emergency authority that serves the caller's Registered Location and that has been designated for telecommunications carriers pursuant to §64.3001 of this chapter.

- (d) Registered Location Requirement. As of November 28, 2005, interconnected VoIP service providers must:
- (1) Obtain from each customer, prior to the initiation of service, the physical location at which the service will first be utilized; and
- (2) Provide their end users one or more methods of updating their Registered Location, including at least one option that requires use only of the CPE necessary to access the interconnected VoIP service. Any method utilized must allow an end user to update the Registered Location at will and in a timely manner.
- (e) Customer Notification. Each interconnected VoIP service provider shall:
- (1) Specifically advise every subscriber, both new and existing, prominently and in plain language, of the circumstances under which E911 service may not be available through the interconnected VoIP service or may be in some way limited by comparison to traditional E911 service. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, relocation of the end user's IPcompatible CPE, use by the end user of non-native telephone number, broadband connection failure, loss of electrical power, and delays that may occur in making a Registered Location available in or through the ALI database:
- (2) Obtain and keep a record of affirmative acknowledgement by every subscriber, both new and existing, of having received and understood the advisory described in paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and
- (3) Distribute to its existing subscribers warning stickers or other appropriate labels warning subscribers if E911 service may be limited or not available and instructing the subscriber to place them on or near the equipment used in conjunction with the interconnected VoIP service. Each interconnected VoIP provider shall distribute such warning stickers or other appropriate labels to each new subscriber prior to the initiation of that subscriber's service.

(f) Compliance Letter. All interconnected VoIP providers must submit a letter to the Commission detailing their compliance with this section no later than November 28, 2005.

§ 9.7 Access to 911 and E911 service capabilities.

- (a) Access. Subject to the other requirements of this part, an owner or controller of a capability that can be used for 911 or E911 service shall make that capability available to a requesting interconnected VoIP provider as set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.
- (1) If the owner or controller makes the requested capability available to a CMRS provider, the owner or controller must make that capability available to the interconnected VoIP provider. An owner or controller makes a capability available to a CMRS provider if the owner or controller offers that capability to any CMRS provider.
- (2) If the owner or controller does not make the requested capability available to a CMRS provider within the meaning of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the owner or controller must make that capability available to a requesting interconnected VoIP provider only if that capability is necessary to enable the interconnected VoIP provider to provide 911 or E911 service in compliance with the Commission's rules.
- (b) Rates, terms, and conditions. The rates, terms, and conditions on which a capability is provided to an interconnected VoIP provider under paragraph (a) of this section shall be reasonable. For purposes of this paragraph, it is evidence that rates, terms, and conditions are reasonable if they are:
- (1) The same as the rates, terms, and conditions that are made available to CMRS providers, or
- (2) In the event such capability is not made available to CMRS providers, the same rates, terms, and conditions that are made available to any telecommunications carrier or other entity for the provision of 911 or E911 service.
- (c) Permissible use. An interconnected VoIP provider that obtains access to a capability pursuant to this section may use that capability only for the

Pt. 10

purpose of providing 911 or E911 service in accordance with the Commission's rules.

[74 FR 31874, July 6, 2009]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 31874, July 6, 2009, §9.7(a) was added. This paragraph contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

PART 10—COMMERCIAL MOBILE **ALERT SYSTEM**

Subpart A—General Information

Sec.

10.1 Basis

10.2 Purpose.

10.10 Definitions.

10.11 CMAS implementation timeline.

Subpart B-Election to Participate in Commercial Mobile Alert System [Reserved1

Subpart B—Election to Participate in Commercial Mobile Alert System

10.210 CMAS participation election proce-

10.220 Withdrawal of election to participate in CMAS.

10.230 New CMS providers participation in CMAS.

10.240 Notification to new subscribers of non-participation in CMAS.

10.250 Notification to existing subscribers of non-participation in CMAS.

10.260 Timing of subscriber notification.

10.270 Subscribers' right to terminate subscription.

10.280 Subscribers' right to opt out of CMAS notifications.

Subpart C—System architecture

10.300 Alert aggregator, [Reserved]

10.310 Federal alert gateway, [Reserved]

10.320 Provider gateway requirements.

10.330 Provider infrastructure requirements.

10.340 Digital television transmission towers retransmission capability.

10.350 CMAS testing requirements.

Subpart D—Alert message requirements

10.400 Classification.

10.410 Prioritization

10 420 Message elements. 10.430 Character limit

10.440 Embedded reference prohibition.

10.450 Geographic targeting.

10.460 Retransmission frequency. [Reserved]

10.470 Roaming.

Subpart E—Equipment requirements

10.500 General requirements.

10.510 Call preemption prohibition.

Common audio attention signal. 10.520

10.530 Common vibration cadence.

10.540 Attestation requirement. [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i) and (o), 201, 303(r), 403, and 606; sections 602(a), (b), (c), (f), $603,\ 604\ {\rm and}\ 606\ {\rm of}\ {\rm Pub}.\ {\rm L.}\ 109\text{--}347,\ 120\ {\rm Stat}.$

SOURCE: 73 FR 43117, July 24, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 10.1 Basis.

The rules in this part are issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Warning, Alert, and Response Network Act, Title VI of the Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006, Public Law 109-347, Titles I through III of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and Executive Order 13407 of June 26, 2006, Public Alert and Warning System, 71 FR 36975, June 26, 2006.

§ 10.2 Purpose.

The rules in this part establish the requirements for participation in the voluntary Commercial Mobile Alert System

§ 10.10 Definitions.

(a) Alert Message. An Alert Message is a message that is intended to provide the recipient information regarding an emergency, and that meets the requirements for transmission by a Participating Commercial Mobile Service Provider under this part.

(b) Common Alerting Protocol. The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) refers to Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) Standard CAP-V1.1, October 2005 (available at http://www.oasisopen.org/specs/index.php#capv1.1), or any subsequent version of CAP adopted by OASIS and implemented by the CMAS.

(c) Commercial Mobile Alert System. The Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS) refers to the voluntary emergency alerting system established by this part, whereby Commercial Mobile Service Providers may elect to transmit Alert Messages to the public.