National Emergency Number Association
The Voice of 9-1-1

February 28, 2007

VIA FAX: 202.205.2104

Marilyn R. Abbott
Secretary
U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street SW
Washington, DC 20436

Re: *Certain Baseband Processor Chips and Chipsets, Transmitter and Receiver (Radio) Chips, Power Control Chips, and Products Containing Same, Including Cellular Telephone Handsets*, Inv. No. 337-TA-543: Request to Appear at Public Hearing

Dear Secretary Abbott:

On February 9, 2007, the Commission issued a Notice of Public Hearing in the above-captioned matter, 72 Fed. Reg. 7456 (February 15, 2007). The Notice provides an opportunity for government agencies, public interest groups, and other interested members of the public to make oral presentations on the issues of remedy and public interest. Pursuant to that notice, I hereby submit this request to appear and make an oral presentation on behalf of the National Emergency Number Association. A brief synopsis of my oral presentation is attached.

If there are any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely yours,

Jason Barbour

Jason Barbour
President

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SYNOPSIS OF THE ORAL PRESENTATION OF
JASON BARBOUR, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL EMERGENCY NUMBER ASSOCIATION
Hearing In The Matter Of *Certain Baseband Processor Chips And Chipsets, Transmitter And Receiver (Radio) Chips, Power Control Chips, And Products Containing Same, Including Cellular Telephone Handsets*, Inv. No. 337-TA-543

The National Emergency Number Association's ("NENA") members include police, fire, emergency medical response ("EMS") personnel, and other public safety professionals who operate, manage, and design 9-1-1 emergency call centers. A key aspect of our members' work is receiving 9-1-1 calls placed from cellular telephones, physically locating the caller, and timely dispatching the appropriate first response. Cell phones equipped with EV-DO technology can more accurately calculate a caller's GPS position and deliver a much more precise location to the 9-1-1 operator (*e.g.* up to 120 meter greater accuracy than other technologies). Thus, in a fire, police, or EMS situation, when 9-1-1 calls are located with greater precision, NENA members can save more lives.

In addition, EV-DO technology also eliminates a phenomenon known as "voice blanking" which sometimes occurs when the transmission of location coordinates from the cell phone to the public safety answering point disrupts the voice channel between the caller and the 9-1-1 dispatcher, often by letting the caller hear nothing but silence from the 9-1-1 operator while his cell phone's position is transmitted to the authorities. A ban on EV-DO technology importation by the ITC would retard resolution of the "voice blanking" problem.

Many of our members currently utilize EV-DO equipment to meet these requirements and plan to continue to do so. The capabilities provided by EV-DO would be difficult, time consuming and expensive (often in terms of tax dollars) for us to replicate.