

(c) Commercial mobile radio service providers shall not file tariffs for interstate service to their customers, interstate access service, or interstate operator service. Sections 1.771–1.773 and part 61 of this chapter are not applicable to interstate services provided by commercial mobile radio service providers. Commercial mobile radio service providers shall cancel tariffs for interstate service to their customers, interstate access service, and interstate operator service.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the Commission's rules and policies on the provision of international service under Part 63 of this chapter, except that a commercial mobile radio service provider is not required to file tariffs for its provision of international service to markets where it does not have an affiliation with a foreign carrier that collects settlement payments from U.S. carriers. For purposes of this paragraph, *affiliation* is defined in § 63.18(h)(1)(i) of this chapter.

(e) For obligations of commercial mobile radio service providers to provide local number portability, see § 52.1 of this chapter.

[59 FR 18495, Apr. 19, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 38637, July 25, 1996; 63 FR 43040, Aug. 11, 1998; 65 FR 19685, Apr. 12, 2000; 65 FR 24654, Apr. 27, 2000]

§ 20.18 911 Service.

(a) *Scope of section.* The following requirements are only applicable to Broadband Personal Communications Services (part 24, subpart E of this chapter), Cellular Radio Telephone Service (part 22, subpart H of this chapter), and Geographic Area Specialized Mobile Radio Services and Incumbent Wide Area SMR Licensees in the 800 MHz and 900 MHz bands (included in part 90, subpart S of this chapter). In addition, service providers in these enumerated services are subject to the following requirements solely to the extent that they offer real-time, two way switched voice service that is interconnected with the public switched network and utilize an in-network switching facility which enables the provider to reuse frequencies and accomplish seamless hand-offs of subscriber calls.

(b) *Basic 911 Service.* Licensees subject to this section must transmit all wireless 911 calls without respect to their call validation process to a Public Safety Answering Point, provided that "all wireless 911 calls" is defined as "any call initiated by a wireless user dialing 911 on a phone using a compliant radio frequency protocol of the serving carrier."

(c) *TTY Access to 911 Services.* Licensees subject to this section must be capable of transmitting 911 calls from individuals with speech or hearing disabilities through means other than mobile radio handsets, *e.g.*, through the use of Text Telephone Devices (TTY).

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (c): Enforcement of the provisions of this paragraph is suspended until October 1, 1998, in the case of calls made using a digital wireless system that is not compatible with TTY calls, provided that the licensee operating such a digital system shall make every reasonable effort to notify current and potential subscribers who use or may use such a system that they will not be able to make a 911 call over such system through the use of a TTY device.

(d) *Phase I enhanced 911 services.* (1) As of April 1, 1998, or within six months of a request by the designated Public Safety Answering Point as set forth in paragraph (j) of this section, whichever is later, licensees subject to this section must provide the telephone number of the originator of a 911 call and the location of the cell site or base station receiving a 911 call from any mobile handset accessing their systems to the designated Public Safety Answering Point through the use of ANI and Pseudo-ANI.

(2) When the directory number of the handset used to originate a 911 call is not available to the serving carrier, such carrier's obligations under the paragraph (d)(1) extend only to delivering 911 calls and available calling party information to the designated Public Safety Answering Point.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (d): With respect to 911 calls accessing their systems through the use of TTYS, licensees subject to this section must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section, as of October 1, 1998.

(e) *Phase II enhanced 911 service.* Licensees subject to this section must

provide to the designated Public Safety Answering Point Phase II enhanced 911 service, *i.e.*, the location of all 911 calls by longitude and latitude in conformance with Phase II accuracy requirements (*see* paragraph (h) of this section).

(f) *Phase-in for network-based location technologies.* Licensees subject to this section who employ a network-based location technology shall provide Phase II 911 enhanced service to at least 50 percent of their coverage area or 50 percent of their population beginning October 1, 2001, or within 6 months of a PSAP request, whichever is later; and to 100 percent of their coverage area or 100 percent of their population within 18 months of such a request or by October 1, 2002, whichever is later.

(g) *Phase-in for handset-based location technologies.* Licensees subject to this section who employ a handset-based location technology may phase in deployment of Phase II enhanced 911 service, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Without respect to any PSAP request for deployment of Phase II 911 enhanced service, the licensee shall:

(i) Begin selling and activating location-capable handsets no later than March 1, 2001;

(ii) Ensure that at least 50 percent of all new handsets activated are location-capable no later than October 1, 2001; and

(iii) Ensure that at least 95 percent of all new digital handsets activated are location-capable no later than October 1, 2002.

(2) Once a PSAP request is received, the licensee shall, in the area served by the PSAP:

(i) Within six months or by October 1, 2001, whichever is later:

(A) Ensure that 100 percent of all new handsets activated are location-capable;

(B) Install any hardware and/or software in the CMRS network and/or other fixed infrastructure, as needed, to enable the provision of Phase II enhanced 911 service; and

(C) Begin delivering Phase II enhanced 911 service to the PSAP.

