

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 27.14

geographic areas specified in § 27.6(h)(3).

[62 FR 9658, Mar. 3, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 68954, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 3146, Jan. 20, 2000; 67 FR 5511, Feb. 6, 2002; 67 FR 41854, June 20, 2002; 69 FR 5715, Feb. 6, 2004; 69 FR 39867, July 1, 2004; 69 FR 77950, Dec. 29, 2004; 70 FR 58065, Oct. 5, 2005; 72 FR 48845, Aug. 24, 2007]

### § 27.12 Eligibility.

Except as provided in §§ 27.604, 27.1201, and 27.1202, any entity other than those precluded by section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 310, is eligible to hold a license under this part.

[69 FR 72033, Dec. 10, 2004]

### § 27.13 License period.

(a) *2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands.* Initial WCS authorizations for the 2305–2320 MHz and 2345–2360 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of original issuance or renewal.

(b) *698–763 MHz and 776–793 MHz bands.* Initial authorizations for the 698–763 MHz and 776–793 MHz bands will extend for a term not to exceed ten years from February 17, 2009, except that initial authorizations for a part 27 licensee that provides broadcast services, whether exclusively or in combination with other services, will not exceed eight years. Initial authorizations for the 775–776 MHz and 805–806 MHz bands shall not exceed January 1, 2015. Licensees that initiate the provision of a broadcast service, whether exclusively or in combination with other services, may not provide this service for more than eight years or beyond the end of the license term if no broadcast service had been provided, whichever period is shorter in length.

(c) *1390–1392 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 1390–1392 MHz band will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(d) *The paired 1392–1395 and 1432–1435 MHz bands.* Initial WCS authorizations for the paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(e) *1670–1675 MHz band.* Initial authorizations for the 1670–1675 MHz band will have a term not to exceed ten

years from the date of initial issuance or renewal.

(f) [Reserved]

(g) *1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands.* Authorizations for the 1710–1755 MHz and 2110–2155 MHz bands will have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of initial issuance or renewal, except that authorizations issued on or before December 31, 2009, shall have a term of fifteen years.

(h) *BRS and EBS.* BRS and EBS authorizations shall have a term not to exceed ten years from the date of original issuance or renewal. Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, incumbent BRS authorizations shall expire on May 1 in the year of expiration.

[65 FR 3146, Jan. 20, 2000; 65 FR 12483, Mar. 9, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 17602, Apr. 4, 2000; 65 FR 57267, Sept. 21, 2000; 67 FR 5511, Feb. 6, 2002; 67 FR 41855, June 20, 2002; 69 FR 5715, Feb. 6, 2004; 69 FR 77950, Dec. 29, 2004; 72 FR 27709, May 16, 2007; 72 FR 48845, Aug. 24, 2007; 73 FR 26038, May 8, 2008]

### § 27.14 Construction requirements; Criteria for renewal.

(a) AWS and WCS licensees, with the exception of WCS licensees holding authorizations for Block A in the 698–704 MHz and 728–734 MHz bands, Block B in the 704–710 MHz and 734–740 MHz bands, Block E in the 722–728 MHz band, Block C, C1, or C2 in the 746–757 MHz and 776–787 MHz bands, or Block D in the 758–763 MHz and 788–793 MHz bands, must, as a performance requirement, make a showing of “substantial service” in their license area within the prescribed license term set forth in § 27.13. “Substantial service” is defined as service which is sound, favorable and substantially above a level of mediocre service which just might minimally warrant renewal. Failure by any licensee to meet this requirement will result in forfeiture of the license and the licensee will be ineligible to regain it.

(b) A renewal applicant involved in a comparative renewal proceeding shall receive a preference, commonly referred to as a renewal expectancy, which is the most important comparative factor to be considered in the proceeding, if its past record for the relevant license period demonstrates that: