

ICOM®

GOVERNMENT & SYSTEMS



History Of P25



1. P25 is user-driven
2. Not driven by...
 - Federal government
 - Industry
3. Users drive what industry is to produce
4. Must co-exist with fielded system in existing frequency bands



1987 - Winds of Change

- FCC Announces Plans to Allocate Additional Spectrum for Trunking
- NASTD Announces Plans to Propose that the FCC Mandate Standards
- APCO Announces Plans to Oppose Mandatory Trunking Standards
- Users Organize Outside of Traditional Organizations In Support of Standards
- National Communications System Continues to Push for Standards within the Federal Government



Common Interests Prevail; Consensus!

- APCO and NASTD Representatives Meet in Muskegon, Michigan, to Discuss Differences
- APCO and NASTD Meet in Reno, Nevada, in August, 1989, to Finalize a Verbal Agreement to Cooperate in a Joint Effort to Establish Standards for “New Technology”
- In October, 1989, APCO, NASTD, the National Communications System (NCS), The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), and the Department of Defense, National Security Agency, Agree to the Creation of Project 25



The P25 Steering Committee is Formed

- Members include:
 - Four APCO (Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International)
 - Four NASTD (National Association of State Telecommunications Directors)
 - Three Federal Government:
 1. DoD (Department of Defense)
 2. FLEWUG (Federal Law Enforcement Wireless Users Group)now FPIC
 3. NCS (National Communications System), now NTIA



P25.1 User Needs Committee Established

- User Need transmitted to chairman by FAX, email, or letter.
- Chairman sends copy of User Need to all members for review and comment.
- Chairman sends copy of all comments to all members for review and comment.
- User Need and comments discussed at next meeting and formally voted.



P25.1 User Needs Committee Established (cont)

- Specific User Need approved language added to Statement of Requirements (SOR).
- Chairman sends SOR with approved changes after each meeting for review and comment.
- SOR approved at the next meeting and then transmitted to the Steering Committee for their approval.



Steering Committee Engages Services of TIA

A formal MoU defines relationship between TIA and P25

“...have established the...Project 25 Steering Committee.. for the purpose of selecting...the Project 25 Standard...”

voluntary Common System Standards for digital public safety radio communications (the “Project 25 Standard”).P25 SC...

“TIA is a national trade organization of manufacturers and suppliers ... It has substantial experience in the technical aspects of radio communications”

“APCO/NASTD/FED desire technical assistance...”

“...APCO/NASTD/FED shall have the exclusive authority to select the Project 25 Standard...”

“...APCO/NASTD/FED... and TIA ... are each separate organizations and neither is the agent or representative of the other”.

...TIA shall not be compensated for its services or expenses...”.



The Project 25 Intellectual Property MoU

A formal MoU defines relationship among P25 vendor participants:

- “...Each Company hereby states that it will make available to all other Companies a license under Essential Intellectual Property Rights held by the Company ...”
- “...make such Essential Licenses available under fair and reasonable terms”.
- “...Company agrees that, upon request from Project 25, it shall provide Project 25 with specific information regarding Intellectual Property Rights that it may hold or is aware of and that are essential to technology proposed for the Interoperability Standard and the terms and conditions by which Company intends to grant Essential Licenses to other Companies