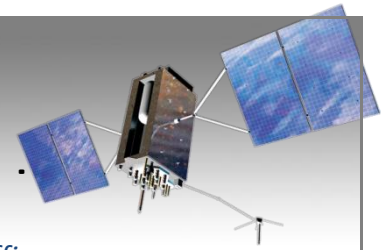


# GPS

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Information for Policymakers from the National Coordination Office  
for Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT)

July 21, 2014

## Defense Spending Measure on Track for GPS Budget Increase Compared to FY 2015 Request

On July 17, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved its FY 2015 defense funding bill, which includes \$1.0369 billion for the Air Force GPS program. That is \$23.4 million above the President's request. The committee concurred with the House's recommendation to add \$30 million to GPS III advance procurement in order to continue buying two new satellites per year. The Senate appropriators offset the increase with a \$6.6 million cut to GPS III launch support and on-orbit check-out. They also earmarked \$20 million in development funds to mature an alternate digital payload for GPS III, consistent with direction from the House side. For complete details, visit our comprehensive, up-to-date funding tracker at [www.gps.gov/policy/funding/2015](http://www.gps.gov/policy/funding/2015).

## House Appropriators Forego Bill Language on LightSquared-GPS Interference Issue

On July 16, the House of Representatives passed the FY 2015 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations bill. In a departure from previous years (FY 2012-2014), the bill does not include language addressing the GPS interference concerns related to LightSquared, the wireless startup seeking to operate in radio spectrum next to the GPS signals. The bill report states that the appropriators did not address the interference concern because, according to the committee, LightSquared's 2011 authorization from the FCC has expired. To learn more, visit [www.gps.gov/policy/legislation/lightquared](http://www.gps.gov/policy/legislation/lightquared).

## Senator Durbin Highlights GPS at Defense Hearing



*In preparation for the defense appropriations markup, subcommittee chairman Dick Durbin (D-IL) held a hearing where he touted GPS as an example where "pure defense research turns out to be research of great value to us in many other areas." He noted that the origins of GPS trace back to the first Sputnik satellite and DOD's discovery that the satellite's constant "beep" could be used as a means of location. To view the chairman's full remarks, visit <http://go.usa.gov/5YCW> (start at 15:30").*

## Supreme Court Cites Location Privacy in Decision on Warrantless Cell Phone Search

On June 25, the Supreme Court ruled unanimously that police may not search the cell phone of an arrested suspect without a warrant. In its ruling (*Riley v. California*), the Court extended the Fourth Amendment's protections against unreasonable searches and seizures to cover the personal information stored inside cell phones. The opinion specifically discusses a person's location history—often recorded automatically using GPS—as an example of information deserving protection from unwarranted disclosure. The decision also references the Court's January 2012 ruling on the use of GPS devices to track suspects' vehicles. To learn more about GPS privacy cases and related legislation, visit [www.gps.gov/policy/privacy](http://www.gps.gov/policy/privacy).



SPACE-BASED POSITIONING  
NAVIGATION & TIMING  
NATIONAL COORDINATION OFFICE

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