im-
3 plementation of 9–1–1 services; and

4 “(B) establish a 9–1–1 Implementation
5 Coordination Office to implement the provisions
6 of this section.

7 “(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

8 “(A) DEVELOPMENT.—The Assistant Sec-
9 retary and the Administrator shall develop a
10 management plan for the grant program estab-
11 lished under this section, including by devel-
12 oping—

13 “(i) plans related to the organiza-
14 tional structure of such program; and

15 “(ii) funding profiles for each fiscal
16 year of the 5-year duration of such pro-
17 gram.

18 “(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not
19 later than 90 days after the date of enactment
20 of the Next Generation 9–1–1 Advancement Act
21 of 2011, the Assistant Secretary and the Ad-
22 ministrator shall submit the management plan
23 developed under subparagraph (A) to—

1 “(i) the Committees on Commerce,
2 Science, and Transportation and Appro-
3 priations of the Senate; and

4 “(ii) the Committees on Energy and
5 Commerce and Appropriations of the
6 House of Representatives.

7 “(3) PURPOSE OF OFFICE.—The Office shall—

8 “(A) take actions, in concert with coordi-
9 nators designated in accordance with subsection
10 (b)(3)(A)(ii), to improve coordination and com-
11 munication with respect to the implementation
12 of 9–1–1 services, E9–1–1 services, and Next
13 Generation 9–1–1 services;

14 “(B) develop, collect, and disseminate in-
15 formation concerning practices, procedures, and
16 technology used in the implementation of 9–1–
17 1 services, E9–1–1 services, and Next Genera-
18 tion 9–1–1 services;

19 “(C) advise and assist eligible entities in
20 the preparation of implementation plans re-
21 quired under subsection (b)(3)(A)(iii);

22 “(D) receive, review, and recommend the
23 approval or disapproval of applications for
24 grants under subsection (b); and

1 “(E) oversee the use of funds provided by
2 such grants in fulfilling such implementation
3 plans.

4 “(4) REPORTS.—The Assistant Secretary and
5 the Administrator shall provide an annual report to
6 Congress by the first day of October of each year on
7 the activities of the Office to improve coordination
8 and communication with respect to the implementa-
9 tion of 9–1–1 services, E9–1–1 services, and Next
10 Generation 9–1–1 services.

11 “(b) 9–1–1, E9–1–1 AND NEXT GENERATION 9–1–
12 1 IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS.—

13 “(1) MATCHING GRANTS.—The Assistant Sec-
14 retary and the Administrator, acting through the Of-
15 fice, shall provide grants to eligible entities for—

16 “(A) the implementation and operation of
17 9–1–1 services, E9–1–1 services, migration to
18 an IP-enabled emergency network, and adoption
19 and operation of Next Generation 9–1–1 serv-
20 ices and applications;

21 “(B) the implementation of IP-enabled
22 emergency services and applications enabled by
23 Next Generation 9–1–1 services, including the
24 establishment of IP backbone networks and the
25 application layer software infrastructure needed

1 to interconnect the multitude of emergency re-
2 sponse organizations; and

3 “(C) training public safety personnel, in-
4 cluding call-takers, first responders, and other
5 individuals and organizations who are part of
6 the emergency response chain in 9–1–1 serv-
7 ices.

8 “(2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal
9 share of the cost of a project eligible for a grant
10 under this section shall not exceed 80 percent. The
11 non-Federal share of the cost shall be provided from
12 non-Federal sources unless waived by the Assistant
13 Secretary and the Administrator.

