

**Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Service Rules for Advanced Wireless)	WT Docket No. 07-195
Services in the 2155-2175 MHz Band)	

To the Commission:

SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS OF M2Z NETWORKS, INC.

***“MEMBERS OF CONGRESS REPRESENTING 19 MILLION AMERICANS
WANT THE FCC TO TAKE ACTION TO CLOSE THE BROADBAND DIVIDE”***

Over the last 15 months, a bipartisan, bicameral array of Members of Congress urged the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission”) to create a national free and family-friendly wireless broadband network. From Arizona to New York and from California to Mississippi, the public’s elected representatives have called on the FCC to take swift action to address a plethora of important public policy issues using the AWS-3 spectrum band as part of the public comments on M2Z’s license application. In this subsequent NPRM regarding rules for the 2155-2175 MHz band, the Commission asks whether service rules should require the licensee to provide broadband “free of service charges” or include “mechanisms designed to filter content inappropriate for children.”¹ To assist the Commission in answering these questions and pursuant to Section 1.425 of the Commission’s rules, M2Z resubmits the comments from Members of Congress originally filed in dockets 07-16 and 07-30 to highlight the need for a free and family-friendly wireless broadband network.

¹ *Service Rules for Advanced Wireless Services in the 2155-2175 MHz Band*, WT Dockets No. 07-195, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 07-164 (rel. Sept. 19, 2007) (“NPRM”) at 42 and 86.

Members of Congress are concerned about all aspects of broadband policy: Senator Byron Dorgan expresses concern for his constituents in rural North Dakota who are badly underserved by nationwide incumbents; Congressman Danny Davis represents a district in Chicago where too many residents cannot afford the high price of broadband enabled by the lack of competition; and Senator Hatch laments the fact that broadband providers in the state of Utah have failed to provide the safeguards families so desperately need. As these examples demonstrate, congressional interests coalesce around the need to break the grip of the broadband duopoly in the United States and around the enormous public interest that would be served by providing an affordable broadband alternative for American families. While the specific issues of these representatives differ as much as the states and people they represent, they are unified in calling for swift and decisive action by the Commission to enable new competition in the broadband marketplace in the form of a nationwide free and family-friendly wireless broadband service.

I. The Congressional Submissions Show that America Needs a Free, Universally Available Broadband Service to Bridge the Digital Divide

The digital age enables every American with broadband access to connect to the opportunities of the 21st century. Unfortunately, the broadband divide in the United States has cleaved our nation along socio-economic lines and kept too many of our citizens from realizing these benefits. As Congressman Danny Davis of Illinois wrote to the Commission in July of 2007:

Many have spoken about the existence of a digital divide that separates tens of millions of Americans from the promise of the digital age. For me and my constituents, however, the issue is personal. The digital divide cuts across my district as clearly as the Dan Ryan Expressway because incumbent broadband

providers are not doing enough to provide affordable services to underserved communities.²

Congressman Ed Towns of New York told the Commission in a letter dated January 30, 2007 that a nationwide free wireless network is critical to solving the digital divide because “without full and fair access to broadband deployment, minority communities are being left behind in their ability to compete.” He reminded the Commission that:

President Bush called for a national strategy on broadband in 2004 and Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi in our New Direction for America agenda, has laid out an ambitious plan to ensure nationwide broadband deployment in five years. Establishing a national wireless broadband network without any recurring fees compliments the goals of the Administration and Congress.³

Congresswoman Hilda Solis, the first Latina to serve on the House Committee on Energy and Commerce Committee, discussed these same issues in a letter to the Commission dated April 5, 2007:

A 2005 report by the Tomas Rivera Institute lists several factors that should be addressed to expand broadband deployment in the Latino community: lower prices, applications geared towards Latino youth and businesses, greater accessibility, more culturally relevant and language appropriate online content, training and e-literacy programs to increase the value of computers and the Internet for Latinos not yet online. These factors are emphasized by the goals set by the 110th Congress’ “New Direction for America” Innovation Agenda that seeks to close the digital divide and ensure nationwide broadband deployment.⁴

Clearly, Congress is very troubled by the current state of affairs in the broadband market, particularly as it relates to affordability issues for minority Americans. The current broadband carriers are not providing the low cost broadband solutions necessary to increase adoption and close the digital divide. It is time for the FCC, consistent with its statutory authority, to bring

² See Letter from Representative Danny Davis to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed July 30, 2007) (Attachment 1).

³ See Letter from Representative Ed Towns to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed January 30, 2007) (Attachment 2).

⁴ See Letter from Representative Hilda Solis to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed April 5, 2007) (Attachment 3).

new competition to the broadband marketplace and establish rules mandating a free wireless broadband service.

II. Members of Congress Believe that American Parents Need New, User Friendly Tools to Protect their Children from Online Pornography

Online pornography is a pervasive and growing danger to our nation's children. The University of New Hampshire, sponsored by The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, the Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Crimes Against Children Research Center reported that from 2001 to 2005 the number of children who are inadvertently exposed to pornography online rose from one quarter to one third.⁵ We must fix this problem.

Several Members of Congress have explained to the Commission the importance of protecting children from online pornography. Congressman Joseph Pitts of Pennsylvania wrote "...there continues to be general disgust with the amount of pornography and indecency on the Web. M2Z Networks promises to alleviate this problem by filtering inappropriate content at the network level."⁶ Congressman Michael Honda, a California Democrat who co-chairs the House Wireless Caucus and is a former educator, demonstrated that this issue has bipartisan appeal when he wrote "...the new network will help keep impressionable children safe by filtering out objectionable content. There is no doubt that the proposal is a significant public/private initiative that will provide multiple benefits to the public."⁷ Senators Orrin Hatch and Sam Brownback,

⁵ See Wolak, Janis, Kimberly Mitchell, and David Finkelhor, "*Online Victimization of Youth: Five Years Later*," (2006). This study was funded by the U.S. Congress through a grant to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. See also the letter of the Internet Keep safe Coalition to the FCC date February 29, 2007 included in this filing as Attachment 16.

⁶ See Letter from Representative Joe Pitts to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed May 24, 2007) (Attachment 4).

