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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY



DeKalb County

Department of Public Safety

Office of the Deputy Director of Public Safety
Bureau of 911 Communications / Emergency Management

April 1, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

2001 APR 30 P 3:16

Reference: WT Docket Number 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the DeKalb County, Georgia, Department of Public Safety to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 Mhz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 Mhz (4.9 Ghz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

DeKalb County is located east of Atlanta, with a population based on the 2001 Census of 665,865 citizens. The Department of Public Safety handles Police, Fire, EMS, 911, and Emergency Management for the County, and employs approximately 1800 employees. The call volume for this agency was over 1 million calls in the year 2000, and is expected to rise by another 10 percent in 2001.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 Mhz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten (10) years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 Mhz to public safety users in the new 746 Mhz band. There are a number of new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths than this allocation.

Several of our representative public safety organizations, including APCO, IACP have recently urged the FCC to allocate 50 Mhz at 4.9 Ghz for broadband public safety applications.

We fully support the above public safety organizations and we also urge you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 Ghz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

J. Barry Woodward, Sr.
Deputy Director of Public Safety
Bureau of 911 Communications / Emergency Management



City of Cleveland

Michael R. White, Mayor

Department of Public Safety

Division of Police
Martin L. Flask, Chief
1300 Ontario Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1648
216/623-5005 • FAX 216/623-5584

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 16, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

2001 APR 30 P 3:16

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Cleveland, Division of Police to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction a spectrum critically needed by public safety. That being the 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band.

The officers of the Division of Police are responsible for the protection of the citizen of the City of Cleveland. To accomplish this goal we are in need of the tools and technologies to complete this task successfully.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet communication needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions, such as, personal and mobile area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for all officers. These include image/video cameras, viewers, mobile data terminals, palmtops, wireless long-range headsets, microphones,

earpieces and voice recognition. Very large data and image files can be rapidly transferred with Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling valuable information to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. With WLAN technology departments can employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitor officers or suspects in high-risk situations allowing real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicate spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband solutions that we require.

The City of Cleveland, Division of Police urges you and the commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate the much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access new advance solutions for mission critical applications.

Sincerely,


Martin Flask
Chief of Police

cc: Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554



City of Seattle

Paul Schell, Mayor

Seattle Police Department

R. Gil Kerlikowske, Chief of Police

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Seattle Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Seattle Police Department currently consists of over 1800 sworn and civilian employees. We proudly serve a population of over 500,000 people. Like everywhere else in America, expectations for quality police service is very high. We heavily rely on technology, and the need for advanced solutions has never been more critical.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communication needs over the next 10 years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center.



Seattle Police Department, 610 Third Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-1886

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Call (206) 233-7203 at least two weeks in advance.



WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and the monitoring of officers or suspects in high-risk situations. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The Seattle Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



R. Gil Kerlikowske
Chief of Police

RGK:mde

cc: Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Stephen C. Zotos, Sheriff

4000 Justice Way, Suite 3625
Castle Rock, Colorado 80104-7580
(303) 660-7505 FAX (303) 688-4990
<http://www.douglas.co.us/sheriff/>

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of Douglas County Sheriff's Office to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

Douglas County has been at the top of the growth charts for ten years. In an effort to manage our growth we utilize technological advances to provide services to our employees and, most importantly, to our citizens. A part of our plan is wireless high-speed data and voice systems. To accomplish this it is important to public safety to have access to spectrum in this range. Our population in the United States is being drawn to technological advances demanding radio spectrum.

Our dispatch operations serve our law enforcement services and eleven (11) fire departments in two counties. With an estimated daily population of about 400,000 persons our service plan is taxed and needs new technologies to keep up with the expected service measures.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, and wireless long-range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center or precinct. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

"Committed to Excellence"

Detention Division
4000 Justice Way, Suite 2640
Castle Rock, Colorado 80104-7517
(303) 664-7552 FAX (303) 688-4985

Investigation Division
4000 Justice Way, Suite 2619
Castle Rock, Colorado 80104-7547
(303) 660-7547 FAX (303) 688-4939

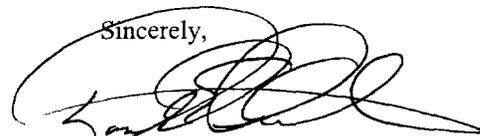
Patrol Division
4000 Justice Way, Suite 2658
Castle Rock, Colorado 80104-7517
(303) 660-7546 FAX (303) 688-4941

Solutions such as personal area networks (PAN) can wirelessly integrate a variety of lifesaving tools into the firefighter's suit and helmet. These include biometric and environmental sensors, 3D location, video and thermal imaging cameras, wireless microphones and earpieces, and voice recognition to allow complete hands-free and wire-free operation of all communications. High speed wireless data links transmit this vital information to fire ground command centers, allowing them to constantly monitor the location and vital signs of all firefighters and help them navigate through smoke-filled burning buildings. These technologies could provide a critical link for quickly locating disoriented or downed firefighters before fatal injuries are sustained. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling graphics such as maps, images and building blueprints to be downloaded into fire vehicle mobile computers as they leave the firehouse. WLAN technology will also enable fire ground command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in intense fires, hazardous material and bomb disposal, and dangerous search and rescue operations. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from aircraft to fire ground commanders.

Although unlicensed consumer oriented broadband technologies are on the horizon in the nearby 5 GHz band, public safety agencies cannot rely on unlicensed spectrum for our mission critical applications. We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of this unlicensed band to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation allows us to leverage such standards based broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require for our mission critical applications.

The Douglas County Sheriff's Office urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Donald E. Christensen
Undersheriff
Douglas County Sheriff's Office

Copy to:
Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

"Committed to Excellence"

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Nassau County



Police Department

THOMAS S. GULOTTA
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

1490 Franklin Avenue
Mineola, New York 11501
(516) 573-7000

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WILLIAM J. WILLETT
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
MAY - 3 2991

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32 /

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the Nassau County Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

Nassau County Police Department has 2800 sworn officers and 1000 civilian members. The Department provides police and emergency ambulance service to the citizens of Nassau County. Nassau County is located on Long Island, near the center of the New York Metropolitan area. The county borders New York City to the west and Suffolk to the east, and covers an area of over 240 square miles. The county has an estimated population of over 1.3 million people. Nassau County Police Department is committed to and relies heavily on wireless technology. Protecting and securing public safety spectrum is of great importance to the Nassau County Police Department.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet communication needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless

long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz. Spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The Nassau County Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



William J. Willett
Commissioner of Police

ch

cc: Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554



Department of Public Safety
Division of Police

James G. Jackson, Chief of Police

120 Marconi Boulevard
P.O. Box 15009
Columbus, Ohio 43215-0009

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City of Columbus
Mayor Michael B. Coleman

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 18, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Columbus, Division of Police to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Columbus, Ohio Division of Police serves over 700,000 citizens, in an area in excess of 200 square miles. The Division's 1700 officers rely heavily on radio technology to carry out our mission to serve the citizens of our community.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
April 18, 2001
Page #2

images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz. spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The City of Columbus Division of Police urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,


JAMES G. JACKSON
Chief of Police

JGJ:sfp

cc: Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

COUNTY OF ROCKLAND

55 NEW HEMPSTEAD ROAD
NEW CITY, NEW YORK 10956



JAMES F. KRALIK
SHERIFF

Telephone: (914) 638-5466
Fax: (914) 638-5035

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MAY - 3 2001

THOMAS J. GUTHRIE
UNDERSHERIFF

JOSEPH E. SUAREZ, ESQ.
COUNSEL TO THE SHERIFF

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 11, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Chairman Powell:

I am writing this memo to request your help in securing dedicated spectrum to address the needs of public safety throughout the County of Rockland. Rockland, as outlined in the 2000 United States Census, is the smallest County in New York State and the largest growing County, as there has been an increase of population size by 8%. It is triangular in shape and consists of approximately 176 square miles, situated on the West Bank of the Hudson River. Rockland's geographical center is just 33 miles north of New York City. Within 20 miles lie the Hudson River Valley to the north, Westchester County and Connecticut to the east, northern New Jersey to the south and Orange County to the west. Rockland is easily accessible by car from major roadways, such as the New York State Thruway (Interstate 287/87), Palisades Interstate Parkway, Garden State Parkway and Routes 9W, 17, and 202. This is a central location for law enforcement municipalities in other regions or Counties and as a result many public safety agencies are finding it difficult to obtain spectrum for their existing radios. Rockland contains a population of approximately 300,000 people with 11 law enforcement agencies operating within its borders. It is emerging as one of the more developed suburban counties in the New York Region. In addition, Rockland lies within the ten-mile evacuation area of the NYP-Indian Point nuclear facility. The NRC mandated evacuation plan is a complex process, critical to the safety of hundreds of thousands of residents, which requires extensive planning, cooperation and coordination. In 1996 the public safety communities determined that our primary existing radio systems were inadequate and do not provide sufficient radio coverage to carry out this plan. The need for 95 MHz of additional dedicated spectrum was identified in order to meet the communication needs over the next ten years.

Emerging technologies, such as cell phones to TV to wireless modems are competing for access. Thereby, significantly wider bandwidths are needed. Presently, the FCC has allocated just 24 MHz to public safety, thus leaving Department's like mine helpless to future potential disaster situations. Such inadequate spectrum is placing the citizens in grave danger as police, fire and medical personnel are the first and most critical responders to arrive on the scene at times of public crisis.



Rockland County Bicentennial 1798-1998

Welcoming People for 200 Years

The County's Wide Area Law Enforcement Systems are currently comprised of two distinct operations. Countywide Police is used by Local Police, Sheriff's Department, District Attorney's Office, Narcotics Task Force, Medical Examiner's Office, New York State Police, and the Mutual Aid Counties of Bergen and Westchester. This system is comprised of a single transmitter site. Due to the terrain of Rockland County, major portions of the County are left with poor to non-existent radio coverage. County Wide Channel One is the primary radio resource relied upon for inter-agency communications with Rockland. Day to day emergencies are coordinated on this channel, as are any serious events which cross jurisdictional boundaries (i.e. pursuits, wanted persons, bank robberies, etc.) Large-scale operations are also conducted utilizing this channel, such as search and rescue, helicopter operations, manhunts, evacuations and natural disasters. In addition, channel one provides the primary communication link for coordinating the disaster plans related to the Indian Point Nuclear Plant. This key communication channel has a direct bearing on faster response to the public and increased officer safety.

Channel two of the County's Law Enforcement system is used by the Rockland County Sheriff's Department for daily operations. This includes the Sheriff's Patrol and Jail Transport. This system, like the County-Wide Police system, relies on a single transmitter. This transmitter leaves 75% of the County without adequate radio coverage. Representatives from the various emergency service agencies, along with county highway department and mass transportation officials, have been working for several years to develop a comprehensive emergency communication system for the county. However, aging hardware and system design have made this process even more essential.

In May 2001, the FCC is expected to decide what to do with 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band. It is of utmost importance that this available spectrum be considered for public safety and not for commercial use. As a law enforcement professional, who has given over 39 years of service to my community, it is crucial to the well being of our citizens to provide them with effective coordination of our public safety communication technology and initiatives.

We look forward to your consideration and determination of the dire need that exists for allocated public safety spectrum.

Thank you for your cooperation in the above.

Sincerely,



James F. Kralik
Sheriff

JFK/mm



Bexar County Sheriff's Office
Ralph Lopez, Sheriff

April 20, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
 Chairman
 Federal Communications Commission
 445 12th Street, SW
 Washington, DC 20554

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32 /

Dear Chairman Powell,

We are writing on behalf of the County of Bexar Sheriff's Office to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in 4940 - 4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Bexar County Sheriff's Office is a modern, robust agency serving a diverse population. The total population inside our County is in excess of 1.2 million. The City of San Antonio, the 8th largest city in the United States, is in the middle of our County. Our 450 sworn law enforcement deputies and our 1300 detention officers serve a significant portion of the County's total population. We have several remote substations and several detention facilities. Our reliance on our technology infrastructure is of utmost concern. Without our existing technology and the promise of newer, more advanced broadband solutions as indicated below, our ability to provide exceptional customer service and deal with quality of life issues will drastically suffer.

