

vision of law, and not later than 60 days after February 22, 2012, the Administrator of General Services shall—

(A) develop 1 or more master contracts that shall govern the placement of wireless service antenna structures on buildings and other property owned by the Federal Government; and

(B) in developing the master contract or contracts, standardize the treatment of the placement of wireless service antenna structures on building rooftops or facades, the placement of wireless service antenna equipment on rooftops or inside buildings, the technology used in connection with wireless service antenna structures or equipment placed on Federal buildings and other property, and any other key issues the Administrator of General Services considers appropriate.

(2) Applicability

The master contract or contracts developed by the Administrator of General Services under paragraph (1) shall apply to all publicly accessible buildings and other property owned by the Federal Government, unless the Administrator of General Services decides that issues with respect to the siting of a wireless service antenna structure on a specific building or other property warrant nonstandard treatment of such building or other property.

(3) Application

The Administrator of General Services shall develop a common form or set of forms for wireless service antenna structure siting applications under this subsection for all executive agencies that shall be used by applicants with respect to the buildings and other property of each such agency.

(d) Executive agency defined

In this section, the term “executive agency” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of title 40.

(Pub. L. 112–96, title VI, § 6409, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 232.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 704 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1) and (c)(1), is section 704 of Pub. L. 104–104, title VII, Feb. 8, 1996, 110 Stat. 151. Subsec. (a) of section 704 of Pub. L. 104–104 amended section 332 of this title. Subsec. (b) of section 704 of Pub. L. 104–104 is not classified to the Code. Subsec. (c) of section 704 of Pub. L. 104–104 is set out as a note under section 332 of this title.

The National Historic Preservation Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is Pub. L. 89–665, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915, which was classified generally to subchapter II (§ 470 et seq.) of chapter 1A of Title 16, Conservation. The Act, except for section 1, was repealed and restated in division A (§ 300101 et seq.) of subtitle III of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113–287, §§ 3, 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of Title 16, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is Pub. L. 91–190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§ 4321 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Wel-

fare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 1456. System certification

Not later than 6 months after February 22, 2012, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall update and revise section 33.4 of OMB Circular A–11 to reflect the recommendations regarding such Circular made in the Commerce Spectrum Management Advisory Committee Incentive Subcommittee report, adopted January 11, 2011.

(Pub. L. 112–96, title VI, § 6411, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 234.)

§ 1457. Public Safety Trust Fund

(a) Establishment of Public Safety Trust Fund

(1) In general

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the Public Safety Trust Fund.

(2) Availability

Amounts deposited in the Public Safety Trust Fund shall remain available through fiscal year 2022. Any amounts remaining in the Fund after the end of such fiscal year shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury, where such amounts shall be dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit reduction.

(b) Use of Fund

As amounts are deposited in the Public Safety Trust Fund, such amounts shall be used to make the following deposits or payments in the following order of priority:

(1) Repayment of amount borrowed for First Responder Network Authority

An amount not to exceed \$2,000,000,000 shall be available to the NTIA to reimburse the general fund of the Treasury for any amounts borrowed under section 1427 of this title.

(2) State and Local Implementation Fund

\$135,000,000 shall be deposited in the State and Local Implementation Fund established by section 1441 of this title.

(3) Buildout by First Responder Network Authority

\$7,000,000,000, reduced by the amount borrowed under section 1427 of this title, shall be deposited in the Network Construction Fund established by section 1426 of this title.

(4) Public safety research

\$100,000,000 shall be available to the Director of NIST to carry out section 1443 of this title.

(5) Deficit reduction

\$20,400,000,000 shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury, where such amount shall be dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit reduction.

(6) 9–1–1, E9–1–1, and Next Generation 9–1–1 implementation grants

\$115,000,000 shall be available to the Assistant Secretary and the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administra-

tion to carry out the grant program under section 942 of this title.

(7) Additional public safety research

\$200,000,000 shall be available to the Director of NIST to carry out section 1443 of this title.

(8) Additional deficit reduction

Any remaining amounts deposited in the Public Safety Trust Fund shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury, where such amounts shall be dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit reduction.

(c) Investment

Amounts in the Public Safety Trust Fund shall be invested in accordance with section 9702 of title 31, and any interest on, and proceeds from, any such investment shall be credited to, and become a part of, the Fund.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6413, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 235.)

SUBCHAPTER V—NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1
ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 2012

§ 1471. Definitions

In this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 9-1-1 services and E9-1-1 services

The terms “9-1-1 services” and “E9-1-1 services” shall have the meaning given those terms in section 942 of this title.

(2) Multi-line telephone system

The term “multi-line telephone system” or “MLTS” means a system comprised of common control units, telephone sets, control hardware and software and adjunct systems, including network and premises based systems, such as Centrex and VoIP, as well as PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems (as classified by the Commission under part 68 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations), and includes systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and non-profit entities, as well as for profit businesses.

(3) Office

The term “Office” means the 9-1-1 Implementation Coordination Office established under section 942 of this title.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6502, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 237.)

§ 1472. Parity of protection for provision or use of Next Generation 9-1-1 services

(a) Immunity

A provider or user of Next Generation 9-1-1 services, a public safety answering point, and the officers, directors, employees, vendors, agents, and authorizing government entity (if any) of such provider, user, or public safety answering point, shall have immunity and protection from liability under Federal and State law to the extent provided in subsection (b) with respect to—

- (1) the release of subscriber information related to emergency calls or emergency services;

- (2) the use or provision of 9-1-1 services, E9-1-1 services, or Next Generation 9-1-1 services; and

- (3) other matters related to 9-1-1 services, E9-1-1 services, or Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

(b) Scope of immunity and protection from liability

The scope and extent of the immunity and protection from liability afforded under subsection (a) shall be the same as that provided under section 615a of this title to wireless carriers, public safety answering points, and users of wireless 9-1-1 service (as defined in paragraphs (4), (3), and (6), respectively, of section 615b of this title¹) with respect to such release, use, and other matters.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6506, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 242.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 615b of this title, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original a reference to section 6 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999, Pub. L. 106-81, and was translated as if it had been a reference to section 7 of Pub. L. 106-81, which is classified to section 615b of this title, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the renumbering of section 6 of Pub. L. 106-81 as section 7 by Pub. L. 110-283, title I, §101(1), July 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 2620. Pub. L. 110-283, title I, §101(3), July 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 2620 enacted a new section 6 of the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 which is classified to section 215a-1 of this title, but that section does not contain definitions.

§ 1473. Commission proceeding on autodialing

(a) In general

Not later than 90 days after February 22, 2012, the Commission shall initiate a proceeding to create a specialized Do-Not-Call registry for public safety answering points.

(b) Features of the registry

The Commission shall issue regulations, after providing the public with notice and an opportunity to comment, that—

- (1) permit verified public safety answering point administrators or managers to register the telephone numbers of all 9-1-1 trunks and other lines used for the provision of emergency services to the public or for communications between public safety agencies;

- (2) provide a process for verifying, no less frequently than once every 7 years, that registered numbers should continue to appear upon the registry;

- (3) provide a process for granting and tracking access to the registry by the operators of automatic dialing equipment;

- (4) protect the list of registered numbers from disclosure or dissemination by parties granted access to the registry; and

- (5) prohibit the use of automatic dialing or “robocall” equipment to establish contact with registered numbers.

(c) Enforcement

The Commission shall—

- (1) establish monetary penalties for violations of the protective regulations established

¹ See References in Text note below.