Federal Communications Commission
Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau

Spectrum Policy Seminar

Department of Energy
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Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau

Agenda

- Bureau Overview
- Emergency Communications
- CSRIC
- Cyber and Network Resiliency
- ERIC
- Key Issues

PSHSB Overview

- Bureau Established in 2006

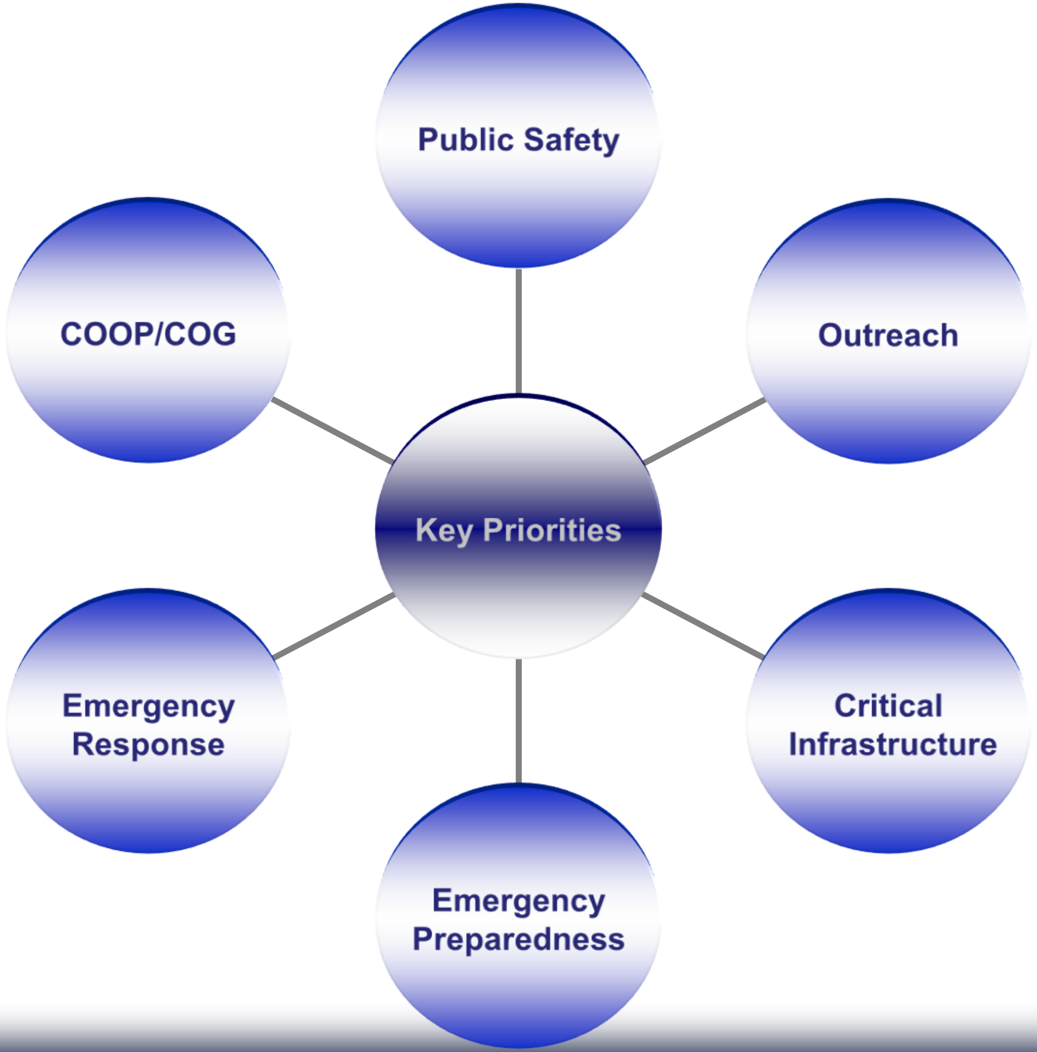
- Primary Mission Essential Function

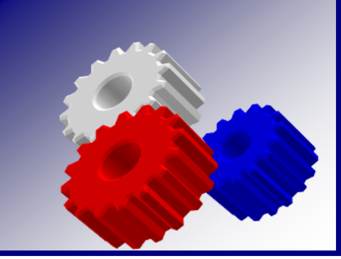
  “Ensure the continuous operation and reconstitution of critical communications system and services.

- Strategic Goal

  "Communications during emergencies and crisis must be available for public safety, health, defense, and emergency personnel, as well as all consumers in need. The Nation's critical communications infrastructure must be reliable, interoperable, redundant, and rapidly restorable."

