

eGov Wireless/RFID Conference

The President's Spectrum Management Memorandum: Understanding Impacts on Innovation and Technology

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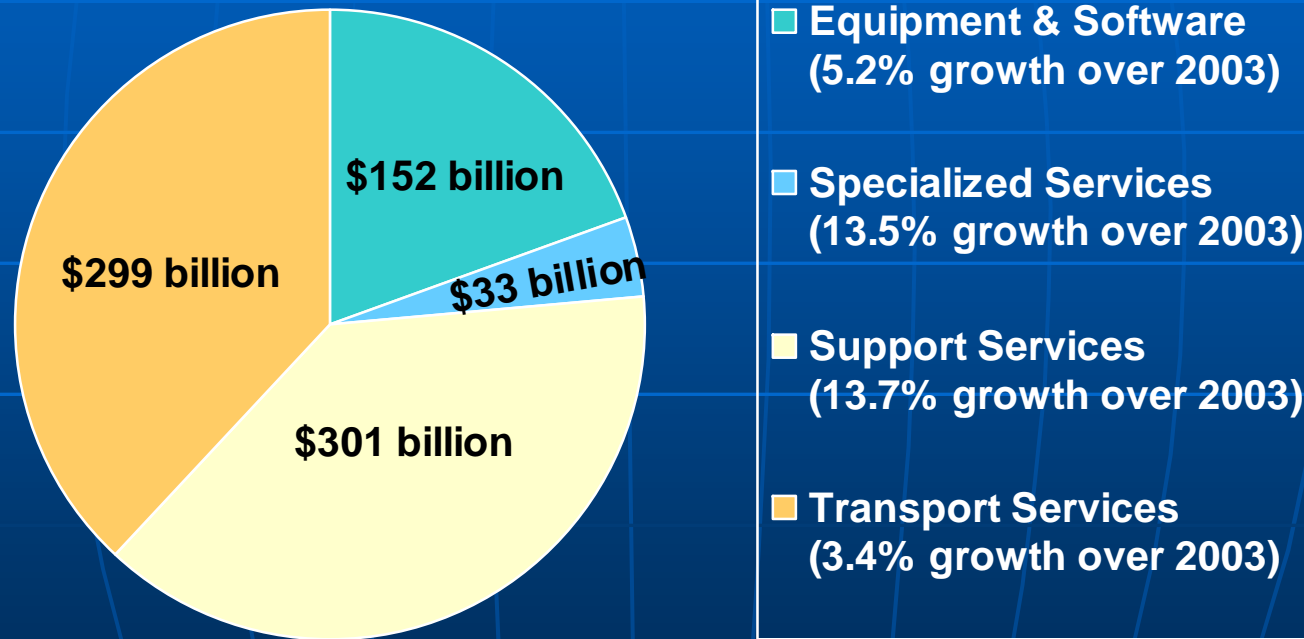
Overview

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



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

2004 Total: \$784.5 billion
(7.9% growth)



Source: TIA's 2005 Telecommunications Market Review and Forecast

The President's Broadband Vision

Goal

"This country needs a national goal for broadband technology . . . universal, affordable access for broadband technology by 2007."

— President George W. Bush, Albuquerque, NM, March 26, 2004

Government's Role

"The role of government is not to create wealth; the role of our government is to create an environment in which the entrepreneur can flourish, in which minds can expand, in which technologies can reach new frontiers."

— President George W. Bush, Technology Agenda, November, 2002.

Creating Economic Conditions For Broadband Deployment

“We ought not to tax access to broadband. If you want something to flourish, don’t tax it.”

– President George W. Bush in Baltimore, Maryland on April 27, 2004

- Tax relief has given businesses powerful incentives to invest in broadband technology
 - Accelerated depreciation for capital-intensive equipment
 - Extension of the Internet tax moratorium until Oct. 31, 2007; support making the moratorium permanent
 - An 18-month extension of the research and experimentation tax credit; support making it permanent
 - President's FY 2006 budget requests \$132 billion for research and development.

Moore Meets Marconi: 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, June 24, 2004

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

- Advanced Wireless Services ("3G")
- Ultra-wideband
- 5 GHz Spectrum
- 70/80/90 GHz

President's Spectrum Policy Initiative

“The existing legal and policy framework for spectrum management has not kept pace with the dramatic changes in technology and spectrum use.”

- President George W. Bush, Presidential Memorandum,
May 29, 2003

- Committed the Administration to develop a comprehensive U.S. spectrum policy for the 21st century
- The Secretary of Commerce was charged to lead this initiative

Overall Goals of the Spectrum Reform Initiative

- 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

Responding to the President's Directive

- During 2003 -2004, the Secretary of Commerce:
 - Convened a Federal Government Spectrum Task Force to develop recommendations for improving the federal agencies' use of the spectrum
 - Conducted public meetings and obtained comments from a wide range of stakeholders on how to improve U.S. spectrum management (including management of spectrum use by federal, state, local, and private sector entities)
 - Prepared two reports with recommendations which were released on June 24, 2004
 - Report 1: "Recommendations of the Federal Government Spectrum Task Force"
 - Report 2: "Recommendations from State and Local Governments and the Private Sector Responders"

Responding to the President's Directive

- 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

President's Direction: Deliverables

- In November, 2004 President Bush issued an Executive Memorandum that established the recommendations as national policy and called for their implementation by heads of executive departments and agencies.
- OMB → Provide capital planning guidance to agencies (6m)
 - Implement methods for improving capital planning (12m)
- Agencies → Provide strategic plans to DOC (12m)
 - Implement formal evaluation process to obtain most spectrum efficient services (12m)
- DHS → Develop Spectrum Needs Plan (PS & COG) (12m)
 - Identify Public Safety spectrum needs (6m)
- DOC → Integrate agency strategic plans into Federal plan & assist in formulating National Plan (18m)
 - Develop plan for identifying/implementing incentives that promote efficient/effective use of spectrum (12m)
 - Establish a plan to implement all other recommendations (6m)
 - Provide a progress report annually (12m)

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.