



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

December 27, 2018

The Honorable Amy Klobuchar
United States Senate
302 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Klobuchar:

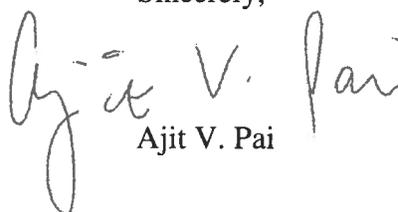
Thank you for your letter regarding the Commission's 911 rules. I agree that Americans need to have confidence that when they dial 911, emergency responders will be able to locate and assist them quickly. I appreciate your acknowledgment of recent Commission actions to help effectuate our shared goals of accurate location information for 911 calls.

One of the most significant 911 actions the Commission recently took was to begin the implementation of both Kari's Law, which ensures individuals can directly dial 911 when using multi-line telephone systems (MLTS), and section 506 of RAY BAUM'S Act, which calls for the Commission to examine the feasibility of requiring dispatchable location (including street address, floor level, and office or room number) for 911 calls from MLTS and other technology platforms. I have worked alongside Hank Hunt, Kari's father, to make Kari's Law a reality, and am pleased that in September we proposed rules to implement the law's direct dialing requirements for MLTS and to require dispatchable location from MLTS and other platforms.

Regarding wireless location accuracy, wireless carriers currently are required to provide either dispatchable location or coordinate-based location within 50 meters for 50% of 911 calls. These benchmarks will increase to 70% of wireless 911 calls by 2020 and to 80% by 2021. Carriers are required to provide live 911 call data on a confidential basis to demonstrate compliance, and it appears based on data we have received thus far that wireless carriers are meeting the current threshold. As carriers face increasingly rigorous benchmarks in the next couple of years, staff from the Commission's Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau will continue to monitor progress and evaluate industry data to ensure compliance. Relatedly, the Bureau recently sought comment on the wireless industry's test bed report on vertical accuracy (z-axis), which is important to locate 911 calls originating from multi-story buildings. I agree with you that we must take a close look at what is feasible here, and the Bureau is currently evaluating the record to ensure that our requirements are sufficient to protect the public.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ajit V. Pai". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.
Ajit V. Pai



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

December 27, 2018

The Honorable Edward Markey
United States Senate
255 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Markey:

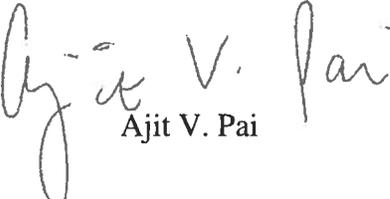
Thank you for your letter regarding the Commission's 911 rules. I agree that Americans need to have confidence that when they dial 911, emergency responders will be able to locate and assist them quickly. I appreciate your acknowledgment of recent Commission actions to help effectuate our shared goals of accurate location information for 911 calls.

One of the most significant 911 actions the Commission recently took was to begin the implementation of both Kari's Law, which ensures individuals can directly dial 911 when using multi-line telephone systems (MLTS), and section 506 of RAY BAUM'S Act, which calls for the Commission to examine the feasibility of requiring dispatchable location (including street address, floor level, and office or room number) for 911 calls from MLTS and other technology platforms. I have worked alongside Hank Hunt, Kari's father, to make Kari's Law a reality, and am pleased that in September we proposed rules to implement the law's direct dialing requirements for MLTS and to require dispatchable location from MLTS and other platforms.

Regarding wireless location accuracy, wireless carriers currently are required to provide either dispatchable location or coordinate-based location within 50 meters for 50% of 911 calls. These benchmarks will increase to 70% of wireless 911 calls by 2020 and to 80% by 2021. Carriers are required to provide live 911 call data on a confidential basis to demonstrate compliance, and it appears based on data we have received thus far that wireless carriers are meeting the current threshold. As carriers face increasingly rigorous benchmarks in the next couple of years, staff from the Commission's Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau will continue to monitor progress and evaluate industry data to ensure compliance. Relatedly, the Bureau recently sought comment on the wireless industry's test bed report on vertical accuracy (z-axis), which is important to locate 911 calls originating from multi-story buildings. I agree with you that we must take a close look at what is feasible here, and the Bureau is currently evaluating the record to ensure that our requirements are sufficient to protect the public.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,


Ajit V. Pai