

**SUMMARY OF REMARKS OF
COMMISSIONER JESSICA ROSENWORCEL
GSMA: THE MOBILE 360 SERIES—NORTH AMERICA
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
SEPTEMBER 22, 2014**

FCC Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel delivered remarks on wireless policy today at the GSMA Mobile 360 Series—North America conference in Atlanta. The Commissioner listed five predictions for the future of wireless communications.

1. **Clearing more federal spectrum will be slow going unless we provide federal authorities with incentives to relocate.** We need to develop a federal spectrum policy that is built on carrots, not sticks. Across government, we need to consider incentives for more efficient use of federal spectrum. These incentives should be combined with adjustments to existing laws such as the Miscellaneous Receipts Act to streamline our efforts. Minor tweaks to laws like this could speed transition to commercial use by providing updated spectrum for equipment.
2. **We will need to look high and low to find spectrum for next generation wireless networks.** We must begin to think differently about spectrum and not limit ourselves to frequencies between 600 MHz and 3 GHz.

First, we should look low. We should explore whether spectrum in the 400 MHz range can be repurposed for mobile broadband use.

Second, we should look high and take a look at spectrum all the way up in the 60 GHz or 90 GHz ranges. At these ranges, we can aggregate spectrum to create channels hundreds of megahertz wide. These kinds of broad channels can better deliver services like high definition video streaming.

2. **Spectrum use will become more efficient if we challenge ourselves.** We need Race to the Top, the Spectrum Edition. We should issue a challenge to find the first person that finds a way to make spectrum use below 5 GHz 50 or 100 times more efficient over the next decade. The winner can be rewarded with 10 megahertz of spectrum suitable for mobile broadband. The public benefits from the winning idea when it is introduced at scale. But for that one winner, there will be any number of near misses that will multiply the benefits across the wireless economy.
4. **Wireless networks will need more Wi-Fi.** Wi-Fi is an essential onramp to the Internet with nearly one-half of wireless data connections are now offloaded onto unlicensed spectrum. So we should leave behind the tired notion that we face a choice between licensed and unlicensed airwaves. Good spectrum policy requires both.
5. **The government can better keep up with innovation if it gets an infusion of young engineers.** The FCC should develop an Honors Engineering Program.