



## Phase II E9-1-1

**WHEREAS**, American citizens with wireless telephones are on the front lines of domestic homeland security, and improve the public's safety and security in countless emergencies;

**WHEREAS**, Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) serve as the major points of contact for the public in the event of a day-to-day emergency or mass disaster;

**WHEREAS**, as many as 100 million wireless 9-1-1 calls are made each year to PSAPs across the country;

**WHEREAS**, automatic location of 9-1-1 callers ("Enhanced 9-1-1") has significant public safety and governmental cost benefits;

**WHEREAS**, in 1996 the FCC first passed regulations requiring all wireless carriers to provide Enhanced 9-1-1 services to all their customers no later than the end of 2001, if the PSAP had requested the service;

**WHEREAS**, the FCC later acceded to the request by certain carriers that they be allowed to complete E9-1-1 by a much later date, and phase in implementation of E9-1-1 using handset-based assisted GPS solutions, thus avoiding costly network investments, and having consumers bear most of the costs through handset purchases;

**WHEREAS**, the FCC granted delays in commencing the sale of E9-1-1 compliant handsets for certain wireless carriers;

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Communications Commission set a deadline of December 31, 2005 for wireless carriers choosing the handset option to be fully E9-1-1 Phase II compliant;

**WHEREAS**, that FCC order and deadline provided that carriers selecting the handset option could rely on consumer purchases for the most part, but would have to ensure that 95% of their customers had GPS-enabled phones by December 31, 2005;

**WHEREAS**, the FCC has stated that any further delay in implementing Phase II "would substantially reduce the public safety benefits of Phase II, leaving many wireless 911 callers without ALI [Automatic Location Information] for a greatly extended period of time," and would "compound the increasing burdens that growing numbers of wireless 911 calls impose upon PSAPs";

**WHEREAS**, The Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (APCO) has stated that "all carriers should be held accountable to meet the current handset penetration requirements and that the FCC should hold firm to these mandates," and the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) has issued a statement to the same effect;

Now, therefore, be it **RESOLVED BY COMCARE**,

That the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and other Federal, State, and local governments should make the funding and deployment of Phase II E9-1-1 a priority; and

That the FCC should enforce the current deadlines for Phase II E9-1-1 deployment; it should not grant blanket waivers; and it should examine any waiver requests on a case by case, provider-specific basis.