⁷ See Letter from Representative Mike Honda to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed February 12, 2007) (Attachment 5).

both outspoken advocates for family values issues, are strong supporters of network based filtering. Utah Senator Hatch wrote to the Commission in February of 2007 to voice his constituents' concerns:

I know many Utahns would welcome the opportunity to provide their children with the educational and economic opportunity which broadband access can provide without having to become software engineers in order to protect their children. Often parents try in vain to protect their youngsters from inappropriate content on the Internet by installing software on their computers, only to be stymied in their efforts by creative and aggressive engineers providing content over the Internet. It seems network providers are in a good position to be able to block offensive content at the source so that ordinary parents don't have to get an engineering degree to protect their children.⁸

Kansas Senator Brownback concurred in his March 2007 letter:

Under M2Z's unique proposal, major nationwide broadband service that is effectively filtered at the network will, for the first time, be available for parents and their children. As such, parents will not have to install their own filters – filters that often prove ineffective when tested by computer-savvy youngsters.⁹

These letters demonstrate the broad Congressional support for the use of new and creative tools to protect our children online. In fact, Congress specifically authorized the Commission to promote indecent content blocking and filtering tools in Section 230 of the Communications Act. That section states: "It is the policy of the United States to remove disincentives for the development and utilization of blocking and filtering technologies that empower parents to restrict their children's access to objectionable or inappropriate online material."¹⁰ In enacting this provision, Congress provided the FCC with the political support and legal foundation necessary to enact a family-friendly broadband service.

⁸ See Letter from Senator Orrin Hatch to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed February 16, 2007) (Attachment 6).

⁹ See Letter from Senator Sam Brownback to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed March 23, 2007) (Attachment 7).

¹⁰ 47 U.S.C. § 230(b)(4).

III. Members of Congress Believe that America Needs a National Low Cost Broadband Solution to Aide Small Business and Bolster our Economic Competitiveness

A free nationwide broadband service would have a tremendous impact on the small business marketplace in America. Free access to high-speed Internet would help connect thousands of small businesses which simply cannot afford the current marketplace alternatives. Moreover, such a service would bring millions more Americans online, expanding the potential customer base of small businesses engaged in e-commerce. These issues were highlighted in July 2007 by Congressman Jesse Jackson, Jr. of Illinois who had this to say about M2Z's proposed free broadband service:

In addition, the company's free service will unlock great opportunity for small businesses. Data from the National Federation of Independent Businesses indicates that only 57 percent of small businesses use the internet for business related activities and even fewer have high-speed connectivity. More astonishingly, 65 percent of small businesses do not have company websites. Once adopted, M2Z's proposal will help address the broadband adoption challenges faced by resource-constrained small businesses. Furthermore, M2Z will give small businesses a cost-effective opportunity to expand their operations online, thus opening the door to the promise of e-commerce.¹¹

With the proper public interest commitments in place, American small businesses would realize these benefits regardless of the ultimate licensee of the 2155-2175 MHz band. Such an action would also address the concerns of Congressman Raúl Grijalva of Arizona who explained to the Commission that:

...as a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor and the Small Business Committee, I am engaged in the often conflicting perspectives of access to technology and literacy needs held by government officials, policymakers and educators. What I hear from constituents is that current providers of broadband

¹¹ See Letter from Representative Jesse Jackson Jr. to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed July 23, 2007) (Attachment 8).

internet do not reach their communities, and if they do, the cost is prohibitive.¹²

With the right rules in place, an entrepreneurial company can take this 20 MHz to make a lasting difference for everyday Americans.

IV. The FCC Must Act Quickly to Address the Policy Concerns of Congress and Serve the Public Interest as Required by the Telecommunications Act

The Communications Act calls for the “development and rapid deployment of new technologies, products and services for the benefit of the public.”¹³ While some parties may be interested in yet more delay here, the same is not true for the American public or their representatives on Capitol Hill. Several Members of Congress have already written to the Commission regarding the need for quick action on this specific band. Senator Byron Dorgan of North Dakota gave voice to these issues most succinctly when he said:

...I don't believe that it is in the public interest for spectrum to remain in the FCC's inventory and become effectively fallow because the Commission has not adopted plans for its use. The FCC should be examining ways in which spectrum can be most effectively used, and promotion of broadband seems a particularly worthy goal.¹⁴

Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren of California took the time to remind the FCC that “the Commission has before it all the information it needs to arrive at a decision. Accordingly, I urge the Commission to reach a decision as soon as possible.”¹⁵ Representative Rick Boucher agreed,

¹² See Letter from Representative Raul Grijalva to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed August 3, 2007) (Attachment 9).

¹³ 47 U.S.C. § 309(j)(3)(A).

¹⁴ See Letter from Senator Byron Dorgan to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed August 3, 2007) (Attachment 10); *see also* Letter from Senator John McCain to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed December 13, 2006) (Attachment 12). (“My sole interest is to ensure that M2Z Networks is treated fairly and equitably and in a manner that reflects the appropriate and prompt service citizens and taxpayers deserve.”)

¹⁵ See Letter from Representative Zoe Lofgren to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed July 31, 2007) (Attachment 13).

saying “I urge the Commission to expedite complete of the open proceeding and move forward in putting the available spectrum to its best use in the public interest.”¹⁶

These Members of Congress realize that the worst possible outcome for the American people is for spectrum to sit fallow. Every day that passes without Commission action is another day that the American people are denied access to the advanced technology and services possible in this band. It is for that reason that four members of the House Energy and Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet jointly urged the Commission to “use all of the regulatory tools at its disposal to promote broadband innovation, deployment and competition” and “decisively act upon any innovative ideas or proposals that would have the effect of expanding the availability of broadband”¹⁷ Indeed, the Commission has not just the authority, but a statutory requirement to put the 2155-2175 MHz band to use rapidly. The Commission has already considered the proposals of M2Z and others in this band for more than 18 months; the time to act in the public interest is now.

¹⁶ See Representative Rick Boucher to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed August 13, 2007) (Attachment 14).

¹⁷ Letter from Representatives Chip Pickering, John Shimkus, Marsha Blackburn and Joe Pitts to Kevin Martin, Chairman, FCC, WT Dockets 07-16 and 07-30 (filed September 28, 2007) (Attachment 11).

