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**Nationwide Public Safety
Interoperable Wireless Broadband Network**

HISTORY & PROGRESS

2011 CSAA Annual Meeting

Venice, Italy
October 18, 2011

Proposed Nationwide Public Safety Interoperable Wireless Broadband Network

Building a new Nationwide Public Safety Interoperable Wireless Broadband Network presents an opportunity to bring commercial technologies to the public safety community that will allow them access to much needed and reliable and secure wireless data services

The Vision of Public Safety

Will need both Government funding and commercial investment to build out, maintain and refresh the network

Public/Private Partnerships will be critical to the success of building a Nationwide Public Safety Interoperable Wireless Broadband Network

Network reliability, security, and coverage must be greater than currently provided by commercial carriers but public safety also needs access to the latest commercial technologies

Priority access and adequate spectrum for public safety

A satellite component that will provide coverage when terrestrial service is disrupted or not available

June 6, 2007 - The Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST) was created as a not-for-profit Corporation. It was formed by the Association of Public-Safety Officials-International (APCO), the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), and the International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA). The intent was to apply for the proposed single nationwide Public Safety Broadband License

August 10, 2007 – Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued the Second Report & Order (R&O) that set forth a process for selection of a nationwide public safety broadband license including rigorous requirements for eligibility for the nationwide license. The R&O included unprecedented requirements for a license holder including specific language to be included in the By-Laws of the organization holding the public safety license.

November 19, 2007 - FCC named the PSST as the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Licensee (PSBL) and issued a 10 year license.

The Public Safety Spectrum Trust (PSST) is currently governed by a voting board of fifteen members - one representative from each of the following organizations:

1. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
2. American Hospital Association (AHA)
3. **Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International (APCO)**
4. Forestry Conservation Communications Association (FCCA)
5. **International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)**
6. **International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC)**
7. International City/County Management Association (ICMA)
8. International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA)
9. National Assn of State Emergency Medical Services Officials (NASEMSO)
10. National Assn of State 9-1-1 Administrators (NASNA)
11. National Emergency Management Association (NEMA)
12. National Emergency Number Association (NENA)
13. National Fraternal Order of Police (NFOP)
14. National Governors Association (NGA)
15. **National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)**

March 3, 2008 – 700 MHz Auction #73 closed. Auction raised almost \$20 billion. Only one bid for the D Block spectrum which did not meet the minimum bidding requirement of \$1.33 billion.

June 2009 – The major national public safety organizations chose Long Term Evolution (LTE) as the preferred technology for the nationwide network. 4G technologies like LTE are best suited for bandwidths of greater than 10 MHz. The Public Safety Broadband License is for 10 MHz of spectrum and the public safety community has identified the need for the additional 10 MHz of spectrum in the adjacent D Block to provide the robust data services required by public safety. The major national public safety organizations are unified in this effort and they have the support of a large segment of the communications industry.

Waivers and Leases

December 2009 – June 2011 – 50 petitions have been filed requesting Waivers for local/regional/state build-out using the 700 MHz Public Safety spectrum licensed to the PSST.

May 12, 2010 – The FCC issued conditional waivers to 21 of the early Waiver Petitioners

