## List of matters concerning applications for frequency assignments in accordance with Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Telecommunications Management Act

	Article 56, Paragraph 1 of the Telecommunications Management Act						
Frequency use	Applicant eligibility	Documents submitted	Matters for review	Frequency use period	Conditions for abolishing frequencies		
For dedicated telecoms network	1. Those who apply for the establishment of public service network and use of radio frequency are limited to those confirmed by the competent authority of target business for compliance with public service purposes.  2. Those who apply for the establishment of private network and use of radio frequency are limited to companies, juristic persons and organizations.	<ol> <li>Radio frequency allocation application form</li> <li>Radio frequency use plan:         <ol> <li>Purpose of and configuration for use of radio frequency: including radio frequencies, frequency bandwidths and transmission power used in the areas of establishment and radio wave coverage. The radio wave coverage shall be provided with a topographic or electronic map that contains longitudes and latitudes;</li> <li>Necessary configuration again st interference;</li> <li>Planning of frequency allocations for networks and radio stations: including network establishment blueprint, as well as type, frequency, frequency bandwidth, transmitting power, quantity and technical specifications of stations., etc.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Letter from competent authority of target business confirming compliance with public service purposes. (Exempted for users of private networks, government agencies, public schools, government-owned enterprises and non-departmental public bodies, etc.);</li> <li>Descriptions of services provided by telecommunications enterprises, the use of a frequency that does not need distribution, or fixed telecommunications network, which cannot fulfill the need of network</li> </ol>	Articles 10 and 11 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Radio Frequencies (hereinafter the "Regulations"), the following matters shall also be examined:  1. For those who apply for use of private network, whether the services provided by the telecommunications enterprises, the use of a frequency that does not need distribution, or fixed telecommunications network cannot fulfill the need of network establisher.  2. Whether the application is in line with	frequency use certificate:  1. 10 years for the establishment of public service network  2. 5 years for the	<ol> <li>The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions specified in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Telecommunications         Management Act (hereinafter the Act) are fulfilled.</li> <li>An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use certificate expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency use certificate.</li> </ol>		

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		establisher. (Exempted for users of public service network)  5. Any other documents specified by the competent authority.			
For dedicated experiments and R&D telecoms network	Those who apply shall fall under one of the following qualifications and shall not be of a China-funded investment business:  1. Corporations or public or private research institutions that have committed to related research or manufacturing of telecommunications network and radio communications.  2. Other government agencies/organization s, educational institutes, companies, legal persons or groups that have the capabilities or experimental testing needs of establishing and managing experimental research and development telecommunications networks.	<ol> <li>Radio frequency allocation application form.</li> <li>Radio frequency use plan:         <ol> <li>Experiment items, methods and benefits;</li> <li>Purpose of and configuration for use of radio frequency: including radio frequencies, frequency bandwidths and transmission power used in the areas of establishment and radio wave coverage. The radio wave coverage shall be provided with a topographic or electronic map that contains longitudes and latitudes;</li> <li>Description of the measurement evaluation data, which shall include various radio frequencies of radio wave (≥-125dBm) coverage for each of the experimental areas and the range of the experiments.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Planning of frequency allocations for networks and radio stations: including network establishment proposal, as well as type, frequency, frequency bandwidth, transmitting power, quantity and technical specifications of stations., etc.</li> <li>Necessary configuration against interference (Exempted in the case of technical experiments and R&amp;D telecommunications network using specific experimental frequencies for specific experimental fields);</li> </ol>	effectiveness and necessity of the experiment;  2. Whether it conforms to the geographical range and the valid period of the establishment;  3. Whether the research, development, testing or collection of relevant data will contribute to the development of the telecommunications industry and specific industries;  4. For applications for the use of commercial experiments and R&D telecommunications networks, whether the execution planning and implementation period of business verification are feasible;	The validity period of the frequency use certificate:  1. For the establishment and use of technical experiments and R&D telecommunications networks: One year from the date of issuance of the network examination approval certificate;  2. For the establishment and use of commercial experiments and R&D telecommunications networks: Six months from the date of issuance of the network examination approval certificate, after the expiry of which the certificate shall be renewed only once, not subject to the provisions of Article 11, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations.	<ol> <li>The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled.</li> <li>An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use certificate expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency use certificate.</li> <li>The competent authority revokes the frequency use certificate upon the abolition of the network establishment approval or network examination approval certificate of experiments and R&amp;D telecommunications networks.</li> <li>The applicant should obtain a network examination approval certificate within six months from the date of issuance of the frequency use certificate. If the applicant is unable to obtain the certificate, he/she may apply to the competent authority for an extension by stating the reasons for a</li> </ol>