V. Conclusion

Members of Congress realize that by nearly any measure, the United States has fallen behind in providing affordable broadband services to its people. It is well within the Commission's authority to rectify the current situation that leaves too many poor and minority Americans disconnected from broadband. M2Z encourages the Commission to establish service rules that match the shared values outlined in the attached Congressional letters and establish a free and family-friendly nationwide wireless broadband service in the 2155-2175 MHz band.

Respectively submitted,

By: 

Uzoma C. Onyeije
Vice President for Regulatory Affairs
M2Z Networks, Inc.
2000 North 14th Street
Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22201
(703) 894-9500

December 14, 2007

Letters from Members of Congress Supporting Rapid Action on Free and Family Friendly Wireless Broadband

Originally Filed in WT Dockets 07-16 & 07-30

- Attachment 1:** Congressman Danny Davis, District 7 of Illinois
- Attachment 2:** Congressman Ed Towns, District 10 of New York
- Attachment 3:** Congresswoman Hilda Solis, District 32 of California
- Attachment 4:** Congressman Joseph Pitts, District 15 of Pennsylvania
- Attachment 5:** Congressman Michael Honda, District 15 of California
- Attachment 6:** Senator Orrin Hatch, State of Utah
- Attachment 7:** Senator Sam Brownback, State of Kansas
- Attachment 8:** Congressman Jesse Jackson, Jr., District 2 of Illinois
- Attachment 9:** Congressman Raúl Grijalva, District 7 of Arizona
- Attachment 10:** Senator Byron Dorgan, State of North Dakota
- Attachment 11:** Joint Letter from Congressman John Shimkus, District 19 of Illinois,
Congresswoman Marsha Blackburn, District of 7 Tennessee,
Congressman Chip Pickering, District 3 of Mississippi, and Congressman
Joseph Pitts, District 15 of Pennsylvania
- Attachment 12:** Senator John McCain, State of Arizona
- Attachment 13:** Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, District 16 of California
- Attachment 14:** Congressman Rick Boucher, District 9 of Virginia

Attachment 1:

**Comments of Congressman Danny Davis, District 7 of
Illinois**

DANNY K. DAVIS

7TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2155 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-6006

CHICAGO DISTRICT OFFICE:
3333 West ARTHINGTON STREET
Suite 130
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60824
(773) 533-7520

BROADVIEW DISTRICT OFFICE:
2301 ROOSEVELT ROAD
BROADVIEW, ILLINOIS 60155
(708) 345-6857

www.davis.house.gov

Congress of the United States**House of Representatives****Washington, DC 20515-1307****COMMITTEE ON
OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM****SUBCOMMITTEES:**

**CHAIRMAN,
FEDERAL WORKFORCE, POSTAL SERVICE, AND
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

DOMESTIC POLICY**COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION AND LABOR**

**SUBCOMMITTEES:
EARLY CHILDHOOD, ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**HIGHER EDUCATION, LIFELONG LEARNING,
AND COMPETITIVENESS**

July 30, 2007

Chairman Kevin Martin
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Room #8B-201
Washington, DC 20554

RE: Free Wireless Broadband Internet (WT Docket 07-16 & 07-30)

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Many have spoken about the existence of a digital divide that separates tens of millions of Americans from the promise of the digital age. For me and my constituents, however, the issue is personal. The digital divide cuts across my district as clearly as the Dan Ryan Expressway because incumbent broadband providers are not doing enough to provide affordable services to underserved communities. That is why I am so enthusiastic about M2Z Networks' long pending application before you and your colleagues at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). M2Z will use advanced technology to finally ensure that all Americans have affordable broadband Internet access, thus extending the economic, educational, and civic benefits of broadband to my constituents.

The eastern half of my district encompasses Chicago's financial district and some of the world's great banks and mercantile exchanges. My constituents that live and work in these neighborhoods are privileged to have multiple wireline and wireless broadband options. To the west, my district spans many of Chicago's public housing projects that include some of the poorest neighborhoods in America. Unfortunately, my constituents in these communities who need new economic and educational opportunities so desperately are consistently ignored and underserved by incumbent broadband providers. I am particularly concerned about the negative impact this has on the children of my district. Without broadband access students cannot research their homework, work on group projects electronically, e-mail a question to a teacher after class, or simply learn more about the world around them. For the sake of our children and grandchildren we must ensure that all Americans have access to the opportunities of broadband Internet regardless of where they live.

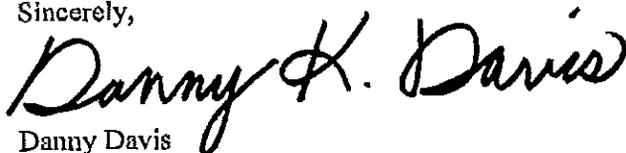
For many low-income neighborhoods in my district the cost of broadband is just as important as the connection itself. Even if there were a fiber connection in every home in North Lawndale — where the median income is below the poverty line — few residents could afford a monthly subscription fee. I believe that M2Z's plan to provide a free, fast, and family friendly wireless broadband service is exactly what these communities need to bridge the broadband divide and

help escape the vicious cycle of poverty and unemployment. Though, broadband Internet will not solve all the ills of places like Austin and Garfield Park, it will provide a way for my constituents to look for jobs, do their homework, finish a skills training or degree program online, and help open doors to new opportunities and success.

I believe that broadband Internet access is too important to be reserved for those who live in affluent neighborhoods and can afford a monthly subscription fee. In fact, it is precisely the people who *cannot* afford to pay for high-speed connections that need it the most. In the 1960's it was broadcast television that brought powerful images of the civil rights movement and the Vietnam War into every home. Television inspired a generation to wake up and take action against discrimination and injustice. In the 21st century the Internet has replaced television as the medium of social change. One passionate activist now has the power to change a neighborhood or a nation with one blog post or YouTube video. Excluding low income Americans from these opportunities is simply unacceptable.

M2Z Networks has filed a compelling application with the FCC that finally addresses America's digital divide. I believe that a free, wireless broadband service like M2Z's is the only way to increase both access and adoption among low-income communities. On behalf of the underserved neighborhoods of Chicago and all across the United States, I urge you to act quickly on M2Z's application in order to bring hope and opportunity to the people of this county.

