

the Commission's rules to provide additional clarification as to PSAP readiness.

2. The Recon first adopts procedural guidelines for requesting documentation predictive of a PSAP's readiness to receive and utilize the E911 service it has requested. Specifically, the Recon provides that, where a wireless carrier requests such documentation from a PSAP within 15 days of receiving the PSAP's request for E911 service, the PSAP must respond within 15 days or the carrier's six-month implementation period will be tolled until such documentation is provided. (See paragraphs 9 through 12 of the full text of the Recon.)

3. Second, the Recon clarifies that the readiness showing is for the purpose of commencing the wireless carrier's six-month implementation obligation. The Recon also establishes a procedure whereby wireless carriers that have completed all necessary steps toward E911 implementation that are not dependent on PSAP readiness may have their compliance obligation temporarily tolled, if the PSAP is not ready to receive the information at the end of the six-month period and the carrier files a certification to that effect with the Commission. (See paragraphs 14 through 21 of the full text of the Recon.)

7. Finally, the Recon clarifies that nothing in the Commission's rules precludes wireless carriers and PSAPs from mutually agreeing to an implementation schedule different from that prescribed in the Commission's rules. (See paragraph 29 of the full text of the Recon.)

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

8. This Recon has been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and found to contain new reporting and information collections. Implementation of these new reporting and recordkeeping requirements will be subject to approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as prescribed by the Act. The Commission is seeking this approval on an emergency basis and will publish a notice of effective date in the **Federal Register** when OMB approval for these PRA burdens is received. The Commission is seeking public comment on these PRA burdens. Public and agency comments are due March 24, 2003. Comments should address:

- Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility.

- The accuracy of the Commission's burden estimates.

- Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected.

- Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

9. A copy of any comments on the information collections contained in this Recon should be submitted to Judith Boley Herman, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C804, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to jboley@fcc.gov and to Kim A. Johnson, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Docket Library, Room 10236, New Executive Office Building (NEOB), 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503 or via the Internet at

Kim.A.Johnson@omb.eop.gov.

OMB Approval Number: XXXX.

Title: Revision of the Commission's Rules to Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems: City of Richardson, Texas, Recon Order.

Form No. N.A.

Type of Review: New information collection.

Respondents: Business or other for profit.

Number of Respondents: 1,358.

Estimated Time Per Response: 2–40 hours.

Total Annual Burden: 13,960 hours.

Cost to Respondents: 0.

Needs and Uses: The information and coordination burdens are needed to ensure the fairness of the Commission's E911 rules and to facilitate speedy E911 implementation.

Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (SFRFA)

10. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), the Commission has prepared a Supplemental Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (SFRFA) of the estimated significant economic impact on small entities of the policies and rules adopted in the Recon. The analysis may be found in Appendix C of the full text of the Recon. This is a summary of the full SFRFA. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, will send a copy of the Recon, including the SFRFA to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Recon Order

11. In response to petitions for reconsideration, the Commission

amends its rules to clarify what constitutes a valid Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) request to trigger a wireless carrier's obligation to provide enhanced 911 (E911) service to the PSAP within six months. Specifically, the Recon adopts procedural guidelines for requesting documentation predictive of a PSAP's readiness to receive and utilize the E911 service it has requested, by specifying that where a wireless carrier requests such documentation from a PSAP within 15 days of receiving the PSAP's request for E911 service, the PSAP must respond within 15 days or the carrier's six-month implementation period will be tolled until such documentation is provided. The Recon also clarifies that the PSAP readiness showing is for the purpose of commencing the wireless carrier's six-month implementation obligation, and establishes a procedure whereby wireless carriers that have completed all necessary steps toward E911 implementation that are not dependent on PSAP readiness may have their compliance obligation temporarily tolled, if the PSAP is not ready to receive the information at the end of the six-month period and the carrier files a certification to that effect with the Commission. Finally, the Recon clarifies that nothing in the Commission's rules precludes wireless carriers and PSAPs from mutually agreeing to an implementation schedule different from that prescribed by the Commission's rules.

12. The actions adopted in the Recon are intended to promote communication between wireless carriers, local exchange carriers (LECs) and PSAPs and to provide further clarity regarding their respective obligations in implementing wireless E911. Wireless E911 implementation is very situation-specific and can vary significantly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and from carrier to carrier, depending on a number of factors. The clarifications adopted in the Recon are also intended to facilitate the implementation process by encouraging parties to communicate with each other early in the E911 implementation process, and to maintain a constructive, on-going dialog throughout the implementation process.

B. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by the Public in Response to the FRFA

13. The Commission received two petitions for reconsideration of its decision in the Order. One petitioner, Cingular Wireless LLC (Cingular) raises several procedural arguments against the validity of the decision adopted in the Order, based on the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. In