Over the next several years as broadband technologies and applications develop, the Bexar County Sheriff's Office along with other County and City public safety agencies will begin to integrate these robust applications with the overall intent of improving service, reducing officer safety issues and making the patrol car a direct extension of the office environment. Today, the "mobile office" is in its infancy and is being held back by its dependence on using traditional, slower connectivity applications. However, as these new broadband technologies begin to filter into the wireless market, the ability to establish and maintain effective connectivity to County networks and other specialized public safety applications will become a reality.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks will allow us to wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile computer terminals and all their peripheral devices, PDA's, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files will be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images and fingerprints of wanted or missing

persons, video clips of robberies, maps and geobase information coupled with building or school layouts will be downloaded into patrol vehicle mobile computers as they leave the substations effortlessly and transparently to the officers.

This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos associated with daily activities, traffic stops, and DWI arrests, images and reports from the police vehicle to the substation's network infrastructure. WLAN technology will allow Emergency Operation Centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making in the most realistic and productive way.

Although unlicensed consumer oriented broadband technologies are on the horizon in the nearby 5 GHz band, public safety agencies cannot rely on unlicensed spectrum for our mission critical applications. We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of this unlicensed band to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation allows us to leverage such standards based broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require for our daily, mission critical applications.

The County of Bexar Sheriff's Office urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate the much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Ralph Lopez, Sheriff
County of Bexar



Robert M. Adelman, Chairman
Region 53 NPSPAC Review Committee

Copy to:
Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Jerry Keller / Bud Willoughby
Major Cities Chiefs

Sheriff Everett S. Rice

Pinellas County Sheriff's Office

Nationally Accredited

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing you on behalf of the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office in Pinellas County, Florida to express our concern about the FCC's intension to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Pinellas County Sheriff's Office is a comprehensive and accredited law enforcement agency serving the most densely populated county in Florida, with an average of 3,111 persons per square mile. We presently have 890 certified Deputies and 800 certified Correctional Officers. This highly progressive agency provides services to many of the cities located within the County. We have been a recognized leader in technology with Mobile data since 1975, A.F.I.S. (Automated Fingerprint Identification System), and presently are exploring Facial Recognition and the soon to be available 700MHz Public Safety Spectrum.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 95 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest need will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated 24 MHz to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies and applications appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our deputies. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, and wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces

and voice recognition to allow complete hands-free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center or precinct. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

Although unlicensed consumer oriented broadband technologies are on the horizon in the nearby 5 GHz band, public safety agencies cannot rely on unlicensed spectrum for our mission critical applications. We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of this unlicensed band to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation allows us to leverage such standards based broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require for our mission critical applications.

The Pinellas County Sheriff's Office urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much-needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Everett S. Rice", with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

EVERETT S. RICE, Sheriff
Pinellas County, Florida

ESR/cs

Copy to:
Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Richard M. Daley
Mayor

Department of Police • City of Chicago
3510 South Michigan Avenue • Chicago, Illinois 60653

Terry G. Hillard
Superintendent of Police

17 April 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

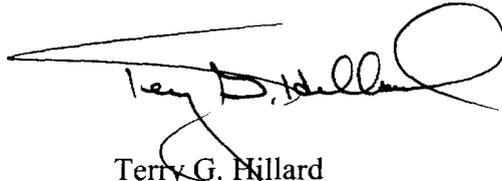
I am writing you on behalf of the City of Chicago Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band, rather than allocating these critically needed frequencies to public safety for new broadband emergency services applications.

The Chicago Police Department, serving 2.9 million citizens and millions more visiting our city annually, relies on wireless voice and data communications to fulfill our mission. Our department's Research and Development Division, in conjunction with our Communications Division is currently working on melding emerging broadband technology with the latest computer programs and devices to bring a wider array of information to the officer in the field via the latest generation of Portable Data Terminals in the patrol vehicle. Electronic case reporting, digital scanners for photo imaging and driver's license scanning, web based data bases for criminal histories, photographs, mapping and in-vehicle training videos are just some of the applications we are planning for the near future to enhance officer safety and efficiency.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. The new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, are closer to becoming a reality and will require significantly wider bandwidth.

