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| **Radiocommunication Study Groups** |  |
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| Source: Document 5A/TEMP/148(Rev.1)Subject: Question [ITU-R 241-2/5](http://www.itu.int/pub/R-QUE-SG05.241), Resolution [ITU-R 58](http://www.itu.int/pub/R-RES-R.58) | **Annex 27 toDocument 5A/306-E** |
| **3 June 2013** |
| **English only** |
| Annex 27 to Working Party 5A Chairman’s Report |
| Working document |
| Text element for possible inclusion in [LMS.CRS2] Report in annex 26 TO Working Party 5A Chairman’s Report |

This text which is an extract from Document [5A/247](http://www.itu.int/md/R12-WP5A-C-0247/en) was discussed at SWG 5A5-1, however there were views whether or not the text was in the scope of [LMS.CRS2]. The text has not been agreed in this meeting. It was therefore decided to carry the text forward to the next meeting for further elaboration including the proper location, if agreed.

## Text to be carried forward

One administration has proposed using a geo-location database to promote sharing between various tiered users including incumbent government and satellite users, secondary exclusive users, and license-exempt users.[[1]](#footnote-1) The proposal is intended to make more spectrum available for wireless terrestrial broadband while maintaining restrictions to protect primary incumbent systems. That administration proposes a three-tiered licensing construct. Such a model is intended to protect incumbents, authorize secondary exclusive use, and permit generally authorized opportunistic access where the spectrum is otherwise not in use.

In the first tier, under the administration’s proposal incumbent government and satellite users would be protected through the database from harmful interference from all other users. Government users may also be protected in some areas through the establishment of exclusion zones. The second tier would give secondary exclusive access to users with quality-of-service needs. Those with secondary exclusive access in this proposed spectrum access system would have a measure of interference protection from generally authorized users. The third tier would give generally authorized users access on an opportunistic basis, with this tier of licensees required to accept interference from registered incumbent and secondary exclusive users. The administration also proposes that some portion of the band be reserved solely for incumbent government and license-exempt users. This system is intended to allow incumbents to operate on a fully protected basis. It is also intended to free up spectrum currently occupied by government users for mobile broadband without requiring those government users to vacate their spectrum.

1. *See amendment of the Commission’s Rules with regard to commercial operations in the 3 550‑3 650 MHz band*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order, FCC 12-148 (rel. Dec. 12, 2012) *available at* <http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-12-148A1.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)