**Before the**

**Federal Communications Commission**

**Washington, D.C. 20554**

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| In the Matter ofUnlicensed Use of the 6 GHz BandExpanding Flexible Use in Mid-Band Spectrum Between 3.7 and 24 GHz  | **)****)****)****)****)****)** | ET Docket No. 18-295GN Docket No. 17-183 |

**ERRATUM**

**Released: May 15, 2020**

By the Acting Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology:

On April 24, 2020, the Commission released a *Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, FCC 20-51, in the above-captioned proceeding. This Erratum makes the following corrections to the *Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*:

1. Corrects the first sentence of paragraph 199 to read as follows: “As proposed in the Notice, we adopt a requirement that client devices operate either under the control of a standard-power access point or a low-power access point.[[1]](#footnote-2)520”
2. Corrects the third sentence of paragraph 235 to read as follows: “We therefore propose to permit very low power devices to operate across the entirety of the 6 GHz band (5.925-7.125 GHz), both indoors and outdoors, without using an AFC.”
3. Corrects the third sentence of paragraph 252 to read as follows: “That approach deviates from the U-NII-1 and U-NII-3 band rules which permit higher power point-to-point operations[[2]](#footnote-3)623 because of the different incumbent licensee environment in the 6 GHz band as compared to 5 GHz.
4. Corrects the fifth sentence of paragraph 252 to read as follows: “As a threshold matter, we believe that any flexibility provided for higher power should be used for targeted applications that would benefit from point-to-point operations, such as backhaul, and not for point-to-multipoint use or as a scheme for providing more wide area service through multiple antennas aimed to cover larger areas.”
5. Corrects the eleventh sentence of paragraph 253 to read as follows: “Would any corresponding changes be needed for standard-power access points related to the information they exchange with the AFC?”
6. Corrects the first sentence of paragraph 259 to read as follows: “The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs that this rule is major under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 804(2).”
7. Corrects the first sentence of footnote 156 to read as follows: “When site-specific information regarding line-of-sight/non-line-of-sight is not available then path losses of line-of-sight(LOS) and non-line-of-sight(NLOS) paths can be combined into a single loss using the following formula: Path-loss (L) = Σi P(i) \* Li = PLOS \* LLOS + PNLOS \* LNLOS, where PLOS is the probability of line-of-sight, LLOS is the line-of-sight path loss, PNLOS is the probability of non-line-of sight, LNLOS is the non-line-of-sight path loss, and L is the combined path loss.”
8. In Appendix A, corrects the first sentence of the definition of Subordinate Device in section 15.403 to read as follows: “For the purpose of this subpart, a device that operates in the 5.925-7.125 GHz band under the control of an Indoor Access Point, is supplied power from a wired connection, has an integrated antenna, is not battery powered, does not have a weatherized enclosure, and does not have a direct connection to the internet.”
9. In Appendix A, corrects section 15.407(d)(4) to read as follows: “In the 5.925-7.125 GHz band, indoor access points and subordinate devices must bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device and in the user’s manual: FCC regulations restrict operation of this device to indoor use only. The operation of this device is prohibited on oil platforms, cars, trains, boats, and aircraft, except that operation of this device is permitted in large aircraft while flying above 10,000 feet.”
10. In Appendix A, corrects the first sentence of the second paragraph of section 15.407(l)(1)(ii) to read as follows: “Path-loss (L) = Σi P(i) \* Li = PLOS \* LLOS + PNLOS \* LNLOS, where PLOS is the probability of line-of-sight, LLOS is the line-of-sight path loss, PNLOS is the probability of non-line-of sight, LNLOS is the non-line-of-sight path loss, and L is the combined path loss.”
11. In Section A of Appendix C, adds a paragraph number to the second paragraph.
12. In Section A of Appendix C, corrects the first sentence of the second paragraph to read as follows: “In proposing to permit very low power devices to operate across the entirety of the 6 GHz band (5.925-7.125 GHz) without using an AFC, the Further Notice seeks comment on the design and use cases anticipated for such devices, as well as the power limits that have been proposed by their proponents.”

#  FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

 Ronald Repasi

 Acting Chief,

 Office of Engineering and Technology

1. 520 Notice 33 FCC Rcd at 10516, 10521, 10522, paras. 53, 69, 73. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. 623 47 CFR §§ 15.407(a)(1)(iii), 15.407(a)(3). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)