

Licensee to the extent necessary to ensure that public safety requirements are met.

§ 27.1307 Spectrum use in the network.

(a) *Spectrum use.* The shared wireless broadband network developed by the 700 MHz Public/Private Partnership will operate using spectrum associated with the Upper 700 MHz D Block license in the 758–763 MHz and 788–793 MHz bands and the Public Safety Broadband License in the adjacent 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands.

(b) *Access to spectrum in the 758–763 MHz and 788–793 MHz bands.* The Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee shall lease the spectrum rights associated with the Upper 700 MHz D Block license to the Operating Company, pursuant to the Commission's spectrum leasing rules. The spectrum leasing arrangement shall be a long-term *de facto* transfer leasing arrangement for the entire remaining term of the Upper 700 MHz D Block license. If the Upper 700 MHz D Block license is renewed, the parties will be required to renew this spectrum leasing arrangement as well.

(c) *Access to spectrum in the 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands.* The Public Safety Broadband Licensee, which holds the Public Safety Broadband License pursuant to part 90 rules, must lease the spectrum usage rights associated with this license, pursuant to a spectrum manager leasing arrangement set forth in part 1 subpart X, to the Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee and the Operating Company for the entire remaining term of the Public Safety Broadband License to effectuate the 700 MHz Public/Private Partnership. The Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee and the Operating Company are the only entities that are eligible to lease the spectrum usage rights associated with the Public Safety Broadband License to operate on the 763–768 and 793–798 MHz bands. If the Upper 700 MHz D Block license is cancelled, this spectrum leasing arrangement will automatically terminate.

(d) *Commercial operations in the 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands.* Commercial operations in the 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands through the spectrum manager leasing arrangement shall not cause harmful interference to

primary users (*i.e.*, public safety users) and cannot claim protection from harmful interference from the primary public safety operations in the 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands. The network providing commercial operations in the 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands through the spectrum manager leasing arrangement must be designed to automatically assign priority to public safety users, to the exclusion and/or immediate preemption of any commercial use on a dynamic, real-time priority basis, and to guarantee that public safety users suffer no harmful interference or interruption or degradation of service due to commercial operations in the 763–768 MHz and 793–798 MHz bands.

§ 27.1308 Organization and structure of the 700 MHz public/private partnership.

(a) The Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee, the Network Assets Holder and such other related entities as the Commission may require or allow shall be formed by the winning bidder of the Upper 700 MHz D Block license. The Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee, the Network Assets Holder, and related entities as the Commission may require or allow must be Special Purpose Bankruptcy Remote Entities formed to hold the license, to hold the shared network assets, or for such other purpose as the Commission may require or allow. The winning bidder of the Upper 700 MHz D Block license shall also form the Operating Company, which must also be a Special Purpose Bankruptcy Remote Entity. Upon issuance of the Upper 700 MHz D Block license, the winning bidder will assign all of its rights and obligations under the NSA to the Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee, Network Assets Holder, the Operating Company, and any other related entities that the Commission may require or allow.

(b) The Upper 700 MHz D Block licensee and other related entities as the Commission may require or allow shall have the obligation to build out the Shared Wireless Broadband Network, as provided for in the NSA or otherwise as authorized by the Commission.