

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

2021—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 117–58 struck out par. (4). Text read as follows: “The Assistant Secretary and the Administrator shall provide an annual report to Congress by the first day of October of each year on the activities of the Office to improve coordination and communication with respect to the implementation of 9–1–1 services, E9–1–1 services, and Next Generation 9–1–1 services.”

2012—Pub. L. 112–96 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section established a joint program to facilitate coordination and communication between Federal, State, and local emergency communications systems, emergency personnel, public safety organizations, telecommunications carriers, and telecommunications equipment manufacturers and vendors involved in the implementation of E-911 services and created an E-911 Implementation Coordination Office.

2008—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110–283, §102(1), inserted “and for migration to an IP-enabled emergency network” before period at end.

Subsecs. (d) to (f). Pub. L. 110–283, § 102(2), (3), added subsec. (d) and redesignated former subsecs. (d) and (e) as (e) and (f), respectively.

2007—Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 110–53 inserted at end “Within 180 days after August 3, 2007, the Assistant Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly issue regulations updating the criteria to allow a portion of the funds to be used to give priority to grants that are requested by public safety answering points that were not capable of receiving 911 calls as of August 3, 2007, for the incremental cost of upgrading from Phase I to Phase II compliance. Such grants shall be subject to all other requirements of this section.”

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**NEXT GENERATION 911**

Pub. L. 117–58, div. B, title IV, §24113(a), Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 818, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 15, 2021], the Secretary shall implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States contained in the report entitled ‘Next Generation 911: National 911 Program Could Strengthen Efforts to Assist States’, numbered GAO–18–252, and dated January 1, 2018, by requiring that the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in collaboration with the appropriate Federal agencies, shall determine the roles and responsibilities of the Federal agencies participating in the initiative entitled ‘National NG911 Roadmap initiative’ to carry out the national-level tasks with respect which each agency has jurisdiction.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall develop an implementation plan to support the completion of national-level tasks under the National NG911 Roadmap initiative.”

FINDINGS

Pub. L. 108–494, title I, §102, Dec. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 3986, provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) for the sake of our Nation’s homeland security and public safety, a universal emergency telephone number (911) that is enhanced with the most modern and state-of-the-art telecommunications capabilities possible should be available to all citizens in all regions of the Nation;

“(2) enhanced emergency communications require Federal, State, and local government resources and coordination;

“(3) any funds that are collected from fees imposed on consumer bills for the purposes of funding 911 services or enhanced 911 should go only for the purposes for which the funds are collected; and

“(4) enhanced 911 is a high national priority and it requires Federal leadership, working in cooperation

with State and local governments and with the numerous organizations dedicated to delivering emergency communications services.”

PURPOSES

Pub. L. 108–494, title I, §103, Dec. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 3986, provided that: “The purposes of this title [see section 101 of title I of Pub. L. 108–494, set out as a Short Title of 2004 Amendment note under section 901 of this title] are—

“(1) to coordinate 911 services and E-911 services, at the Federal, State, and local levels; and

“(2) to ensure that funds collected on telecommunications bills for enhancing emergency 911 services are used only for the purposes for which the funds are being collected.”

CHAPTER 9—INTERCEPTION OF DIGITAL AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**SUBCHAPTER I—INTERCEPTION OF DIGITAL AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**

- | | |
|-------|--|
| Sec. | Definitions. |
| 1001. | Assistance capability requirements. |
| 1002. | Notices of capacity requirements. |
| 1003. | Systems security and integrity. |
| 1004. | Cooperation of equipment manufacturers and providers of telecommunications support services. |
| 1005. | Technical requirements and standards; extension of compliance date. |
| 1006. | Enforcement orders. |
| 1007. | Payment of costs of telecommunications carriers to comply with capability requirements. |
| 1008. | Authorization of appropriations. |
| 1009. | Reports. |
| 1010. | |

SUBCHAPTER II—TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE PAYMENTS

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1021. | Department of Justice Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund. |
|-------|---|

SUBCHAPTER I—INTERCEPTION OF DIGITAL AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**§ 1001. Definitions**

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) The terms defined in section 2510 of title 18 have, respectively, the meanings stated in that section.

(2) The term “call-identifying information” means dialing or signaling information that identifies the origin, direction, destination, or termination of each communication generated or received by a subscriber by means of any equipment, facility, or service of a telecommunications carrier.

(3) The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(4) The term “electronic messaging services” means software-based services that enable the sharing of data, images, sound, writing, or other information among computing devices controlled by the senders or recipients of the messages.

(5) The term “government” means the government of the United States and any agency or instrumentality thereof, the District of Columbia, any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, and any State or political subdivision thereof authorized by law to conduct electronic surveillance.

(6) The term “information services”—