

# Ensure Viewers and Listeners Keep Access to Programming Delivered Through C-band Satellite Operations

## ISSUE SUMMARY

The C-band is a strip of satellite spectrum that radio and TV stations use every day to receive critical content for their broadcasts. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering transferring some or all of that spectrum to wireless companies for new services, which could impact the programming listeners and viewers rely upon.

### Here's why:

Thousands of local TV and radio stations, cable and satellite providers and over-the-top video providers rely on C-band spectrum to deliver national and syndicated content to consumers. If not handled carefully, new uses of this spectrum could cause interference that would have significant consequences for consumers.

The C-band is used for satellite communications, helping to deliver many of the national and syndicated shows you watch and hear every day. Those who use this spectrum have invested billions of dollars to launch satellites and build stations on the ground to receive and disseminate critical content to consumers, such as weather information, network news and entertainment and syndicated programs for radio and TV. This spectrum has unique characteristics that are impossible to replicate by other services. Additionally, it's extremely sensitive to interference, so great care and technical consideration must be given before allowing new services to operate in this strip of spectrum.

### The bottom line:

Broadcasters do not oppose examination of new uses of the C-band. However, any review should take into account the extensive use and significant investment in the band by broadcasters and others, the lack of meaningful alternatives and the unique technical properties of this spectrum. Congress and the FCC must ensure that any changes in C-band spectrum protect existing users and their listeners and viewers from harmful interference or loss of service entirely.