Sincerely,



Danny Davis
Member of Congress

cc: Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Robert M. McDowell
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Federal Communications Commission

Attachment 2:

**Comments of Congressman Ed Towns, District 10 of
New York**

EDOLPHUS "ED" TOWNS

MEMBER OF CONGRESS
10TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

ENERGY AND COMMERCE

HEALTH

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
THE INTERNET

COMMERCE, TRADE, AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION

GOVERNMENT REFORM

GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT,
FINANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY
RANKING MEMBER

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3210

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
SUITE 2232
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5936

BROOKLYN OFFICES:
26 COURT STREET, SUITE 1510
BROOKLYN, NY 11242
(718) 855-8018

1110 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
STORE 5
BROOKLYN, NY 11207
(718) 272-1175

1670 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11213
(718) 774-5682

January 30, 2007

Honorable Kevin Martin
Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Room #8B-201
Washington, DC 20554

RE: Free National Wireless Broadband Data Service

Dear Chairman Martin:

I write to request your leadership in ensuring that my constituents in the 10th District of New York and all Americans have an opportunity to access a free national wireless broadband data service. The 10th Congressional District of New York encompasses the neighborhoods of East New York, Canarsie, Brownsville, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Cypress Hills, Clinton Hill, Mill Basin, Midwood, downtown Brooklyn, Boreum Hill, and parts of Fort Greene and Williamsburg. My district is 60 percent African-American, the highest of any New York district, and 17 percent Hispanic.

During my thirteen terms in Congress, I have provided support to issues that give my diverse constituents the best opportunity to thrive — from education, to healthcare to financial services and the environment. A particular focus of mine has been the area of telecommunications, where I have fought to ensure technological innovations are developed and shared by all communities. That is why I created the Telecommunications Development Fund to provide capital for small and minority telecommunications businesses and that is why I support the efforts of Mr. John Muleta, the CEO of M2Z Networks. Mr. Muleta represents the best of the entrepreneurial spirit that resides in the African American community. He and his partners' idea to build a nationwide free, wireless broadband data service, rests not only on his sense of sound public policy, but also on his knowledge that broadband access to the Internet is an important driver for economic development, health care delivery and educational opportunity. Together, we understand that without full and fair access to broadband deployment, minority communities are being left behind in their ability to compete.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your commitment to ensuring a national broadband strategy, but we must do more. The time is right for us to work together and support innovative ideas like M2Z Networks. President Bush called for a national strategy on broadband in 2004 and Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi in our New Direction for America agenda,

has laid out an ambitious plan to ensure nationwide broadband deployment in five years. Establishing a national wireless broadband network without any recurring fees compliments the goals of the Administration and Congress.

Transforming innovation into opportunity requires access to technology. M2Z Networks seeks to give America that opportunity. I request that you expedite the grant of M2Z Networks, Inc.'s pending application for a national spectrum license.

Sincerely,



Edolphus "Ed" Towns
Member of Congress

cc: Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Federal Communications Commission

Jonathan S. Adelstein
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Robert M. McDowell
Federal Communications Commission

Attachment 3:

**Comments of Congresswoman Hilda Solis, District 32 of
California**

HILDA L. SOLIS

32ND DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:

VICE CHAIR, ENVIRONMENT AND
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE INTERNET
HEALTH

COMMITTEE ON
NATURAL RESOURCES

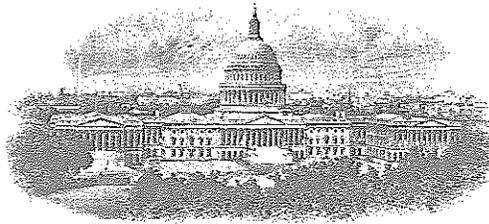
SUBCOMMITTEES:

WATER AND POWER

ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

CHAIR, CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC
CAUCUS TASK FORCE ON HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENT

VICE CHAIR, DEMOCRATIC
STEERING AND POLICY COMMITTEE



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

1414 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5464
FAX: (202) 225-5467

4401 SANTA ANITA AVENUE
SUITE 211
EL MONTE, CA 91731
(626) 448-1271
FAX: (626) 448-8062

4716 CESAR CHAVEZ AVENUE
BUILDING A
EAST LOS ANGELES, CA 90022
(323) 307-9904
FAX: (323) 307-9906

website: www.house.gov/solis

April 5, 2007

Honorable Kevin Martin
Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 07-16

M2Z Network, Inc.'s Application for License Authority to Provide a National Broadband
Radio Service in the 2155 – 2175 MHz Band

Dear Chairman Martin,

I write to thank you for your leadership in encouraging innovation and competition into the wireless broadband marketplace. I understand that recently the Federal Communications Commission released a Public Notice in regards to M2Z Network, Inc., a Silicon Valley-based company, and their application for license and authority to provide a free, nationwide broadband service. I believe that the M2Z Networks proposal would help bridge the digital divide in the Latino community and other minority communities. It is certainly in the public interest to offer a free wireless, broadband service to the 114 million adults in the United States who are completely unconnected to the Internet or using a slow dial-up connection.

As the first Latina to serve on the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, and a Member of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet, I believe that we must ensure constituents of the 32nd congressional district of California have access to every opportunity to advance and be competitive in the new digital age in which we live. Moreover, the value of high-speed data services and their impact on the relevance to Latinos and all Americans' social, educational and economic well-being are critical issues.

A 2005 report by the Tomas Rivera Institute lists several factors that should be addressed to expand broadband deployment in the Latino community: lower prices, applications geared towards Latino youth and businesses, greater accessibility, more culturally relevant and language appropriate online content, training and e-literacy programs to increase the value of computers and the Internet for Latinos not yet online.

These factors are emphasized by the goals set by the 110th Congress' "New Direction for America" Innovation Agenda that seeks to close the digital divide and ensure nationwide broadband deployment. We are doing our part and believe that approving the M2Z Networks license and getting them quickly into the broadband marketplace will underscore our efforts.

I look forward to taking an active role on telecommunications policy by working to eliminate the digital divide and supporting initiatives, like M2Z Networks, that offer competition, innovation, and help facilitate nationwide broadband deployment.

