Status Report:

Bi-Directional Sharing Working Group

For Discussion at CSMAC Meeting 10 July 2014

Current Members

- <u>Co-chairs</u>: Jennifer Warren, Janice Obuchowski
- <u>Members</u>:
 - Tom Sugrue
 - Bryan Tramont
 - Michael Calabrese
 - Carl Povelites

NTIA Questions

Posed at August 2013 CSMAC meeting:

- 1. What methods can be used to allow federal agency access of non-federal bands, particularly for large, intermittent exercises and emergency use?
- 2. Would federal users be expected to pay for temporary spectrum access?
- 3. Would such access only be available if the nonfederal licensee does not have an immediate, short-term or long-term need to operate in the spectrum and location in question?
- 4. What band and location combinations can support large federal exercises or emergency use?

Q.1: What methods can be used to allow federal agency access of non-federal bands, particularly for large, intermittent exercises and emergency use

- Federal Agency access to non-fed communications network
- <u>Secondary Easements by Federal Agency for use of "unused</u> <u>commercially licensed spectrum"</u>
- License rights by Federal Agency of spectrum by incumbent
 - Voluntary and Involuntary

Q.2: Would federal users be expected to pay for temporary spectrum access?

• Access to **Exclusive Licensed** Spectrum

- Where no impact on planned operations/build-out, we recommend that no financial payments are necessary and no rights (NIB basis- STA Model) accrue
- Where potential impact on planned operations/buildout/leasing, we recommend consideration of the following options, but recognize that there may be others that we have not yet considered as viable for this list.
 - Secondary Markets Scheme perhaps if desire to negotiate constraints, temporary operational changes to provide incentives for incumbent to agree to use or temporary constraint.
 - Regulatory Framework, rather than Negotiated Secondary Markets
 - Other options to still explore.

Q.2 Cont'd: Would federal users be expected to pay for temporary spectrum access?

- Access to <u>Shared Licensed Spectrum</u>/Existing Shared Spectrum.
 - Temporary, where there is no impact on sharing regime (FSS/FS) or incumbent operations
 - We recommend that no financial payments are necessary and that a Special Temporary Authority (STA) model would be appropriate
 - Temporary, where there could be impact on secondary market opportunities
 - Engage in a Secondary Market Scheme but challenges in the valuation for federal access.

Q.2 Cont'd: Would federal users be expected to pay for temporary spectrum access?

- Access to "Unlicensed" Bands
 - Temporary Basis Consistent with Technical Rules for Band
 - We recommend that no financial payments be required—and that there are no rights for any user to expect to operate without interference.

Q.3: Would such access only be available if the non-federal licensee does not have an immediate, short-term or long-term need to operate in the spectrum and location in question?

- Federal operations that conflict with the service needs of the incumbent non-federal licensee should generally not be permitted.
- However, there are a number of considerations and approaches that should be evaluated in determining whether a conflict exists or whether options are available that could lead to mutually beneficial sharing/use arrangements, including the type and location of the competing spectrum uses and the potential for commercial agreements between the parties.

Q.4: What band and location combinations can support large federal exercises or emergency use?

 WG agreed that this question lacked sufficient assumptions for federal and non-federal operations to allow a meaningful response.

Regulatory Issues

- Three buckets of regulatory issues were outlined for consideration, not all of which garnered consensus:
 - NTIA and FCC Joint Statement of Principles
 - Affirming the policy of the FCC and NTIA to encourage sharing of non-Federal spectrum by Federal operations, particularly in cases that match relatively light commercial use with projected heavy use by Federal operations on an intermittent, supplemental basis.

Regulatory Issues Cont'd

- Modifications to existing NTIA or FCC Rules to Facilitate Sharing;
 - Possible modifications to Sec. 2.103 rules to apply more broadly beyond public safety scenarios;
 - Potential updates to FCC secondary leasing regulations to broaden eligibility to Federal entities.
- Implementation of sharing principles in open proceedings – no agreement.

Next Steps

- Seek New Members
- Consequential New Questions
 - What rules and regulations discourage broader forms of sharing, and how should they be updated/revised?
 - How should NTIA seek to implement recommendations?
 - Is there a role for a "use it or share it" principle?
 - Others?