(ii) Within two years or by December 31, 2004, whichever is later, undertake reasonable efforts to achieve 100 per-

cent penetration of location-capable handsets among its subscribers.

(3) For all 911 calls from portable or mobile phones that do not contain the hardware and/or software needed to enable the licensee to provide Phase II enhanced 911 service, the licensee shall, after a PSAP request is received, support, in the area served by the PSAP, Phase I location for 911 calls or other available best practice method of providing the location of the portable or mobile phone to the PSAP.

(4) Licensees employing handset-based location technologies shall ensure that location-capable portable or mobile phones shall conform to industry interoperability standards designed to enable the location of such phones by multiple licensees.

(h) *Phase II accuracy.* Licensees subject to this section shall comply with the following standards for Phase II location accuracy and reliability:

(1) For network-based technologies: 100 meters for 67 percent of calls, 300 meters for 95 percent of calls;

(2) For handset-based technologies: 50 meters for 67 percent of calls, 150 meters for 95 percent of calls.

(3) For the remaining 5 percent of calls, location attempts must be made and a location estimate for each call must be provided to the appropriate PSAP.

(i) *Reports on phase II plans.* Licensees subject to this section shall report to the Commission their plans for implementing Phase II enhanced 911 service, including the location-determination technology they plan to employ and the procedure they intend to use to verify conformance with Phase II accuracy requirements, by October 1, 2000. Licensees are required to update these plans within thirty days of the adoption of any change. These reports and updates may be filed electronically in a manner to be designated by the Commission.

(j) *Conditions for enhanced 911 services.* The requirements set forth in paragraphs (d) through (h) of this section shall be applicable only if the administrator of the designated Public Safety Answering Point has requested the services required under those paragraphs and is capable of receiving and utilizing the data elements associated

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with the service, and a mechanism for recovering the Public Safety Answering Point's costs of the enhanced 911 service is in place.

(k) *Dispatch service.* A service provider covered by this section who offers dispatch service to customers may meet the requirements of this section with respect to customers who utilize dispatch service either by complying with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, or by routing the customer's emergency calls through a dispatcher. If the service provider chooses the latter alternative, it must make every reasonable effort to explicitly notify its current and potential dispatch customers and their users that they are not able to directly reach a PSAP by calling 911 and that, in the event of an emergency, the dispatcher should be contacted.

[63 FR 2637, Jan. 16, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 60130, Nov. 4, 1999; 64 FR 72956, Dec. 29, 1999]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 60130, Nov. 4, 1999, § 20.18 paragraph (i) 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.

§ 20.20 Conditions applicable to provision of CMRS service by incumbent Local Exchange Carriers.

(a) *Separate affiliate.* An incumbent LEC providing in-region broadband CMRS shall provide such services through an affiliate that satisfies the following requirements:

(1) The affiliate shall maintain separate books of account from its affiliated incumbent LEC. Nothing in this section requires the affiliate to maintain separate books of account that comply with part 32 of this chapter;

(2) The affiliate shall not jointly own transmission or switching facilities with its affiliated incumbent LEC that the affiliated incumbent LEC uses for the provision of local exchange service in the same in-region market. Nothing in this section prohibits the affiliate from sharing personnel or other resources or assets with its affiliated incumbent LEC; and

(3) The affiliate shall acquire any services from its affiliated incumbent

LEC for which the affiliated incumbent LEC is required to file a tariff at tariffed rates, terms, and conditions. Other transactions between the affiliate and the incumbent LEC for services that are not acquired pursuant to tariff must be reduced to writing and must be made on a compensatory, arm's length basis. All transactions between the incumbent LEC and the affiliate are subject to part 32 of this chapter, including the affiliate transaction rules. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the affiliate from acquiring any unbundled network elements or exchange services for the provision of a telecommunications service from its affiliated incumbent LEC, subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in an agreement approved under section 252 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(b) *Independence.* The affiliate required in paragraph (a) of this section shall be a separate legal entity from its affiliated incumbent LEC. The affiliate may be staffed by personnel of its affiliated incumbent LEC, housed in existing offices of its affiliated incumbent LEC, and use its affiliated incumbent LEC's marketing and other services, subject to paragraphs (a)(3) and (c) of this section.

(c) *Joint marketing.* Joint marketing of local exchange and exchange access service and CMRS services by an incumbent LEC shall be subject to part 32 of this chapter. In addition, such agreements between the affiliate and the incumbent LEC must be reduced to writing and made available for public inspection upon request at the principle place of business of the affiliate and the incumbent LEC. The documentation must include a certification statement identical to the certification statement currently required to be included with all Automated Reporting and Management Information Systems (ARMIS) reports. The affiliate must also provide a detailed written description of the terms and conditions of the transaction on the Internet within 10 days of the transaction through the affiliate's home page.

(d) *Exceptions.* (1) *Rural telephone companies.* Rural telephone companies are exempted from the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)