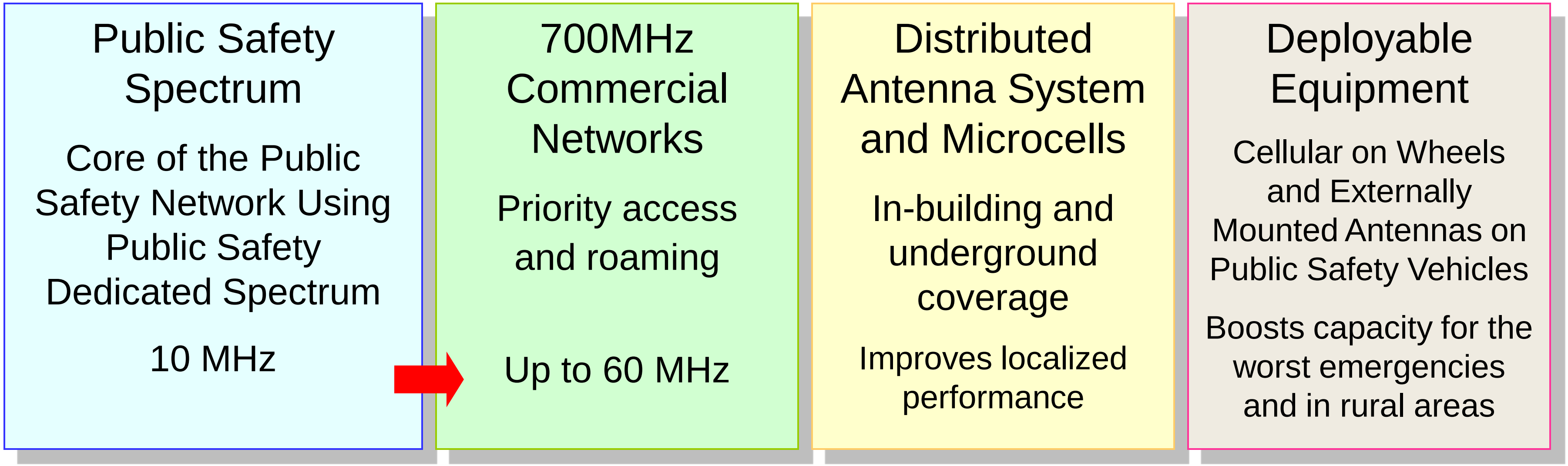
PSHSB Key Priorities





Public Safety Broadband Network

Nationwide, 99% population coverage from dense cities to rural counties



Public Safety Spectrum

Core of the Public Safety Network Using Public Safety Dedicated Spectrum

10 MHz

700MHz Commercial Networks

Priority access and roaming

Up to 60 MHz

Distributed Antenna System and Microcells

In-building and underground coverage

Improves localized performance

Deployable Equipment

Cellular on Wheels and Externally Mounted Antennas on Public Safety Vehicles

Boosts capacity for the worst emergencies and in rural areas

Provides nationwide interoperable coverage for day to day operations and most emergencies, guaranteed access and hardened against disasters and power outages

Provides access to additional capacity during major emergencies, and increased network resiliency and redundancy if the public safety system goes down or is not available

Coverage inside buildings and capacity for high pedestrian density can be provided by in-building solutions

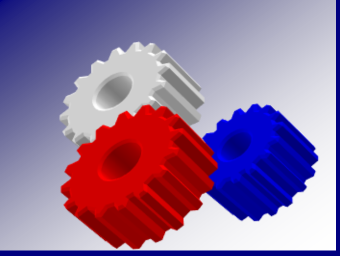
For exceptional times and places when public safety and commercial infrastructure is insufficient

The Emergency Response Interoperability Center

- Created in April 2010 with the mission of establishing a technical and operational framework that will ensure nationwide operability and interoperability in deployment and operation of the 700 MHz public safety nationwide broadband wireless network.

ERIC

Emergency Response Interoperability Center



ERIC Public Safety Advisory Committee

Responsible for assisting ERIC with the following policy objectives:

(1) the adoption of technical and operational requirements and procedures to ensure a nationwide level of interoperability;

(2) the adoption and implementation of requirements and procedures to address operability, roaming, priority access, gateway functions and interfaces, the interconnectivity of public safety broadband networks and other matters related to the functioning of the nationwide public safety broadband network;

(3) the adoption of authentication and encryption requirements for common public safety broadband applications and network use;

