
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 2

Section 19

PROCEDURE FOR GRANTS OF RECOGNISED SPECTRUM ACCESS

General procedure for applications

- 1 (1) An application for a grant of recognised spectrum access is to be determined in accordance with procedures prescribed in regulations made by OFCOM.
- (2) The procedures must include provision for—
- (a) time limits for dealing with applications for a grant of recognised spectrum access;
 - (b) requirements which must be met before a grant is made;
 - (c) the restrictions and conditions to which a grant may be made subject.

Information to be provided in connection with applications

- 2 The grounds on which a grant of recognised spectrum access may be refused by OFCOM include a failure by the applicant to provide information which OFCOM reasonably require in order to satisfy themselves that the applicant is able to comply with restrictions or conditions to which the grant may be made subject.

Notice of proposed refusal of application

- 3 (1) Where OFCOM propose to refuse an application for a grant of recognised spectrum access, they must give notice to the applicant—
- (a) stating the reasons for their proposal; and
 - (b) specifying a period within which representations may be made about the proposal.
- (2) The period must be a period ending not less than [^{F1}30 days] month after the day of the giving of the notice.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in Sch. 2 para. 3(2) substituted (21.12.2020) by [The Electronic Communications and Wireless Telegraphy \(Amendment\) \(European Electronic Communications Code and EU Exit\) Regulations 2020](#) (S.I. 2020/1419), reg. 1(2), [Sch. 1 para. 91](#)

Duration of grant

- 4 A grant of recognised spectrum access continues in force, unless previously revoked by OFCOM, for such period as may be specified in the notification by which the grant is made.

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Revocation or modification

- 5 OFCOM may revoke or modify a grant of recognised spectrum access, or the restrictions or conditions to which such a grant is subject, by a notice to the person to whom the grant was made.

Notice of proposed revocation or modification

- 6 (1) Where OFCOM propose to revoke or modify a grant of recognised spectrum access or a restriction or condition to which such a grant is subject, they must give a notification to the holder of the grant—
- (a) stating the reasons for their proposal; and
 - (b) specifying the period during which the person notified has an opportunity to do the things specified in sub-paragraph (2).
- (2) The things are—
- (a) making representations about the proposal; and
 - (b) if the proposal is the result of a contravention of a restriction or condition of the grant, complying with it.
- (3) Subject to sub-paragraphs (4) to (6), the period for doing those things must be the period of [^{F2}30 days] beginning with the day after the one on which the notification was given.
- (4) OFCOM may, if they think fit, allow a longer period for doing those things—
- (a) by specifying a longer period in the notification; or
 - (b) by subsequently, on one or more occasions, extending the specified period.
- (5) The person notified has a shorter period for doing those things if a shorter period is agreed between OFCOM and the person notified.
- (6) The person notified also has a shorter period if—
- (a) OFCOM have reasonable grounds for believing that the case is urgent or a case of serious and repeated contravention;
 - (b) they have determined that, in the circumstances, a shorter period would be appropriate; and
 - (c) the shorter period has been specified in the notification.
- (7) A case is urgent if the failure to revoke or modify the grant will result in, or create an immediate risk of—
- (a) a serious threat to the safety of the public, to public health or to national security; or
 - (b) serious economic or operational problems for persons, other than the person in contravention, who—
 - (i) use wireless telegraphy stations or wireless telegraphy apparatus; or
 - (ii) are communications providers or make associated facilities available.
- (8) A contravention of a restriction or condition of a grant of recognised spectrum access is a repeated contravention, in relation to a proposal to revoke or modify the grant, if it falls within sub-paragraph (9).
- (9) A contravention falls within this sub-paragraph if—

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- (a) a previous notification under sub-paragraph (1) has been given in respect of the same contravention or in respect of any other contravention of a restriction or condition of the same grant; and
 - (b) the subsequent notification under that sub-paragraph is given no more than 12 months after the day of the making by OFCOM of a determination for the purposes of sub-paragraph (10) that the contravention to which the previous notification related did occur.
- (10) Where OFCOM have given a notification under sub-paragraph (1), they must, within the period of one month beginning with the end of the period for the making of representations about the proposal contained in that notification—
- (a) decide whether or not to revoke or modify the grant of recognised spectrum access in accordance with their proposal, or in accordance with that proposal but with modifications; and
 - (b) give the holder of the grant a notification of their decision.
- (11) The notification under sub-paragraph (10)—
- (a) must be given no more than one week after the making of the decision to which it relates; and
 - (b) must, in accordance with that decision, either revoke or modify the grant or withdraw the proposal for revocation or modification.
- (12) Nothing in this paragraph is to apply to—
- (a) a revocation or modification to be made at the request or with the consent of the holder of the grant; or
 - (b) a revocation or modification that appears to OFCOM to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of securing compliance with an international obligation of the United Kingdom.
- (13) The reference in sub-paragraph (9) to a contravention of a restriction or condition of the same grant includes a reference to a contravention of a restriction or condition contained in any previous grant of which the grant in question is a direct or indirect renewal.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Words in [Sch. 2 para. 6\(3\)](#) substituted (21.12.2020) by [The Electronic Communications and Wireless Telegraphy \(Amendment\) \(European Electronic Communications Code and EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1419\)](#), [reg. 1\(2\)](#), [Sch. 1 para. 91](#)

Restriction on powers of revocation and modification

- 7
- (1) The conditions that OFCOM may include in a grant of recognised spectrum access include conditions restricting the exercise by them of their power to revoke or modify the grant.
 - (2) Those conditions include, in particular, conditions providing that the grant may not be revoked or modified except—
 - (a) with the consent of the holder of the grant; or
 - (b) in such other circumstances and on such grounds as may be specified in the conditions.

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- (3) The circumstances or grounds may relate to matters relevant for the purposes of any enactment, whether relating to wireless telegraphy or not (and may, in particular, be made dependent on the exercise of a statutory discretion under any enactment).
- (4) Nothing in a condition included in a grant of recognised spectrum access restricts the power of OFCOM to revoke or modify a grant of recognised spectrum access, if it appears to OFCOM to be necessary or appropriate to do so—
 - (a) in the interests of national security;
 - (b) in the interests of the safety of the public or public health; or
 - (c) for the purpose of securing compliance with an international obligation of the United Kingdom.
- (5) “Enactment” has the same meaning as in the Communications Act 2003 (c. 21).

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