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**United States of America**

**DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

**WRC-12 Agenda Item 1.19:** *to consider regulatory measures and their relevance, in order to enable the introduction of software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems, based on the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution 956 (WRC-07).*

**BACKGROUND:** Resolution 956 (WRC-07) resolves to invite ITU-R to study whether there is a need for regulatory measures to enable the introduction of software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems.

Software defined radios (SDR) and cognitive radio systems (CRS) are technologies which may offer improved efficiency to the overall spectrum use and provide additional flexibilities to radiocommunication services. They are not radiocommunication services themselves, but rather are technologies that may be deployed in radiocommunication systems.

Any system that incorporates SDR, CRS or combined SDR/CRS technologies shall operate in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations and administration rules governing the use of the frequency band in which the systems are intended to operate. To date, some administrations have allowed such systems to operate on a licence-exempt, non-harmful interference basis. In the U.S., the regulatory body has provided through equipment authorization requirements operating parameters for SDR/CRS devices to ensure that such devices will not cause harmful interference to allocated radiocommunication services.

Relevant ITU-R working parties are conducting technical studies, as noted in Resolution 956 (WRC-07). The United States will participate as appropriate in these studies. The United States does not believe that changes to the Radio Regulations are needed to address these technologies. In particular, the United States does not support regulatory measures leading to allocations, including identification footnotes, for software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems, as these are technologies, each with its own attributes, and not radiocommunication services. With respect to the definitions, description, or characterization of SDR or CRS, there is no need to include a definition of SDR or CRS in the Radio Regulations.

**PROPOSALS:**

**NOC** USA/AI 1.19/1

ARTICLE 1

**Terms and definitions**

**Reason:** No changes to the Radio Regulations are necessary to enable the introduction of SDR and CRS technologies. SDR and CRS techniques can be used with a range of technologies, and in a range of frequency bands subject to appropriate equipment authorization procedures to ensure that authorized devices operate within the limitations an administration applies to the frequency bands in which these systems are *permitted* to operate. Any definitions developed for SDR and CRS could be captured in an ITU-R Recommendation.

**NOC** USA/AI 1.19/2

ARTICLE 5

**Frequency allocations**

**Reason:** No changes to the Radio Regulations are necessary to enable the introduction of SDR and CRS technologies. SDR and CRS techniques can be used with a range of technologies, and in a range of frequency bands subject to appropriate equipment authorization procedures to ensure that authorized devices operate within the limitations an administration applies to the frequency bands in which these systems are *permitted* to operate.