Such agreements and instruments include articles of incorporation and bylaws, partnership agreements, shareholder agreements, voting or other trust agreements, management agreements, franchise agreements, spectrum leasing arrangements, spectrum resale (including wholesale) arrangements, and any other relevant agreements (including letters of intent), oral or written:

- (iv) List and summarize any investor protection agreements, including rights of first refusal, supermajority clauses, options, veto rights, and rights to hire and fire employees and to appoint members to boards of directors or management committees:
- (v) List separately and in the aggregate the gross revenues, computed in accordance with §1.2110, for each of the following: the applicant, its affiliates, its controlling interests, affiliates of its controlling interests, and parties with which it has attributable material relationships; and if a consortium of small businesses, the members comprising the consortium; and
- (vi) List and summarize, if seeking the exemption for rural telephone cooperatives pursuant to \$1.2110, all documentation to establish eligibility pursuant to the factors listed under \$1.2110(b)(3)(iii)(A).
- (vii) List and summarize any agreements in which the applicant has entered into arrangements for the lease or resale (including wholesale agreements) of any of the spectrum capacity of the license that is the subject of the application.

[68 FR 42997, July 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 57187, Sept. 30, 2005; 71 FR 26253, May 4, 2006]

§1.2113 Construction prior to grant of application.

Subject to the provisions of this section, applicants for licenses awarded by competitive bidding may construct facilities to provide service prior to grant of their applications, but must not operate such facilities until the FCC grants an authorization. If the conditions stated in this section are not met, applicants must not begin to construct facilities for licenses subject to competitive bidding.

- (a) When applicants may begin construction. An applicant may begin construction of a facility upon release of the Public Notice listing the post-auction long-form application for that facility as acceptable for filing.
- (b) Notification to stop. If the FCC for any reason determines that construction should not be started or should be stopped while an application is pending, and so notifies the applicant, orally (followed by written confirmation) or in writing, the applicant must not begin construction or, if construction has begun, must stop construction immediately.
- (c) Assumption of risk. Applicants that begin construction pursuant to this section before receiving an authorization do so at their own risk and have no recourse against the United States for any losses resulting from:
 - (1) Applications that are not granted;
- (2) Errors or delays in issuing public notices;
- (3) Having to alter, relocate or dismantle the facility; or
- (4) Incurring whatever costs may be necessary to bring the facility into compliance with applicable laws, or FCC rules and orders.
- (d) *Conditions*. Except as indicated, all pre-grant construction is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The application does not include a request for a waiver of one or more FCC rules;
- (2) For any construction or alteration that would exceed the requirements of §17.7 of this chapter, the licensee has notified the appropriate Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA Form 7460–1), filed a request for antenna height clearance and obstruction marking and lighting specifications (FCC Form 854) with the FCC, PRB, Support Services Branch, Gettysburg, PA 17325;
- (3) The applicant has indicated in the application that the proposed facility would not have a significant environmental effect, in accordance with §§ 1.1301 through 1.1319;
- (4) Under applicable international agreements and rules in this part, individual coordination of the proposed channel assignment(s) with a foreign administration is not required; and

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(5) Any service-specific restrictions not listed herein.

[63 FR 2348, Jan. 15, 1998]

§1.2114 Reporting of eligibility event.

- (a) A designated entity must seek Commission approval for all reportable eligibility events. A reportable eligibility event is:
- (1) Any spectrum lease (as defined in §1.9003) or resale arrangement (including wholesale agreements) with one entity or on a cumulative basis that might cause a licensee to lose eligibility for installment payments, a setaside license, or a bidding credit (or for a particular level of bidding credit) under §1.2110 and applicable service-specific rules.
- (2) Any other event that would lead to a change in the eligibility of a licensee for designated entity benefits.
- (b) Documents listed on and filed with application. A designated entity filing an application pursuant to this section must—
- (1) List and summarize on the application all agreements and arrangements (including proposed agreements and arrangements) that give rise to or otherwise relate to a reportable eligibility event. In addition to a summary of each agreement or arrangement, this list must include the parties (including each party's affiliates, its controlling interests, the affiliates of its controlling interests, its spectrum lessees, and its spectrum resellers and wholesalers) to each agreement or arrangement, as well as the dates on which the parties entered into each agreement or arrangement.
- (2) File with the application a copy of each agreement and arrangement listed pursuant to this paragraph.
- (3) Maintain at its facilities or with its designated agents, for the term of the license, the lists, summaries, dates, and copies of agreements and arrangements required to be provided to the Commission pursuant to this section.
- (c) Application fees. The application reporting the eligibility event will be treated as a transfer of control for purposes of determining the applicable application fees as set forth in §1.1102.

- (d) Streamlined approval procedures. (1) The eligibility event application will be placed on public notice once the application is sufficiently complete and accepted for filing (see §1.933).
- (2) Petitions to deny filed in accordance with section 309(d) of the Communications Act must comply with the provisions of \$1.939, except that such petitions must be filed no later than 14 days following the date of the Public Notice listing the application as accepted for filing.
- (3) No later than 21 days following the date of the Public Notice listing an application as accepted for filing, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (Bureau) will grant the application, deny the application, or remove the application from streamlined processing for further review.
- (4) Grant of the application will be reflected in a Public Notice (see §1.933(a)(2)) promptly issued after the grant.
- (5) If the Bureau determines to remove an application from streamlined processing, it will issue a Public Notice indicating that the application has been removed from streamlined processing. Within 90 days of that Public Notice, the Bureau will either take action upon the application or provide public notice that an additional 90-day period for review is needed.
- (e) Public notice of application. Applications under this subpart will be placed on an informational public notice on a weekly basis (see §1.933(a)).
- (f) Contents of the application. The application must contain all information requested on the applicable form, any additional information and certifications required by the rules in this chapter, and any rules pertaining to the specific service for which the application is filed.
- (g) The designated entity is required to update any change in a relationship that gave rise to a reportable eligibility event.
- [71 FR 26253, May 4, 2006, as amended at 71 FR 34278, June 14, 2006]