

# Law Seminars International Spectrum Management Conference

**NTIA: SPECTRUM POLICY FOR THE 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY**  
The Federal Government  
Spectrum Management Perspective

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[www.ntia.doc.gov](http://www.ntia.doc.gov)  
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# Overview

- Role of NTIA in Spectrum Management
- State of the Telecommunications Industry
- Wireless Broadband and New Technologies
- President's Spectrum Policy Reform Initiative
- Summary

# The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)

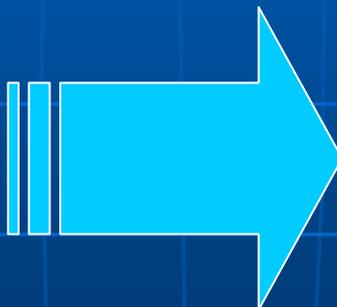
- NTIA, under the leadership of Commerce Secretary Don Evans, serves as the President's principal adviser on telecommunications and information policy matters and presents coordinated Executive Branch views to the OMB, FCC, and Congress.
- NTIA, under delegated authority from the President, manages the use of the spectrum by Federal agencies and coordinates shared spectrum uses with the FCC.
- NTIA, at the request of the Secretary of Commerce, has initiated a program of spectrum policy reviews to respond to the President's directive to develop a United States spectrum policy for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.



# Since the Enactment of the Telecom Act in 1996 the U.S. Has Embraced the Future

## Then...

Wireless Revenues \$23.6 billion
Wireless Subscribers 44 million
Wireline Households 101 million
E-Commerce Revenue \$5.4 billion (4Q99)



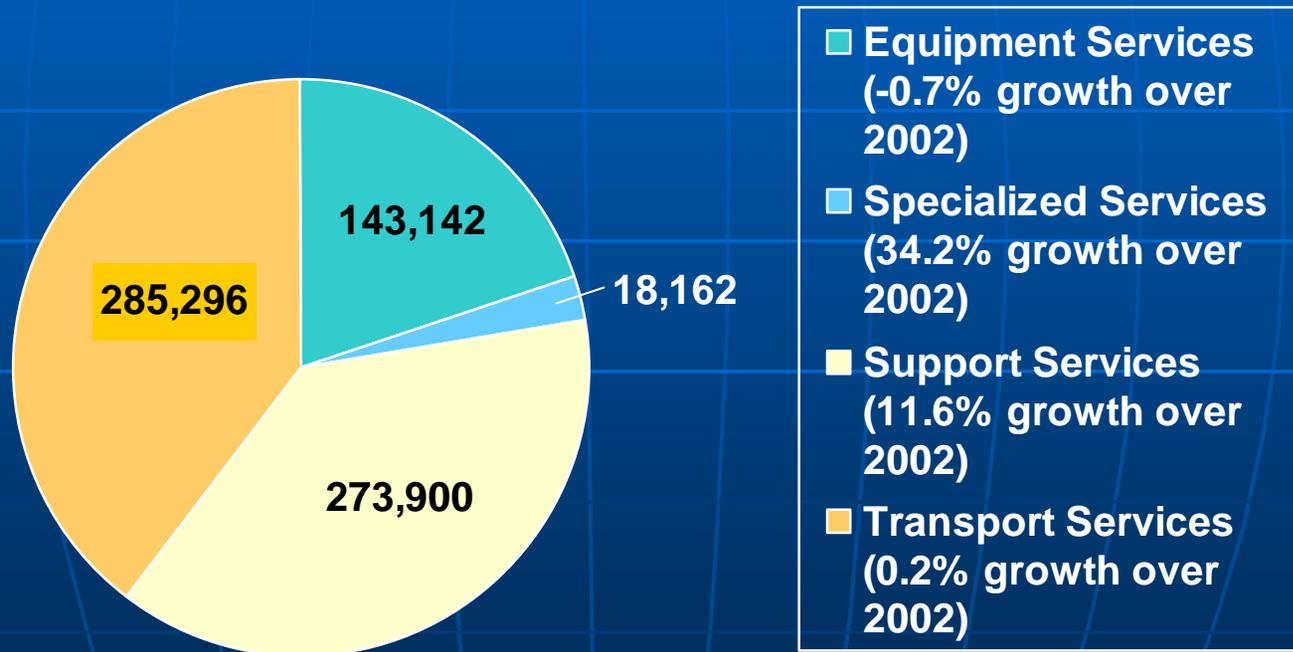
## Now

Wireless Revenues \$87.6 billion
Wireless Subscribers 165.6 million
Wireline Households 113 million
E-Commerce Revenue \$15.5 billion (1Q04)

