partitioning or disaggregation agreement qualify for installment payments, the partitionee or disaggregatee will be permitted to make installment payments on its portion of the remaining government obligation, as calculated according to paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

- (ii) Each party will be required, as a condition to approval of the partial assignment application, to execute separate financing documents (promissory note, security agreement) agreeing to pay their pro rata portion of the balance due (including accrued and unpaid interest) based upon the installment payment terms for which they qualify under the rules. The financing documents must be returned to the U.S. Treasury within thirty (30) days of the Public Notice conditionally granting the partial assignment application. Failure by either party to meet this condition will result in the automatic cancellation of the grant of the partial assignment application. The interest rate. established pursuant §1.2110(g)(3)(i) of this chapter at the time of the grant of the initial license in the market, shall continue to be applied to both parties' portion of the balance due. Each party will receive a license for their portion of the partitioned market or disaggregated spectrum.
- (iii) A default on an obligation will only affect that portion of the market area held by the defaulting party.
- (iv) Partitionees and disaggregatees that qualify for installment payment plans may elect to pay some of their pro rata portion of the balance due in a lump sum payment to the U.S. Treasury and to pay the remaining portion of the balance due pursuant to an installment payment plan.
- (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 §90.665(a).
- (e) Construction requirements—(1) Requirements for partitioning. Parties seeking authority to partition must meet one of the following construction requirements:
- (i) The partitionee may certify that it will satisfy the applicable construc-

tion requirements set forth in §90.665 for the partitioned license area; or

- (ii) The original licensee may certify that it has or will meet the construction requirements set forth in §90.665 for the entire market. In that case, the partitionee must only meet the requirements for renewal of its license for the partitioned license area.
- (iii) Applications requesting partial assignments of license for partitioning must include a certification by each geographic area 800 MHz SMR licenses in the lower 230 channels will be awarded to small entities, as that term is defined by the SBA.
- (iv) Partitionees must submit supporting documents showing compliance with the respective construction requirements within the appropriate time frames set forth in § 90.665.
- (v) Failure by any partitionee to meet its respective performance requirements will result in the automatic cancellation of the partitioned or disaggregated license without further Commission action.
- (2) Requirements for disaggregation. Parties seeking authority disaggregate must submit with their partial assignment application a certification signed by both parties stating which of the parties will be responsible for meeting the construction requirements for the market as set forth in §90.665. Parties may agree to share responsibility for meeting the construction requirements. Parties that accept responsibility for meeting the construction requirements and later fail to do so will be subject to license forfeiture without further Commission

[62 FR 41219, July 31, 1997, as amended at 67 FR 45376, July 9, 2002; 68 FR 43001, July 21, 2003]

$\S 90.814$ Definitions.

- (a) Scope. The definitions in this section apply to §§90.810 through 90.813, unless otherwise specified in those sections.
- (b) A small business is an entity that either:
- (1) Together with its affiliates, persons or entities that hold attributable interests in such entity, and their affiliates, has average gross revenues

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that are not more than \$3 million for the preceding three years; or

(2) Together with its affiliates, 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.

[60 FR 48919, Sept. 21, 1995, as amended at 67 FR 45376, July 9, 2002; 68 FR 43001, July 21, 2003]

§ 90.815 Records maintenance and definitions.

(a) Records maintenance. All winning bidders qualifying as small businesses, shall maintain at their principal place of business an updated file of ownership, revenue and asset information, including any documents necessary to establish eligibility as a small business, pursuant to §90.814, and/or a consortium of small businesses. Licensees (and their successors in interest) shall maintain such files for the term of the license.

(b) *Definitions*. The term *small business* used in this section is defined in §90.814.

[68 FR 43001, July 21, 2003]

§ 90.816 Criteria for comparative 900 MHz SMR renewal proceedings.

(a) *Ultimate issue*. The ultimate issue in comparative renewal proceedings will be to determine, in light of the evidence adduced in the proceeding, what disposition of the applications would best serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

(b) Renewal expectancies. The most important comparative factor to be considered in a comparative 900 MHz SMR renewal proceeding is a major preference, commonly referred to as a "renewal expectancy".

(1) The 900 MHz SMR renewal applicant involved in a comparative renewal proceeding will receive a renewal expectancy, if its past record for the relevant license period demonstrates that:

(i) The renewal applicant has provided "substantial" service during its past license term. "Substantial" service is defined as service which is sound, favorable, and substantially above a level of mediocre service which just might minimally warrant renewal; and

- (ii) The renewal applicant has substantially complied with applicable FCC rules, policies and the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.
- (2) In order to establish its right to a renewal expectancy, a 900 MHz renewal applicant involved in a comparative renewal proceeding must submit a showing explaining why it should receive a renewal expectancy. At a minimum, this showing must include:
- (i) A description of its current service in terms of geographic coverage and population served;
- (ii) An explanation of its record of expansion, including a timetable of the construction of new base sites to meet changes in demand for SMR service;
- (iii) A description of its investments in its 900 MHz SMR system; and
- (iv) Copies of all FCC orders finding the licensee to have violated the Communications Act or any FCC rule or policy; and a list of any pending proceedings that relate to any matter described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (3) In making its showing of entitlement to a renewal expectancy, a renewal applicant may claim credit for any system modification applications that were pending on the date it filed its renewal application. Such credit will not be allowed if the modification application is dismissed or denied.

[60 FR 55485, Nov. 1, 1995]

Subpart V—Competitive Bidding Procedures for 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service

Source: 61 FR 6159, Feb. 16, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 90.901 800 MHz SMR spectrum subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications for 800 MHz band licenses in Spectrum Blocks A through V 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 45377, July 9, 2002]