

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 10.430

such an interface test message. Real event codes or alert messages shall not be used for this periodic interface testing.

[73 FR 47558, Aug. 14, 2008]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 73 FR 47558, Aug. 14, 2008, § 10.350 was added. Paragraphs (a)(7) and (b) contain information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

### Subpart D—Alert Message Requirements

#### § 10.400 Classification.

A Participating CMS Provider is required to receive and transmit three classes of Alert Messages: Presidential Alert; Imminent Threat Alert; and Child Abduction Emergency/AMBER Alert.

(a) *Presidential Alert*. A Presidential Alert is an alert issued by the President of the United States or the President's authorized designee.

(b) *Imminent Threat Alert*. An Imminent Threat Alert is an alert that meets a minimum value for each of three CAP elements: Urgency, Severity, and Certainty.

(1) *Urgency*. The CAP Urgency element must be either Immediate (*i.e.*, responsive action should be taken immediately) or Expected (*i.e.*, responsive action should be taken soon, within the next hour).

(2) *Severity*. The CAP Severity element must be either Extreme (*i.e.*, an extraordinary threat to life or property) or Severe (*i.e.*, a significant threat to life or property).

(3) *Certainty*. The CAP Certainty element must be either Observed (*i.e.*, determined to have occurred or to be ongoing) or Likely (*i.e.*, has a probability of greater than 50 percent).

(c) *Child Abduction Emergency/AMBER Alert*. (1) An AMBER Alert is an alert initiated by a local government official based on the U.S. Department of Justice's five criteria that should be met before an alert is activated:

(i) Law enforcement confirms a child has been abducted;

(ii) The child is 17 years or younger;

(iii) Law enforcement believes the child is in imminent danger of serious bodily harm or death;

(iv) There is enough descriptive information about the victim and the abduction to believe an immediate broadcast alert will help; and

(v) The child's name and other data have been entered into the National Crime Information Center.

(2) There are four types of AMBER Alerts: Family Abduction; Non-family Abduction; Lost, Injured or Otherwise Missing; and Endangered Runaway.

(i) *Family Abduction*. A Family Abduction (FA) alert involves an abductor who is a family member of the abducted child such as a parent, aunt, grandfather, or stepfather.

(ii) *Nonfamily Abduction*. A Nonfamily Abduction (NFA) alert involves an abductor unrelated to the abducted child, either someone unknown to the child and/or the child's family or an acquaintance/friend of the child and/or the child's family.

(iii) *Lost, Injured, or Otherwise Missing*. A Lost, Injured, or Otherwise Missing (LIM) alert involves a case where the circumstances of the child's disappearance are unknown.

(iv) *Endangered Runaway*. An Endangered Runaway (ERU) alert involves a missing child who is believed to have run away and in imminent danger.

#### § 10.410 Prioritization.

A Participating CMS Provider is required to transmit Presidential Alerts upon receipt. Presidential Alerts preempt all other Alert Messages. A Participating CMS Provider is required to transmit Imminent Threat Alerts and AMBER Alerts on a first in-first out (FIFO) basis.

#### § 10.420 Message elements.

A CMAS Alert Message processed by a Participating CMS Provider shall include five mandatory CAP elements—Event Type; Area Affected; Recommended Action; Expiration Time (with time zone); and Sending Agency. This requirement does not apply to Presidential Alerts.

#### § 10.430 Character limit.

A CMAS Alert Message processed by a Participating CMS Provider must not exceed 90 characters of alphanumeric text.