

**§ 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. 470–512 MHz public safety spectrum****(a) In general**

Not later than 9 years after February 22, 2012, the Commission shall—

(1) reallocate the spectrum in the 470–512 MHz band (referred to in this section as the “T-Band spectrum”) currently used by public safety eligibles as identified in section 90.303 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(2) begin a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of this title to grant new initial licenses for the use of the spectrum described in paragraph (1).

**(b) Auction proceeds**

Proceeds (including deposits and upfront payments from successful bidders) from the competitive bidding system described in subsection (a)(2) shall be available to the Assistant Secretary to make grants in such sums as necessary to cover relocation costs for the relocation of public safety entities from the T-Band spectrum.

**(c) Relocation**

Relocation shall be completed not later than 2 years after the date on which the system of competitive bidding described in subsection (a)(2) is completed.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6103, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 205.)

SUBCHAPTER II—GOVERNANCE OF PUBLIC SAFETY SPECTRUM

**§ 1421. Single public safety wireless network licensee****(a) Reallocation and grant of license**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the provisions of this chapter, the Commission shall reallocate and grant a license to the First Responder Network Authority for the use of the 700 MHz D block spectrum and existing public safety broadband spectrum.

**(b) Term of license****(1) Initial license**

The license granted under subsection (a) shall be for an initial term of 10 years from the date of the initial issuance of the license.

**(2) Renewal of license**

Prior to expiration of the term of the initial license granted under subsection (a) or the expiration of any subsequent renewal of such license, the First Responder Network Authority shall submit to the Commission an application for the renewal of such license. Such renewal application shall demonstrate that, during the

preceding license term, the First Responder Network Authority has met the duties and obligations set forth under this chapter. A renewal license granted under this paragraph shall be for a term of not to exceed 10 years.

**(c) Facilitation of transition**

The Commission shall take all actions necessary to facilitate the transition of the existing public safety broadband spectrum to the First Responder Network Authority.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6201, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 206.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b)(2), 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.

**§ 1422. Public safety broadband network****(a) Establishment**

The First Responder Network Authority shall ensure the establishment of a nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network.

**(b) Network components**

The nationwide public safety broadband network shall be based on a single, national network architecture that evolves with technological advancements and initially consists of—

(1) a core network that—

(A) consists of national and regional data centers, and other elements and functions that may be distributed geographically, all of which shall be based on commercial standards; and

(B) provides the connectivity between—

(i) the radio access network; and

(ii) the public Internet or the public switched network, or both; and

(2) a radio access network that—

(A) consists of all cell site equipment, antennas, and backhaul equipment, based on commercial standards, that are required to enable wireless communications with devices using the public safety broadband spectrum; and

(B) shall be developed, constructed, managed, maintained, and operated taking into account the plans developed in the State, local, and tribal planning and implementation grant program under section 1442(a) of this title.

(Pub. L. 112-96, title VI, §6202, Feb. 22, 2012, 126 Stat. 206.)

**§ 1423. Public safety Interoperability Board****(a) Establishment**

There is established within the Commission an advisory board to be known as the “Technical Advisory Board for First Responder Interoperability”.

**(b) Membership****(1) In general****(A) Voting members**

Not later than 30 days after February 22, 2012, the Chairman of the Commission shall