

H. J. RES. 199

To recognize the achievements of radio amateurs, and to establish support for such amateurs as national policy.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 20, 1993

Mr. KREIDLER (for himself, Mr. COOPER, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. MINETA, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. FROST, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. GALLEGLY) introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

JOINT RESOLUTION

To recognize the achievements of radio amateurs, and to establish support for such amateurs as national policy.

- Whereas Congress has expressed its determination in section 1 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151) to promote safety of life and property through the use of radio communication;
- Whereas Congress, in section 7 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 157), established a policy to encourage the provision of new technologies and services;

- Whereas Congress, in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934, defined radio stations to include amateur stations operated by persons interested in radio technique without pecuniary interest;
- Whereas the Federal Communications Commission has created an effective regulatory framework through which the amateur radio service has been able to achieve the goals of the service;
- Whereas these regulations, set forth in part 97 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations clarify and extend the purposes of the amateur radio service as a—

(1) voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications;

(2) contributing service to the advancement of the telecommunications infrastructure;

(3) service which encourages improvement of an individual's technical and operating skills;

(4) service providing a national reservoir of trained operators, technicians and electronics experts; and

(5) service enhancing international good will;

- Whereas Congress finds that members of the amateur radio service community have provided invaluable emergency communications services following such disasters as Hurricanes Hugo, Andrew, and Iniki, the Mount St. Helens eruption, the Loma Prieta earthquake, tornadoes, floods, wildfires, and industrial accidents in great number and variety across the Nation; and
- Whereas Congress finds that the amateur radio service has made a contribution to our Nation's communications by its crafting, in 1961, of the first Earth satellite licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, by its

proof-of-concept for search and rescue satellites, by its continued exploration of the low Earth orbit in particular pointing the way to commercial use thereof in the 1990s, by its pioneering of communications using reflections from meteor trails, a technique now used for certain government and commercial communications, and by its leading role in development of low-cost, practical data transmission by radio which increasingly is being put to extensive use in, for instance, the land mobile service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives
 of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS OF CONGRESS.
 Congress finds and declares that—

5 (1) radio amateurs are hereby commended for 6 their contributions to technical progress in elec-7 tronics, and for their emergency radio communica-8 tions in times of disaster;

9 (2) the Federal Communications Commission is 10 urged to continue and enhance the development of 11 the amateur radio service as a public benefit by 12 adopting rules and regulations which encourage the 13 use of new technologies within the amateur radio 14 service; and

(3) reasonable accommodation should be made
for the effective operation of amateur radio from
residences, private vehicles and public areas, and
that regulation at all levels of government should fa•HJ 199 IH

- 1 cilitate and encourage amateur radio operation as a
- 2 public benefit.