

§ 27.1

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27.502 Designated entities.

Subpart G—Guard Band Managers

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AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302, 303, 307, 309, 332, 336, and 337 unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 27.1 Basis and purpose.

This section contains the statutory basis for this part of the rules and provides the purpose for which this part is issued.

(a) *Basis.* The rules for miscellaneous wireless communications services (WCS) in this part are promulgated under the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that vest authority in the Federal Communications Commission to regulate radio transmission and to issue licenses for radio stations.

(b) *Purpose.* This part states the conditions under which spectrum is made available and licensed for the provision of wireless communications services in the following bands.

- (1) 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz.
- (2) 746–764 MHz and 776–794 MHz.

(c) *Scope.* The rules in this part apply only to stations authorized under this part.

[62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 3144, Jan. 20, 2000; 65 FR 17601, Apr. 4, 2000]

§ 27.2 Permissible communications.

(a) *Miscellaneous wireless communications services.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section and subject to technical and other rules contained in this part, a licensee in the frequency bands specified in § 27.5 may

provide any services for which its frequency bands are allocated, as set forth in the non-Federal Government column of the Table of Allocations in § 2.106 of this chapter (column 5).

(b) *746–747 MHz, 776–777 MHz, 762–764 MHz and 792–794 MHz bands.* Operators in the 746–747 MHz, 776–777 MHz, 762–764 MHz and 792–794 MHz bands may not employ a cellular system architecture. A cellular system architecture is defined, for purposes of this part, as one that consists of many small areas or cells (segmented from a larger geographic service area), each of which uses its own base station, to enable frequencies to be reused at relatively short distances.

(c) *Satellite DARS.* Satellite digital audio radio service (DARS) may be provided using the 2310–2320 and 2345–2360 MHz bands. Satellite DARS service shall be provided in a manner consistent with part 25 of this chapter.

[65 FR 3144, Jan. 20, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 17601, Apr. 4, 2000]

§ 27.3 Other applicable rule parts.

Other FCC rule parts applicable to the Wireless Communications Service include the following:

(a) *Part 0.* This part describes the Commission's organization and delegations of authority. Part 0 of this chapter also lists available Commission publications, standards and procedures for access to Commission records, and location of Commission Field Offices.

(b) *Part 1.* This part includes rules of practice and procedure for license applications, adjudicatory proceedings, procedures for reconsideration and review of the Commission's actions; provisions concerning violation notices and forfeiture proceedings; competitive bidding procedures; and the environmental requirements that, if applicable, must be complied with prior to the initiation of construction. Subpart F includes the rules for the Wireless Telecommunications Services and the procedures for filing electronically via the ULS.

(c) *Part 2.* This part contains the Table of Frequency Allocations and special requirements in international

regulations, recommendations, agreements, and treaties. This part also contains standards and procedures concerning the marketing and importation of radio frequency devices, and for obtaining equipment authorization.

(d) *Part 5.* This part contains rules prescribing the manner in which parts of the radio frequency spectrum may be made available for experimentation.

(e) *Part 15.* This part sets forth the requirements and conditions applicable to certain radio frequency devices.

(f) *Part 17.* This part contains requirements for construction, marking and lighting of antenna towers.

(g) *Part 20.* This part sets forth the requirements and conditions applicable to commercial mobile radio service providers.

(h) *Part 21.* This part sets forth rules the requirements and conditions applicable to point-to-point microwave services relating to communications common carriers.

(i) *Part 22.* This part sets forth the requirements and conditions applicable to public mobile services.

(j) *Part 24.* This part sets forth the requirements and conditions applicable to personal communications services.

(k) *Part 25.* This part contains the requirements for satellite communications, including satellite DARS.

(l) *Part 51.* This part contains general duties of telecommunications carriers to provide for interconnection with other telecommunications carriers.

(m) *Part 68.* This part contains technical standards for connection of terminal equipment to the telephone network.

(n) *Part 101.* This part sets forth the requirements and conditions applicable to fixed microwave services.

[62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 68954, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 3144, Jan. 20, 2000]

§ 27.4 Terms and definitions.

Affiliate. This term shall have the same meaning as that for "affiliate" in part 1, § 1.2110(b)(4) of this chapter.

Assigned frequency. The center of the frequency band assigned to a station.

Authorized bandwidth. The maximum width of the band of frequencies permitted to be used by a station. This is normally considered to be the nec-

essary or occupied bandwidth, whichever is greater.

Average terrain. The average elevation of terrain between 3 and 16 kilometers from the antenna site.

Base station. A land station in the land mobile service.

Broadcast services. This term shall have the same meaning as that for "broadcasting" in section 3(6) of the Communications Act of 1934, *i.e.*, "the dissemination of radio communications intended to be received by the public, directly or by the intermediary of relay stations." 47 U.S.C. 153(6).

Effective Radiated Power (ERP) (in a given direction). The product of the power supplied to the antenna and its gain relative to a half-wave dipole in a given direction.

Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP). The product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna.

Fixed service. A radio communication service between specified fixed points.

Fixed station. A station in the fixed service.

Guard band manager. The term *Guard band manager* refers to a commercial licensee in the 746-747 MHz, 762-764 MHz, 776-777 MHz, and 792-794 MHz bands that functions solely as a spectrum broker by subdividing its licensed spectrum and making it available to system operators or directly to end users for fixed or mobile communications consistent with Commission Rules. A *Guard band manager* is directly responsible for any interference or misuse of its licensed frequency arising from its use by such non-licensed entities.

Land mobile service. A mobile service between base stations and land mobile stations, or between land mobile stations.

Land mobile station. A mobile station in the land mobile service capable of surface movement within the geographic limits of a country or continent.

Land station. A station in the mobile service not intended to be used while in motion.

Mobile service. A radio communication service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.