14 “(3) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—In providing
15 grants under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary
16 and the Administrator shall require an eligible entity
17 to certify in its application that—

18 “(A) in the case of an eligible entity that
19 is a State government, the entity—

20 “(i) has coordinated its application
21 with the public safety answering points lo-
22 cated within the jurisdiction of such entity;

23 “(ii) has designated a single officer or
24 governmental body of the entity to serve as
25 the coordinator of implementation of 9–1–

1 1 services, except that such designation
2 need not vest such coordinator with direct
3 legal authority to implement 9–1–1 serv-
4 ices, E9–1–1 services, or Next Generation
5 9–1–1 services or to manage emergency
6 communications operations;

7 “(iii) has established a plan for the
8 coordination and implementation of 9–1–1
9 services, E9–1–1 services, and Next Gen-
10 eration 9–1–1 services; and

11 “(iv) has integrated telecommuni-
12 cations services involved in the implemen-
13 tation and delivery of 9–1–1 services, E9–
14 1–1 services, and Next Generation 9–1–1
15 services; or

16 “(B) in the case of an eligible entity that
17 is not a State, the entity has complied with
18 clauses (i), (iii), and (iv) of subparagraph (A),
19 and the State in which it is located has com-
20 plied with clause (ii) of such subparagraph.

21 “(4) CRITERIA.—Not later than 120 days after
22 the date of enactment of the Next Generation 9–1–
23 1 Advancement Act of 2011, the Assistant Secretary
24 and the Administrator shall issue regulations, after
25 providing the public with notice and an opportunity

1 to comment, prescribing the criteria for selection for
2 grants under this section. The criteria shall include
3 performance requirements and a timeline for comple-
4 tion of any project to be financed by a grant under
5 this section. The Assistant Secretary and the Ad-
6 ministrator shall update such regulations as nec-
7 essary.

8 “(c) DIVERSION OF 9–1–1 CHARGES.—

9 “(1) DESIGNATED 9–1–1 CHARGES.—For the
10 purposes of this subsection, the term ‘designated 9–
11 1–1 charges’ means any taxes, fees, or other charges
12 imposed by a State or other taxing jurisdiction that
13 are designated or presented as dedicated to deliver
14 or improve 9–1–1 services, E9–1–1 services, or Next
15 Generation 9–1–1 services.

16 “(2) CERTIFICATION.—Each applicant for a
17 matching grant under this section shall certify to the
18 Assistant Secretary and the Administrator at the
19 time of application, and each applicant that receives
20 such a grant shall certify to the Assistant Secretary
21 and the Administrator annually thereafter during
22 any period of time during which the funds from the
23 grant are available to the applicant, that no portion
24 of any designated 9–1–1 charges imposed by a State
25 or other taxing jurisdiction within which the appli-

1 cant is located are being obligated or expended for
2 any purpose other than the purposes for which such
3 charges are designated or presented during the pe-
4 riod beginning 180 days immediately preceding the
5 date of the application and continuing through the
6 period of time during which the funds from the
7 grant are available to the applicant.

8 “(3) CONDITION OF GRANT.—Each applicant
9 for a grant under this section shall agree, as a con-
10 dition of receipt of the grant, that if the State or
11 other taxing jurisdiction within which the applicant
12 is located, during any period of time during which
13 the funds from the grant are available to the appli-
14 cant, obligates or expends designated 9–1–1 charges
15 for any purpose other than the purposes for which
16 such charges are designated or presented, eliminates
17 such charges, or re-designates such charges for pur-
18 poses other than the implementation or operation of
19 9–1–1 services, E9–1–1 services, or Next Generation
20 9–1–1 services, all of the funds from such grant
21 shall be returned to the Office.

22 “(4) PENALTY FOR PROVIDING FALSE INFOR-
23 MATION.—Any applicant that provides a certification
24 under paragraph (1) knowing that the information
25 provided in the certification was false shall—

1 “(A) not be eligible to receive the grant
2 under subsection (b);

3 “(B) return any grant awarded under sub-
4 section (b) during the time that the certification
5 was not valid; and

6 “(C) not be eligible to receive any subse-
7 quent grants under subsection (b).

8 “(d) AUTHORIZATION AND TERMINATION.—

9 “(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to
10 be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce, for
11 the purposes of carrying out grants under this sec-
12 tion, not more than \$250,000,000 total for the fiscal
13 years 2012 through 2017. Of the amounts made
14 available to the Secretary of Commerce under this
15 paragraph in a fiscal year not more than 5 percent
16 of such amounts may be obligated or expended to
17 cover the administrative costs of carrying out this
18 section.