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		telecommunications services or service items other than telecommunications services;  2.7) Purpose and necessity of business verification of commercial experiments and R&D telecommunications network, including the telecommunications service items for the business verification and the description of the differences from existing public telecommunications service, as well as the execution planning and implementation period (exempted for users of technical experiments and R&D telecommunication networks);  2.8) Benefits of the telecommunication of business verification for the development of domestic industries and the feasibility evaluation for future commercialization in domestic market (exempted for users of	<ol> <li>Whether the applicant is one who has the jurisdiction of the field, owner or user;</li> <li>Whether the bandwidth applied for is reasonable;</li> <li>Whether the necessary configuration against interference is feasible;</li> <li>Whether the radio wave coverage exceeds the range of field applied for.</li> <li>For applications for the use of technical experiments and R&amp;D telecommunications networks, where the radio frequency and geographical coverage are overlapping across multiple applicants, the one with more subjects of cooperation shall have the priority; however, the competent authority may ask the applicants to reach a mutual agreement if necessary.</li> <li>Applications for the establishment of commercial experiments and R&amp;D telecommunications networks using the frequency band between 4.8GHz and 4.9 GHz will be rejected.</li> </ol>		maximum period of six months, limited to one extension. The competent authority shall revoke the frequency use certificate upon expiry.

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		the following matters should be stated in addition to those set out in the radio frequency use plan:  1. Relationship between the applicant and the field of application (those who have the jurisdiction, owner or user), with supporting documents submitted;  2. Bandwidth to be used in 10MHz.			
For dedicated taxi telecoms network	or organizations whose		11 of the Regulations.	frequency use certificate: 5 years	1. The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled.  2. An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency allocation and use.  3. Upon notification by the competent authority of highways regarding the revocation of the frequency use certificate of the dedicated taxi telecommunications network, the competent authority abolishes the frequency use certificate.
For terrestrial radio	established or operated	1	11 of the Regulations.	the expiry date of the broadcast license.	<ol> <li>The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled.</li> <li>An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before</li> </ol>

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					the frequency use expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency allocation and use.
For terrestrial television	Television Act.	<ol> <li>Radio frequency allocation application form.</li> <li>Photocopy of the approval letter of establishment permit or television license.</li> </ol>	11 of the Regulations.	the expiry date of the television license.	The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled. An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency allocation and use.
For broadcasting stations for school training	authority of education to	<ol> <li>Radio frequency allocation application form.</li> <li>A copy of the letter of consent from the administrative authority of education.</li> <li>Radio frequency use plan: including radio wave coverage, radio frequencies, frequency bandwidths and transmission power used. The radio wave coverage shall be provided with a topographic or electronic map that contains longitudes and latitudes.</li> </ol>	Subject to the provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of the Regulations.	frequency use certificate: 10 years	The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled. An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use certificate expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency use certificate.
For microwave links	1. Telecommunications enterprises that have	form.  2. Radio frequency use plan: including an analysis of the radio frequency and frequency bandwidth needs of the	In addition to the matters provided for in Articles 10 and 11 of the Regulations, the use of microwave links shall be examined for back-up circuits or for terrain, physical obstructions or other practical applications.	frequency use certificate: 10	The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled.

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	businesses established or operated under the Radio and Television Act or the Cable Radio and Television Act.	transmitting power and the radio wave coverage. The radio wave coverage shall be provided with a topographic or electronic map that contains longitudes and latitudes.  3. Radio station establishment planning data: including a list of the number of radio stations to be established, their intended locations and relative distances, antenna heights, azimuths and intervals between stations.  4. Interference analysis data: including descriptions of link analysis calculations and interference evaluation coordination.  5. Copies of relevant business operation license.  6. Other documents specified by the competent authority (New radio frequencies on existing networks should be accompanied by supporting documentation for the overall communications network).			An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use certificate expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency use certificate.
For satellite lin ks	telecommunications networks.  2. Radio and television businesses established or operated under the	<ol> <li>Radio frequency allocation application form.</li> <li>Information on the radio wave coverage of the satellite transponder: The radio wave coverage shall be provided with a topographic or electronic map that contains longitudes and latitudes.</li> <li>Copies of contracts or certificates of</li> </ol>	Subject to the provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of the Regulations.	frequency use certificate: 10 years	The competent authority abolishes the frequency allocation and use after the conditions set out in Article 62, Paragraph 2 of the Act are fulfilled. An application has been submitted for return of radio frequency before the frequency use certificate expires, and the competent authority revokes the frequency use certificate.