§§ 24.801-24.803

- (f) Publicly Traded Corporation with Widely Dispersed Voting Power. A publicly traded corporation with widely dispersed voting power is a business entity organized under the laws of the United States:
- (1) Whose shares, debt, or other ownership interests are traded on an organized securities exchange within the United States:
 - (2) In which no person:
- (i) Owns more than 15 percent of the equity; or
- (ii) Possesses, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, the power to control the election of more than 15 percent of the members of the board of directors or other governing body of such publicly traded corporation; and
- (3) Over which no person other than the management and members of the board of directors or other governing body of such publicly traded corporation, in their capacities as such, has *de facto* control.
- (4) The term *person* shall be defined as in section 13(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 U.S.C. 78(m)), and shall also include investors that are commonly controlled under the indicia of control set forth in the definition of affiliate in §1.2110(c)(5) of the Commission's rules.
- (g) Qualifying investor. (1) A qualifying investor is a person who is (or holds an interest in) a member of the applicant's (or licensee's) control group and whose gross revenues and total assets, when aggregated with those of all other attributable investors and affiliates, do not exceed the gross revenues and total assets limits specified in §24.709(a), or, in the case of an applicant (or licensee) that is a small business, do not exceed the gross revenues limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) For purposes of assessing compliance with the minimum equity requirements of §24.709(b)(1)(v) and (b)(1)(vi), where such equity interests are not held directly in the applicant, interests held by qualifying investors shall be determined by successive multiplication of the ownership percentages for each link in the vertical ownership chain.

- (3) For purposes of $\S24.709(b)(1)(v)(A)(3)$ and (b)(1)(v)(A)(3), a qualifying investor is a person who is (or holds an interest in) a member of the applicant's (or licensee's) control group and whose gross revenues and total assets do not exceed the gross revenues and total assets limits specified in $\S24.709(a)$.
- (h) Preexisting entity; Existing investor. A preexisting entity is an entity that was operating and earning revenues for at least two years prior to December 31, 1994. An existing investor is a person or entity that was an owner of record of a preexisting entity's equity as of November 10, 1994, and any person or entity acquiring de minimis equity holdings in a preexisting entity after that

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (h): In applying the term existing investor to de minimis interests in preexisting entities obtained or increased after November 10, 1994, the Commission will scrutinize any significant restructuring of the preexisting entity that occurs after that date and will presume that any change of equity that is five percent or less of the preexisting entity's total equity is de minimis. The burden is on the applicant (or licensee) to demonstrate that changes that exceed five percent are not significant.

[67 FR 45372, July 9, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 42999, July 21, 2003; 68 FR 57829, Oct. 7, 2002]

Subpart I—Interim Application, Licensing, and Processing Rules for Broadband PCS

SOURCE: 59 FR 37610, July 22, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§§ 24.801-24.803 [Reserved]

§24.804 Eligibility.

- (a) General. Authorizations will be granted upon proper application if:
- (1) The applicant is qualified under all applicable laws and Commission regulations, policies and decisions;
- (2) There are frequencies available to provide satisfactory service; and
- (3) The public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by a grant.

Federal Communications Commission

- (b) Alien ownership. A broadband PCS authorization to provide Commercial Mobile Radio Service may not be granted to or held by:
- (1) Any alien or the representative of any alien.
- (2) Any corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government.
- (3) Any corporation of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or representative thereof or any corporation organized under the laws of another country.
- (4) Any corporation directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which more than one-fourth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country, if the Commission finds that the public interest will be served by the refusal or revocation of such a license.
- (c) A broadband PCS authorization to provide Private Mobile Radio Service may not be granted to or held by a foreign government or a representative thereof.

 $[59\ FR\ 37610,\ July\ 22,\ 1994,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 55581,\ Oct.\ 28,\ 1996]$

§§ 24.805-24.814 [Reserved]

§ 24.815 Technical content of applications; maintenance of list of station locations.

- (a) All applications required by this part shall contain all technical information required by the application forms or associated Public Notice(s). Applications other than initial applications for a broadband PCS license must also comply with all technical requirements of the rules governing the broadband PC (see subparts C and E of this part as appropriate). The following paragraphs describe a number of general technical requirements.
- (b) Each application (except applications for initial licenses filed on Form 175) for a license for broadband PCS must comply with the provisions of §§ 24.229–24.238 of the Commission's Rules.
 - (c)–(i) [Reserved]

(j) The location of the transmitting antenna shall be considered to be the station location. Broadband PCS licensees must maintain a current list of all station locations, which must describe the transmitting antenna site by its geographical coordinates and also by conventional reference to street number, landmark, or the equivalent. All such coordinates shall be specified in terms of degrees, minutes, and seconds to the nearest second of latitude and longitude.

§§ 24.816-24.829 [Reserved]

§24.830 Opposition to applications.

- (a) Petitions to deny (including petitions for other forms of relief) and responsive pleadings for Commission consideration must comply with §1.2108 of this chapter and must:
- (1) Identify the application or applications (including applicant's name, station location, Commission file numbers and radio service involved) with which it is concerned;
- (2) Be filed in accordance with the pleading limitations, filing periods, and other applicable provisions of §§1.41 through 1.52 of this chapter except where otherwise provided in §1.2108 of this chapter;
- (3) Contain specific allegations of fact which, except for facts of which official notice may be taken, shall be supported by affidavit of a person or persons with personal knowledge thereof, and which shall be sufficient to demonstrate that the petitioner (or respondent) is a party in interest and that a grant of, or other Commission action regarding, the application would be prima facie inconsistent with the public interest;
- (4) Be filed within thirty (30) days after the date of public notice announcing the acceptance for filing of any such application or major amendment thereto (unless the Commission otherwise extends the filing deadline); and
- (5) Contain a certificate of service showing that it has been mailed to the applicant no later than the date of filing thereof with the Commission.
- (b) A petition to deny a major amendment to a previously-filed application may only raise matters directly related to the amendment which could