HEINONLINE

Citation: 1 Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of P.L. 106-81 113 Stat. 1286 October 26 1999 1 1999

Content downloaded/printed from HeinOnline (http://heinonline.org) Tue Apr 16 16:55:08 2013

- -- Your use of this HeinOnline PDF indicates your acceptance of HeinOnline's Terms and Conditions of the license agreement available at http://heinonline.org/HOL/License
- -- The search text of this PDF is generated from uncorrected OCR text.

Union Calendar No. 15

106TII CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 438

[Report No. 106-25]

To promote and enhance public safety through use of 911 as the universal emergency assistance number, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 2, 1999

Mr. SIIIMKUS (for himself and Mr. TAUZIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

FEBRUARY 23, 1999

Additional sponsors: Mr. Sawyer, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Deal of Georgia, Mr. Blunt, and Mrs. Wilson

FEBRUARY 23, 1999

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole
IIouse on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on February 2, 1999]

A BILL

To promote and enhance public safety through use of 911 as the universal emergency assistance number, 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,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

5

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Wireless Communica-
- 3 tions and Public Safety Act of 1999".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
- 6 (1) the establishment and maintenance of an 7 end-to-end emergency communications infrastructure 8 among members of the public, local public safety, fire 9 service, and law enforcement officials, emergency dis-10 patch providers, and hospital emergency and trauma 11 care facilities will reduce response times for the deliv-12 ery of emergency care, assist in delivering appro-13 priate care, and thereby prevent fatalities, substan-14 tially reduce the severity and extent of injuries, re-15 duce time lost from work, and save thousands of lives 16 and billions of dollars in health care costs:
 - (2) the rapid, efficient deployment of emergency telecommunications service requires statewide coordination of the efforts of local public safety, fire service, and law enforcement officials, and emergency dispatch providers, and the designation of 911 as the number to call in emergencies throughout the Nation;
 - (3) improved public safety remains an important public health objective of Federal, State, and local governments and substantially facilitates interstate and foreign commerce;

- 1 (4) the benefits of wireless communications in 2 emergencies will be enhanced by the development of 3 state-wide plans to coordinate the efforts of local pub-4 lic safety, fire service, and law enforcement officials, 5 emergency dispatch providers, emergency medical 6 service providers on end-to-end emergency commu-7 nications infrastructures; and
- 8 (5) the construction and operation of seamless, 9 ubiquitous, and reliable wireless telecommunications 10 systems promote public safety and provide immediate and critical communications links among members of 12 the public, emergency medical service providers and 13 emergency dispatch providers, public safety, fire serv-14 ice and law enforcement officials, and hospital emer-15 gency and trauma care facilities.
- 16 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to encourage and facilitate the prompt deployment throughout the United 17 States of a seamless, ubiquitous, and reliable end-to-end infrastructure for communications, including wireless communications, to meet the Nation's public safety and other communications needs. 21
- 22 SEC. 3. UNIVERSAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER.
- 23 (a) Establishment of Universal Service Emer-GENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER.—Section 251(e) of the Com-

11

- 1 munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 251(e)) is amended by
 2 adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- 3 "(3) Universal emergency telephone num-BER.—The Commission and any agency or entity to 4 which the Commission has delegated authority under 5 this subsection shall designate 911 as the universal 6 7 emergency telephone number within the United States for reporting an emergency to appropriate authorities 8 and requesting assistance. Such designation shall 9 apply to both wireline and wireless telephone service. 10 11 In making such designation, the Commission (and 12 any such agency or entity) shall provide appropriate 13 transition periods for areas in which 911 is not in 14 use as an emergency telephone number on the date of 15 enactment of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999.". 16
- 18 tions Commission shall provide technical support to States
 19 to support and encourage the development of statewide
 20 plans for the deployment and functioning of a comprehen21 sive end-to-end emergency communications infrastructure,
 22 including enhanced wireless 911 service, on a coordinated
 23 statewide basis. In supporting and encouraging such de24 ployment and functioning, the Commission shall consult
 25 and cooperate with State and local officials responsible for

