



Unlicensed Devices & FCC Enforcement

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Background

• Responsible for key unlicensed decisions:



1985 ISM Band Decision (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, etc).



1995 60 GHz Decision

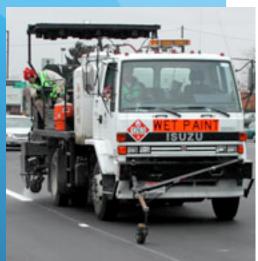
 Spent 7 interim years as Associate Chief, FOB (EB predecessor) working on technical enforcement issues





Compliance and Enforcement

- Are a key part of spectrum policy and essential to effective spectrum use
- BUT have little natural constituency because subjects of enforcement are usually unhappy
 - It is easier to get resources for authorizing new services than enforcing existing rules



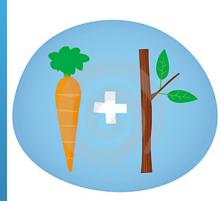
 1993 downsizing of FOB and creation of EB has created morale and leadership problem that lingers in technical enforcement





Compliance and Enforcement

- Effective compliance is the goal,
- Enforcement is a necessary tool
 - But both carrots and sticks are needed
- How much effort is FCC spending to engage manufacturers, distributors, and retailers in their responsibilities and liabilities for equipment marketing?
 - It appears no one from EB or OET attended recent CES even though there were resources for 8th Floor







U-NII/TDWR Interference Lessons Learned?



- Even though NTIA dictated terms of U-NII DFS rules, FAA TDWR have experienced interference
- Possibly 3 types of problems:
 - Compliant devices in unexpected high locations
 - Noncompliant devices
 - Compliant devices with unauthorized software changes
- Serious transparency problem with respect to lessons learned possibly due to NTIA & IRAC "CYA"
- FCC using nonrulemaking approach at present to contain problem:
 - http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/kdb/GetAttachment.html?id=33781
 - http://www.wispa.org/?p=2743

Subpart E—Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices

§15.401 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations for unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) devices operating in the 5.15–5.35 GHz, 5.47–5.725 GHz and 5.725–5.825 GHz bands.

[69 FR 2686, Jan. 20, 2004]



Compliant Emerging Interference Sources *Also* Need Timely Attention

 FCC dragged feet for over 10 years on VSAT interference from compliant radar detectors



 FCC inaction, coupled with odd CTIA strategy, has delayed for over 5 years rule fix to prevent cellular phone interference from some models of compliant bidirectional amplifiers





SDR Rules & Compliance

- When SDR rules were adopted in Docket 00-47, large companies that were SDR advocates strongly fought provisions that would control loading of unauthorized software into SDR hardware
 - SDR advocates felt only large, reputable companies would even make SDR systems so why should they be burdened?
 - Incumbent spectrum licensees/users did not counter SDR advocates on this issue
- But same rules apply to both reputable firms and questionable offshore operations!
- Lack of effective SDR safeguards a real threat in the case of **both** licensed and unlicensed systems



Special CR/DSA Compliance Issues

- In many cases the same as traditional licensed or unlicensed issues
- Most CR/DSA radios will be SDR and raise general SDR issues – Is only approved software used?
- BUT, use of SDR also raises new defensive possibilities:
 - "putting toothpaste back in the tube" by making software license expire on a regular basis
 - Concept strongly opposed by certain interests
 - FCC could revoke or modify DSA rules and achieve compliance within a few months

http://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=VZu0lxTh0t8





Market Surveillance

- As FCC decreased role in equipment authorization to accommodate increasing load and maintain speed, it promised to divert resources to market surveillance
- Questionable if this has happened
- Main surveillance is ill defined requirement for TCBs







TCBs and Market Surveillance: A Naïve Approach Adopted Out of Desperation

- Ref:
 - §2.962(g)(2) Very vague
 - KDB Publication No. 628591
 (https://apps.fcc.gov/kdb/GetAttachment.html?id=34756)
- Problems of TCB-based surveillance
 - Basic conflict of interest
 - Sampling rate 5%
 - Samples not required to be purchased on open market "lab queen"





Lighting Candles to a Better Compliance Approach



- Incumbent spectrum users need to work together to advocate an effective compliance/enforcement program at FCC
 - Recommend major trade groups form a compliance/enforcement advocacy consortium
- More realistic sampling of products actually sold
 - Decrease dependence on samples from grantees
 - Budget for purchases of units at retail
 - Require submission of "coupons" good at any retailer
 - Criminalize submission of false samples to FCC or TCBs by requiring affidavit that unit came from normal inventory
- Engage retailers and distributors on need for compliance and their responsibilities/liabilities
- Tighten SDR rules for accountability of software for all SDRs