

SUBCHAPTER B—COMMON CARRIER SERVICES

PART 20—COMMERCIAL MOBILE RADIO SERVICES

Sec.

- 20.1 Purpose.
- 20.3 Definitions.
- 20.5 Citizenship.
- 20.6 CMRS spectrum aggregation limit.
- 20.7 Mobile services.
- 20.9 Commercial mobile radio service.
- 20.11 Interconnection to facilities of local exchange carriers.
- 20.12 Resale and roaming.
- 20.13 State petitions for authority to regulate rates.
- 20.15 Requirements under Title II of the Communications Act.
- 20.18 911 Service.
- 20.19 Hearing aid-compatible mobile handsets.
- 20.20 Conditions applicable to provision of CMRS service by incumbent Local Exchange Carriers.

AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 154, 160, 201, 251–254, 303, and 332 unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 59 FR 18495, Apr. 19, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.1 Purpose.

The purpose of these rules is to set forth the requirements and conditions applicable to commercial mobile radio service providers.

§ 20.3 Definitions.

Appropriate local emergency authority. An emergency answering point that has not been officially designated as a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), but has the capability of receiving 911 calls and either dispatching emergency services personnel or, if necessary, relaying the call to another emergency service provider. An appropriate local emergency authority may include, but is not limited, to an existing local law enforcement authority, such as the police, county sheriff, local emergency medical services provider, or fire department.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI). A system that identifies the billing account for a call. For 911 systems, the ANI identifies the calling party and may be used as a call back number.

Automatic Roaming. With automatic roaming, under a pre-existing contrac-

tual agreement between a subscriber's home carrier and a host carrier, a roaming subscriber is able to originate or terminate a call in the host carrier's service area without taking any special actions.

Commercial mobile radio service. A mobile service that is:

(a)(1) provided for profit, *i.e.*, with the intent of receiving compensation or monetary gain;

(2) An interconnected service; and

(3) Available to the public, or to such classes of eligible users as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public; or

(b) The functional equivalent of such a mobile service described in paragraph (a) of this section.

Designated PSAP. The Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) designated by the local or state entity that has the authority and responsibility to designate the PSAP to receive wireless 911 calls.

Incumbent Wide Area SMR Licensees. Licensees who have obtained extended implementation authorizations in the 800 MHz or 900 MHz service, either by waiver or under Section 90.629 of these rules, and who offer real-time, two-way voice service that is interconnected with the public switched network.

Handset-based location technology. A method of providing the location of wireless 911 callers that requires the use of special location-determining hardware and/or software in a portable or mobile phone. Handset-based location technology may also employ additional location-determining hardware and/or software in the CMRS network and/or another fixed infrastructure.

Home Carrier. For automatic roaming, a home carrier is the facilities-based CMRS carrier with which a subscriber has a direct contractual relationship. A home carrier may request automatic roaming service from a host carrier on behalf of its subscribers.

Home Market. For automatic roaming, a CMRS carrier's home market is defined as any geographic location where the home carrier has a wireless license or spectrum usage rights that could be used to provide CMRS.