this chapter and list the partitioned service area on a schedule to the application. 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).

(3) *Disaggregation*. Spectrum may be disaggregated in any amount. A licensee need not retain a minimum amount of spectrum.

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

(c) *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 §101.526.

(d) Construction requirements. Applications requesting approval for partitioning or disaggregation must include a certification by each party stating that one or both parties will satisfy the construction requirement set forth in §101.529. Failure by a party to meet its respective construction requirement will result in the automatic cancellation of its license without further Commission action.

[65 FR 59361, Oct. 5, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 46379, July 9, 2002]

§101.537 24 GHz band subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for 24 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 46379, July 9, 2002]

§101.538 Designated entities.

(a) Eligibility for small business provisions. (1) A very small business is an entity that, together with its controlling interests and affiliates, has average gross revenues not exceeding \$3 million for the preceding three years.

(2) A small business is an entity that, together with its controlling interests and affiliates, has average gross reve47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–12 Edition)

nues not exceeding \$15 million for the preceding three years.

(3) An entrepreneur is an entity that, together with its controlling interests and affiliates, has average gross revenues not exceeding \$40 million for the preceding three years.

(b) Bidding credits. A winning bidder that qualifies as a very small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of very small businesses may use the bidding credit specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(i) of this chapter. A winning bidder that qualifies as a small business, as defined in this section, or a consortium of small businesses may use the bidding credit specified in §1.2110(f)(2)(ii) of this chapter. A winning bidder that qualifies as an entrepreneur, as defined in this section, or a consortium of entrepreneurs may use bidding credit specified the in 1.2110(f)(2)(iii) of this chapter.

[65 FR 59361, Oct. 5, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 46379, July 9, 2002; 68 FR 43002, July 21, 2003]

Subpart H—Private Operational Fixed Point-to-Point Microwave Service

§101.601 Eligibility.

Any person, or any governmental entity or agency, eligible for licensing in a radio service or pool under part 80, 87, or 90 of this chapter or any person proposing to provide communications service to such persons, governmental entities or agencies is eligible to hold a license under this subpart. This subpart shall not apply to stations offering MVDDS in the 12.2-12.7 GHz band.

[62 FR 18936, Apr. 17, 1997, as amended at 67 FR 43040, June 26, 2002]

§101.603 Permissible communications.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, stations in this radio service may transmit communications as follows:

(1) On frequencies below 21,200 MHz, licensees may transmit their own communications, including the transmission of their products and information services, to their customers except that the distribution of video entertainment material to customers is permitted only as indicated in $\S101.101$ and paragraph (a)(2) of this section.