§ 97.527 Reimbursement for expenses.

(a) VEs and VECs may be reimbursed by examinees for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in preparing, processing, administering, or coordinating an examination for an amateur operator license.

(b) The maximum amount of reimbursement from any one examinee for any one examination at a particular session regardless of the number of examination elements taken must not exceed that announced by the FCC in a Public Notice. (The basis for the maximum fee is $4.00 for 1984, adjusted annually each January 1 thereafter for changes in the Department of Labor Consumer Price Index.)

[54 FR 25857, June 20, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 29127, May 19, 1993; 61 FR 9953, Mar. 12, 1996]

APPENDIX 1 TO PART 97—PLACES WHERE THE AMATEUR SERVICE IS REGULATED BY THE FCC

In ITU Region 2, the amateur service is regulated by the FCC within the territorial limits of the 50 United States, District of Columbia, Caribbean Insular areas (Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands (50 islets and cays) and Navassa Island), and Johnston Island (Islets East, Johnston, North and Sand) and Midway Island (Islets Eastern and Sand) in the Pacific Insular areas.

In ITU Region 3, the amateur service is regulated by the FCC within the Pacific Insular territorial limits of American Samoa (seven islands), Baker Island, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Kingman Reef, Palmyra Island (more than 50 islets) and Wake Island (Islets Peale, Wake and Wilkes).

APPENDIX 2 TO PART 97—VEC REGIONS

3. Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.
5. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.
6. California.
8. Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia.
10. Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.
11. Alaska.
12. Caribbean Insular areas.
13. Hawaii and Pacific Insular areas.

PART 100—DIRECT BROADCAST SATELLITE SERVICE

Subpart A—General Information

Sec.
100.1 Basis and purpose.
100.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—Administrative Procedures

100.11 Eligibility.
100.13 Application requirements.
100.15 Licensing procedures.
100.17 License term.
100.19 Due diligence requirements.

Subpart C—Technical Requirements

100.21 Technical requirements.

Subpart D—Operating Requirements

100.51 Equal employment opportunities.
100.53 Geographic service requirements.

Subpart E—Competitive Bidding Procedures for DBS

100.71 DBS subject to competitive bidding.
100.72 Competitive bidding design for DBS construction permits.
100.73 Competitive bidding mechanisms.
100.74 Withdrawal, default and disqualification payments.
100.75 Bidding application (FCC Form 175 and 175-S Short-form).
100.76 Submission of upfront payments and down payments.
100.77 Long-form applications.
100.78 Permit grant, denial, default, and disqualification.
100.79 Prohibition of collusion.
100.80 Transfer disclosure.


SOURCE: 47 FR 31574, July 21, 1982, unless otherwise noted.
Subpart A—General Information

§ 100.1 Basis and purpose.
(a) The rules following in this part are promulgated pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which vests authority in the Federal Communications Commission to regulate radio transmissions and to issue licenses for radio stations.
(b) The purpose of this part is to prescribe the manner in which parts of the radio frequency spectrum may be made available for the development of interim direct broadcast satellite service. Interim direct broadcast satellite systems shall be granted licenses pursuant to these interim rules during the period prior to the adoption of permanent rules. The Direct Broadcast Satellite Service shall operate in the frequency band 12.2-12.7 GHz.

§ 100.3 Definitions.
Direct Broadcast Satellite Service. A radiocommunication service in which signals transmitted or retransmitted by space stations are intended for direct reception by the general public. In the Direct Broadcast Satellite Service the term direct reception shall encompass both individual reception and community reception.

Subpart B—Administrative Procedures

§ 100.11 Eligibility.
An authorization for operation of a station in the Direct Broadcast Satellite Service shall not be granted to or held by:
(a) Any alien or the representative of any alien;
(b) Any foreign government or the representative thereof;
(c) Any corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government;
(d) 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 by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country; or
(e) 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 representatives 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 license.

