

A BRIEF HISTORY OF

911 DIALING

Dialing 911 emerged in the 1960s and has continuously evolved ever since.

1968

After consulting with the FCC, AT&T established the digit-911 as the universal emergency number in the United States.

1968

On February 16, the first 911 call was placed in Haleyville, AL.

1970s

Enhanced 911 (E911) is established; includes selective routing, automatic location information (ALI) and automatic number identification (ANI).

1976

17% of US population has access to 911 service.

1979

26% of US population has access to 911 service, and 13 states have enacted 911 legislation.

1987

50% of US population has access to 911 service.

2000

93% of US population has access to some form of 911 service; 95% of that coverage is E911.

2008

Congress passes the new and Emerging Technologies 911 Improvement Act of 2008 that requires VoIP service providers to provide E911 to their customers.

2016

On February 29, AT&T launches *i3xms*, the Next Generation, IP-based platform for 911 (NG911).

2018

On January 19, all 50 states, five territories and the District of Columbia opt-in to FirstNet for NG911.

2019

FCC implements rules for **Kari's Law**, which requires direct dialing for 911 and on-site notification of calling party location for MLTS-originated calls; and **RAY BAUM'S Act Section 506**, which requires interior dispatchable location be presented to the local PSAP for MLTS-originated calls.

2020

February 17 is the compliance date for Kari's Law and RAY BAUM'S Act (Kari's Law subjugation).

2021

January 8 is the RAY BAUM'S Act compliance date for fixed devices.

2022