

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4180

To direct the Technological Advisory Council of the Federal Communications Commission to prepare a report on a 9–1–1 disability alerting system, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 11 (legislative day, MAY 10), 2022

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. PETERS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To direct the Technological Advisory Council of the Federal Communications Commission to prepare a report on a 9–1–1 disability alerting system, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Information Sharing
5 And Advanced Communication Alerting Act” or the
6 “ISAAC Alerting Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. REPORT ON 9–1–1 DISABILITY ALERTING SYSTEM.**

8 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (1) 9–1–1 DISABILITY ALERTING SYSTEM.—The
2 term “9–1–1 disability alerting system” means a
3 system that, in the case of a 9–1–1 call that is
4 placed from a household or device with which an in-
5 dividual with a disability is associated, transmits to
6 the public safety answering point that receives the
7 call information in the profile of the individual cre-
8 ated during the registration and data collection proc-
9 ess in order to enable the public safety answering
10 point to transmit the information to the first re-
11 sponders responding to the call.

12 (2) ADDITIONAL DATA REPOSITORY OR INTER-
13 FACE.—The term “additional data repository or
14 interface” means an additional data repository or
15 interface described in the publication of the National
16 Emergency Number Association titled “NENA
17 Standard for NG9–1–1 Additional Data” and dated
18 December 21, 2017 (or any successor publication).

19 (3) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”
20 means the Federal Communications Commission.

21 (4) FIRST RESPONDER.—The term “first re-
22 sponder” means a firefighter, emergency medical
23 services technician, public safety telecommunicator,
24 or police officer.

1 (5) PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT.—The
 2 term “public safety answering point” has the mean-
 3 ing given the term in section 222 of the Communica-
 4 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222).

5 (6) REGISTRATION AND DATA COLLECTION
 6 PROCESS.—The term “registration and data collec-
 7 tion process” means a process that allows an indi-
 8 vidual to create, within a 9–1–1 disability alerting
 9 system, a profile associated with an individual with
 10 a disability, which shall include information with re-
 11 spect to whether—

12 (A) the individual is a wandering risk;

13 (B) the individual is nonverbal;

14 (C) the individual will not respond to
 15 verbal instructions;

16 (D) the individual can be combative under
 17 stress or anxiety;

18 (E) the individual is physically limited and
 19 cannot exit the home unassisted; or

20 (F) potential access issues exist within the
 21 home, such as locked doors or windows.

22 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
 23 date of enactment of this Act, the Technological Advisory
 24 Council of the Commission, in consultation with disability
 25 advocates, State 9–1–1 administrators, public safety an-

1 swering point administrators and operational personnel,
2 first responders, and providers of Next Generation 9-1-
3 1 additional data information and emergency call handling
4 systems, shall submit to the Commission a report that
5 identifies the following:

6 (1) Any rules, technical standards, protocols, or
7 procedures necessary to implement a 9-1-1 dis-
8 ability alerting system.

9 (2) Any technology or systems, including any
10 additional data repositories or interfaces, necessary
11 to implement a 9-1-1 disability alerting system.

12 (3) Any barriers to implementing in a secure
13 manner the registration and data collection process
14 for a 9-1-1 disability alerting system.

15 (4) Any barriers related to the secure and inter-
16 operable transmission of data from a 9-1-1 dis-
17 ability alerting system to public safety answering
18 points.

19 (5) Any barriers related to the secure and inter-
20 operable transmission of such data from public safe-
21 ty answering points to first responders and other
22 public safety answering points.

23 (6) Recommendations on how to overcome any
24 barriers identified under paragraph (3), (4), or (5),
25 including any necessary Federal or State legislation.

1 (7) Recommendations on how best to inform
2 households with which an individual with a disability
3 is associated of the registration and data collection
4 process for a 9–1–1 disability alerting system.

5 (8) An estimated timeline and cost for imple-
6 mentation of the registration and data collection
7 process for a 9–1–1 disability alerting system.

8 (9) An estimated timeline and cost for nation-
9 wide implementation of a 9–1–1 disability alerting
10 system.

11 (10) Strategies for ensuring information in a 9–
12 1–1 disability alerting system is and remains accu-
13 rate, and any liability issues associated with the ac-
14 curacy of such information.

15 (11) The effectiveness and use by individuals of
16 existing programs that provide similar notifications
17 and information to first responders.

18 (c) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 3
19 days after receiving the report required by subsection (b),
20 the Commission shall transmit the report to the Com-
21 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
22 Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
23 the House of Representatives.

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