

and specified in the instrument of authorization.

*Experimental radio service.* A service in which radio waves are employed for purposes of experimentation in the radio art or for purposes of providing essential communications for research projects that could not be conducted without the benefit of such communications.

*Experimental station.* A station utilizing radio waves in experiments with a view to the development of science or technique.

*Fixed service.* A radiocommunication service between specified fixed points.

*Fixed station.* A station in the fixed service.

*Harmful interference.* Any radiation or induction that endangers the functioning of a radionavigation or safety service, or obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radio service operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations and other provisions of part 2 of this chapter.

*Landing area.* As defined by 49 U.S.C. 40102(a)(28) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, any locality, either of land or water, including airdromes and intermediate landing fields, that is used, or intended to be used, for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

*Land station.* A station in the mobile service not intended for operation while in motion.

*Mobile service.* A radiocommunication service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

*Mobile station.* A station in a mobile service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.

*Person.* An individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or corporation.

*Public correspondence.* Any telecommunication that offices and stations, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, must accept for transmission.

*Radio service.* An administrative subdivision of the field of radiocommunication. In an engineering sense, the subdivisions may be made

according to the method of operation, as, for example, mobile service and fixed service. In a regulatory sense, the subdivisions may be descriptive of particular groups of licensees, as, for example, the groups of persons licensed under this part.

*Station authorization.* Any license or special temporary authorization issued by the Commission.

## Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

### §5.51 Eligibility of license.

(a) Authorizations for stations in the Experimental Radio Service will be issued only to persons qualified to conduct experimentation utilizing radio waves for scientific or technical operation data directly related to a use of radio not provided by existing rules; or for communications in connection with research projects when existing communications facilities are inadequate.

(b) Applicants eligible for authorizations in an established service, and seeking to develop operational data or techniques directed toward the improvement or extension of that service shall file applications and conduct such projects under the developmental rules of the established service.

(c) A station license shall not be granted to or held by a foreign government or a representative thereof.

### §5.53 Station authorization required.

(a) No radio transmitter shall be operated in the Experimental Radio Service except under and in accordance with a proper station authorization granted by the Commission. However, construction of proposed experimental satellite facilities may begin prior to Commission grant of an authorization. Such construction will be entirely at the applicant's risk and will not entitle the applicant to any assurances that its proposed experiment will be subsequently approved or regular services subsequently authorized. Additionally, the applicant must notify the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology in writing that it plans to begin construction at its own risk.

(b) Persons desiring to install and operate radio transmitting equipment under this part should first submit an

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application for a radio station license in accordance with § 5.59 of this part.

(c) If installation and/or operation of the equipment may significantly impact the environment, see § 1.1307 of this chapter, an environmental assessment as defined in § 1.1311 of this chapter must be submitted with the application.

### § 5.55 Filing of applications.

(a) To assure that necessary information is supplied in a consistent manner by all persons, standard forms are prescribed for use in connection with the majority of applications and reports submitted for Commission consideration. Standard numbered forms applicable to the Experimental Radio Service are discussed in § 5.59 and may be accessed electronically at the Office of Engineering and Technology Web site <https://gulfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm>. If no standard form is applicable, the informal application procedure outlined in § 5.59(f) should be followed.

(b) Any application for radio station authorization shall be submitted electronically through the Office of Engineering and Technology Web site <https://gulfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm> effective January 1, 2004. Any correspondence relating thereto that cannot be submitted electronically shall instead be submitted to the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology, Washington, DC 20554. (Applications requiring fees as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter must be filed in accordance with § 0.401(b) of this chapter.)

(c) Each application for station authorization shall be specific and complete with regard to station location, proposed equipment, power, antenna height, and operating frequency; and other information required by the application form and this part.

(d) Applications involving temporary operation: When an experimental program is expected to last no more than six months, its operation shall be considered temporary and the special temporary authorization procedure outlined in § 5.61 of this part shall apply.

[63 FR 64202, Nov. 19, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 59336, Oct. 15, 2003]

### § 5.57 Who may sign applications.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, applications, amendments thereto, and related statements of fact required by the Commission shall be personally signed by the applicant, if the applicant is an individual; by one of the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; by an officer or duly authorized employee, if the applicant is a corporation; or by a member who is an officer, if the applicant is an unincorporated association. Applications, amendments, and related statements of fact filed on behalf of eligible government entities, such as states and territories of the United States and political subdivisions thereof, the District of Columbia, and units of local government, including incorporated municipalities, shall be signed by such duly elected or appointed officials as may be competent to do so under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

(b) Applications, amendments thereto, and related statements of fact required by the Commission may be signed by the applicant's attorney in case of the applicant's physical disability or of his/her absence from the United States. The attorney shall in that event separately set forth the reason why the application is not signed by the applicant. In addition, if any matter is stated on the basis of the attorney's belief only (rather than his/her knowledge), he/she shall separately set forth reasons for believing that such statements are true.

(c) Only the original of applications, amendments, or related statements of fact need be signed; copies may be conformed.

(d) Applications, amendments, and related statements of fact need not be submitted under oath. Willful false statements made therein, however, are punishable by fine and imprisonment, U.S. Code, title 18, Sec. 1001, and by appropriate administrative sanctions, including revocation of station license pursuant to sec. 312(a)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(e) "Signed," as used in this section, means an original handwritten signature; however, the Office of Engineering and Technology may allow signature by any symbol executed or adopted by the applicant with the intent