DOJ LE Components, ATF, BOP, DEA, FBI & USMS

DOJ & components have numerous assignments across all bands 2MHz–22GHz

DOJ has numerous spectrum assignments utilized specifically for sharing among the components
How we use Spectrum

- Day to Day Mission Critical Communications
- Transportable Surveillance – Usually the most sensitive operations – national security and law enforcement with the greatest risk for agent loss of life or casualty.
- Anytime and anywhere
- Fixed Surveillance – PTP, Central Receive and repeaters
- Approximately 8% are US&P 35% State–wide assignments
DOJ Spectrum Sharing

- DOJ Channel Plan has shared assignments across the L, S, C and X bands
- Good examples are Air and Fixed Surveillance Ops
- Ops and deconfliction coordinated at the agency Field Division/Hqs and/or Department level
- Where possible equipment purchases are multi-band
DOJ now has more shared assignments as a result of AWS 1
DOJ still not whole operating at a limited capacity
Large events, disasters and or attacks test our capacity
Demand for video surveillance continues to increase
Components trending towards commercial services for video
Security, reliability and costs being the most prevalent detractor to commercial services
DOJ Spectrum Sharing in LMR

- DOJ LMR assignments are frequently shared with DHS and DOI
- DOJ strategy is to consolidate components (except BOP) onto the one (FBI) LMR network
- Utilize dual band radios to operate on state and local networks
- Results—Narrowband, AES, increased interoperability, better coverage and lower costs
DOJ Spectrum Sharing in LMR

- DOJ and DOI via IRAC Spectrum Planning Subcommittee certification share LMR assignments
- Montana, Wyoming, Missouri and soon Maine (VHF)
- DOJ Component Agents/Task Force Officers utilize state and local LMR systems
- All LMR equipment is P-25
DOJ/DHS Draft Sharing Plan

- Draft DHS/DOJ joint channel sharing plan to address the continued loss of Federal exclusive spectrum and increasing spectrum congestion
- There is no single spectrum channel anywhere which is singularly identified as US&P for exclusive support of Federal LE ops
- Instead there is overlapping of US&P authorizations across each band
- All three primary Federal bands are heavily used by multiple Federal Agencies in support of LE surveillance
DOJ/DHS Draft Sharing Plan

- The ultimate goal and objective of this transition/sharing plan is to identify a comparable band where spectrum access is both intelligent and dynamic.
- Primary focuses is the establishment and maintenance of Law Enforcement US&P operating authorities in this band.
The proposed plan is a strategic break from the tradition of a regimented “one size fits all” management and rule-making.

To a plan that fosters real time coordination, decision making, and sharing.

No fixed or continuous (ex: broadcast) user requirements.
DOJ/DHS Draft Sharing Plan

- Spectrum management needs to migrate from regimented predetermined single channel authorization(s)
- Need to be flexible – dynamic channel management plan
- Needs to be similar to various commercial network operations, to capitalize on available channel options within the band based on availability
- Similar to white space pilots
DOJ/DHS Draft Sharing Plan

Agency A

Agency B

Agency C

Agency D

Agency E

Combined - Restructure
During AWS–1 in 2007 initiated testing in Chicago with T-Mobile to determine if we could co-exist

- Results – No

Developed a nationwide coordination plan

- Results – negligible impact to ops and DOJ was able to vacate within 18 months