

Explanatory Appendix for the Phase II Readiness Checklist

The Richardson Ruling requires that PSAPs provide documentation demonstrating that 1) the PSAP has a cost recovery method in place, 2) that the PSAP has requested any necessary upgrades from the 9-1-1 service system provider, and 3) that any necessary PSAP equipment upgrades have been ordered and will be completed before the end of the carrier's 6-month deployment due date.

Public Safety Authority:

Will PSAP(s) be receiving E9-1-1 and wireless Phase I prior to Phase II activation?
(If No, you must implement Phase I in conjunction with Phase II)

The FCC's Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. Phase I is a building block for Phase II; it establishes the basic call and data network additions for wireless E9-1-1. If you have not already implemented Phase I, you will be required to do so before Phase II can be implemented. Some carriers may accept a simultaneous request for Phase I and Phase II and implement them consecutively, immediately implementing Phase II as soon as Phase I is operational. If you have not yet implemented Phase I and you plan to request both phases at the same time, you should coordinate this with the wireless carrier.

PSAP Cost Recovery capability (Note 1)

The Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. The ruling requires that a PSAP have some mechanism for recovering its expenses. This *does not* mean that special legislation is required, although that is one method of PSAP cost recovery. This can be as simple as a line item on your agency budget to show that funds have been allocated to cover these expenses, or some other designated funding source. However, it *is necessary* that you show you have cost recovery in place. A photocopy of your budget page showing that these funds are allocated will normally be all that is required, or a reference to existing legislation. It *is required* that you indicate that you have a method of recovering PSAP costs, *and* that you indicate the source of these funds, providing copies of supporting materials.

Ability to Utilize the Phase II X,Y Data
(If by optional CAD or Mapping System, see below)

The Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. The ruling *does not* require that you have a computerized mapping system in place, but it does require that you have the ability to utilize the latitude and longitude information that will be used by the wireless carrier to convey the caller's location to you. This could be as simple as paper maps for small areas, or perhaps an off-the-shelf mapping package that can be used to locate map coordinates in your service area. It *is required* that you indicate you have a method of utilizing the data, and you should tell your wireless carrier what method you have chosen by indicating it on this form. If you are using an integrated mapping system,

where the wireless 9-1-1 data will flow electronically into the map software upon receipt of a call, you are encouraged to complete the CAD or Mapping section at the bottom of this form.

PSAP Eqpt Capabilities: (Eqpt Vendors)

CPE Adjustment to support ALI response format change for added Phase II data

The Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. The ALI server transmission format for your PSAP(s) must have the ability to pass the caller's X and Y coordinate data items as part of the ALI query response data. This will usually require the addition of these two fields, at minimum, to your pre-Phase II ALI format, and may also include other related data items, such as uncertainty. The PSAP(s) 9-1-1 CPE must be able to receive and process these data items for display to the calltaker by the end of the carrier's 6-month implementation period.

If required, CAD adjustment for Phase II data

Depending on where in the ALI transmission format the Phase II data items are added, CAD system adjustments may be needed to adapt CAD processes for the presence of the added data items. Verify with your CAD vendor that this work will be done by the end of the carrier's 6-month implementation period.

CPE Ability to Re-bid for ALI

Most 9-1-1 CPE has re-bid capability, but you should assure that your specific equipment can do so. Since the caller location data in Phase II may not be available quickly enough to supply with the initial ALI data response, the PSAP calltaker may have to re-bid to update ALI during the call progress.

9-1-1 Service Provider Capabilities:

ALI Server Interface from MPC – E2 or ALI Server Interface from MPC – PAM

The Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. As Phase II is currently being implemented, caller location data is transferred into the ALI servers from a Mobile Positioning Center (MPC) in CDMA/TDMA systems and from a Gateway Mobile Location Center (GMLC) in GSM systems via an E2 or PAM interface method. In order to support Phase II, the 9-1-1 service system provider (usually an ILEC) must work with the MPC/GMLC vendors to implement ALI server software changes and make an E2 or PAM connection. The Public Safety Authority preparing this Phase II Readiness Checklist must verify that the 9-1-1 service system provider will have this interface prepared by a specific date within the planned 6 month Phase II implementation period.

If Hybrid or CAS solution, Selective Routing switch software package (may require 20 digit signaling)

The Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. While Phase II could be done using Call Associated Signaling (CAS) if the caller's location could be identified quickly enough (less than 6 seconds), CAS is not presently in use for Phase II. If the Hybrid solution is used between the wireless carrier and the Selective Router (9-1-1 tandem), the Selective Routing switch must have specific software options to support this method. As a result, the Public Safety Authority must verify that the 9-1-1 service system provider will have this capability prior to Phase II testing and turn up. In some applications, Hybrid requires 20 digit signaling capability between the Selective Router and the PSAP 9-1-1 CPE equipment. Verify this with the 9-1-1 service system provider as part of this item on the checklist.

ALI response format update to support added Phased II data

The Richardson Ruling requires an answer to this question. The ALI server transmission format for your PSAP(s) must have the ability to pass the caller's X and Y coordinate data items as part of the ALI query response data. This will usually require the addition of these two fields, at minimum, to your pre-Phase II ALI format, and may also include other related data items, such as uncertainty. The 9-1-1 service system provider must provide changes to the ALI transmission process to support this data provision.

Re-bid to ALI and MPC may be required

As Phase II is currently being implemented, caller location data is transferred into the ALI servers from a Mobile Positioning Center (MPC) in CDMA/TDMA networks or a Gateway Mobile Location Center (GMLC) in GSM networks via an E2 or PAM interface method. The 9-1-1 service system provider's ALI servers must be equipped to forward a re-bid from the PSAP 9-1-1 CPE on to the MPC/GMLC to cause an MPC/GMLC query for the caller location data, which is then returned through the MPC/GMLC to the ALI servers for delivery to the PSAP.

CAD or Mapping Capabilities: (Vendors)

Completion of this information is *not required* by the Richardson Ruling, but if you are using an integrated mapping system, where the wireless 9-1-1 data will flow electronically into the map software upon receipt of a call, you are encouraged to complete this section. Your wireless carrier needs to be aware that you are expecting the data they transmit to be accepted into your mapping system, and you will need to coordinate with them to assure a smooth integration. By providing this information now, the wireless carrier can better coordinate this phase of your implementation.

CAD-based Mapping (optional)

If your CAD system has mapping capabilities, and you plan to import the latitude/longitude call data from your 9-1-1 CPE directly into the CAD, an interface between the two systems will be required. It is recommended that you convey your plans

to the wireless carrier at the time of your phase II request (using this form) to support the process of coordinating the integration. If a software update is required for your CAD system, you should indicate when the update was requested from your CAD vendor and the installation date – if the software upgrades are already completed, or not required, so indicate. It is important that your wireless carrier be aware of your upgrade plans and schedule if you plan to use this method of utilizing the call data.

Mapping System (optional)

If you are using a mapping system (non-CAD based), and you plan to import the latitude/longitude call data directly into the system, then it is important that you let your wireless carrier know of your plans and your current status, as indicated above for CAD systems. It is important that your wireless carrier be aware of your upgrade plans and schedule if you plan to use this method of utilizing the call data.