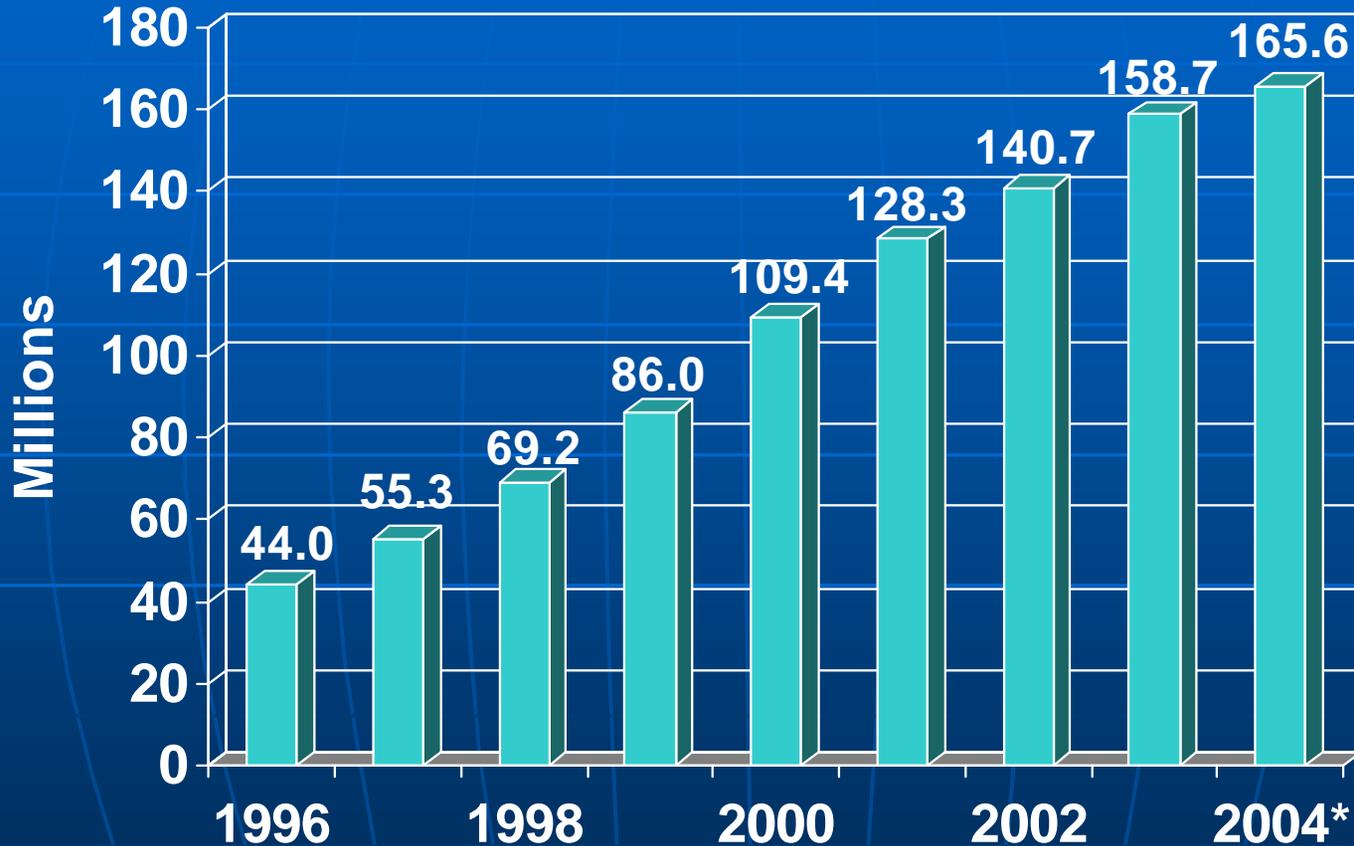
# U.S. Telecom Market Continues to Grow...

