

- Sec.
1412. Flexible use of narrowband spectrum.
1413. Repealed.
- SUBCHAPTER II—GOVERNANCE OF PUBLIC SAFETY SPECTRUM
1421. Single public safety wireless network licensee.
1422. Public safety broadband network.
1423. Public safety Interoperability Board.
1424. Establishment of the First Responder Network Authority.
1425. Advisory committees of the First Responder Network Authority.
1426. Powers, duties, and responsibilities of the First Responder Network Authority.
1427. Initial funding for the First Responder Network Authority.
1428. Permanent self-funding; duty to assess and collect fees for network use.
1429. Audit and report.
1430. Annual report to Congress.
1431. Public safety roaming and priority access.
1432. Prohibition on direct offering of commercial telecommunications service directly to consumers.
1433. Provision of technical assistance.
- SUBCHAPTER III—PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITMENTS
1441. State and Local Implementation Fund.
1442. State and local implementation.
1443. Public safety wireless communications research and development.
- SUBCHAPTER IV—SPECTRUM AUCTION AUTHORITY
1451. Deadlines for auction of certain spectrum.
1452. Special requirements for incentive auction of broadcast TV spectrum.
1453. Unlicensed use in the 5 GHz band.
1454. Guard bands and unlicensed use.
1455. Wireless facilities deployment.
1456. System certification.
1457. Public Safety Trust Fund.
- SUBCHAPTER V—NEXT GENERATION 9-1-1 ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 2012
1471. Definitions.
1472. Parity of protection for provision or use of Next Generation 9-1-1 services.
1473. Commission proceeding on autodialing.

§ 1401. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) 700 MHz band

The term “700 MHz band” means the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies from 698 megahertz to 806 megahertz.

(2) 700 MHz D block spectrum

The term “700 MHz D block spectrum” means the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies from 758 megahertz to 763 megahertz and between the frequencies from 788 megahertz to 793 megahertz.

(3) Appropriate committees of Congress

Except as otherwise specifically provided, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

- (A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(4) Assistant Secretary

The term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(5) Board

The term “Board” means the Board of the First Responder Network Authority established under section 1424(b) of this title.

(6) Broadcast television licensee

The term “broadcast television licensee” means the licensee of—

- (A) a full-power television station; or
- (B) a low-power television station that has been accorded primary status as a Class A television licensee under section 73.6001(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) Broadcast television spectrum

The term “broadcast television spectrum” means the portions of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies from 54 megahertz to 72 megahertz, from 76 megahertz to 88 megahertz, from 174 megahertz to 216 megahertz, and from 470 megahertz to 698 megahertz.

(8) Commercial mobile data service

The term “commercial mobile data service” means any mobile service (as defined in section 153 of this title) that is—

- (A) a data service;
- (B) provided for profit; and
- (C) available to the public or such classes of eligible users as to be effectively available to a substantial portion of the public, as specified by regulation by the Commission.

(9) Commercial mobile service

The term “commercial mobile service” has the meaning given such term in section 332 of this title.

(10) Commercial standards

The term “commercial standards” means the technical standards followed by the commercial mobile service and commercial mobile data service industries for network, device, and Internet Protocol connectivity. Such term includes standards developed by the Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS), the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

(11) Commission

The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(12) Core network

The term “core network” means the core network described in section 1422(b)(1) of this title.

(13) Emergency call

The term “emergency call” means any real-time communication with a public safety answering point or other emergency management or response agency, including—

- (A) through voice, text, or video and related data; and

(B) nonhuman-initiated automatic event alerts, such as alarms, telematics, or sensor data, which may also include real-time voice, text, or video communications.

(14) Existing public safety broadband spectrum

The term “existing public safety broadband spectrum” means the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies—

- (A) from 763 megahertz to 768 megahertz;
- (B) from 793 megahertz to 798 megahertz;
- (C) from 768 megahertz to 769 megahertz; and
- (D) from 798 megahertz to 799 megahertz.

(15) First Responder Network Authority

The term “First Responder Network Authority” means the First Responder Network Authority established under section 1424 of this title.

(16) Forward auction

The term “forward auction” means the portion of an incentive auction of broadcast television spectrum under section 1452(c) of this title.

(17) Incentive auction

The term “incentive auction” means a system of competitive bidding under subparagraph (G) of section 309(j)(8) of this title, as added by section 6402.

(18) Interoperability Board

The term “Interoperability Board” means the Technical Advisory Board for First Responder Interoperability established under section 1423 of this title.

(19) Multichannel video programming distributor

The term “multichannel video programming distributor” has the meaning given such term in section 522 of this title.

(20) Narrowband spectrum

The term “narrowband spectrum” means the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies from 769 megahertz to 775 megahertz and between the frequencies from 799 megahertz to 805 megahertz.

(21) Nationwide public safety broadband network

The term “nationwide public safety broadband network” means the nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network described in section 1422 of this title.

(22) Next Generation 9–1–1 services

The term “Next Generation 9–1–1 services” means an IP-based system comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures that—

- (A) provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message services to support emergency communications;
- (B) processes all types of emergency calls, including voice, text, data, and multimedia information;
- (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to call routing and handling;
- (D) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and data to the appropriate public safety an-

swering point and other appropriate emergency entities;

(E) supports data or video communications needs for coordinated incident response and management; and

(F) provides broadband service to public safety answering points or other first responder entities.

(23) NIST

The term “NIST” means the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(24) NTIA

The term “NTIA” means the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

(25) Public safety answering point

The term “public safety answering point” has the meaning given such term in section 222 of this title.

(26) Public safety entity

The term “public safety entity” means an entity that provides public safety services.

(27) Public safety services

The term “public safety services”—

- (A) has the meaning given the term in section 337(f) of this title; and
- (B) includes services provided by emergency response providers, as that term is defined in section 101 of title 6.

(28) Public Safety Trust Fund

The term “Public Safety Trust Fund” means the trust fund established under section 1457(a)(1) of this title.

(29) Radio access network

The term “radio access network” means the radio access network described in section 1422(b)(2) of this title.

(30) Reverse auction

The term “reverse auction” means the portion of an incentive auction of broadcast television spectrum under section 1452(a) of this title, in which a broadcast television licensee may submit bids stating the amount it would accept for voluntarily relinquishing some or all of its broadcast television spectrum usage rights.

(31) State

The term “State” has the meaning given such term in section 153 of this title.

(32) Ultra high frequency

The term “ultra high frequency” means, with respect to a television channel, that the channel is located in the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies from 470 megahertz to 698 megahertz.

(33) Very high frequency

The term “very high frequency” means, with respect to a television channel, that the channel is located in the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum between the frequencies from 54 megahertz to 72 megahertz, from 76 megahertz to 88 megahertz, or from 174 megahertz to 216 megahertz.

(Pub. L. 112–96, title VI, §6001, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 201.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 6402, referred to in par. (17), is section 6402 of Pub. L. 112-96, which amended section 309 of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6501, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 237, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle E (§§6501-6509) of title VI of Pub. L. 112-96, enacting sections 1471 to 1473 of this title and amending section 942 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Next Generation 9-1-1 Advancement Act of 2012.’”

§ 1402. Rule of construction

Each range of frequencies described in this chapter shall be construed to be inclusive of the upper and lower frequencies in the range.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6002, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 204.)

§ 1403. Enforcement**(a) In general**

The Commission shall implement and enforce this chapter as if this chapter is a part of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.). A violation of this chapter, or a regulation promulgated under this chapter, shall be considered to be a violation of the Communications Act of 1934, or a regulation promulgated under such Act, respectively.

(b) Exceptions**(1) Other agencies**

Subsection (a) does not apply in the case of a provision of this chapter that is expressly required to be carried out by an agency (as defined in section 551 of title 5) other than the Commission.

(2) NTIA regulations

The Assistant Secretary may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement and enforce any provision of this chapter that is expressly required to be carried out by the Assistant Secretary.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6003, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 204.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Communications Act of 1934, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, which is classified principally to chapter 5 (§ 151 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 609 of this title and Tables.

§ 1404. National security restrictions on use of funds and auction participation**(a) Use of funds**

No funds made available by subchapter II or III may be used to make payments under a contract to a person described in subsection (c).

(b) Auction participation

A person described in subsection (c) may not participate in a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of this title—

(1) that is required to be conducted by this chapter; or

(2) in which any spectrum usage rights for which licenses are being assigned were made available under clause (i) of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (8) of such section, as added by section 6402.

(c) Person described

A person described in this subsection is a person who has been, for reasons of national security, barred by any agency of the Federal Government from bidding on a contract, participating in an auction, or receiving a grant.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6004, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 205.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 6402, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is section 6402 of Pub. L. 112-96, which amended section 309 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER I—REALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY SPECTRUM

§ 1411. Reallocation of D block to public safety**(a) In general**

The Commission shall reallocate the 700 MHz D block spectrum for use by public safety entities in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Omitted

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6101, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 205.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title VI of Pub. L. 112-96, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 201, to reflect the probable intent of Congress. Title VI enacted this chapter and section 929 of this title, amended sections 309, 337, 614, 902, 923, 928, and 942 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 1401 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 6101 of Pub. L. 112-96. Subsec. (b) of section 6101 of Pub. L. 112-96 amended section 337 of this title.

§ 1412. Flexible use of narrowband spectrum

The Commission may allow the narrowband spectrum to be used in a flexible manner, including usage for public safety broadband communications, subject to such technical and interference protection measures as the Commission may require.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6102, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 205.)

§ 1413. Repealed. Pub. L. 116-260, div. FF, title IX, § 902(b)(1), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 3206

Section, Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6103, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 205, related to 470-512 MHz public safety spectrum.