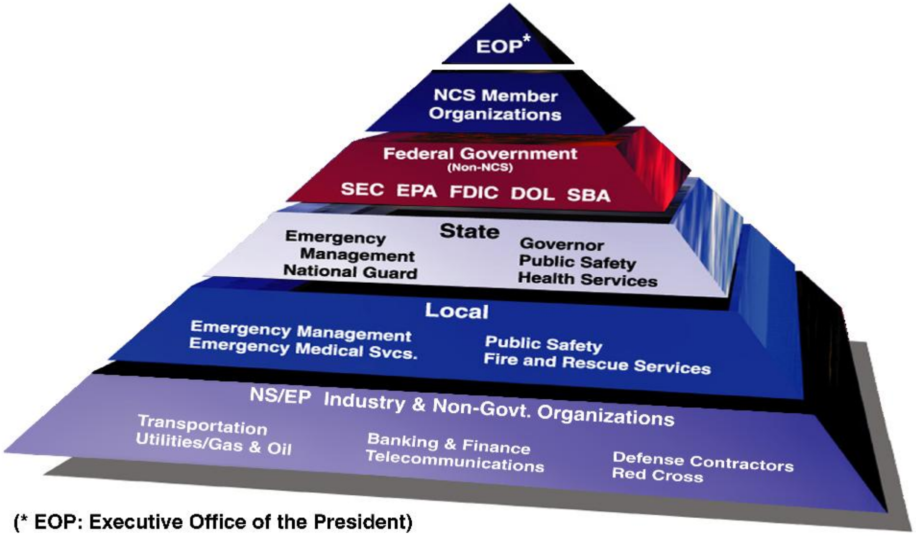
(4) the coordination of ERIC's policies with other entities, including other federal agencies; and

(5) such other policies for which ERIC may have responsibilities from time to time.

Emergency Communications

- National Security Leadership
- National Security Posture and U.S. Population Attack Warning
- Public Health, Safety and Maintenance of Law and Order
- Public Welfare and Maintenance of National Economic Posture

NS/EP USER COMMUNITY



EOP*
NCS Member Organizations
Federal Government (Non-NCS)
SEC EPA FDIC DOL SBA
State
Emergency Management National Guard
Governor Public Safety Health Services
Local
Emergency Management Emergency Medical Svcs.
Public Safety Fire and Rescue Services
NS/EP Industry & Non-Govt. Organizations
Transportation Utilities/Gas & Oil
Banking & Finance Telecommunications
Defense Contractors Red Cross

(* EOP: Executive Office of the President)

Organizations that support one or more of the listed National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) mission areas, qualify to use priority services.

Priority Service Programs

- **Telecommunications Service Priority** – A FCC program that authorizes NS/EP organizations to receive priority treatment for vital voice and data circuits or other telecommunications services.
- **Wireless Priority Service** - A priority calling capability that greatly increases the probability of call completion during a NS/EP event over a wireless networks.
- **Government Emergency Telecommunications Service** - Provides emergency access and priority processing in the local and long distance segments over a wireline network.

The Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council

Provides recommendations to the FCC related to facilitating:

(1) the security, reliability, operability and interoperability of public safety communications systems;

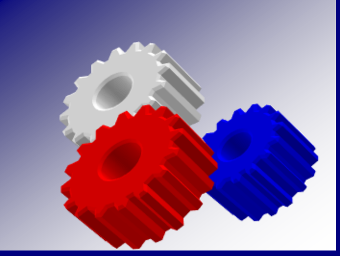
(2) the security, reliability, operability, and interoperability of wireline, wireless, satellite, cable, and public voice and data networks; and

(3) the security and reliability of broadcast and Multichannel Video Programming Distribution facilities.

Recommendations will address:

(1) ensuring the availability of communications capacity during natural disasters, terrorist attacks, or other events that result in exceptional strain on the communications infrastructure; and

(2) ensuring and facilitating the rapid restoration of communications services in the event of widespread or major disruptions.



Cybersecurity

The National Broadband Plan’s recommendations for cybersecurity:

- FCC should issue a cybersecurity roadmap;
- FCC should expand its outage reporting requirements to broadband service providers;
- FCC should create a voluntary cybersecurity certification program; and
- FCC and DHS should create a cybersecurity information reporting system.

Protecting Critical Infrastructure

The National Broadband Plan's recommendations for protecting critical infrastructure:

- **FCC should explore network resilience and preparedness;**
- **FCC and NCS should create priority network access and routing for broadband communications; and**
- **FCC should explore standards for broadband communications reliability and resiliency.**

PSHSB Key Issues

- 700 MHz Public Safety Broadband Network
- 800 MHz Rebanding
- UHF/VHF Narrowbanding
- Emergency Alerting
- Outage Reporting Requirements
- Wireless E911
- NG911
- Cyber Security
- Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act
- Travelers' Information Stations

Thank You!

Questions?

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