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electronic application is “signed” when there is an electronic signature. An electronic signature is the typed name of the person “signing” the application, which is then electronically transmitted via IBFS.

(b) For all electronically filed applications, you (or the signor) must actually sign a paper copy of the application, and keep the signed original in your files for future reference.

(c) You only need to sign the original of applications, amendments, and related statements of fact.

(d) Sign applications, amendments, and related statements of fact as follows (either electronically or manually):

(1) By you, if you are an individual;

(2) By one of the partners, if you are a partnership;

(3) By an officer, director, or duly authorized employee, if you are a corporation; or

(4) By a member who is an officer, if you are an unauthorized association.

(e) If you file applications, amendments, and related statements of fact on behalf of eligible government entities, an elected or appointed official who may sign under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction must sign the document. Eligible government entities are:

(1) States and territories of the United States,

(2) Political subdivisions of these states and territories,

(3) The District of Columbia, and

(4) Units of local government.

(f) If you are either physically disabled or absent from the United States, your attorney may sign applications, amendments and related statements of facts on your behalf.

(1) Your attorney must explain why you are not signing the documents.

(2) If your attorney states any matter based solely on his belief (rather than knowledge), your attorney must explain his reasons for believing that such statements are true.

(g) It is unnecessary to sign applications, amendments, and related statements of fact under oath. However, willful false statements are punishable by a fine and imprisonment, 18 U.S.C. 1001, and by administrative sanctions.

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§ 1.10012 When can I file on IBFS?

IBFS is available 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week for filing.

§ 1.10013 How do I check the status of my application after I file it?

You can check the status of your application through the “Search Tools” on the IBFS homepage. The IBFS homepage is located at *www.fcc.gov/ibfs*.

§ 1.10014 What happens after officially filing my application?

(a) We give you an IBFS file number.

(b) We electronically route your application to an analyst who conducts an initial review of your application. If your application is incomplete, we will either dismiss the application, or contact you by telephone, letter or email to ask for additional information within a specific time. In cases where we ask for additional information, if we do not receive it within the specified time, we will dismiss your application. In either case, we will dismiss your application without prejudice, so that you may file again with a complete application.

(c) If your application is complete, and we verify receipt of your payment, it will appear on an “Accepted for Filing” Public Notice, unless public notice is not required. An “Accepted for Filing” Public Notice gives the public a certain amount of time to comment on your filing. This period varies depending upon the type of application.

(1) Certain applications do not have to go on an “Accepted for Filing” Public Notice prior to initiation of service, but instead are filed as notifications to the Commission of prior actions by the carriers as authorized by the rules. Examples include pro forma notifications of transfer of control and assignment and certain foreign carrier notifications.

(2) Each “Accepted for Filing” Public Notice has a report number. Examples of various types of applications and their corresponding report number (the “x” represents a sequential number) follow.

Federal Communications Commission

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Type of application	Report No.
325-C Applications	325-xxxx.
Accounting Rate Change	ARC-xxxx.
Foreign Carrier Affiliation Notification	FCN-xxxx.
International High Frequency	IHF-xxxx.
Recognized Operating Agency	ROA-xxxx.
Satellite Space Station	SAT-xxxx.
Satellite Earth Station	SES-xxxx.
International Telecommunications:	
Streamlined	TEL-xxxxS.
Non-streamlined	TEL-xxxxNS and/or DA.
Submarine Cable Landing:	
Streamlined	SCL-xxxxS.
Non-streamlined	SCL-xxxxNS and/or DA.

(d) After the Public Notice, your application may undergo legal, technical and/or financial review as deemed necessary. In addition, some applications require coordination with other government agencies.

(e) After review, we decide whether to grant or deny applications or whether to take other necessary action. Grants, denials and any other necessary actions are noted in the IBFS database. Some filings may not require any affirmative action, such as some Foreign Carrier Affiliation Notification Filings. Other filings, such as

some International Section 214 Applications, International Accounting Rate Change Filings and Requests for assignment of Data Network Identification Codes, may be granted automatically on a specific date unless the applicant is notified otherwise prior to that date, as specified in the rules.

(f) We list most actions taken on public notices. Each "Action Taken" Public Notice has a report number. Examples of various types of applications and their corresponding report number (the "x" represents a sequential number) follow.

Type of application	Report No.
325-C Applications	325-xxxx.
Accounting Rate Change	No action taken PN released.
Foreign Carrier Affiliation Notification	No action taken PN released.
International High Frequency	IHF-xxxx.
Recognized Operating Agency	No action taken PN released.
Satellite Space Station	SAT-xxxx (occasionally).
Satellite Earth Station	SES-xxxx.
International Telecommunications	TEL-xxxx and DA.
Submarine Cable Landing	TEL-xxxx and DA.