States (8) – Alabama, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon

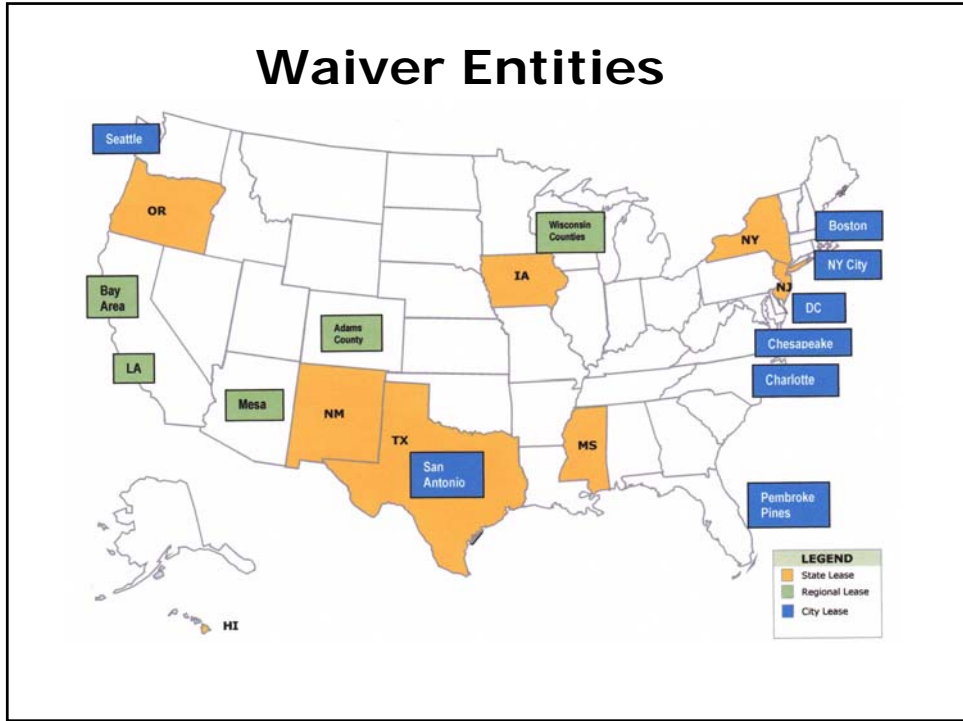
Counties/Regions (5) - Adams County-Denver Airport (CO), Bay Area (CA), Mesa-TOPAZ (AZ), San Antonio (TX), Wisconsin Counties (WI)

Cities (8) - Boston (MA), Charlotte (NC), Chesapeake (VA), Washington (DC), Los Angeles (CA), New York City (NY), Pembroke Pines (FL), Seattle (WA)

September 9, 2010 – The FCC approved 20 PSST Spectrum Leases for those entities listed above with the exception of Alabama, which was not ready to move forward.

May 12, 2011 – The FCC issued a conditional waiver to the State of Texas.

Waiver Entities



S-1	Hawaii (HI)	
S-2	Iowa (IA)	
S-3	Mississippi (MS)	\$70.0 million BTOP Grant
S-4	New Jersey (NJ)	\$39.6 million BTOP Grant
S-5	New Mexico (NM)	\$38.7 million BTOP Grant
S-6	New York State (NY)	
S-7	Oregon (OR)	
S-8	Texas (TX)	
R-1	Adams County-Denver Airport (CO)	\$12.1 million BTOP Grant
R-2	Bay Area (CA)	\$50.0 million BTOP Grant (Motorola)
R-3	Los Angeles (CA)	\$154.6 million BTOP Grant
R-4	Mesa-TOPAZ (AZ)	
R-5	Wisconsin Counties (WI)	
C-1	Boston (MA)	
C-2	Charlotte (NC)	\$16.7 million BTOP Grant
C-3	Chesapeake (VA)	
C-4	District of Columbia (DC)	
C-5	New York City (NY)	
C-6	Pembroke Pines (FL)	
C-7	San Antonio (TX)	
C-8	Seattle (WA)	

S – States	8
R – Regions	5
C – Cities	8
	21

One Nationwide Network Concept

- There would be no public safety roaming on a nationwide network that deploys a single Network PLMN ID
 - Would result in consistent user subscription fees regardless of user location based on nationwide agreement
- Upgrades would be nationally consistent
- Public safety roaming only required onto commercial network(s)
 - A single agreement with a clearing house can be used versus multiple agreements in a network-of- networks approach

Priority on the Network

- Must be managed by local officials who are primarily concerned about priority access and Quality of Service (QOS) so they can manage local incidents
- A process to manage priority levels for local incident management will need to be developed
- The goal is local management control with a nationwide network approach that will avoid the obstacles to interoperability that we have in the Land Mobile Radio (LMR) voice systems today

A DIFFERENT FUNDING MODEL IS ESSENTIAL

Federal Funds to build, manage and refresh a nationwide network must be based on a new and unified business based funding approach as opposed to a traditional grant program to selected localities and states such as the BTOP Program.

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) Public Safety Grants

City of Charlotte (NC)	\$ 16.7M
State of New Mexico (NM)	\$ 38.7M
Bay Area [Motorola] (CA)	\$ 50.0M
State of Mississippi (MS)	\$ 70.0M
State of New Jersey (NJ)	\$ 39.6M
Los Angeles RICS (CA)	\$154.6M
Adams County (CO)	\$ 12.1M

A DIFFERENT NATIONWIDE GOVERNANCE MODEL IS EXPECTED

S. 911 would authorize the creation of a new private, nonprofit organization to be known as the "Public Safety Broadband Corporation", which is neither an agency nor establishment of the United States Government or the District of Columbia.

If enacted, it would replace the Public Safety Spectrum Trust Corporation who holds the current nationwide public safety license (5 MHz x 5 MHz).

It would hold the nationwide public safety broadband license (10 MHz x 10 MHz), have a board of fifteen members, and be authorized to manage approximately \$10 billion in funding from revenue resulting from future spectrum auctions.

Strongly supported by the public safety community, many commercial carriers and vendors, the Administration, and has growing bi-partisan support in Congress.

Senate Commerce, Science & Transportation Committee
June 8, 2011, Markup of S. 911

* 21 Voted YES

* 4 Voted NO

Democrats (13)	Republicans (12)
John D. Rockefeller IV WV, Chair	Kay Bailey Hutchison, TX, Ranking Member
Daniel K. Inouye, HI	Olympia J. Snowe, ME
John Kerry, MA	Jim DeMint, SC
Barbara Boxer, CA	John Thune, SD
Bill Nelson, FL	Roger Wicker, MS
Maria Cantwell, WA	Johnny Isakson, GA
Frank R. Lautenberg, NJ	Roy Blunt, MO
Mark Pryor, AR	John Boozman, AR
Claire McCaskill, MO	Patrick J. Toomey, PA
Amy Klobuchar, MN	Marco Rubio, FL
Tom Udall, NM	Kelly Ayotte, NH
Mark Warner, VA	Dean Heller, NV
Mark Begich, AK	

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**ADEQUATE SPECTRUM IS IMPORTANT TO
PUBLIC SAFETY**

S. 911

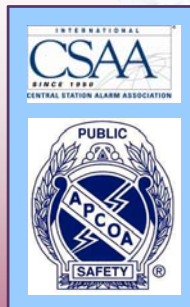


www.psafirst.org

Nationwide Public Safety Interoperable Wireless Broadband Network

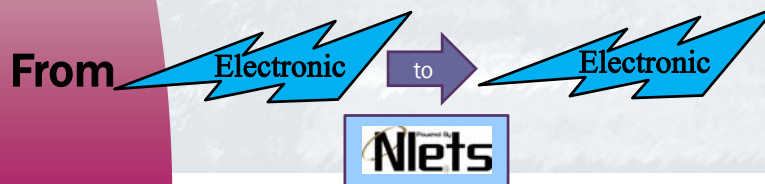
**SUCCESS IS IMPORTANT TO
PUBLIC SAFETY
ALARM INDUSTRY
PUBLIC**

ASAP (Automated Secure Alarm Protocol)



Goal

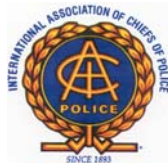
- Implement Protocol for automated data exchange
- Transmit static alarm data
- Utilize NLETS as secure network for data transmission



ASAP (Automated Secure Alarm Protocol)



Supported By



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