The ballot was sent out to all voting, nearly voting and aspirant members via the reflector on May 17, 1994. Voting members not on the reflector received a FAX that day or the day after. On June 2, 1994, a reminder was sent on the reflector, and the members that received the FAX were called by the chair and vice chair.

Result
Todate the result is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ballots sent out</th>
<th>19 per fax</th>
<th>147 per e-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total from voting members</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No with comments</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes with comments</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes w/o comments</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstain</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that 47 voting members did not respond. Please be aware that 2 times not responding to a letter ballot in a row would mean loss of voting membership rights! In addition, it causes loss of money and time to the officers of the committee.

Disposition
61 of the 115 voters returned, as this is a procedural matter, I rule this ballot was satisfactorily responded to and the result is "approved".

Comments. The text of the comments is given below.

Disposition of comments. Dave Bagby's NO vote did not contain replacement text and further would very likely change the votes of others. Therefore the chair did not use his comments in the new version.

The chair used the editorial comments of Nathan Silberman and Larry van der Jagt to improve the text. The chair considered the comments from Fred Kamp and Ed Turner as supportive to the action.

The revised text is provided in document 94/145 and is sent to the ExCom for further balloting.
Comments received

Dave Bagby, NO with comments:
1) The response makes the claim that the current 2.4 band should not be a part of the 200MHz NTIA is working with. While I agree with argument, the response also assumes that the result would be the removal of the current 2.4 band - this begs the question of what would be there instead? If the band were reallocated to exclusively wlan then I would like the plan. I simply do not know what the impact of the NTIA proposal would be, therefore I can not at this time concur with the proposed response from 802.11.

2) I also do not agree with the urgency expressed about the impact of the potential removal of the current 2.4 band - this would years if it were possible at all - how could the huge number of microwave ovens be eliminated? Seems not possible to me, therefore I can not honestly cry wolf about the potential.

3) The statement is made that 1000's of jobs and $billion are at stake. While possibly true, the statement is too vague and will only serve to lower the credibility of an 802.11 statement. Specific facts and figures with references should be used if such a statement is to be made in the response.

Larry van der Jagt, Yes with comments:
Editorial comments in last two paragraphs:
- strike however in first line
- change "allowed in this band" into "present in this band"
- change "of the spectrum of the subject 15 MHz" into "of the subject 15 MHz of spectrum"
- change "not so conflicting" into "that does not conflict with existing ISM allocations"

Fred Kamp, Yes with comments:
There will be enough interference from Part 15 systems in this ISM band without adding unknown sources in 18% of the band.

Nathan Silberman, Yes with comments:
Add in second sentence of first para of section titled "The Com is already ...": "And other unlicensed applications per FCC part 15.247 / 15.249"
Same section, add to end of para 1: ", in order to allow for worldwide compatibility of wireless network devices"
Change in next section, first para: "more spectrum than required" into "spread spectrum in order"
Last para: change "remove" into "consider removing"

Ed Turner, Yes with comments:
Whilst I believe you have overstated the impact, there is evidence (power availability in Europe for this purpose) that change has caused considerable confusion/stability in the deployment of the technology.