1	emergency services and public safety, the telecommuni-
2	cations industry (specifically including the cellular and
3	other wireless telecommunications service providers), the
4	motor vehicle manufacturing industry, emergency medical
5	service providers and emergency dispatch providers, special
6	911 districts, public safety, fire service and law enforcement
7	officials, consumer groups, and hospital emergency and
8	trauma care personnel (including emergency physicians,
9	trauma surgeons, and nurses).
10	SEC. 4. PARITY OF PROTECTION FOR PROVISION OR USE OF
11	WIRELESS SERVICE.
12	(a) PROVIDER PARITY.—A wireless carrier, and its of-
13	ficers, directors, employees, vendors, and agents, shall have
	immunity or other protection from liability of a scope and
14	minimized of other provocion from viacioning of a coope and
	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity
15	
15 16	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity
15 16 17	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other protection from liability in a particular jurisdic-
15 16 17	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other protection from liability in a particular jurisdic- tion that a local exchange company, and its officers, direc-
15 16 17 18 19	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other protection from liability in a particular jurisdic- tion that a local exchange company, and its officers, direc- tors, employees, vendors, or agents, have under Federal and
15 16 17 18 19	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other protection from liability in a particular jurisdiction that a local exchange company, and its officers, directors, employees, vendors, or agents, have under Federal and State law applicable in such jurisdiction with respect to
15 16 17 18 19 20	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other protection from liability in a particular jurisdiction that a local exchange company, and its officers, directors, employees, vendors, or agents, have under Federal and State law applicable in such jurisdiction with respect to wireline services, including in connection with an act or
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	extent that is not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other protection from liability in a particular jurisdiction that a local exchange company, and its officers, directors, employees, vendors, or agents, have under Federal and State law applicable in such jurisdiction with respect to wireline services, including in connection with an act or omission involving—

- 1 (2) transmission errors, failures, network out2 ages, or other technical difficulties that may arise in
 3 the course of transmitting or handling emergency
 4 calls or providing emergency services (including wire5 less 911 service); and
- 6 (3) release to a PSAP, emergency medical service 7 provider or emergency dispatch provider, public safe-8 ty, fire service or law enforcement official, or hospital 9 emergency or trauma care facility of subscriber infor-10 mation related to emergency calls or emergency serv-11 ices involving use of wireless services.
- 12 (b) USER PARITY.—A person using wireless 911 serv13 ice shall have immunity or other protection from liability
 14 in a particular jurisdiction of a scope and extent that is
 15 not less than the scope and extent of immunity or other
 16 protection from liability under Federal or State law appli17 cable in such jurisdiction in similar circumstances of a per18 son using 911 service that is not wireless.
- 19 (c) EXCEPTION FOR STATE LEGISLATIVE ACTION.—
 20 The immunity or other protection from liability required
 21 by subsection (a)(1) shall not apply in any State that, prior
 22 to the expiration of 2 years after the date of enactment of
 23 this Act, enacts a statute that specifically refers to this sec24 tion and establishes a different standard of immunity or
 25 other protection from liability with respect to an act or

1	omission involving development, design, installation, oper-
2	ation, maintenance, performance, or provision of wireless
3	service (other than wireless 911 service). The enactment of
4	such a State statute shall not affect the immunity or other
5	protection from liability required by such subsection (a)(1)
6	with respect to acts or omissions occurring before the date
7	of enactment of such State statute.
8	SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE CUSTOMER INFORMATION.
9	Section 222 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
10	U.S.C. 222) is amended—
11	(1) in subsection (d)—
12	(A) by striking "or" at the end of para-
13	graph(2);
14	(B) by striking the period at the end of
15	paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon;
16	(C) by adding at the end the following new
17	paragraphs:
18	"(4) to provide call location information con-
19	cerning the user of a commercial mobile service (as
20	such term is defined in section 332(d))—
21	"(A) to a public safety answering point,
22	emergency medical service provider or emergency
23	dispatch provider, public safety, fire service, or
24	law enforcement official, or hospital emergency

