## U.S. GLOBAL LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION REQUIRES A FORWARD-LOOKING APPROACH TO SPECTRUM POLICY



Dynamic, shared licensed spectrum in the lower 3 GHz band will leverage American ingenuity without blindly parroting China's 5G policies and risking national security.

The People's Republic of China continues its campaign to centralize and consolidate the 5G equipment market with the goal of increasing their global reach. Taking China's preferred approach to licensing mid-band spectrum would cost America billions and threaten our security, while a dynamic, shared licensed approach would play to America's strengths in innovation and co-existence with critical military uses.

## The PRC Approach Undermines U.S. Leadership and Global Security

- China is embracing exclusive, high-power licensing in the lower 3 GHz band to fuel its global influence campaign. Centralized, topdown spectrum management policies allow them greater control over mass communications platforms provided by companies like Huawei.
- Notably, the big wireless carriers agree with China's approach because it gives them exclusive access to finite spectrum resources, boxing out other commercial users that would drive innovation and competition lacking in the marketplace.
- X The U.S. and NATO militaries rely on the lower 3 GHz band for mission-critical defense systems. If the U.S. moves toward exclusive licensing, DoD would be forced to relocate this equipment to new frequencies, and NATO militaries would face immense pressure to follow suit or miss out on new wireless technologies. If it's even possible, this process would cost billions of dollars and take decades while compromising national and global security.

## The Shared Spectrum Approach Promises Sustained U.S. Leadership, Innovation, and Security

- Shared, local licensing in the lower 3 GHz band at lower power levels gives the U.S. an opportunity to lead the world in charting a path toward the new wireless reality of innovative 5G deployment, a future characterized by greater competition and diverse use cases not dominated by legacy, one-size-fits-all networks.
- Shared, locally licensed spectrum plays to America's strengths by making spectrum available to a wider range of commercial and non-commercial users that foster competition, drive local innovation, and promote advancements in manufacturing, agriculture, energy, and other key sectors.
- Unlike clearing the lower 3 GHz band for exclusive, high-power use, a shared licensing approach at lower power levels opens the band to commercial users while avoiding the costly, slow, and dangerous process of relocating sensitive military equipment used to ensure U.S. and NATO security.

The U.S. should maintain its spectrum leadership by making the lower 3 GHz band available to a diverse array of spectrum innovators through a dynamic, shared licensing model.