

(A) such government has not complied with the requirement to submit a Statewide Interoperable Communications Plan as required by section 194(f) of this title;

(B) such government has proposed to upgrade or purchase new equipment or systems that do not meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standards and has not provided a reasonable explanation of why such equipment or systems will serve the needs of the applicant better than equipment or systems that meet or exceed such standards; and

(C) as of the date that is 3 years after the date of the completion of the initial National Emergency Communications Plan under section 572 of this title, national voluntary consensus standards for interoperable emergency communications capabilities have not been developed and promulgated.

**(2) Standards**

The Secretary, in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and other Federal departments and agencies with responsibility for standards, shall support the development, promulgation, and updating as necessary of national voluntary consensus standards for interoperable emergency communications.

(Pub. L. 107-296, title XVIII, §1804, as added Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §671(b), Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1438.)

CODIFICATION

Another section 1804 of Pub. L. 107-296 was renumbered section 1904 and is classified to section 594 of this title.

**§ 575. Regional emergency communications coordination**

**(a) In general**

There is established in each Regional Office a Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group (in this section referred to as an "RECC Working Group"). Each RECC Working Group shall report to the relevant Regional Administrator and coordinate its activities with the relevant Regional Advisory Council.

**(b) Membership**

Each RECC Working Group shall consist of the following:

**(1) Non-Federal**

Organizations representing the interests of the following:

- (A) State officials.
- (B) Local government officials, including sheriffs.
- (C) State police departments.
- (D) Local police departments.
- (E) Local fire departments.
- (F) Public safety answering points (9-1-1 services).
- (G) State emergency managers, homeland security directors, or representatives of State Administrative Agencies.
- (H) Local emergency managers or homeland security directors.

(I) Other emergency response providers as appropriate.

**(2) Federal**

Representatives from the Department, the Federal Communications Commission, and other Federal departments and agencies with responsibility for coordinating interoperable emergency communications with or providing emergency support services to State, local, and tribal governments.

**(c) Coordination**

Each RECC Working Group shall coordinate its activities with the following:

- (1) Communications equipment manufacturers and vendors (including broadband data service providers).
- (2) Local exchange carriers.
- (3) Local broadcast media.
- (4) Wireless carriers.
- (5) Satellite communications services.
- (6) Cable operators.
- (7) Hospitals.
- (8) Public utility services.
- (9) Emergency evacuation transit services.
- (10) Ambulance services.
- (11) HAM and amateur radio operators.

(12) Representatives from other private sector entities and nongovernmental organizations as the Regional Administrator determines appropriate.

**(d) Duties**

The duties of each RECC Working Group shall include—

- (1) assessing the survivability, sustainability, and interoperability of local emergency communications systems to meet the goals of the National Emergency Communications Plan;
- (2) reporting annually to the relevant Regional Administrator, the Director for Emergency Communications, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information of the Department of Commerce on the status of its region in building robust and sustainable interoperable voice and data emergency communications networks and, not later than 60 days after the completion of the initial National Emergency Communications Plan under section 572 of this title, on the progress of the region in meeting the goals of such plan;
- (3) ensuring a process for the coordination of effective multijurisdictional, multi-agency emergency communications networks for use during natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters through the expanded use of emergency management and public safety communications mutual aid agreements; and
- (4) coordinating the establishment of Federal, State, local, and tribal support services and networks designed to address the immediate and critical human needs in responding to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

(Pub. L. 107-296, title XVIII, §1805, as added Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §671(b), Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1439.)

## CODIFICATION

Another section 1805 of Pub. L. 107-296 was renumbered section 1905 and is classified to section 595 of this title.

### § 576. Emergency Communications Preparedness Center

#### (a) Establishment

There is established the Emergency Communications Preparedness Center (in this section referred to as the “Center”).

#### (b) Operation

The Secretary, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General of the United States, and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies or their designees shall jointly operate the Center in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding entitled, “Emergency Communications Preparedness Center (ECPC) Charter”.

#### (c) Functions

The Center shall—

(1) serve as the focal point for interagency efforts and as a clearinghouse with respect to all relevant intergovernmental information to support and promote (including specifically by working to avoid duplication, hindrances, and counteractive efforts among the participating Federal departments and agencies)—

(A) the ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to continue to communicate in the event of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters; and

(B) interoperable emergency communications;

(2) prepare and submit to Congress, on an annual basis, a strategic assessment regarding the coordination efforts of Federal departments and agencies to advance—

(A) the ability of emergency response providers and relevant government officials to continue to communicate in the event of natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters; and

(B) interoperable emergency communications;

(3) consider, in preparing the strategic assessment under paragraph (2), the goals stated in the National Emergency Communications Plan under section 572 of this title; and

(4) perform such other functions as are provided in the Emergency Communications Preparedness Center (ECPC) Charter described in subsection (b)(1).<sup>1</sup>

(Pub. L. 107-296, title XVIII, § 1806, as added Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, § 671(b), Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1440.)

## CODIFICATION

Another section 1806 of Pub. L. 107-296 was renumbered section 1906 and is classified to section 596 of this title.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Subsection (b) of this section does not contain a paragraph (1).

### § 577. Urban and other high risk area communications capabilities

#### (a) In general

The Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and the Secretary of Defense, and with appropriate State, local, and tribal government officials, shall provide technical guidance, training, and other assistance, as appropriate, to support the rapid establishment of consistent, secure, and effective interoperable emergency communications capabilities in the event of an emergency in urban and other areas determined by the Secretary to be at consistently high levels of risk from natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

#### (b) Minimum capabilities

The interoperable emergency communications capabilities established under subsection (a) shall ensure the ability of all levels of government, emergency response providers, the private sector, and other organizations with emergency response capabilities—

(1) to communicate with each other in the event of an emergency;

(2) to have appropriate and timely access to the Information Sharing Environment described in section 485 of this title; and

(3) to be consistent with any applicable State or Urban Area homeland strategy or plan.

(Pub. L. 107-296, title XVIII, § 1807, as added Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, § 671(b), Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1441.)

#### § 578. Definition

In this subchapter, the term “interoperable” has the meaning given the term “interoperable communications” under section 194(g)(1) of this title.

(Pub. L. 107-296, title XVIII, § 1808, as added Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, § 671(b), Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1441.)

### § 579. Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program

#### (a) Establishment

The Secretary shall establish the Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program to make grants to States to carry out initiatives to improve local, tribal, statewide, regional, national and, where appropriate, international interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

#### (b) Policy

The Director for Emergency Communications shall ensure that a grant awarded to a State under this section is consistent with the policies established pursuant to the responsibilities and authorities of the Office of Emergency Communications under this subchapter, including ensuring that activities funded by the grant—

(1) comply with the statewide plan for that State required by section 194(f) of this title; and