Sincerely,



HILDA L. SOLIS
Member of Congress

Cc: Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Robert M. McDowell
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Federal Communications Commission

Attachment 4:

**Comments of Congressman Joseph Pitts, District 15 of
Pennsylvania**

JOSEPH R. PITTS
16TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND
COOPERATION IN EUROPE

CONGRESSIONAL—EXECUTIVE
COMMISSION ON CHINA

ASSISTANT REPUBLICAN WHIP

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3816

GABE NEVILLE—WASHINGTON CHIEF OF STAFF
TOM TILLET—DISTRICT CHIEF OF STAFF

221 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2411

LANCASTER CO. COURTHOUSE
50 NORTH DUKE STREET
LANCASTER, PA 17602
(717) 393-0667

POST OFFICE BOX 837
UNIONVILLE, PA 19375
(610) 429-1540

Web Page: www.house.gov/pitts

May 24, 2007

The Honorable Kevin Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Martin:

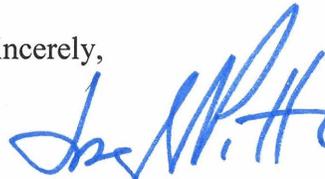
I recently have had the opportunity to meet with representatives of M2Z Networks to learn about their proposal to offer nationwide wireless broadband Internet service using strong network-level content filtering. I am both intrigued and encouraged by what I have learned.

Commonly-available broadband Internet service has the potential to change our economy and culture in amazing and positive ways. Indeed, many of these positive effects have already been seen. As the availability of broadband service grows, however, there continues to be general disgust with the amount of pornography and indecency on the Web. M2Z Networks promises to alleviate this problem by filtering inappropriate content at the network level.

The cable and telecommunications industries have done an excellent job of making broadband service widely available. M2Z Networks offers a third distinct model which would clearly benefit consumers by providing their service wirelessly, by filtering offensive content, providing increased competition, and by offering their basic-level service free of charge.

I hope the Federal Communications Commission will carefully study M2Z Networks' proposal and seek a means of bringing it to fruition in a way that is fair to all parties.

Sincerely,



Joseph R. Pitts
Member of Congress

Attachment 5:

**Comments of Congressman Michael Honda, District 15
of California**

MICHAEL M. HONDA
15TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1713 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
PHONE: (202) 225-2631
FAX: (202) 225-2699
<http://www.house.gov/honda>

DISTRICT OFFICE:
1999 SOUTH BASCOM AVENUE
SUITE #815
CAMPBELL, CA 95008
PHONE: (408) 558-8085
FAX: (408) 558-8086
GILROY RESIDENTS: (888) 643-4715



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
RANKING MEMBER
ENERGY
SPACE AND AERONAUTICS
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION
HIGHWAYS, TRANSIT, AND PIPELINES
COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION
CHAIR
CONGRESSIONAL ASIAN PACIFIC
AMERICAN CAUCUS

February 12, 2007

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Room 8-B201
Washington, DC 20554

RE: License Application and Forbearance Petition of M2Z Networks, Inc.

Dear Chairman Martin:

As a United States Representative from Silicon Valley, I am well aware of how technology and innovation contribute greatly to our way of life. High-tech industries are at the forefront of job creation and growth in our economy; these companies also expand the horizons of our citizenry and represent the apex of American ingenuity. I feel that the federal government's role is to encourage the growth and development of this important sector of our economy. That is why I am writing to explain the public interest benefits that I believe will accrue by granting M2Z Networks, Inc.'s application for a license to provide free, family-friendly broadband Internet access to 95% of the American population. Your affirmative decision in this matter will help improve our American standard of living and maintain our global economic leadership.

As Chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, I am acutely aware of the vast disparity in access to broadband technology between different socioeconomic groups. Thus, I was honored to take part in developing House Democrats' Innovation Agenda, which seeks to guarantee affordable access to broadband technology for all Americans and provide small businesses with the tools to encourage entrepreneurial innovation and job creation. M2Z's proposal serves both of those goals by making broadband available to all Americans -- without one cent of public funds. Moreover, the new network will help keep impressionable children safe by filtering out objectionable content. There is no doubt that the proposal is a significant public/private initiative that will provide multiple benefits to the public. The FCC need only exercise the authority previously given to it by Congress to approve the application and then (i) the company will be able to provide its consumer welfare enhancing service on what is now underutilized spectrum; and (ii) the Federal Treasury will obtain an ongoing (and increasing) revenue stream.

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
February 12, 2007
Page 2

Universal broadband access is an issue that transcends partisanship. In 2004, President Bush announced that “[w]e ought to have . . . universal, affordable access for broadband technology by the year 2007.” It is now 2007, and we still lack universal broadband access in this country. Indeed, we have fallen behind other countries in that regard. In 2005, the International Telecommunication Union reported that the United States ranked 16th in the world in broadband penetration, behind countries such as Korea, the Netherlands, and Iceland. This poses a serious threat to America’s status as the world leader in technology and innovation, as broadband is now essential for meaningful, productive use of the Internet by America’s scientists, entrepreneurs, and students, and for the exchange of ideas that innovation requires.

Innovation and creativity in American society are not limited to those who currently have broadband access. A great idea can come from anywhere, at any time, and from an individual entrepreneur just as easily as from a large business. Because of its diversity, America’s potential for generating a “great idea” is unmatched by any other country in the world. As public servants, we have a duty to help create an environment in this country in which great ideas can flourish, regardless of where they originate, and regardless of the originator’s race, income level, or geographic location. Ensuring broadband access for all will allow this to happen, and we must do our part to make that a reality. Our country’s future depends on it.

As I see it, that is the spirit of M2Z’s proposal. It is fundamentally democratic, timely, and in our national self-interest. I therefore urge the FCC to approve M2Z’s application at its earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael M. Honda". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Michael M. Honda
Member of Congress

cc: Honorable Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Commissioner, FCC

Honorable Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Commissioner, FCC

Honorable Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Commissioner, FCC

Honorable Commissioner Robert M. McDowell
Commissioner, FCC

Attachment 6:

Comments of Senator Orrin Hatch, State of Utah

ORRIN G. HATCH
UTAH

PATRICIA KNIGHT
CHIEF OF STAFF

104 Hart Senate Office Building

TELEPHONE: (202) 224-5251
TDD (202) 224-2849
FAX: (202) 224-6331

Website: <http://www.senate.gov/~hatch>

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4402

February 16, 2007

COMMITTEES:

FINANCE

JUDICIARY

HEALTH, EDUCATION,
LABOR, AND PENSIONS

INTELLIGENCE

JOINT COMMITTEE
ON TAXATION

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 - 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Martin:

I have recently become aware of M2Z Networks' (M2Z) initiative to make free, family-friendly, broadband service available to 95% of the public. M2Z's proposal represents an opportunity to provide increased broadband competition.

The Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) decision to move forward on the M2Z proposal by allowing the public to comment on the M2Z proposal is a good one and I applaud you for commencing the transparent, public debate on proposals that will lead to increased deployment of broadband services.

It is my understanding that the M2Z proposal would be financed by the private sector and the nationwide broadband network would be built without requiring any level of government funding. In its proposal, M2Z commits to an extraordinarily fast build-out – 33% of the public gaining access within three years of licensing; 66% of the public having access to this service within five years of licensing, and at least 95% of the public having access to free broadband service within 10 years of receiving the necessary license from the FCC. Importantly, M2Z has committed not to use Universal Service Funds as it builds its nationwide broadband network – thereby creating a private sector solution that will not look to taxation or government handouts to connect many of the 114 million American adults currently not connected to a broadband service.

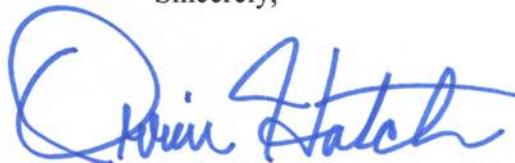
Additionally, M2Z's commitment to filter indecent material from the free broadband network represents a much needed and long overdue private sector remedy to protect minors from the dangers of accessing pornography and indecent material over the Internet. I know many Utahns would welcome the opportunity to provide their children with the educational and economic opportunity which broadband access can provide without having to become software engineers in order to protect their children. Often parents try in vain to protect their youngsters from inappropriate content on the Internet by installing software tools on their computers, only to be stymied in their efforts by creative and aggressive engineers providing content over the Internet. It seems network providers are in a good position to be able to block offensive content at the source so that ordinary parents don't have to get an engineering degree to protect their children.

February 16, 2007

Page 2

In short, it appears that M2Z has developed a business plan worthy of your attention and I would encourage you to give their proposal every consideration. Thank you for your service to our Country and your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Orrin Hatch". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "O".

Orrin G. Hatch
United States Senator

OGH:mss

Attachment 7:

Comments of Senator Sam Brownback, State of Kansas

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1604

March 23, 2007

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW, Room 8-B201
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Docket WT 07-16

Dear Chairman Martin:

Many of my Senate colleagues and I are deeply concerned about the growing problem of pornography on the Internet. In addition, I also share the frustration of many of my constituents from Kansas, who are forced to live on the wrong side of the broadband divide – literally unconnected and unable to gain access to the educational and economic development tools available through broadband Internet access.

Given these two priorities – a porn-free Internet and a universal broadband service – I am writing to express my support for a proposal that addresses these concerns in an innovative and entrepreneurial manner. M2Z Networks' ("M2Z") application for licensing of the now fallow and un-scored 2155-2175 MHz spectrum demonstrates how the private sector can voluntarily address the epidemic of Internet pornography. Under M2Z's unique proposal, a major nationwide broadband service that is effectively filtered at the network will, for the first time, be available for parents and their children. As such, parents will not have to install their own filters – filters that often prove ineffective when tested by computer-savvy youngsters.

Several other remarkable features of M2Z's proposal deserve mention. First, the proposal contemplates a free, family-friendly broadband service which will be available to 95% of the American public within 10 years of licensing by the FCC. M2Z's proposed build-out commitment as a condition of licensing is unrivaled both in terms of its specificity and its aggressive timeline.

Moreover, I also am impressed with M2Z's willingness to fairly compensate the federal government for access to this unused spectrum. In addition to building a multi-billion dollar nationwide broadband pipe without any USF support, M2Z's entrepreneurial sponsors have committed to paying five percent of the gross revenues from their premium service to the federal treasury. Consistent with the President's 2008 budget proposal, M2Z has embraced a spectrum fee approach that ensures that the federal government benefits in direct proportion to M2Z's utilization of dormant spectrum. The fees paid each year under the graduated lease proposal in essence would render the

government an escalating beneficiary of M2Z's commercial success in the broadband marketplace. While I am generally supportive of auctioning spectrum, I feel that the fee arrangement proposed by M2Z will, over time, fairly compensate the public for the use of bandwidth which is otherwise of little commercial value.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that you and your fellow Commissioners will act promptly and favorably when considering M2Z's proposal to provide free, family-friendly broadband for the American public. Such action appropriately would match M2Z's groundbreaking commitment to improving competition and the public interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sam Brownback". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Sam" written in a bold, blocky font and the last name "Brownback" in a more fluid, cursive script.

Sam Brownback
U.S. Senator

cc: Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Federal Communications Commission

Commissioner Robert M. McDowell
Federal Communications Commission

Penny Nance, Special Advisor
Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis, FCC

Attachment 8:

**Comments of Congressman Jesse Jackson, Jr., District
2 of Illinois**

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1302

SUBCOMMITTEES:
LABOR-HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION
FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING
AND RELATED PROGRAMS

July 23, 2007

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

RE: Implementing a Free Wireless Broadband Internet Service
(WT Docket 07-16 & 07-30)

Dear Chairman Martin:

I respectfully write to you on behalf of the more than 650,000 residents of the 2nd Congressional District of Illinois to urge you to take action on the pending license application of M2Z Networks, Inc. This is a significant opportunity to benefit small business entrepreneurs and public safety officers. I believe that the free nationwide broadband network will have an immense impact on the quality of public education in this country. This would be one step toward the goal of ensuring that all Americans have equal access to high quality education.

M2Z looks beyond race, wealth, and status to serve all Americans equally. This service will help all students take full advantage of broadband internet, ensuring that every student can conduct research, complete projects online, and apply to America's best colleges and universities.

In addition, the company's free service will unlock great opportunity for small businesses. Data from the National Federation of Independent Businesses indicates that only 57 percent of small businesses use the internet for business related activities and even fewer have high-speed connectivity. More astonishingly, 65 percent of small businesses do not have company websites. Once adopted, M2Z's proposal will help address the broadband adoption challenges faced by resource-constrained small businesses. Furthermore, M2Z will give small businesses a cost-effective opportunity to expand their operations online, thus opening the door to the promise of e-commerce.