19 “(2) TERMINATION.—Effective on October 1,
20 2017, the authority provided by this section termi-
21 nates and this section shall have no effect.

22 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following
23 definitions shall apply:

1 “(1) 9–1–1 SERVICES.—The term ‘9–1–1 serv-
2 ices’ includes both E9–1–1 services and Next Gen-
3 eration 9–1–1 services.

4 “(2) E9–1–1 SERVICES.—The term ‘E9–1–1
5 services’ means both phase I and phase II enhanced
6 9–1–1 services, as described in section 20.18 of the
7 Commission’s regulations (47 C.F.R. 20.18), as in
8 effect on the date of enactment of the Next Genera-
9 tion 9–1–1 Advancement Act of 2011, or as subse-
10 quently revised by the Commission.

11 “(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

12 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible en-
13 tity’ means a State or local government or a
14 tribal organization (as defined in section 4(l) of
15 the Indian Self-Determination and Education
16 Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l))).

17 “(B) INSTRUMENTALITIES.—The term ‘eli-
18 gible entity’ includes public authorities, boards,
19 commissions, and similar bodies created by 1 or
20 more eligible entities described in subparagraph
21 (A) to provide 9–1–1 service, E9–1–1 services,
22 or Next Generation 9–1–1 services.

23 “(C) EXCEPTION.—The term ‘eligible enti-
24 ty’ does not include any entity that has failed
25 to submit the most recently required certifi-

1 cation under subsection (c) within 30 days after
2 the date on which such certification is due.

3 “(4) EMERGENCY CALL.—The term ‘emergency
4 call’ refers to any real-time communication with a
5 public safety answering point or other emergency
6 management or response agency, including—

7 “(A) through voice, text, or video and re-
8 lated data; and

9 “(B) nonhuman-initiated automatic event
10 alerts, such as alarms, telematics, or sensor
11 data, which may also include real-time voice,
12 text, or video communications.

13 “(5) NEXT GENERATION 9–1–1 SERVICES.—The
14 term ‘Next Generation 9–1–1 services’ means an IP-
15 based system comprised of hardware, software, data,
16 and operational policies and procedures that—

17 “(A) provides standardized interfaces from
18 emergency call and message services to support
19 emergency communications;

20 “(B) processes all types of emergency calls,
21 including voice, data, and multimedia informa-
22 tion;

23 “(C) acquires and integrates additional
24 emergency call data useful to call routing and
25 handling;

1 “(D) delivers the emergency calls, mes-
2 sages, and data to the appropriate public safety
3 answering point and other appropriate emer-
4 gency entities;

5 “(E) supports data or video communica-
6 tions needs for coordinated incident response
7 and management; or

8 “(F) provides broadband service to public
9 safety answering points or other first responder
10 entities.

11 “(6) OFFICE.—The term ‘Office’ means the 9–
12 1–1 Implementation Coordination Office.

13 “(7) PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT.—The
14 term ‘public safety answering point’ has the meaning
15 given the term in section 222 of the Communica-
16 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222).

17 “(8) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any
18 State of the United States, the District of Columbia,
19 Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United
20 States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Is-
21 lands, and any other territory or possession of the
22 United States.”.

1 **SEC. 266. REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTI-LINE TELEPHONE**
2 **SYSTEMS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of Gen-
5 eral Services, in conjunction with the Office, shall issue
6 a report to Congress identifying the 9–1–1 capabilities of
7 the multi-line telephone system in use by all Federal agen-
8 cies in all Federal buildings and properties.

9 (b) COMMISSION ACTION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
11 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission
12 shall issue a public notice seeking comment on the
13 feasibility of requiring MLTS manufacturers to in-
14 clude within all such systems manufactured or sold
15 after a date certain, to be determined by the Com-
16 mission, one or more mechanisms to provide a suffi-
17 ciently precise indication of a 9–1–1 caller’s location,
18 while avoiding the imposition of undue burdens on
19 MLTS manufacturers, providers, and operators.

