

answers about its own testing or lack thereof, the FCC has an even greater duty to closely supervise this surveillance technology and its potential collateral impact on public safety-related services, such as 9-1-1.

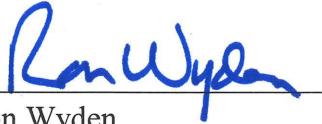
As such, please provide answers to the following questions no later than July 13, 2018:

1. What, if any, testing does the FCC conduct or require to ensure that cell site simulators certified by the FCC and that are used by state and local law enforcement agencies do not disrupt communications with 9-1-1 or other emergency services? Please provide a detailed explanation of the results of any testing conducted of cell site simulators certified by the FCC. If the Commission does not conduct or require testing, please explain why the Commission does not believe that testing for interference with 9-1-1 is necessary.
2. As part of the certification process, does the FCC test whether cell site simulators might disrupt non-emergency cellular telephone service or wireless internet access, including both the mobile devices targeted for surveillance and other nearby devices used by innocent bystanders? If so, please describe the FCC's findings. If not, why not?
3. What, if any, testing does the FCC conduct or require to assess whether or how cell site simulators affect the functionality of cellular telephone handsets, including any effects on the power consumption and broadcast strength of those handsets? Please provide a detailed explanation of the results of any such testing conducted of cell site simulators certified by the FCC. If the Commission does not conduct or require testing, please explain why the Commission does not believe that such testing is necessary.
4. The FCC is required by law to determine that certification of a device is in the service of the public interest, convenience, and necessity. If an FCC testing certification body determines that a device complies with the technical standards for certification, does the Commission then assume that certification would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity? If so, why? Please describe how, if at all, the FCC considers the disruption of cellular telephone service, wireless internet access, or any other applications when deciding if certifying a cell site simulator serves the public interest.
5. People who are deaf, hard of hearing, or speech disabled rely on Real Time Texting (RTT) devices to communicate. RTT devices are required to be capable of transmitting and receiving RTT communications to and from any 9-1-1 public safety answering point in the United States.
 - a. Please describe any testing the FCC has done on cell site simulators to ensure that they do not impede the transmission of RTT.
 - b. Please further describe any specific efforts the FCC has undertaken to ensure that cell site simulators do not disrupt the ability of people with disabilities to communicate with emergency services.
 - c. If independent testing of an FCC-certified cell site simulator were to reveal that the cell site simulator in fact disrupts RTT communications with 9-1-1, would the FCC revoke the certification of that device?
6. The FCC has required mobile wireless service providers and device manufacturers to offer handsets that do not cause interference with hearing aids and cochlear implants. Please describe what efforts, if any, the FCC has undertaken to ensure that cell site simulators do not interfere with hearing aids and cochlear implant compatible handsets.

7. Wireless Emergency Alert-enabled mobile devices must meet certain conditions under FCC regulations, including the ability to monitor for alert messages and present the alert content. Please describe any efforts that the FCC has undertaken to ensure that cell site simulators do not disrupt transmissions of Wireless Emergency Alert-enabled mobile devices.

If you have any questions about this request, please contact Chris Soghoian in my office.

Sincerely,



Ron Wyden
United States Senator