(\$ Millions)

Total: \$720,500 (4.7% growth over 2002)



# Wireless Service Has Grown Dramatically



\*June 2004

Source: CTIA

# Wireless Broadband and New Technologies

*“The other promising new broadband technology is wireless. The spectrum that allows for wireless technology is a limited resource . . . [a]nd a wise use of that spectrum is to help our economy grow, and help with the quality of life of our people.”*

– President George W. Bush, Dept. of Commerce, June 24, 2004

The Administration has made more radio spectrum available for wireless broadband technologies:

- Advanced Wireless Services (“3G”)
- Ultra-wideband
- 5 GHz Spectrum for unlicensed devices
- 70/80/90 GHz

# President's Spectrum Policy Initiative

- In the Presidential Memorandum signed on May 29, 2003, President George W. Bush:
  - First stated that “the existing legal and policy framework for spectrum management has not kept pace with the dramatic changes in technology and spectrum use”; and
  - Then committed the Administration to promoting the development and implementation of a comprehensive United States spectrum policy for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- The objectives of this initiative are:
  - To foster economic growth,
  - Ensure national and homeland security,
  - Maintain U.S. global leadership in communications technology development and services,
  - Satisfy other vital U.S. needs such as public safety, scientific research, Federal transportation infrastructure and law enforcement.
- The Secretary of Commerce was tasked to implement this initiative

# Responding to the President's Directive

The President directed the Secretary of Commerce:

- To establish a Federal Government Spectrum Task Force and develop recommendations for improving the Federal agencies' use of the spectrum.
- To convene public meetings and after seeking the views of a wide range of stakeholders develop recommendations for improving United States spectrum use as a whole (including spectrum use by Federal, State, local, and private sector entities).
- To prepare reports with recommendations on both of the above activities and submit them to the President within one year.

[Further details available at <http://spectrumreform.ntia.doc.gov>]

# Responding to the President's Directive

- On June 24, 2004, the Department of Commerce submitted two reports to the President that presented recommendations for developing a U.S. spectrum policy for the 21st century:
  - Report 1: “Recommendations of the Federal Government Spectrum Task Force”
  - Report 2: “Recommendations from State and Local Governments and the Private Sector Responders”
- As directed by the President, the Recommendations focused on the following issues:
  - Modernize and Improve the Spectrum Management System
  - Establish incentives for achieving improved efficiencies in spectrum use and for providing incumbent users more certainty of protection from unacceptable interference
  - Promote the timely implementation of new technologies and services while preserving national and homeland security, enabling public safety, and encouraging scientific research
  - Develop means to address the spectrum needs of critical governmental missions

# Spectrum Report Recommendations

## OBJECTIVE A: Facilitate A Modernized & Improved Spectrum Management System

- Consistent Methods for Assessing New Technologies
- Best Practices Handbook
- Application of Information Technology
- Career Development Program
- Spectrum Management Advisory Committee
- International Spectrum Management Policies
- Spectrum Management Tools for Coordinating New Services and Managing Interference
- Spectrum Management Training

# Spectrum Report Recommendations

**OBJECTIVE B: Facilitate Policy Changes To Create Incentives For More Efficient & Beneficial Use Of Spectrum & To increase Predictability & Certainty For Incumbent Spectrum Users**

- Capital Planning Process
- Technical Planning Process
- Use of Efficient Technologies for Effective Radiocommunications
- Incentives for Use of Efficient Radiocommunication Systems
- Economic and Regulatory Incentives

# Spectrum Report Recommendations

**OBJECTIVE C: Develop Policy Tools to Streamline Deployment of New & Expanded Services & Technologies While Preserving National & Homeland Security & Public Safety, & Encouraging Research**

- National Strategic Spectrum Plan
- Facilitation of Interoperability & Continuity of Government Communications
- Spectrum Sharing Innovation Test-Bed
- Characterization of New Technology & Expanded Services & Their Impact
- Emerging Technologies and Innovation
- Information Technology to Modernize Spectrum Management

# Spectrum Report Recommendations

## **OBJECTIVE D: Develop Means to Address the Critical Spectrum Needs of National & Homeland Security, Public Safety, Federal Transportation Infrastructure & Science**

- Policy & Plans Steering Group (PPSG)
- Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC)
- Formalize Arrangement with FCC Defense Commissioner
- Long-Range Spectrum Planning
- Unsatisfied Spectrum Requirements for Public Safety

# Summary

- Spectrum dependent services are the backbone of our economic and national security.
- Spectrum is the engine for economic growth and job creation.
- This Administration is committed to developing and implementing spectrum policies that establish a domestic and international environment for economic growth while removing barriers to the timely implementation of American innovation in new technologies and services.
- NTIA has developed a program strategy that over the next 5-10 years will result in the implementation of spectrum policy that satisfies the United States' requirements for using the spectrum domestically and globally.