



**Qualcomm Incorporated**

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November 10, 2020

**Ex Parte Notice**

Marlene Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

**Re: Use of the 5.850-5.925 GHz Band - ET Docket No. 19-138**

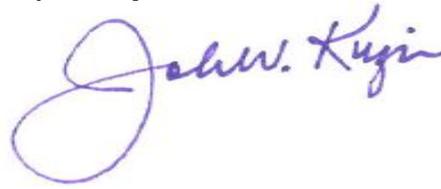
Dear Secretary Dortch:

On November 9, 2020, Dean Brenner, representing Qualcomm, spoke via teleconference with Erin McGrath, Commissioner O’Rielly’s wireless legal advisor, to discuss the Commission’s draft ruling in the 5.9 GHz band proceeding. Qualcomm voiced its appreciation of the aspect of the draft 5.9 GHz band ruling that reassigns the upper 30 MHz of the 5.9 GHz band to C-V2X. However, Qualcomm is concerned that the current draft does not immediately allow C-V2X operations in that portion of the band. The draft ruling proposes an indefinite and potentially lengthy “transition period” during which C-V2X still cannot use the spectrum.

Qualcomm explained that C-V2X is ready today to be deployed across America and therefore needs the spectrum now, not in several years. Ford and other automakers want to sell cars equipped with highly advanced C-V2X technology, and state and local transportation agencies are ready to install C-V2X roadside units in their jurisdictions. C-V2X needs the 5.9 GHz spectrum now so that this life-saving technology can be deployed. Qualcomm also noted that the 5G Automotive Association (“5GAA”) filed a waiver request two years ago to allow C-V2X deployments to begin using the upper 20 MHz for Basic C-V2X applications. The draft 5.9 GHz ruling, at a minimum, should grant the 5GAA waiver request and, as a condition of the waiver grant, require C-V2X operators to coordinate their deployments with DSRC deployments certified to be actually operating in the upper 20 MHz.

Qualcomm also explained that the draft ruling would permit Out-of-Band Emissions (“OOBE”) levels from new U-NII-4 indoor operations that are 30 to 40 dB higher than current U-NII-3 devices are permitted to emit at the 5895 MHz upper edge of the new U-NII-4 band. The 5G Automotive Association (“5GAA”) proposed limits higher than what current U-NII-3 devices are allowed to emit at the 5895 MHz edge to allow for robust indoor unlicensed operations by taking advantage of building entry and exit losses (“BEL”). The draft ruling would adopt OOBE levels much more permissive than the 5GAA proposal, relying on 20 dB average BEL – even though not all buildings and operational scenarios provide this much signal loss. Furthermore, the draft ruling allows U-NII-4 equipment OOBE to be measured using RMS measurements that, as the draft ruling states, allow an additional 10 to 20 dB higher OOBE. Qualcomm encourages the FCC to modify the draft ruling to adopt OOBE levels for indoor U-NII-4 operations that more closely align with the 5GAA proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John W. Kuzin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

John W. Kuzin  
Vice President and Regulatory Counsel

cc: Erin McGrath