

## § 101.1112

(c) *Technical standards*—(1) *Partitioning*. In the case of partitioning, requests for authorization for partial assignment of a license must include, as an attachment, a description of the partitioned service area. The partitioned service area shall be defined by coordinate points at every 3 degrees along the partitioned service area unless an FCC recognized service area is utilized (*i.e.*, Major Trading Area, Basic Trading Area, Metropolitan Service Area, Rural Service Area or Economic Area) or county lines are followed. The geographic coordinates must be specified in degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second of latitude and longitude and must be based upon the 1983 North American Datum (NAD83). In the case where an FCC recognized service area or county lines are utilized, applicants need only list the specific area(s) (through use of FCC designations or county names) that constitute the partitioned area. In such partitioning cases where an unjust enrichment payment is owed the Commission, the request for authorization for partial assignment of a license must include, as an attachment, a calculation of the population of the partitioned service area and the licensed geographic service area.

(2) *Disaggregation*. Spectrum may be disaggregated in any amount.

(3) *Combined partitioning and disaggregation*. The Commission will consider requests for partial assignment of licenses that propose combinations of partitioning and disaggregation.

(d) *License term*. The license term for a partitioned license area and for disaggregated spectrum shall be the remainder of the original licensee's license term as provided for in §101.67 of this chapter.

(e) *Construction requirements*. Applications requesting approval for partitioning or disaggregation must include a certification by each party that it will satisfy the construction requirement set forth in §101.1011 of this chapter. Failure by a party to meet its respective construction requirement will result in the automatic cancellation of its license without further Commission action.

[63 FR 26507, May 13, 1998]

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–11 Edition)

### § 101.1112 Definitions.

(a) *Scope*. The definitions in this section apply to §§101.1101 through 101.1112, unless otherwise specified in those sections.

(b) *Very small business*. A very small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has average gross revenues for the three preceding years of not more than \$15 million.

(c) *Small business*. A small business is an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has average gross revenues for the three preceding years of more than \$15 million but not more than \$40 million.

(d) *Entrepreneur*. An entrepreneur is an entity that, together with its affiliates and controlling interests, has average gross revenues for the three preceding years of more than \$40 million but not more than \$75 million.

[67 FR 46380, July 9, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 43002, July 21, 2003]

### Subpart N—Competitive Bidding Procedures for the 38.6–40.0 GHz Band

SOURCE: 63 FR 6106, Feb. 6, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 101.1201 38.6–40.0 GHz subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for 38.6–40.0 GHz band licenses are subject to competitive bidding. The general competitive bidding procedures set forth in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter will apply unless otherwise provided in this subpart.

[67 FR 46380, July 9, 2002]

#### §§ 101.1202–101.1207 [Reserved]

#### § 101.1208 Bidding credits for small businesses.

A winning bidder that qualifies as a small business or a consortium of small businesses, (as defined in §101.1209(b)(1)(i)) may use a bidding credit of 25 percent to lower the cost of its winning bid on any of the licenses in this part. A winning bidder that qualifies as a very small business or a consortium of very small businesses, as defined in §101.1209(b)(1)(ii), may use a

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 101.1315

bidding credit of 35 percent to lower the cost of its winning bid on any of the licenses in this part.

[67 FR 46380, July 9, 2002]

### § 101.1209 Definitions.

(a) *Scope.* The definitions in this section apply to §§101.1201 through 101.1209, unless otherwise specified in those sections.

(b) *Small business and very small business.* (1) A small business is an entity that together with its affiliates and persons or entities that hold attributable interests in such entity and their affiliates, has average gross revenues that are not more than \$40 million for the preceding three years.

(2) A very small business is an entity that together with its affiliates and persons or entities that hold attributable interests in such entity and their affiliates, has average gross revenues that are not more than \$15 million for the preceding three years.

[63 FR 6106, Feb. 6, 1998; 63 FR 10781, Mar. 5, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 46380, July 9, 2002; 68 FR 43002, July 21, 2003]

## Subpart O—Multiple Address Systems

SOURCE: 65 FR 17450, Apr. 3, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### § 101.1301 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operation of Multiple Address Systems (MAS). The rules in this subpart are to be used in conjunction with applicable requirements contained elsewhere in the Commission's rules, such as those requirements contained in parts 1 and 22 of this chapter.

#### § 101.1303 Eligibility.

Authorizations for stations in this service will be granted in cases where it is shown that:

(a) The applicant is legally, financially, technically and otherwise qualified to render the proposed service;

(b) There are frequencies available to enable the applicant to render a satisfactory service; and

(c) The public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by a grant thereof.

#### § 101.1305 Private internal service.

A private internal service is a service where entities utilize frequencies purely for internal business purposes or public safety communications and not on a for-hire or for-profit basis.

#### § 101.1307 Permissible communications.

MAS users may engage in terrestrial point-to-point and point-to-multi-point fixed and limited mobile operations.

[66 FR 35111, July 3, 2001]

#### § 101.1309 Regulatory status.

(a) The Commission will rely on each applicant to specify on FCC Form 601 the type of service or services it intends to provide. Each application for authorization in the bands designated for private internal use must include a certification stating why the application satisfies the definition of private internal use.

(b) Any interested party may challenge the regulatory status granted an MAS licensee.

### SYSTEM LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

#### § 101.1311 Initial EA license authorization.

(a) Winning bidders must file an application (FCC Form 601) for an initial authorization in each market and frequency block.

(b) Blanket licenses are granted for each market and frequency block. Applications for individual sites are not required and will not be accepted, except as specified in §101.1329.

#### § 101.1313 License term.

The license term for stations authorized under this subpart is ten years from the date of original issuance or renewal.

#### § 101.1315 Service areas.

In the frequency bands not licensed on a site-by-site basis, the geographic service areas for MAS are Economic Areas (EAs) which are defined by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis, as modified by the