20 (2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT.—The public no-
21 tice under paragraph (1) shall seek comment on the
22 National Emergency Number Association’s “Tech-
23 nical Requirements Document On Model Legislation
24 E9–1–1 for Multi-Line Telephone Systems” (NENA
25 06–750, Version 2).

1 **SEC. 267. GAO STUDY OF STATE AND LOCAL USE OF 9-1-1**
2 **SERVICE CHARGES.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
5 of the United States shall initiate a study of—

6 (1) the imposition of taxes, fees, or other
7 charges imposed by States or political subdivisions
8 of States that are designated or presented as dedi-
9 cated to improve emergency communications serv-
10 ices, including 9-1-1 services or enhanced 9-1-1
11 services, or related to emergency communications
12 services operations or improvements; and

13 (2) the use of revenues derived from such taxes,
14 fees, or charges.

15 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after initi-
16 ating the study required by subsection (a), the Comp-
17 troller General shall prepare and submit a report on the
18 results of the study to the Committee on Commerce,
19 Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Com-
20 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-
21 resentatives setting forth the findings, conclusions, and
22 recommendations, if any, of the study, including—

23 (1) the identity of each State or political sub-
24 division that imposes such taxes, fees, or other
25 charges; and

1 (2) the amount of revenues obligated or ex-
2 pended by that State or political subdivision for any
3 purpose other than the purposes for which such
4 taxes, fees, or charges were designated or presented.

5 **SEC. 268. PARITY OF PROTECTION FOR PROVISION OR USE**
6 **OF NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1 SERVICE.**

7 (a) IMMUNITY.—A provider or user of Next Genera-
8 tion 9-1-1 services, a public safety answering point, and
9 the officers, directors, employees, vendors, agents, and au-
10 thorizing government entity (if any) of such provider, user,
11 or public safety answering point, shall have immunity and
12 protection from liability under Federal and State law to
13 the extent provided in subsection (b) with respect to—

14 (1) the release of subscriber information related
15 to emergency calls or emergency services;

16 (2) the use or provision of 9-1-1 services, E9-
17 1-1 services, or Next Generation 9-1-1 services;
18 and

19 (3) other matters related to 9-1-1 services,
20 E9-1-1 services, or Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

21 (b) SCOPE OF IMMUNITY AND PROTECTION FROM LI-
22 ABILITY.—The scope and extent of the immunity and pro-
23 tection from liability afforded under subsection (a) shall
24 be the same as that provided under section 4 of the Wire-
25 less Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (47

1 U.S.C. 615a) to wireless carriers, public safety answering
2 points, and users of wireless 9–1–1 service (as defined in
3 paragraphs (4), (3), and (6), respectively, of section 6 of
4 that Act (47 U.S.C. 615b)) with respect to such release,
5 use, and other matters.

6 **SEC. 269. COMMISSION PROCEEDING ON AUTODIALING.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
8 date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall ini-
9 tiate a proceeding to create a specialized Do-Not-Call reg-
10 istry for public safety answering points.

11 (b) FEATURES OF THE REGISTRY.—The Commission
12 shall issue regulations, after providing the public with no-
13 tice and an opportunity to comment, that—

14 (1) permit verified public safety answering
15 point administrators or managers to register the
16 telephone numbers of all 9–1–1 trunks and other
17 lines used for the provision of emergency services to
18 the public or for communications between public
19 safety agencies;

20 (2) provide a process for verifying, no less fre-
21 quently than once every 7 years, that registered
22 numbers should continue to appear upon the reg-
23 istry;

1 (3) provide a process for granting and tracking
2 access to the registry by the operators of automatic
3 dialing equipment;

4 (4) protect the list of registered numbers from
5 disclosure or dissemination by parties granted access
6 to the registry; and

7 (5) prohibit the use of automatic dialing or
8 “robocall” equipment to establish contact with reg-
9 istered numbers.

