CFR 10.250, rather than FCC Rule 47 CFR 10.240.

(c) In the case of prepaid customers, if a mailing address is available, the CMS provider shall provide the required notification via U.S. mail. If no mailing address is available, the CMS provider shall use any reasonable method at its disposal to alert the customer to a change in the terms and conditions of service and directing the subscriber to voice-based notification or to a Web site providing the required notification.

§ 10.260 Timing of subscriber notification.

A CMS provider that elects not to transmit CMAS Alert Messages, in part or in whole, must comply with §§10.240 and 10.250 no later than 60 days following an announcement by the Commission that the Alert Aggregator/ Gateway system is operational and capable of delivering emergency alerts to participating CMS providers.

§ 10.270 Subscribers' right to terminate subscription.

If a CMS provider that has elected to provide CMAS Alert Messages in whole or in part thereafter chooses to cease providing such alerts, either in whole or in part, its subscribers may terminate their subscription without penalty or early termination fee.

§ 10.280 Subscribers' right to opt out of CMAS notifications.

(a) CMS providers may provide their subscribers with the option to opt out of both, or either, the "Child Abduction Emergency/AMBER Alert" and "Imminent Threat Alert" classes of Alert Messages.

(b) CMS providers shall provide their subscribers with a clear indication of what each option means, and provide examples of the types of messages the customer may not receive as a result of opting out.

Subpart C—System Architecture

§10.300 Alert aggregator. [Reserved]

§ 10.310 Federal alert gateway. [Reserved]

§ 10.320 Provider alert gateway requirements.

This section specifies the functions that each Participating Commercial Mobile Service provider is required to support and perform at its CMS provider gateways.

- (a) General. The CMS provider gateway must provide secure, redundant, and reliable connections to receive Alert Messages from the Federal alert gateway. Each CMS provider gateway must be identified by a unique IP address or domain name.
- (b) Authentication and validation. The CMS provider gateway must authenticate interactions with the Federal alert gateway, and validate Alert Message integrity and parameters. The CMS provider gateway must provide an error message immediately to the Federal alert gateway if a validation fails.
- (c) Security. The CMS provider gateway must support standardized IP-based security mechanisms such as a firewall, and support the defined CMAS "C" interface and associated protocols between the Federal alert gateway and the CMS provider gateway.
- (d) Geographic targeting. The CMS provider gateway must determine whether the provider has elected to transmit an Alert Message within a specified alert area and, if so, map the Alert Message to an associated set of transmission sites.
- (e) Message management—(1) Formatting. The CMS provider gateway is not required to perform any formatting, reformatting, or translation of an Alert Message, except for transcoding a text, audio, video, or multimedia file into the format supported by mobile devices.
- (2) Reception. The CMS provider gateway must support a mechanism to stop and start Alert Message deliveries from the Federal alert gateway to the CMS provider gateway.
- (3) Prioritization. The CMS provider gateway must process an Alert Message on a first in-first out basis except for Presidential Alerts, which must be

§ 10.330

processed before all non-Presidential alerts.

- (4) Distribution. A Participating CMS provider must deploy one or more CMS provider gateways to support distribution of Alert Messages and to manage Alert Message traffic.
- (5) Retransmission. The CMS provider gateway must manage and execute Alert Message retransmission, and support a mechanism to manage congestion within the CMS provider's infrastructure.
- (f) CMS provider profile. The CMS provider gateway will provide profile information on the CMS provider for the Federal alert gateway to maintain at

the Federal alert gateway. This profile information must be provided by an authorized CMS provider representative to the Federal alert gateway administrator. The profile information must include the data listed in Table 10.320(f) and must comply with the following procedures:

- (1) The information must be provided 30 days in advance of the date when the CMS provider begins to transmit CMAS alerts
- (2) Updates of any CMS provider profiles must be provided in writing at least 30 days in advance of the effective change date.

TABLE 10.320(f)—CMSF	PROFILE ON	FEDERAL A	LERT GATEWAY
----------------------	------------	-----------	--------------

Profile parameter	Parameter election	Description
CMSP Name		Unique identification of CMSP.
CMSP gateway Address		Outlined and subject to implementation
Geo-Location Filtering	Alternate IP address	Optional and subject to implementation. If "yes" the only CMAM issued in the listed states will be sent
	, ,	to the CMSP gateway.
		If "no", all CMAM will be sent to the CMSP gateway.
If yes, list of states	CMAC Geocode for state	List can be state name or abbreviated state name.

§ 10.330 Provider infrastructure requirements.

This section specifies the general functions that a Participating CMS Provider is required to perform within their infrastructure. Infrastructure functions are dependent upon the capabilities of the delivery technologies implemented by a Participating CMS Provider.

- (a) Distribution of Alert Messages to mobile devices.
- (b) Authentication of interactions with mobile devices.
- (c) Reference Points D & E. Reference Point D is the interface between a CMS Provider gateway and its infrastructure. Reference Point E is the interface between a provider's infrastructure and mobile devices including air interfaces. Reference Points D and E protocols are defined and controlled by each Participating CMS Provider.

§ 10.340 Digital television transmission towers retransmission capability.

Licensees and permittees of noncommercial educational broadcast television stations (NCE) or public broadcast television stations (to the extent such stations fall within the scope of those terms as defined in section 397(6) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 397(6))) are required to install on, or as part of, any broadcast television digital signal transmitter, equipment to enable the distribution of geographically targeted alerts by commercial mobile service providers that have elected to transmit CMAS alerts. Such equipment and technologies must have the capability of allowing licensees and permittees of NCE and public broadcast television stations to receive CMAS alerts from the Alert Gateway over an alternate, secure interface and then to transmit such CMAS alerts to CMS Provider Gateways of participating CMS providers. This equipment must be installed no later than eighteen months from the date of receipt of funding permitted under section 606(b) of the WARN Act or 18 months from the effective date of these rules, whichever is later.

[73 FR 47558, Aug. 14, 2008]

§10.350 CMAS Testing requirements.

This section specifies the testing that will be required, no later than the