

§ 10.440

§ 10.440 Embedded reference prohibition.

A CMAS Alert Message processed by a Participating CMS Provider must not include an embedded Uniform Resource Locator (URL), which is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Internet, or an embedded telephone number. This prohibition does not apply to Presidential Alerts.

§ 10.450 Geographic targeting.

This section establishes minimum requirements for the geographic targeting of Alert Messages. A Participating CMS Provider will determine which of its network facilities, elements, and locations will be used to geographically target Alert Messages. A Participating CMS Provider must transmit any Alert Message that is specified by a geocode, circle, or polygon to an area not larger than the provider's approximation of coverage for the Counties or County Equivalents with which that geocode, circle, or polygon intersects. If, however, the propagation area of a provider's transmission site exceeds a single County or County Equivalent, a Participating CMS Provider may transmit an Alert Message to an area not exceeding the propagation area.

§ 10.460 Retransmission frequency. [Reserved]

§ 10.470 Roaming.

When, pursuant to a roaming agreement (*see* §20.12 of this chapter), a subscriber receives services from a roamed-upon network of a Participating CMS Provider, the Participating CMS Provider must support CMAS alerts to the roaming subscriber to the extent the subscriber's mobile device is configured for and technically capable of receiving CMAS alerts.

Subpart E—Equipment Requirements

§ 10.500 General requirements.

CMAS mobile device functionality is dependent on the capabilities of a Participating CMS Provider's delivery technologies. Mobile devices are required to perform the following functions:

- (a) Authentication of interactions with CMS Provider infrastructure.
- (b) Monitoring for Alert Messages.
- (c) Maintaining subscriber alert opt-out selections, if any.
- (d) Maintaining subscriber alert language preferences, if any.
- (e) Extraction of alert content in English or the subscriber's preferred language, if applicable.
- (f) Presentation of alert content to the device, consistent with subscriber opt-out selections. Presidential Alerts must always be presented.
- (g) Detection and suppression of presentation of duplicate alerts.

§ 10.510 Call preemption prohibition.

Devices marketed for public use under part 10 must not enable an Alert Message to preempt an active voice or data session.

§ 10.520 Common audio attention signal.

A Participating CMS Provider and equipment manufacturers may only market devices for public use under part 10 that include an audio attention signal that meets the requirements of this section.

- (a) The audio attention signal must have a temporal pattern of one long tone of two (2) seconds, followed by two short tones of one (1) second each, with a half (0.5) second interval between each tone. The entire sequence must be repeated twice with a half (0.5) second interval between each repetition.
- (b) For devices that have polyphonic capabilities, the audio attention signal must consist of the fundamental frequencies of 853 Hz and 960 Hz transmitted simultaneously.
- (c) For devices with only a monophonic capability, the audio attention signal must be 960 Hz.
- (d) The audio attention signal must be restricted to use for Alert Messages under part 10.
- (e) A device may include the capability to mute the audio attention signal.

§ 10.530 Common vibration cadence.

A Participating CMS Provider and equipment manufacturers may only market devices for public use under

Federal Communications Commission

§ 11.2

part 10 that include a vibration cadence capability that meets the requirements of this section.

(a) The vibration cadence must have a temporal pattern of one long vibration of two (2) seconds, followed by two short vibrations of one (1) second each, with a half (0.5) second interval between each vibration. The entire sequence must be repeated twice with a half (0.5) second interval between each repetition.

(b) The vibration cadence must be restricted to use for Alert Messages under part 10.

(c) A device may include the capability to mute the vibration cadence.

§ 10.540 Attestation requirement. [Reserved]

PART 11—EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 11.1 Purpose.
- 11.2 Definitions.
- 11.11 The Emergency Alert System (EAS).
- 11.12 Two-tone Attention Signal encoder and decoder.
- 11.13 Emergency Action Notification (EAN) and Emergency Action Termination (EAT).
- 11.14 Primary Entry Point (PEP) System.
- 11.15 EAS Operating Handbook.
- 11.16 National Control Point Procedures.
- 11.18 EAS Designations.
- 11.19 EAS Non-participating National Authorization Letter.
- 11.20 State Relay Network.
- 11.21 State and Local Area plans and FCC Mapbook.

Subpart B—Equipment Requirements

- 11.31 EAS protocol.
- 11.32 EAS Encoder.
- 11.33 EAS Decoder.
- 11.34 Acceptability of the equipment.
- 11.35 Equipment operational readiness.

Subpart C—Organization

- 11.41 Participation in EAS.
- 11.42 Participation by communications common carriers.
- 11.43 National level participation.
- 11.44 EAS message priorities.
- 11.45 Prohibition of false or deceptive EAS transmissions.
- 11.46 EAS public service announcements.
- 11.47 Optional use of other communications methods and systems.

Subpart D—Emergency Operations

- 11.51 EAS code and Attention Signal Transmission requirements.
- 11.52 EAS code and Attention Signal Monitoring requirements.
- 11.53 Dissemination of Emergency Action Notification.
- 11.54 EAS operation during a National Level emergency.
- 11.55 EAS operation during a State or Local Area emergency.
- 11.56 EAS Participants receive CAP-formatted alerts.

Subpart E—Tests

- 11.61 Tests of EAS procedures.
AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 151, 154 (i) and (o), 303(r), 544(g) and 606.
SOURCE: 59 FR 67092, Dec. 28, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 11.1 Purpose.

This part contains rules and regulations providing for an Emergency Alert System (EAS). The EAS provides the President with the capability to provide immediate communications and information to the general public at the National, State and Local Area levels during periods of national emergency. The rules in this part describe the required technical standards and operational procedures of the EAS for analog AM, FM, and TV broadcast stations, digital broadcast stations, analog cable systems, digital cable systems, wireline video systems, wireless cable systems, Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) services, Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service (SDARS), and other participating entities. The EAS may be used to provide the heads of State and local government, or their designated representatives, with a means of emergency communication with the public in their State or Local Area.

[72 FR 62132, Nov. 2, 2007]

§ 11.2 Definitions.

The definitions of terms used in part 11 are:

- (a) *Primary Entry Point (PEP) System.* The PEP system is a nationwide network of broadcast stations and other entities connected with government