The City of Chicago Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Terry G. Hillard". The signature is stylized with a large, circular flourish at the end.

Terry G. Hillard
Superintendent of Police
Chicago, Illinois

cc: Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED
**HISPANIC AMERICAN POLICE
COMMAND OFFICERS ASSOCIATION**
The Ronald Reagan Building & International Trade Center
1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Suite 270
Washington, D.C., 20004-3021

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PRESIDENT
Sheriff Ralph Lopez
Bexar County
200 N. Comal
San Antonio, TX 78207

April 20, 2001

PAST PRESIDENT
Edwin Rios
Inspector in Charge
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
San Juan, PR

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
Sandalo Gonzalez
Associate Special Agent in Charge
Drug Enforcement Administration
Miami Field Office

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
Lt. Arthur R. Parra, Sr.
Patrol Division
Chicago Police Dept.

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32

THIRD VICE PRESIDENT
Elvin J. Crespo
Assistant Inspector in Charge
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
Office of Inspections
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Chairman:

FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT
Deputy Chief Albert Najera
Sacramento P.D.
Sacramento, CA

I am writing on behalf of the Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association (HAPCOA) to urge the FCC to allocate 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band to public safety. This allocation is critical for our agencies to implement the new advanced broadband technologies for their own dedicated public safety applications.

SECRETARY
Lt. Ron Flores
Houston Metro Police
Houston, TX

HAPCOA is a non-profit organization composed of command-level officers of Hispanic origin representing over 150 local, state and federal law enforcement agencies throughout the United States. Our various chapters nationwide provide training, networking and relationship building within the law enforcement profession.

TREASURER
Charles Almanza
Assistant Chief Deputy
U.S. Marshals Service

SERGEANT AT ARMS
James A. Pina
Commander, Phoenix P.D.
Phoenix, AZ

**CORRESPONDENCE
SECRETARY**
Anna Carrizales
& Veronica Castillo
200 N. Comal
San Antonio, TX 78207

HISTORIAN/PARLIAMENTARIAN
Capt. Diego L. Mella
Metro-Dade P.D.
Miami, FL

DIRECTOR AT LARGE
Neftali Carrasquillo
Assistant Inspector in Charge
Rocky Mountain Division-DHQ
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
Denver, CO

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jess Quintero
Washington, D.C.

COMPTROLLER
Edgar Meneses
Washington, DC

HAPCOA supports the need for new state-of-the-art communications technologies that are critical for the safety of our officers and the citizens we all serve. On the horizon are new broadband wireless applications which include full motion integrated real-time video and high speed data networks for on-scene command centers; high speed large file data downloads/uploads at specific "hot spot" locations; and wireless personal area networks and vehicular area networks for short range wireless networking of radios, accessories and video/imaging cameras on the officer or around the vehicle. Public safety must have dedicated access to these applications to combat the criminal elements that are routinely well equipped with the latest consumer technologies. Among such technologies soon to be available are 3G multimedia wireless services that include not only voice, but also high-speed data and video.

Michael K. Powell, Chairman, FCC
April 17, 2001
Page 2

WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security and guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The City of Newark Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Joseph J. Santiago
Director of Police

JJS/df

C: Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

TERRENCE B. SHERIDAN

Chief of Police



"INTEGRITY...FAIRNESS...SERVICE"

BALTIMORE COUNTY POLICE

Headquarters

700 East Joppa Road

Towson, MD 21286

(410) 887 - 2214

Fax (410) 821 - 8887

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 18, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 00-32]

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Baltimore County Police Department, I would like to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications.

The Baltimore County Police Department currently protects and serves 720,662 citizens over 612 square miles. Reliance on improved technology and the solutions outlined below are critical to the Department's mission to enforce laws, safeguard life and property, while preventing and detecting crime.

