

HR 4829

Next Generation 9-1-1 Preservation Act of 2010

Congress: 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Mar 11, 2010

Current Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Latest Action: Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Jun 17, 2010)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/house-bill/4829>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Eshoo, Anna G. [D-CA-14]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (9 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Kagen, Steve [D-WI-8]	D · WI		Mar 11, 2010
Rep. Shimkus, John [R-IL-19]	R · IL		Mar 11, 2010
Rep. Courtney, Joe [D-CT-2]	D · CT		Apr 15, 2010
Rep. Etheridge, Bob [D-NC-2]	D · NC		Apr 15, 2010
Rep. Larsen, Rick [D-WA-2]	D · WA		Apr 15, 2010
Rep. Markey, Betsy [D-CO-4]	D · CO		Apr 15, 2010
Rep. Matsui, Doris O. [D-CA-5]	D · CA		Apr 15, 2010
Rep. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT-5]	D · CT		Apr 15, 2010
Rep. Honda, Michael M. [D-CA-15]	D · CA		Sep 29, 2010

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Hearings By (subcommittee)	Jun 17, 2010

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
111 S 3115	Identical bill	Mar 15, 2010: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Next Generation 9-1-1 Preservation Act of 2010 - Revises provisions of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to provide for matching grants (with a federal share of up to 80%) to eligible entities for: (1) the implementation and operation of E-911 services, migration to an IP-enabled emergency network, and adoption and operation of Next Generation 9-1-1 services and applications; (2) the implementation of IP-enabled emergency services and applications enabled by Next Generation 9-1-1 services, including the establishment of IP backbone networks and the application layer software infrastructure needed to interconnect the multitude of emergency response organizations; and (3) training in 9-1-1 services of public safety personnel, including call-takers, first responders, and other individuals and organizations who are part of the emergency response chain.

Defines "9-1-1 services" as service including both E-911 services and Next Generation 9-1-1 services. Defines "Next Generation 9-1-1 services" to mean an IP-based system comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures that: (1) provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message services to support emergency communications; (2) processes all types of emergency calls, including voice, data, and multimedia information; (3) acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to call routing and handling; (4) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and data to the appropriate public safety answering point and other appropriate emergency entities; (5) supports data or video communications needs for coordinated incident response and management; or (6) provides broadband service to public safety answering points or other first responder entities.

Requires a report to Congress from: (1) the Administrator of General Services (GSA) identifying the 9-1-1 capabilities of the multi-line telephone system in use by all federal agencies in all federal buildings and properties; and (2) the Comptroller General (GAO) concerning state and local use of 9-1-1 service charges.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 17, 2010:** Subcommittee Hearings Held.
- **Mar 12, 2010:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet.
- **Mar 11, 2010:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 11, 2010:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E362)
- **Mar 11, 2010:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.