



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3605

September 17, 2025

The Honorable Marco Rubio
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20520

The Honorable Howard Lutnick
Secretary of Commerce
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Ave NW
Washington, DC 20230

The Honorable Pete Hegseth
Secretary of War
U.S. Department of War
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

Dear Secretary Rubio, Secretary Lutnick, and Secretary Hegseth:

I am/We are writing to express my grave concerns about China hosting the 2027 World Radiocommunications Conference (WRC-27).

President Trump has consistently been a strong leader for advancing an America First telecommunications agenda. President Trump's leadership has helped advance the most significant spectrum pipeline deal in recent history that also balances national security priorities. In his first term, he issued several executive orders promoting supply chain resiliency, critical infrastructure security, and prohibiting U.S. investments in CCP telecommunications companies. Internationally and domestically, he fought to combat the influence of Huawei and ZTE in telecommunications networks, signing the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act to remove Chinese equipment from the U.S. that posed a national security risk. President Trump's consistent leadership and support of an America First agenda to counter China is important now, more than ever.

It is no secret that our foreign adversaries leverage international standard-setting bodies, such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), to advance their interests at the expense of U.S. national and economic security. China's coordinated strategy has involved shaping technical standards early on through active participation in international standards organizations like 3rd

Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) and Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) before the WRC, utilizing Belt and Road partner countries in support of China's telecommunications policies, and assuming leadership roles in international bodies such as the ITU and WRC to formalize these positions globally. This coordinated approach allows China to influence global technology standards and restrict the free flow of information domestically and internationally.

Hosting the WRC provides several significant advantages, including setting the agenda, guiding discussions, and influencing themes, thereby enabling the host country to exert substantial "soft" influence over global telecommunications standards and policies. China's role as host thus raises concerns about potential impacts on U.S. leadership in innovation and open, secure communications. This, combined with the threat of espionage against government officials and participants, raises significant data security and national security concerns.

Several key decisions will be made at WRC-27 that will shape the global telecommunications landscape for years to come and impact U.S. dominance on the world stage. Among the most consequential agenda items are:

- **Allocating New Spectrum bands for Mobile Broadband in the 4.4–4.8 GHz, 7.125–8.4 GHz, and 14.8–15.35 GHz:** If China is allowed to dominate these negotiations, it could set technical and regulatory conditions that disadvantage U.S. companies, national security operations, undermine our global competitiveness, and affect international use and create interference risks to U.S. military and federal agency operations globally. For example, the One Big Beautiful Bill included protections of the 7.4-8.4 GHz band through 2034, and protection of this band and its users from harmful interference should be a part of the U.S. policy position.
- **Expanding new allocations and regulations for satellite communications, including Earth Stations in Motion, non-geostationary satellite systems, and mobile-satellite services:** The ITU's regulatory decisions and management of frequencies, orbital slots, and coordination, planning, and deployment of new satellite systems are critical for the future of broadband connectivity, space-based internet, and the protection of U.S. interests in low Earth orbit (LEO). If adversarial interests prevail, U.S. commercial and national security satellites could face harmful interference or regulatory barriers, limiting our ability to innovate, operate freely in space, or restrict communications services to foreign nations.
- **Considering new rules for direct-to-device (D2D) communications:** The U.S. is a leader in D2D satellite services technology, which promises to close connectivity gaps. Decisions made at WRC-27 could enable or delay these services globally. U.S. companies are already providing these services, and our presence and leadership in D2D could spur new technologies, services, jobs, and revenue. Poorly crafted or a lack of international rules could delay the development and application of this technology.
- **Deciding on measures to protect existing services, including aviation, defense, and radio astronomy, from harmful interference caused by new entrants in shared or**

adjacent spectrum bands: Failure to secure robust protections could put critical U.S. operations and infrastructure at risk.

Robust, effective, coordinated, and purposeful participation in WRC-27 and the working groups that precede it is an absolute necessity. If the United States does not engage with clear, unified positions, we risk being overtaken by our adversaries. Our leadership in technology and innovation is at risk, and our allies may increasingly turn to China for telecommunications solutions, eroding our influence and compromising shared security interests.

The United States is the world leader in innovation. Whether it be American-led spectrum sharing models which have opened new bands for service and brought in vast economic benefits, our leadership in deploying exclusive mobile 5G and beyond wireless solutions to our ever-increasing interconnected world, or pioneering low earth orbit (LEO) and D2D space-based connectivity that can bring broadband to anyone anywhere in the world, all of that is at risk if we fail to act decisively.

I ask the Administration to utilize the full authorities of the federal government to reach a unified position early, coordinate across all federal agencies involved, advocate for support in the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL), and amongst our allies, and promote an America-first approach to WRC-27.

To accomplish the above, it is imperative that the Administration take three immediate steps. First, senior political leadership needs to be placed at the State Department's Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy, which includes nominating a Senate-confirmed Ambassador to lead the group. Second, appoint a senior political leader as the campaign manager for the re-election of American Doreen Bogdan-Martin as ITU Secretary General, which will require a whole-of-government campaign to ensure American leadership continues in this vital role. And third, deliberations begin immediately to identify the WRC-27 Ambassador. The identified person should assume the role as soon as possible to ensure the U.S. is equipped to build the necessary coalitions to achieve the desired outcome.

We must use every tool at our disposal to counter China's influence and ensure the United States remains at the forefront of global telecommunications leadership. As Members of Congress, we stand ready to provide the necessary support to assist the Administration in accomplishing these goals.

Sincerely,

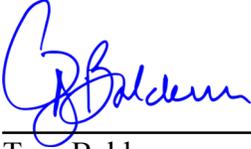
Sincerely,



August Pfluger
Member of Congress



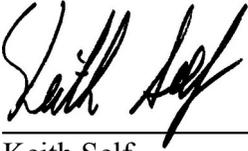
Michael V. Lawler
Member of Congress



Troy Balderson
Member of Congress



Earl L. "Buddy" Carter
Member of Congress



Keith Self
Member of Congress



Christopher H. Smith
Member of Congress



Sheri Biggs
Member of Congress



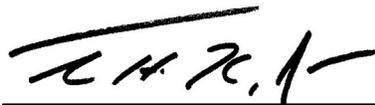
Erin Houchin
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Kat Cammack
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Mariannette J. Miller-Meeks,
M.D.
Member of Congress



Thomas H. Kean, Jr.
Member of Congress



H. Morgan Griffith
Member of Congress

CC: The Honorable Brendan Carr, FCC Chairman
The Honorable Arielle Roth, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information
The Honorable Anna M. Gomez, FCC Commissioner
The Honorable Olivia Trusty, FCC Commissioner