(g) Other actions are taken by formal written Order, oral actions that are followed up with a written document, or grant stamp of the application. In all cases, the action dates are available online through the IBFS system.

(h) Issuing and Mailing Licenses for Granted Applications. Not all applica-

tions handled through IBFS and granted by the Commission result in the issuance of a paper license or authorization. A list of application types and their corresponding authorizations follows.

Type of application	Type of license/authorization issued
325-C Application	FCC permit mailed to permittee or contact, as specified in the application.
Accounting Rate Change	No authorizing document is issued by the Commission. In some cases, a Commission order may be issued related to an Accounting Rate Change filing.
Data Network Identification Code Filing	Letter confirming the grant of a new DNIC or the reassignment of an existing DNIC is mailed to the applicant or its designated representative.
Foreign Carrier Affiliation Notification	No authorizing document is issued by the Commission. In some cases, a Commission order may be issued related to a Foreign Carrier Affiliation Notification.

Type of application	Type of license/authorization issued
International High Frequency: Construction Permits, Licenses, Modifications, Renewals, and Transfers of Control/Assignment of License.	For all applications, an original, stamped authorization is issued to the applicant and a copy of the authorization is sent to the specified contact.
Recognized Operating Agency	The FCC sends a letter to the Department of State requesting grant or denial of recognized operating agency status. (The applicant is mailed a courtesy copy.) The Department of State issues a letter to both the Commission and the Applicant advising of their decision.
Satellite Space Station: 1. Request for Special Temporary Authority. 2. New Authorization	1. Letter, grant-stamped request, or short order. 2. Generally issued by Commission Order. 3. Generally issued as part of a Commission Order acting upon the underlying application. 4. Generally issued by Commission Order. 5. Generally issued by Commission Order or Public Notice. Also, Form A-732 authorization issued and mailed to applicant (original), parties to the transaction, and the applicant's specified contact (copy).
3. Amendment	
4. Modification	
5. Transfer of Control/Assignment of License.	
Satellite Earth Station: 1. Request for Special Temporary Authority. 2. New Authorization	1. Letter, grant-stamped request, or short order. 2. License issued and mailed to applicant (original) and specified contact (copy). 3. If granted, the action is incorporated into the license for the underlying application. 4. License issued and mailed to applicant (original) and specified contact (copy). 5. License issued and mailed to applicant (original) and specified contact (copy). 6. If granted, Form A-732 authorization issued and mailed to applicant (original), parties to the transaction, and the applicant's specified contact (copy).
3. Amendment	
4. Modification	
5. Renewal	
6. Transfer of Control/Assignment of License.	
International Telecommunications—Section 214: 1. Streamlined (New, Transfer of Control, Assignment). 2. Non-streamlined (New, Transfer of Control, Assignment). 3. Request for Special Temporary Authority.	1. Action Taken Public Notice serves as the authorization document. This notice is issued weekly and is available online both at IBFS (http://www.fcc.gov/ibfs) and the Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) (http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/). 2. Decisions are generally issued by PN; some are done by Commission Order. 3. Letter, grant-stamped request issued to applicant.
International Signaling Point Code Filing	Letter issued to applicant.
Submarine Cable Landing License Application:	
1. Streamlined (New, Transfer of Control, Assignment).	1. Action Taken Public Notice serves as the authorization document. This notice is issued weekly and is available online both at IBFS, which can be found at http://www.fcc.gov/ibfs , and the Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS), which can be found at http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ .
2. Non-Streamlined (New, Transfer of Control, Assignment).	2. Decisions are generally issued by PN; some are done by Commission Order.

[69 FR 29895, May 26, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 70910, Nov. 16, 2011]

§ 1.10015 Are there exceptions for emergency filings?

(a) Sometimes we grant licenses, modifications or renewals even if no one files an application. Instances where this may occur include:

- (1) If we find there is an emergency involving danger to life or property, or because equipment is damaged;
- (2) If the President proclaims, or if Congress declares, a national emergency;
- (3) During any war in which the United States is engaged and when grants, modifications or renewals are

necessary for national defense, security or in furtherance of the war effort; or

(4) If there is an emergency where we find that it is not feasible to secure renewal applications from existing licensees or to follow normal licensing procedures.

(b) Emergency authorizations stop at the end of emergency periods or wars. After the emergency period or war, you must submit your request by filing the appropriate form either manually or electronically.

(c) The procedures for emergency requests, as described in this section, are as specified in §§ 25.120 and 63.25 of this chapter.