

PCC.II/REC. 19 (VIII-06)¹

RFID IN THE AMERICAS

The VIII Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee II: Radiocommunications including Broadcasting,

CONSIDERING:

- a) That the use of RFID technology may provide overall benefits in various sectors;
- b) That the use of RFID technology can provide cost benefits for the marketplace;
- c) That the use of harmonized spectrum for RFID technology may have positive impacts on global and regional trade;
- d) That industry-led standards organizations exist to facilitate the rapid development and implementation of RFID technologies;
- e) That there is a need to determine power limits so that this technology can work without interference to allocated services in the bands;
- f) That existing systems and services must be protected from interference and that in certain frequency bands such as 433.5-434.5 MHz doing so may involve measures in addition to power limitations;

RECOGNIZING:

- a) That RFID technology needs an enabling regulatory approach that facilitates its implementation and future development in order to foster its use to the maximum extent possible;
- b) That spectrum harmonization facilitates the development of equipment standards and the circulation of devices;
- c) That industry organizations, such as ISO, are ideally suited to develop global equipment standards that can be implemented by the RFID technology industry as a whole;
- d) That a broader manufacturing base increases volume of equipments resulting in economies of scale and expanded equipment availability;
- e) That not all frequencies within an identified common frequency range may be available within each country;
- f) That RFID devices are one of several technologies that may operate in shared license-exempt spectrum, which typically is governed by a general set of technical and operational regulations, and

¹ Document CCP.II-RADIO/doc. 1231/06

g) That regulations are required within each Administration on the specific implementation of RFID,

NOTING:

a) That other regional organizations (i.e. APT, CEPT, etc.) are developing recommendations on RFID devices; and

b) That Recommendation PCC.II/ REC.67 (XIX-01) contains general limits and exceptions by Administrations for operation of low power devices in the Americas,

RECOMMENDS:

1. That CITELE Administrations facilitate the use of RFID technology to the maximum extent possible while minimizing regulatory constraints consistent with the protection of existing systems.

2. That devices using RFID technology be afforded access to the following regionally harmonized frequency bands, or parts thereof, subject to the following maximum power limits. Administrations may have lower limits.

Frequencies	Electric Field Strength (microvolts/metre)	Measurement Distance (metres)
119-135 kHz	2400*Frequency	300
13.11-13.36 MHz and 13.41-14.01 MHz	106 000	30
433.5-434.5 MHz	70 359	3
860-960 MHz	70 359	3
2.4- 2.835 GHz	50 000	3

3. That Administrations adopt technical regulatory environments that:

- allow the operation of RFID devices on a no-protection, non-interference, license exempt basis
- foster the use of industry-wide RFID technology standards consistent with the need to protect existing and planned systems in higher status radio services.