M2Z also benefits the thousands of public safety officers and first responders that put their lives on the line for all of us everyday. M2Z has committed to making its free network available to every public safety officer in the nation. More importantly, M2Z will ensure that public safety has priority and preemptive access to its network when disasters strike.

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Page Two
July 23, 2007

In closing, I strongly urge you to act upon M2Z's long pending application. These new entrants seek to advance the public interest and should receive a prompt response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jesse L. Jackson, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Jesse L. Jackson, Jr.
Member of Congress

cc: Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Attachment 9:

**Comments of Congressman Raúl Grijalva, District 7 of
Arizona**

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA
7TH DISTRICT
ARIZONA

1440 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0307
PHONE: (202) 225-2435
FAX: (202) 225-1541
www.house.gov/grijalva



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0307

COMMITTEES:
RESOURCES
EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE
APPOINTMENTS:
DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ENVIRONMENTAL
TASK FORCE CHAIR
DEMOCRATIC PRIVATE CALENDAR OBJECTOR

August 3, 2007

Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Room 8-B201
Washington, DC 20554-0005

RE: Free Wireless Broadband Internet (WT Docket No. 07-16 & 07-30)

Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing you because I recently learned from a delegation of dedicated community college educators representing 800 community colleges and 10 million students throughout the country about a proposal before the Commission that would provide a free, fast and family friendly wireless broadband service. Upon learning the details of M2Z Network's longstanding application at the FCC, I believe it is compelling and would clearly benefit my constituents.

The 7th Congressional District of Arizona is a collection of four distant communities connected by many square miles of uninhabited Sonoran desert. Having served in a number of local leadership positions, including 12 years on the Tucson Unified School District governing board, I have been witness to the growing gap between the technology "haves" and "have-nots" in these communities. Moreover, as a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor and the Small Business Committee, I am engaged in the often conflicting perspectives of access to technology and literacy needs held by government officials, policymakers and educators. What I hear from constituents is that current providers of broadband internet do not reach their communities, and if they do, the cost is prohibitive.

While a number of demographic research projects reveal that greater Internet access is emerging in predominantly lower-income Hispanic homes throughout the country, the rate of access continues to lag far behind that of the majority populations. A recent Pew Hispanic Center report on broadband adoption among Latinos found that only 29% have broadband at home.

Although I am favorable toward M2Z's plan and its potential for educational opportunity, I do not believe they are a panacea for eliminating the digital divide. However, because I am committed to exploring different options for providing broadband service to all Americans, regardless of income or ethnicity, I believe M2Z's entry into the marketplace would be an important step forward. I hope that you and your colleagues share that commitment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Raúl M. Grijalva". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "R" at the beginning.

Raúl M. Grijalva
Member of Congress

cc: Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Attachment 10:

**Comments of Senator Byron Dorgan, State of North
Dakota**

Attachment 11:

**Joint Letter from Congressman John Shimkus, District
19 of Illinois, Congresswoman Marsha Blackburn,
District of 7 Tennessee, Congressman Chip Pickering,
District 3 of Mississippi, and Congressman Joseph Pitts,
District 15 of Pennsylvania**

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

September 28, 2006

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

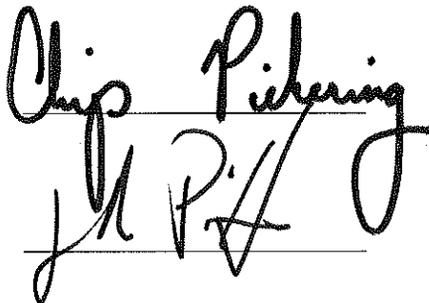
Dear Chairman Martin:

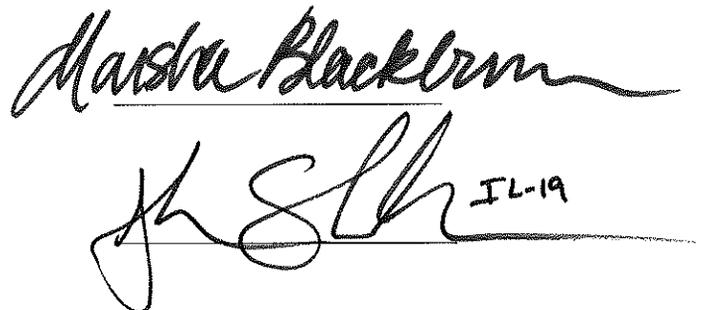
As you know, Congress has been working aggressively over the last few years to update and reform our telecommunications laws, with the U.S. House of Representatives recently passing wide-ranging telecommunications legislation and the U.S. Senate moving towards passage of similar legislation shortly. One of the priorities of Congress in this effort has been ensuring that the Communications Act promotes affordable, ubiquitous broadband Internet access to all Americans. We share your view that broadband deployment and innovation are essential to our nation's economic growth and global competitiveness in an expanding Internet-based information economy. As Congress works toward enactment of this legislation, we believe it is critically important that the Federal Communications Commission continue to use all of the regulatory tools at its disposal to promote broadband innovation, investment, deployment and competition.

We applaud the Commission's ongoing efforts to use the full range of tools available to it under the Communications Act (in particular Sections 7 and 10) to promote broadband deployment. To that end, we are writing to urge the FCC to expeditiously search for and decisively act upon any innovative ideas or proposals that would have the effect of expanding the availability of broadband using innovative technologies and services.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter. We look forward to working with the Commission in the furtherance of universal availability and adoption of affordable broadband services.

Sincerely,


Chip Pickering
J.M.P.A.


Marsha Blackburn
J.S.B. IL-19

cc: The Honorable Deborah Taylor Tate, Commissioner
Federal Communications Commission

The Honorable Robert McDowell, Commissioner
Federal Communications Commission

The Honorable Michael J. Copps, Commissioner
Federal Communications Commission

The Honorable Jonathan Adelstein, Commissioner
Federal Communications Commission

Attachment 12:

Comments of Senator John McCain, State of Arizona

JOHN McCAIN
ARIZONA

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,
SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

United States Senate

December 13, 2006

241 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0303
(202) 224-2235

5353 NORTH 16TH STREET
SUITE 105
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
(602) 952-2410

4703 SOUTH LAKEHORE DRIVE
SUITE 1
TEMPE, AZ 85282
(480) 897-6289

407 WEST CONGRESS STREET
SUITE 103
TUCSON, AZ 85701
(520) 670-6334

TELEPHONE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED
(602) 952-0170

The Honorable Kevin Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street NW
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Martin:

I am writing to bring to your attention a matter raised to me by M2Z Networks that appears to be in the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

When such matters are brought to my attention, it is my policy to refer them to the appropriate federal department or agency, regardless of whether the petitioner has any personal or political relationship with me. It is also my policy that I ask for no preferential treatment for the petitioner, nor do I advocate a specific outcome.