10 (c) ENFORCEMENT.—The Commission shall—

11 (1) establish monetary penalties for violations
12 of the protective regulations established pursuant to
13 subsection (b)(4) of not less than \$100,000 per inci-
14 dent nor more than \$1,000,000 per incident;

15 (2) establish monetary penalties for violations
16 of the prohibition on automatically dialing registered
17 numbers established pursuant to subsection (b)(5) of
18 not less than \$10,000 per call nor more than
19 \$100,000 per call; and

20 (3) provide for the imposition of fines under
21 paragraphs (1) or (2) that vary depending upon
22 whether the conduct leading to the violation was
23 negligent, grossly negligent, reckless, or willful, and
24 depending on whether the violation was a first or
25 subsequent offence.

1 **SEC. 270. NHTSA REPORT ON COSTS FOR REQUIREMENTS**
2 **AND SPECIFICATIONS OF NEXT GENERATION**
3 **9-1-1 SERVICES.**

4 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the
5 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
6 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in con-
7 sultation with the Commission, the Secretary of Homeland
8 Security, and the Office, shall prepare and submit a report
9 to Congress that analyzes and determines detailed costs
10 for specific Next Generation 9-1-1 service requirements
11 and specifications.

12 (b) **PURPOSE OF REPORT.**—The purpose of the re-
13 port required under subsection (a) is to serve as a resource
14 for Congress as it considers creating a coordinated, long-
15 term funding mechanism for the deployment and oper-
16 ation, accessibility, application development, equipment
17 procurement, and training of personnel for Next Genera-
18 tion 9-1-1 services.

19 (c) **REQUIRED INCLUSIONS.**—The report required
20 under subsection (a) shall include the following:

21 (1) How costs would be broken out geographi-
22 cally and/or allocated among public safety answering
23 points, broadband service providers, and third-party
24 providers of Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

1 (2) An assessment of the current state of Next
2 Generation 9–1–1 service readiness among public
3 safety answering points.

4 (3) How differences in public safety answering
5 points’ access to broadband across the country may
6 affect costs.

7 (4) A technical analysis and cost study of dif-
8 ferent delivery platforms, such as wireline, wireless,
9 and satellite.

10 (5) An assessment of the architectural charac-
11 teristics, feasibility, and limitations of Next Genera-
12 tion 9–1–1 service delivery.

13 (6) An analysis of the needs for Next Genera-
14 tion 9–1–1 service of persons with disabilities.

15 (7) Standards and protocols for Next Genera-
16 tion 9–1–1 service and for incorporating Voice over
17 Internet Protocol and “Real-Time Text” standards.

18 **SEC. 271. FCC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGAL AND STATU-**
19 **TORY FRAMEWORK FOR NEXT GENERATION**
20 **9–1–1 SERVICES.**

21 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
22 of this Act, the Commission, in coordination with the Sec-
23 retary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Na-
24 tional Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and the Of-
25 fice, shall prepare and submit a report to Congress that

1 contains recommendations for the legal and statutory
2 framework for Next Generation 9–1–1 services, consistent
3 with recommendations in the National Broadband Plan
4 developed by the Commission pursuant to the American
5 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, including the fol-
6 lowing:

7 (1) A legal and regulatory framework for the
8 development of Next Generation 9–1–1 services and
9 the transition from legacy 9–1–1 to Next Generation
10 9–1–1 networks.

11 (2) Legal mechanisms to ensure efficient and
12 accurate transmission of 9–1–1 caller information to
13 emergency response agencies.

14 (3) Recommendations for removing jurisdic-
15 tional barriers and inconsistent legacy regulations
16 including—

17 (A) proposals that would require States to
18 remove regulatory roadblocks to Next Genera-
19 tion 9–1–1 services development, while recog-
20 nizing existing State authority over 9–1–1 serv-
21 ices;

22 (B) eliminating outdated 9–1–1 regula-
23 tions at the Federal level; and

1 (C) preempting inconsistent State regula-
2 tions.

