

# DOJ Spectrum Sharing

- ▶ 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 Spectrum Sharing

- ▶ 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



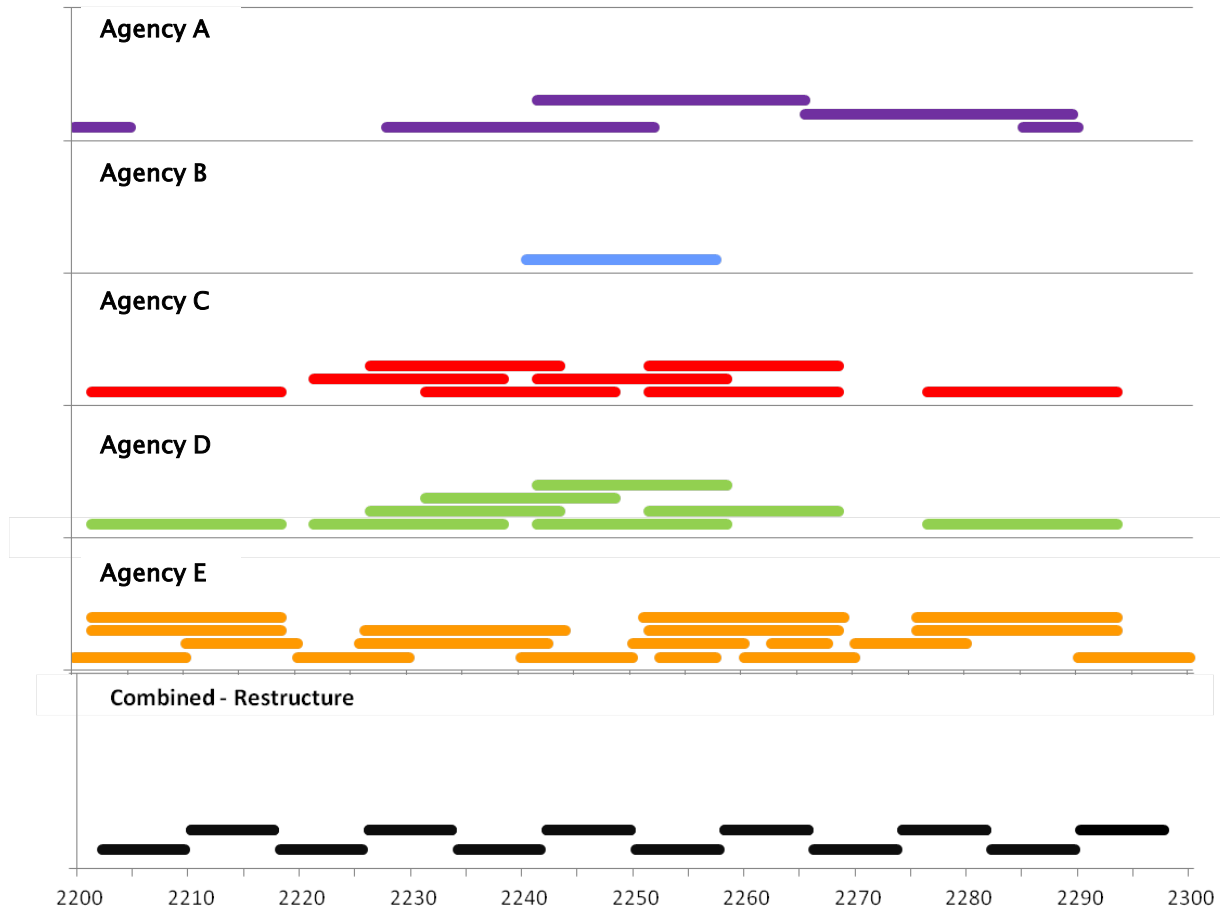
# DOJ/DHS Draft Sharing Plan

- ▶ 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



# DOJ Spectrum Sharing

- ▶ 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