In 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. The greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

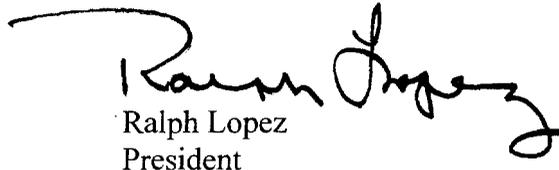
Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be



A number of public safety organizations have filed urging the Commission to allocate this needed 50 MHz of broadband spectrum to public safety, rather than auctioning this spectrum to the highest bidder. Among them are the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Major Cities Chiefs, the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials, the Public Safety Wireless Network Program, and the Federal Law Enforcement Wireless Users Group. They noted that back in September of 1996, the Public Safety Wireless Advisory Committee (PSWAC) identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet public safety's communications requirements through the year 2010, much of which is for advanced wideband and broadband applications. The Commission has allocated one half of the 24 MHz to date in the new 746 MHz band for wideband technologies. However, this spectrum does not meet the significantly wider bandwidths and amounts required for the emerging very high speed broadband technologies.

HAPCOA joins these organizations in urging the Commission to allocate all 50 MHz of the 4.9 GHz band to public safety to allow our agencies to implement these dedicated broadband applications. Access to these broad bandwidths is critical for public safety to implement the next generation broadband capabilities for this new century.

Sincerely,



Ralph Lopez
President

RL:arc

Cc: Commissioner Gloria Tristani
Commissioner Susan Ness
Commissioner Harold W. Furchtgott-Roth

Newark

Sharpe James
Mayor

LIA 9-5



Department of Police

31 Green Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102
973-733-6007

Joseph J. Santiago
Police Director

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MAY - 3 2001

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

April 17, 2001

The Honorable Michael K. Powell
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: WT Docket No. 00-32

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of Newark Police Department to express our concern about the FCC's intention to auction 50 MHz of spectrum in the 4940-4990 MHz (4.9 GHz) band, rather than allocating this critically needed spectrum to public safety for new broadband public safety applications. The City of Newark Police Department is currently serving 274,738 citizens. The use of modern technology is paramount for the continued mission of reduction in crime and improving the quality of life in the City of Newark.

Back in 1996, the public safety community identified the need for 97.5 MHz of additional spectrum to meet our communications needs over the next ten years. Of this amount, the greatest amount of spectrum will be for advanced wideband and broadband technologies. To date, the FCC has allocated only 24 MHz of narrow band spectrum to public safety users in the new 746 MHz band. There are new emerging broadband technologies, custom tailored for Public Safety, appearing on the horizon that will require significantly wider bandwidths.

Solutions such as personal and vehicular area networks can wirelessly integrate a variety of existing and future devices to provide a safer environment for our officers. These include image and video cameras and viewers, mobile data terminals and all their peripheral devices, palmtops, wireless long range headsets, microphones, earpieces and voice recognition to allow complete hands free operation. Very large data and image files can be rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center.

The Honorable Michael K. Powell

Page Two

April 18, 2001

rapidly and wirelessly transferred within Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN), enabling images/fingerprints of wanted or missing persons, video clips of robberies, maps and layouts to be downloaded into police vehicle mobile computers as they leave the precinct. This same technology will also allow wireless uploads of videos, images and reports from the police vehicle to the command center. WLAN technology will also enable command centers to employ full motion video for remote controlled robotics in terrorist and other highly dangerous operations, and monitoring of officers or suspects in officer assistance and high risk situations to allow on scene decision making and assistance based on video transmissions. This technology would allow real time transmission of video and imagery from surveillance helicopters to command centers.

We must have dedicated spectrum and systems that assure the safety of our personnel via immediate priority access, uninterrupted transmissions, security, guaranteed coverage and reliability. The proximity of the unlicensed 5 GHz spectrum to the proposed public safety 4.9 GHz allocation would allow us to leverage commercially developed broadband technologies and yet have the dedicated, reliable, secure and enhanced featured broadband solutions that we require.

The Baltimore County Police Department urges you and the Commission to recognize our broadband spectrum needs and allocate this much needed 4.9 GHz band to the public safety community. Obtaining this spectrum is a critical step for public safety agencies such as ours to access these new advanced broadband solutions for our mission critical applications.

Sincerely,



Terrence B. Sheridan
Chief of Police

TBS:tm

c: Office of the Secretary
Ms. Magalie Roman Sallas
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Sheriff Jerry Keller, President, Major Cities Chief