



**Homeland
Security**

Science and Technology

Highlight

U.S. Department of Homeland Security



System Assessment and Validation for Emergency Responders

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) established the System Assessment and Validation for Emergency Responders (SAVER) Program to assist emergency responders making procurement decisions.

Located within the Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) of DHS, the SAVER Program conducts objective assessments and validations on commercial equipment and systems, and provides those results along with other relevant equipment information to the emergency response community in an operationally useful form. SAVER provides information on equipment that falls within the categories listed in the DHS Authorized Equipment List (AEL). The SAVER Program mission includes:

- Conducting impartial, practitioner-relevant, operationally oriented assessments and validations of emergency responder equipment;
- Providing information that enables decision makers and responders to better select, procure, use, and maintain emergency responder equipment.

Information provided by the SAVER Program will be shared nationally with the responder community, providing a life- and cost-saving asset to DHS, as well as to federal, state, and local responders.

The SAVER Program is supported by a network of technical agents who perform assessment and validation activities. Further, SAVER focuses primarily on two main questions for the emergency responder community: "What equipment is available?" and "How does it perform?"

To contact the SAVER Program Support Office
Telephone: 877-336-2752

E-mail: saver@dhs.gov

Visit SAVER on the RKB Web site:

<https://www.rkb.us/saver>

Enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1)

The first 9-1-1 systems routed emergency calls to the nearest public safety answering point (PSAP) and required the caller to provide location information in order for help to be sent to the correct location. Enhanced 9-1-1 or E9-1-1 combines the capabilities of selective call routing, automatic numbers, location identification, and street mapping to automatically report the exact location of the individual calling 9-1-1, reducing the amount of time for emergency responders to arrive on the scene.

Advances in technology have presented new challenges to the PSAPs and emergency responder communities. The widespread adoption of wireless telephones and Internet Protocol (IP)-enabled voice communications, such as Voice over IP (VoIP), presents obstacles to determining the proper location of a caller in an emergency. In an effort to address these obstacles, the FCC and Congress established requirements for the wireless and VoIP 911 caller's location to be determined and the call routed to the nearest PSAP.

The *Enhanced 9-1-1 TechNote* offers an introduction to the 9-1-1 system's technological advances and its operational usage. For more information about call routing, see the associated project regarding E9-1-1 Wireless Location Services. Reports are placed on the SAVER Web site (<https://www.rkb.us/SAVER>) as they become available.



Enhanced 9-1-1