1	or trauma care facility, in order to respond to
2	the user's call for emergency services;
3	"(B) to inform the user's legal guardian or
4	members of the user's immediate family of the
5	user's location in an emergency situation that
6	involves the risk of death or serious physical
7	harm; or
8	"(C) to providers of information or data-
9	base management services solely for purposes of
10	assisting in the delivery of emergency services in
11	response to an emergency; or
12	"(5) to transmit automatic crash notification in-
13	formation as part of the operation of an automatic
14	crash notification system.";
15	(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
16	(h) and by inserting before such subsection the follow-
17	ing new subsections:
18	"(f) Authority To Use Wireless Location Infor-
19	MATION.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1), without the ex-
20	press prior authorization of the customer, a customer shall
21	not be considered to have approved the use or disclosure of
22	or access to—
23	"(1) call location information concerning the
24	user of a commercial mobile service (as such term is

1	defined in section $332(d)$), other than in accordance
2	with subsection $(d)(4)$; or
3	"(2) automatic crash notification information to
4	any person other than for use in the operation of an
5	automatic crash notification system.
6	"(g) Subscriber Listed and Unlisted Informa-
7	TION FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES.—Notwithstanding sub-
8	sections (b), (c), and (d), a telecommunications carrier that
9	provides telephone exchange service shall provide informa-
10	tion described in subsection (h)(3)(A) (including informa-
11	tion pertaining to subscribers whose information is unlisted
12	or unpublished) that is in its possession or control (includ-
13	ing information pertaining to subscribers of other carriers)
14	on a timely and unbundled basis, under nondiscriminatory
15	and reasonable rates, terms, and conditions to providers of
16	emergency services, and providers of emergency support
17	services, solely for purposes of delivering or assisting in the
18	delivery of emergency services.";
19	(3) in subsection $(h)(1)(A)$ (as redesignated by
20	paragraph (2)), by inserting "location," after "des-
21	tination,"; and
22	(4) in such subsection (h), by adding at the end
23	the following new paragraphs:
24	"(4) PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT.—The
25	term 'public safety answering point' means a facility

1	that has been designated to receive emergency calls
2	and route them to emergency service personnel.
3	"(5) Emergency services.—The term 'emer-
4	gency services' means 911 emergency services and
5	emergency notification services.
6	"(6) Emergency notification services.—The
7	term 'emergency notification services' means services
8	that notify the public of an emergency.
9	"(7) Emergency support services.—The term
10	'emergency support services' means information or
11	data base management services used in support of
12	emergency services.".
13	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
13 14	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS. As used in this Act:
14	As used in this Act:
14 15 16	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several
14 15	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or
14 15 16 17	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States.
14 15 16 17	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States. (2) The term "public safety answering point" or
14 15 16 17 18	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States. (2) The term "public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a facility that has been designated to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States. (2) The term "public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a facility that has been designated to receive emergency calls and route them to emergency
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	As used in this Act: (1) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States. (2) The term "public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a facility that has been designated to receive emergency calls and route them to emergency service personnel.

- tions Commission requires to provide wireless emer gency service.
- 3 (4) The term "enhanced wireless 911 service"
 4 means any enhanced 911 service so designated by the
 5 Federal Communications Commission in the proceed6 ing entitled "Revision of the Commission's Rules to
 7 Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency
 8 Calling Systems" (CC Docket No. 94–102; RM–8143),
 9 or any successor proceeding.
 - (5) The term "wireless 911 service" means any 911 service provided by a wireless carrier, including enhanced wireless 911 service.

10

11

12

Union Calendar No. 15

106TH CONGRESS H. R. 438

[Report No. 106-25]

A BILL

To promote and enhance public safety through use of 911 as the universal emergency assistance number, and for other purposes.

February 23, 1999

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed