INTERNATIONAL MUNICIPAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION

2013 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER 29 – OCTOBER 2, 2013

National Public Safety Network

Presented by:

Adrian E. Herbst, Esq.
The Baller Herbst Law Group, P.C.
280N Grain Exchange Building
301 Fourth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415
(612) 339-2026; (612) 339-4789 (facsimile)
aherbst@baller.com
www.baller.com

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INTRODUCTION

The development of a nationwide public safety broadband network (PSBN) is a vision of many and as a consequence of and motivated in large part by 9/11. Emergency responders found themselves helpless and unable to communicate effectively between one another under those dire circumstances. In the simplest terms, the PSBN is envisioned as a nationwide, state-of-the-art, interoperable wireless broadband network devoted and developed to meet the unique communications needs of public safety and emergency responders. Such as providers have an existing and growing need for wireless broadband capabilities that are largely unmet by today's public safety communications options. At the same time, public safety and emergency responders have a tremendous need to be able to seamlessly communicate between divisions and jurisdictions in order to effectively and efficiently coordinate operations among one another. Recent forest fire situations, are just the latest example, demonstrating the need for emergency responders and firefighters from neighboring jurisdictions to coordinate and assist one another in attempting to respond to a shifting situation.

Similarly, emergency responders learning of major incident, be it a fire, terrorists attack or other situation within a large multiple retail shopping complex would be well-equipped on the way to that location through this network to bring up on a screen complete schematic plans of the location, areas of entrance, security and other measures that will enable them to more effectively and responsibly handle the situation.

There are numerous examples of how much a network can vastly improve public safety and the protection we all need from major events that our current public safety communications networks are inadequate to effectively provide..

As discussed below, Congress directed the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to establish the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet). The NTIA and FirstNet are charged to work with individual states to develop the network in such a manner as to best meet the distinct public safety needs of state and local governments while also providing for national standards and interoperability. To effectuate this, the FirstNet and NTIA are following a multi-phase process. The first phase is for FirstNet to consult with regional, State, tribal, and local jurisdictions regarding the distribution and expenditures required to carry out its responsibilities. These responsibilities include:

- Construction or access to the core network and any radio access network build out;
- Placement of towers;
- Coverage areas of the network;
- Adequacy of hardening, security, reliability, and resiliency requirements;
- Assignment of priority to local users;
- Assignment of priority and selection of entities seeking access to or use of the nationwide interoperable PSBN; and
- Training local users.

Following its consultations with regional, state, tribal and local jurisdictions, FirstNet will issue one or more Requests for Proposals for the construction, operations, maintenance, and improvements of the nationwide PSBN and will notify the Governor of each state with the details of the plan and the funding levels by state. Each state will then determine whether to participate in the nationwide proposal or to opt-out and construct their own network that complies with the minimum technical interoperability requirements. Any state that opts out will be responsible for paying any user fees associated with the state's use of elements of the PSBN.

While responsibility and authority to directly coordinate with FirstNet resides at the State level, local governments have a need to coordinate with the governor's designated state point of contact, typically the state CIO or chair of the state's emergency interoperability governing body, in order to ensure that the network will meet their public safety communications needs and to apprise the state of existing broadband assets, infrastructure and capabilities that can potentially be utilized in the effort. Such a collaborative approach will ensure that the distinct local needs are met and will help to enable network deployment in a more cost effective, efficient and timely manner.

BACKGROUND

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (the Act) became law on February 22, 2012. The Act authorizes the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to establish the First Responder Network Authority. FirstNet, an independent authority within NTIA, was directed to establish a national public safety broadband network based on a single, national network architecture. The Act provided up to $7 billion to fund the network through proceedings of spectrum auctions.

As envisioned by the Act, the main difference between the NPSBN and the commercial broadband wireless network is that the NPSBN will create separate infrastructure operated by public safety and specifically authorized classes of users such as utilities, transit authorities, and other emergency support entities. The network is intended to be able to allocate capacity among users and ensure that capacity is allocated so that routine and emergency public safety and first responder functions will always have access to a network and to enable interoperable communication between and among multiple public safety user groups.

About FirstNet

FirstNet will provide emergency responders with the first high-speed, nationwide network dedicated to public safety. FirstNet is designed to improve communication among local, State, regional, tribal and national emergency services personnel. The broadband data network will help save lives and protect the health and safety of all Americans. It will be built using LTE, the most advanced wireless technology available today. FirstNet fulfills a fundamental need of the public safety community for a single, mission-critical communication system enabling force multiplier effectiveness. Overseen by representatives of public safety, government and the wireless industry, FirstNet is an independent entity within the U.S. Department of Commerce

National Telecommunications and Information Administration (www.firstnet.gov).[1] FirstNet recently announced the adoption of its Business Plan for 2014.[2] The Business Plan for 2014 includes the adoption of a $194 million budget in support of management's plans and priorities to continue developing a nationwide broadband network dedicated to public safety.

As directed by the Act, FirstNet will consult with regional, State, tribal, and local jurisdictions regarding the distribution and expenditures required to carry out its responsibilities. These responsibilities include:

- Construction or access to the core network and any radio access network build out;
- Placement of towers;
- Coverage areas of the network;
- Adequacy of hardening, security, reliability, and resiliency requirements;
- Assignment of priority to local users;
- Assignment of priority and selection of entities seeking access to or use of the nationwide interoperable PSBN; and
- Training local users.

Following its consultations with regional, State, tribal and local jurisdictions, FirstNet will issue one or more Requests for Proposals for the construction, operations, maintenance, and improvements of the nationwide PSBN and will notify the Governor of each State with the details of the plan and the funding levels by State. If a State elects to opt-out and build its own radio access network the state shall pay any user fees associated with the state use of elements of the PSBN.

While a state that opts out and build its own network would be eligible for constructions funds from NTIA, such funds only cover up to 80% of costs and the state would still have to lease spectrum from FirstNet. Further, in order to opt-out and construct its own network a state's network proposal would need to demonstrate that it meets the FCC's minimum operational and interoperability requirements and that its plan is cost-effective and able to meet on-going operational costs. If state in unable to meet such requirements it request to opt-out will be denied and it will be required to follow the FirstNet proposal.

Roles of State and Local Facilities

The primary contact with coordinating with FirstNet is at the state level, and is an entity designated by the governor. Local governments, however, have a need to keep apprised of the FirstNet's activities and coordinate with their state, since local government public safety entities will be users of FirstNet, will pay fees for FirstNet and may have resources and infrastructure to contribute to FirstNet to make it more efficient and cost-effective. The Act specifically recognizes the important role of local governments, stating that FirstNet is "to utilize, to the maximum extent economically desirable, existing . . . federal, State, tribal, or local infrastructure."

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1 About FirstNet (http://www.ntia.doc.gov/press-release/2013/firstnet-board-adopts-business-plan-fy-14).

2 http://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/firstnet_fy14_budget_summary_08132013.pdf)

Moreover, in many instances, local broadband facilities, towers, fiber and other equipment superior to that of carriers. Local governments also need to be aware of and identify potential legal barriers to the use of such assets or infrastructure.

State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP).

The Act creates a State and Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP) to assist state, regional, tribal, and local jurisdictions with identifying, planning and implementing the most efficient means to use and integrate the infrastructure, equipment and other architecture associated with the nationwide PSBN. Consistent with the Act NTIA announced that $121.5 million would be made available under the Implementation grant program, with each of the 56 states and territories being allocated a percentage of the overall grant funds based on a combination of population and geographic area.[3] Each state or territory will be required to provide a matching contribution of at least 20 percent. SLIGB will cover a narrowly defined set of planning activities to include the development of: effective governance structures, procedures to ensure outreach to local and tribal jurisdictions, and proposed Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure.

NTIA indicated that it will distribute SLIGP funding to the 56 eligible states and territories in two distinct phases. Fifty percent of the funds will be available during the first phase to support activities to be undertaken prior to a state's or territory's consultation with FirstNet. The remaining funds will become available after the initial consultation with FirstNet. Notably, NTIA has indicated that the second phase will "fund data collection activities provided that FirstNet has determined that it needs standardized asset and infrastructure inventories from the States in designing the nationwide public safety broadband network."

NTIA has identified seven programmatic priorities for the recipients of funds under SLIGP:

- Establish a governance structure to consult with FirstNet;
- Develop procedures to ensure local and tribal representation and participation in the consultation process with FirstNet;
- Create a process for education and outreach about the PSBN to key stakeholders;
- Identify potential public safety users of the public safety broadband network;
- Develop a standard MOU to facilitate the use of existing infrastructure;
- Develop staffing plans that include local and tribal representation to participate in the public safety governance structure and to prepare for data collection activities in consultation with FirstNet; and
- Prepare a comprehensive plan describing the public safety needs that they expect FirstNet to address in its design of the nationwide public safety broadband network

[3] The Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) was announced on February 6 and grant applications are due on March 19. (http://www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2013/sligpfederal-funding-opportunity.

Taken together, these priorities will facilitate intra-state collaboration to establish the foundation that will support subsequent network deployment. NTIA has by design deferred consideration of the key network-oriented issues posed by the Act until a later stage of the SLIGP process, including defining coverage needs, user requirements, and network hardening and resiliency requirements. NTIA has similarly invited States, local and tribal jurisdictions, and territories to set aside the complex intricacies of the actual operation of the PSBN and to focus instead on establishing workable structures and procedures. Narrowly tailoring the grant-funded activities also allows FirstNet to more rapidly assess the likelihood that collaborative efforts will be fruitful.

In the Spring of 2013 each state and territory was permitted to submit one grant application identifying the designated state entity that would coordinate activities with FirstNet on behalf of the state or territory.[4] In late summer 2013 NTIA announced the initial grant recipients and indicated that it will continue to award grants on a rolling basis.[5]

Given the fact that NTIA has started to award initial SLIGP grants, now is the time for local governments, if they have not already done so, to reach out to their state designated FirstNet coordinator to discuss their public safety needs and highlight the strengths, capabilities and infrastructure that they possess. Above-all local governments need to make sure that they have a seat at the table as the state undertakes its planning process and coordination with FirstNet.

Moreover, local and regional network resources can provide models upon which effective governance structures, MOUs, and outreach efforts can be developed by the state. Examples such as the National Capital Region Network (NCRnet) and One Maryland Broadband Network (OMBN) help showcase that multi-use and multi-user networks can be operated and deployed throughout the country. NCRnet, interconnecting 19 jurisdictions in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, is a dedicated multi-functional fiber optic network optimized for public safety communications and other interjurisdictional communications. OMBN was granted $115 million under the Recovery Act's Broadband Technology Opportunities Program ("BTOP") to build a high-speed fiber optic network that will directly connect 1,000 community anchor institutions and span 4,200 square miles touching every county in the State of Maryland. Stakeholders involved in the successful deployment of local and/or regional networks can help states and NTIA identify examples of workable, multi-party networks and, in so doing, support a conclusion that inclusion of such assets in the PSBN has the potential to speed deployment.

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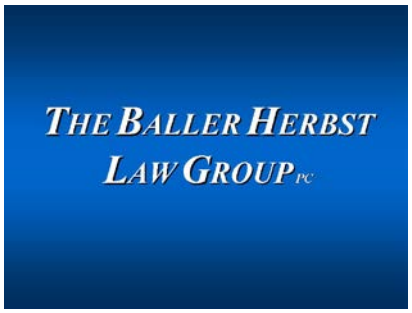
4 Attached is a copy of the District of Columbia's SLIGP grant application, while the window for grants applications has closed, the proposal is attached to provide a further overview and understanding of the extended nature of the planning grant and proposals required and will assist local officials in a better understanding of the division of responsibilities between State and local government and the planning, implementation and development of the network.

5 http://www.ntia.doc.gov/press-release/2013/ntia-awards-131-million-grants-five-states-assist-firstnet-planning

CONCLUSION

The National Public Safety Network initiated by NTIA through its creation of FirstNet has taken off and a schedule for initiating the development, construction and operation of the system is well underway. Local governments and local leaders included both elected officials as well as high level staff persons, including management, legal and planning, must be part of the process. Only local governments will have the ability to develop the needs and requirements of the community, including the development of a process and education, identification of key assets that can be made part of the network and construction of it, safety issues and emergency responder needs, coordination and work together with the adjoining communities as well as state level officials will significantly affect not only the build-out of the system, but its operation, administration, and service capabilities important to communities throughout the country.



OVERVIEW

The Baller Herbst Law Group, PC, has a national law practice with main offices in Washington, DC, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. Our clients include the American Public Power Association, the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors, the Fiber to the Home Council, Google, numerous regional and state municipal associations, and individual public, cooperative, and private entities in more than 35 states. The Firm's work spans a wide range of regulatory, administrative, legislative, and judicial matters involving broadband, cable, telecommunications, and other communications and information services.

Working regularly with teams of engineering, financial, tax, marketing and other specialists, we also help our clients make and implement comprehensive telecommunications plans; develop advanced communications systems; comply with all pertinent federal, state and local legal requirements; identify and evaluate potential strategic partners and negotiate cooperative relationships with them; draft integrated right-of-way and zoning ordinances, franchises, licenses, permits, contracts, forms and other related documents; negotiate pole, duct, conduit, fiber, and tower agreements; obtain stimulus funding and implement award conditions; prepare technical, financial and performance audits and reviews; and administer and enforce cable and telecommunications franchises.

In 2012, Baller Herbst was the only law firm in the United States named to Broadband Communities' Fiber-to-the-Home Top 100. http://www.baller.com/pdfs/BBC100.pdf As Broadband Communities observed, "Though Washington, D.C., is filled with communications law firms, the Baller Herbst Law Group has consistently promoted the development of fiber to the home through its representation of clients and through public policy advocacy." During the last 15 years, Baller Herbst has been involved in most of the leading broadband projects in the United States, including more than 40 public fiber projects. Among the most best known are Bristol, Virginia (singled out for praise in the Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Plan); Chattanooga, Tennessee (America's first gigabit service provider); Lafayette, Louisiana (admired throughout the international fiber community); and OneCommunity, Ohio (twice recognized as one of the world's top seven intelligent communities). We also served as a consultant to Google in its Fiber for Communities initiative and are participating in the Gig.U initiative. For other representative engagements, please *see* www.baller.com/about-clients.html

SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN BROADBAND PROJECTS

As we have learned over the years, broadband projects are highly complex. Each one involves dozens of significant organizational, technological, financial, marketing, legal, political, and other issues, all of which are constantly evolving and interacting in intricate ways. Baller Herbst has developed specialized legal skills to help clients cope with this challenging environment. Our knowledge and experience in the following areas give our clients a significant advantage in anticipating, identifying, and minimizing legal problems, thereby saving substantial time and money:

- **Federal Communications Law**. Baller Herbst has deep experience with federal communications law, particularly as it applies to public broadband projects. We have often represented clients before Congress, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the National Telecommunications & Information Administration, the Rural Utilities Service, and other federal agencies in matters involving barriers to entry; poles, towers, and other critical infrastructure issues; "level playing field" matters; access to customers and content; universal service funding obligations and subsidies; broadband stimulus matters; privacy; copyrights; assistance to law enforcement; and many other issues. As a result of these activities, we are sensitive to nuances of current and potential federal legislation, regulation, and litigation that could contribute to the success or failure of public communications projects.
- **Authority Issues**. Baller Herbst has unparalleled expertise in the legal and political issues surrounding the authority of public entities to provide or facilitate the provision of communications services. For the fifteen years, Baller Herbst has participated in almost every federal and state legislative and judicial battle over the authority of public entities to participate in public communications projects. We have also been a leading voice in refuting criticisms of community broadband voiced by established communications providers and their experts and supporters. See http://www.baller.com/comm_broadband.html
- **Involvement Models**. Baller Herbst has dealt with a broad range of business models and organizational structures through which entities can organize and operate their projects. These include municipal ownership, public-private and public-public partnerships of all kinds, cooperatives, non-profits, multi-party consortia, and many others.
- **Anchor Tenancy**. We have frequently assisted our clients in evaluating and using their purchasing power as a means of lowering their costs and maximizing benefits for their communities. Conversely, we have also assisted project developers in identifying and forming relationships with anchor tenants.
- **Infrastructure**. Baller Herbst is widely known for its expertise in addressing critical infrastructure, including poles, ducts, conduits, fiber (leases, swaps, IRUs, etc.), towers, easements, rights-of-way. Our model pole attachment agreements are widely used in many states, including Illinois, Indiana, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin. We authored an extensive guidebook on pole attachments for the American Public Power Association and its 2,000 member municipal utilities. We have also developed and negotiated hundreds

of individual pole, duct, conduit, tower, right-of-way, collocation, dark fiber, lit fiber, and other infrastructure agreements, IRUs, SLAs, etc.

- **Regulatory Compliance**. Among Baller Herbst's core competencies is helping our clients identify and comply with applicable federal and state regulatory requirements, from start-up to ongoing operation.

- **Access to Content**. Broadband systems that provide video programming and other content must make arrangements to acquire the content from programming creators, programming distributors, national and local broadcasters, syndicators and other entities. This requires knowledge and experience with the Federal Communications Commission's programming access, must carry/retransmission consent, network non-duplication, syndicated program exclusivity, and other rules, as well as the current practices of industry participants nationwide. Baller Herbst has deep experience in such matters.

- **Anticompetitive Practices**. Baller Herbst often combats anticompetitive practices by incumbents, including predatory pricing, targeted rate discrimination, denial of access to content or potential customers, threatening contractors, and "dirty tricks" of various kinds. For example, Baller Herbst won a large federal jury verdict against Comcast for violating Florida's deceptive and unfair trade practices laws in attempting to thwart our client from competing successfully for customers in multiple-tenant buildings. *Marco Island Cable v. Comcast of the South, Inc.*, 312 Fed.Appx. 211, 2009 WL 349288 (C.A.11 (Fla.)). Baller Herbst also wrote an extensive report for the Senate Commerce Committee documenting dozens of examples of anticompetitive practices by incumbent cable companies. http://www.baller.com/pdfs/bh_anticomp_report.pdf

- **Privacy, Intellectual Property, and Law Enforcement**. Baller Herbst wrote a comprehensive guidebook on federal privacy law for the American Public Power Association and its members, and we have advised numerous entities on how to comply with the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, the Communications Assistance to Law Enforcement Act, and other similar laws.

- **Municipal Tax and Finance**. Baller Herbst does not claim to have expertise in tax or municipal finance, but we regularly work with tax and municipal finance counsel involved in public broadband projects. As a result, we can help our clients ensure that they are addressing key tax and finance issues.

- **Public Health**. For many years, Baller Herbst represented scientists studying the health effects of wireless technologies in a class action challenging their research methodology. As a result, Baller Herbst has substantial knowledge of the legal, factual, and political issues surrounding the health risks associated with wireless technologies.

- **Broadband Stimulus**. A recent article on the Broadband Stimulus program called Baller Herbst the "nation's foremost expert" on stimulus matters. http://www.baller.com/pdfs/Missourian.pdf Baller Herbst lobbied for the enactment of several of the key provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and then participated actively in the rulemaking proceedings to implement the Act before the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Rural Utilities

Service. Baller Herbst also helped numerous entities obtain broadband stimulus funds and is currently assisting these and other clients in developing their projects in compliance with all applicable legal requirements. Jim Baller also recently helped NTIA and OneCommunity organize a mid-course workshop for nearly 500 BTOP awardees. http://www.baller.com/pdfs/BTOPWorkshop.pdf

- **Bankruptcy.** Baller Herbst represented the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors, several state organizations, and numerous local governments in the Adelphia bankruptcy proceeding.
- **Current Developments**. Baller Herbst reports on current developments through the "Baller Herbst List," which is read by thousands of individuals in the communications field every business day. To obtain prompt access to important information that is not available through ordinary media channels, we always give credit to those who beat us to a news item. As a result, we have often obtained access to breaking news more quickly than other news outlets, and we have become a clearinghouse of valuable information for public entities.

In addition, Jim Baller is co-host of the BroadbandUS.TV's popular broadband television policy series, "Inside Voices on Critical Choices." The program explores the key policy issues in the communications field by stimulating lively debates among prominent leaders on all sides of these issues. In the two years that the program has been running, it's live video webcasts and archives have received nearly 350,000 views. Archives of past programs are available at the Baller Herbst website. http://www.baller.com/bbtv.html

KEY PERSONNEL

Jim Baller is a senior principal based in Washington, D.C. His clients include the American Public Power Association, the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors, and dozens of local governments, public power utilities, and other entities in a wide range of communications matters. He has also been working with Google on its Fiber for Communities initiative. He is the founder and president of the US Broadband Coalition, a consortium of more than 160 prominent organizations of all kinds that promoted the development of a national broadband strategy for the United States and recommended the framework that the Federal Communications Commission used in its National Broadband Plan. http://www.bb4us.net

The Fiber to the Home Council has recognized Jim as "the nation's most experienced and knowledgeable attorney on public broadband matters," and MuniWireless called him "the foremost legal expert on U.S. public broadband matters." In 2001, NATOA named Jim its Member of the Year. In 2006, MuniWireless awarded him its first "Esme Award" for "working tirelessly to protect the interests of municipalities, many times in the face of huge opposition." In 2007, NATOA honored him as its first "Community Broadband Visionary of the Year," for "almost single-handedly putting the need for a national broadband strategy to the forefront of public consciousness." Later in 2007, *Washingtonian Magazine* included Jim in its list of "Washington's Best Lawyers" (defined as the top one percent). In 2009, *Ars Technica* included

Jim on its list of the 25 "Top Names in Tech Policy," and *FiberToday* named him its "Person of the Year." In 2012, the Fiber to the Home Council presented him its prestigious Chairman's Award. He is a frequent keynoter on broadband matters and is also co-host of BroadbandUS.TV's broadband television policy series, "Inside Voices on Critical Choices." http://www.BroadbandUS.tv He is a graduate of Dartmouth College and Cornell Law School.

Adrian E. Herbst is a principal and in charge of the Firm's Minneapolis, Minnesota office. He has over 30 years of experience in municipal and governmental work. Adrian has represented hundreds of local governments throughout the country on cable television matters, including franchise renewals, transfers of ownership, governmental ownership alternatives, local I-Nets and PEG access, franchise compliance audits, rate regulation issues, and federal and state legislative and FCC regulatory proceedings. He has also been extensively involved in rights-of-way management, telecommunications regulation, development of fiber optic networks, municipal websites, social media issues, wireless zoning, and public radio system 800 MHz rebanding. He is a frequent presenter on these subjects at various state and national conferences.

Adrian was a City Council member for the City of Bloomington, Minnesota, as well as its City Attorney. He has served as President of the Minnesota Trial Lawyers Association and Vice President of the League of Minnesota Cities. Adrian is a charter member of the National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors (NATOA), as well as various other legal organizations including the International Municipal Lawyers Association (IMLA), the Federal Communications Bar Association, and the Telecommunications Committee of the Minnesota State Bar Association.

Sean Stokes became a principal in the Firm in 1998. Since then, he has worked closely with Jim Baller on all of the Firm's public broadband matters, and he is also the Firm's primary expert on pole attachment and wireless matters. Before joining Baller Herbst, he was Associate General Counsel for the Utilities Telecommunications Council (UTC), where he directed the legislative and regulatory strategy of the nation's electric, gas and water utilities, and natural gas pipelines, regarding the adoption and implementation of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. He is a graduate of Denison University and the National Law Center at George Washington University, holds Martindale-Hubbell highest peer-reviewed *AV*-rating, and is a member of numerous bars and bar associations.

Casey Lide joined the Firm in 2002 and has been a principal for the last four years. During that time, he has worked on numerous public broadband projects and stimulus matters. He is also the firm's primary expert on privacy, CALEA, copyright, and social media matters. Prior to joining Baller Herbst, Casey served as Director of Policy and Networking Programs for EDUCAUSE, a national information technology association that represents the interests of the Nation's colleges, universities and other institutions of higher education. In this capacity, he was responsible for identifying and implementing association policy and representing the association on a variety of legislative and Federal Communications Commission initiatives in the telecommunications area. He also directed working groups and provided policy advice to the association on such topics as advanced networking and the Next Generation Internet, wireless communications, Internet security, the digital divide, domain name policy, privacy, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, federal investment in information technology research, and distance

education. He is a graduate of the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism at Ohio University and Ohio State University College of Law.

THE BALLER HERBST LIST

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The Baller Herbst List is prepared daily and distributed via e-mail to anyone seeking to receive the List on a daily basis. The List includes links to timely articles, both news, magazine and other types of publication as well as legislative and other activities and recent and current events involving all levels of government and cable service providers with regard to cable television, internet services, telecommunications services (broadband), and municipal ownership as well as franchising.

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Additionally, if at any time you have any comments or suggestions concerning the List, the articles and materials in it, or other matters of general interest relating to cable, telecom and internet services, do not hesitate to let me know.

Additionally, in response to this link and requesting to receive e-mails, we will be more than pleased to receive any comments or suggestions that you have at this time that would be helpful to you. If you would prefer to contact us directly to discuss the Baller Herbst List or any of the matters involved in these topics, including representation or assistance to your community, do not hesitate to let me know via e-mail link or by calling me directly at (612) 339-2018 or (239) 298-0024.