According to the attached letter, M2Z Networks filed with the Commission a license application in May 2006 and a forbearance petition in September 2006. The company states in its attached letter that it is seeking "prompt, vigorous and transparent deliberations" from the Commission on its application and petition.

I would appreciate a timely response to M2Z Networks addressing the petitioner's concern, with a copy sent to me for my information.

I ask that this matter be handled in strict accordance with existing agency rules, regulations, and ethical guidelines. My sole interest is to ensure that M2Z Networks is treated fairly and equitably and in a manner that reflects the appropriate and prompt service citizens and taxpayers deserve. Again, I do not write to seek a specific outcome for this petitioner. I trust that whatever decision or course of action the Commission takes will be made in the best interest of the country.

If you should have any questions in the meantime, you can reach my office at (202) 224-2235.

Sincerely,



John McCain

Attachment 13:

**Comments of Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, District 16
of California**

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

- CHAIR — SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP, REFUGEES, BORDER SECURITY, AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
- SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS, THE INTERNET, AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
- SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY

- SUBCOMMITTEE ON BORDER, MARITIME AND GLOBAL COUNTERTERRORISM
- SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS, CYBERSECURITY, AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

- CHAIR — SUBCOMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

CHAIR, CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0516

ZOE LOFGREN

16TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

July 31, 2007

635 NORTH FIRST STREET
SUITE B
SAN JOSE, CA 95112
(408) 271-8700
(408) 271-8713 (FAX)

102 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3072
(202) 225-3336 (FAX)

www.house.gov/lofgren

CO-CHAIR, CONGRESSIONAL HAZARDS CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR, BIPARTISAN CONGRESSIONAL REFUGEE CAUCUS

CO-CHAIR, CONGRESSIONAL VIETNAM CAUCUS

Honorable Kevin J. Martin
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

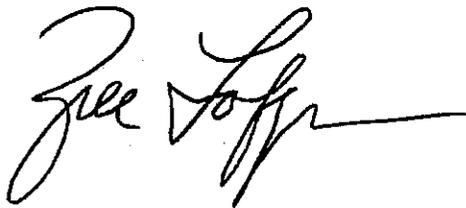
Dear Chairman Martin,

On May 5, 2006, M2Z Networks submitted a license application to the Commission for the spectrum between 2155 and 2175 MHz. M2Z submitted its related Forbearance Petition on September 1, 2006. The Commission is required to respond to that petition within 12-15 months. Nonetheless, I urge the Commission to give immediate consideration to M2Z's proposal.

Under that proposal, M2Z would provide free, family-friendly wireless broadband service to at least 95 percent of Americans within ten years. The spectrum at issue is currently not being utilized for any purpose and there are no interference issues. Moreover, because the spectrum is unpaired, it is undesirable for most uses. M2Z would compensate the public for the spectrum by paying 5 percent of its gross revenues for its premium service to the US Treasury.

This proposal deserves in-depth review and a prompt decision. The record in this proceeding is now closed and the Commission has before it all the information it needs to arrive at a decision. Accordingly, I urge the Commission to reach a decision as soon as possible.

Sincerely,



Zoe Lofgren
Member of Congress

cc: FCC Commissioner Michael J. Copps
FCC Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
FCC Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
FCC Commissioner Robert M. McDowell

Attachment 14:

**Comments of Congressman Rick Boucher, District 9 of
Virginia**

RICK BOUCHER
9TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA



COMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN,
ENERGY AND AIR QUALITY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE
INTERNET

COMMERCE, TRADE, AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION

JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEE:

COURTS, THE INTERNET,
AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

AT-LARGE WHIP

Co-CHAIR,
CONGRESSIONAL INTERNET CAUCUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

August 13, 2007

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

2187 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3861

e-mail: NINTHNET@MAIL.HOUSE.GOV
WWW: <http://www.house.gov/boucher/>

CONSTITUENT SERVICE OFFICES:

188 EAST MAIN STREET
ABINGDON, VIRGINIA 24210
(276) 628-1145

1 CLOVERLEAF SQUARE
SUITE C-1
BIG STONE GAP, VIRGINIA 24219
(276) 523-5450

106 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1268
PULASKI, VIRGINIA 24301
(540) 980-4310

Kevin J. Martin, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

RE: WT Docket No. 07-16 & 07-30

Dear Chairman Martin:

The Commission has received several applications for exclusive use of 20 MHz of unpaired spectrum in the 2155-75 MHz band in order to create a national broadband network. In 2001, the Commission designated the 2155-75 MHz band for Advanced Wireless Services (AWS), and, as a result, an open proceeding has been underway to relocate the incumbents in the 2155-75 MHz spectrum, now occupied by Broadband Radio Service (BRS) and Fixed Microwave Service (FS) licensees. I urge the Commission to expedite completion of the open proceeding and move forward in putting the available spectrum to its best use in the public interest.

Upon close of the proceeding to reallocate incumbents, the Commission should proceed promptly in licensing the spectrum either by thoroughly reviewing and granting an application on record, or by an alternative method, such as a spectrum auction. Regardless of the assignment mechanism, it is crucial that the ultimate licensee for this band be bound by robust, transparent and enforceable public interest commitments, including a build-out requirement for broadband services and provision of broadband services throughout the spectrum within a reasonably expedited time. Access to broadband services is a key driver of economic growth. Therefore, it is essential that the Commission take every opportunity, particularly with a valuable public resource such as spectrum, to promote broadband deployment.

Thanking you for your time and attention to this matter, I remain

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick".

Rick Boucher
Member of Congress

The Honorable Rick Boucher

August 6, 2007

Page 2

cc: Commissioner Michael J. Copps
Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein
Commissioner Deborah Taylor Tate
Commissioner Robert M. McDowell