§ 100.13 Application requirements.
(a) Each application for an interim direct broadcast satellite system shall include a showing describing the type of service that will be provided, the technology that will be employed, and all other pertinent information. The application may be presented in narrative format.
(b) Applicants may request specific frequencies and orbital positions. However, frequencies and orbital positions shall not be assigned until completion of the 1983 Region 2 Administrative Radio Conference for the Broadcasting-Satellite Service. The Commission shall generally consider all frequencies and orbital positions to be of equal value, and conflicting requests for frequencies and orbital positions will not necessarily give rise to comparative hearing rights as long as unassigned frequencies and orbital slots remain.

§ 100.15 Licensing procedures.
(a) Each application for an interim direct broadcast satellite system shall be placed on public notice for 45 days, during which time interested parties may file comments and petitions related to the application.
(b) A 45 day cut-off period shall also be established for the filing of applications to be considered in conjunction with the original application. Additional applications filed before the cut-off date shall be considered to have equal priority with the original application and shall be considered together in the assignment of frequencies and orbital positions. If applications have included requests for particular frequencies or orbital positions, the cut-off date shall be considered in establishing the priority of such requests.
§ 100.17

(c) Each application for an interim direct broadcast satellite system, after the public comment period and staff review, shall be acted upon by the Commission to determine if authorization of the proposed system is in the public interest.

§ 100.17 License term.

(a) Licenses for non-broadcast facilities governed by this part will be issued for a period of ten (10) years. Licenses for broadcast facilities governed by this part will be issued for a period of five (5) years.

(b) [Reserved]

[60 FR 65595, Dec. 20, 1995]

§ 100.19 Due diligence requirements.

(a) All persons granted DBS authorizations shall proceed with diligence in constructing DBS systems. Permittees shall be required to complete contracting for construction of the satellite station(s) within one year of the grant of the construction permit. The satellite stations shall also be required to be in operation within six years of the construction permit grant.

(b) In addition to the requirements stated in paragraph (a) of this section, all persons who receive new or additional DBS construction permits after January 19, 1996 shall complete construction of the first satellite in their respective DBS systems within four years of the grant of the construction permit. All satellite stations in such a DBS system shall be in operation within six years of the grant of the construction permit.

(c) DBS permittees and licensees shall be required to proceed consistent with all applicable due diligence obligations, unless otherwise determined by the Commission upon proper showing in any particular case. Transfer of control of the construction permit shall not be considered to justify extension of these deadlines.

[60 FR 65595, Dec. 20, 1995]

Subpart C—Technical Requirements

§ 100.21 Technical requirements.

Prior to the 1983 Regional Administrative Radio Conference for the Broadcasting-Satellite Service, interim direct broadcast satellite systems shall be operated in accordance with the sharing criteria and technical characteristics contained in Annexes 8 and 9 of the Final Acts of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the Planning of the Broadcasting-Satellite Service in Frequency Bands 11.7-12.2 GHz (in Regions 2 and 3) and 11.7-12.5 GHz (in Region 1), Geneva, 1977; Provided, however, That upon adequate showing systems may be implemented that use values for the technical characteristics different from those specified in the Final Acts if such action does not result in interference to other operational or planned systems in excess of that determined in accordance with Annex 9 of the Final Acts.

Subpart D—Operating Requirements

§ 100.51 Equal employment opportunities.

(a) General policy. Equal opportunity in employment shall be afforded all licensees or permittees of direct broadcast satellite stations licensed as broadcasters to all qualified persons, and no person shall be discriminated against in employment because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex.

(b) Equal employment opportunity program. Each station shall establish, maintain, and carry out a positive continuing program of specific practices designed to assure equal opportunity in every aspect of station employment policy and practice. Under the terms of its program, a station shall:

1. Define the responsibility of each level of management to ensure a positive application and vigorous enforcement of the policy of equal opportunity, and establish a procedure to review and control managerial and supervisory performance.

2. Inform its employees and recognized employee organizations of the positive equal employment opportunity policy and program and enlist their cooperation.

3. Communicate the station's equal employment opportunity policy and program and its employment needs to sources of qualified applicants without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, and sex.

[60 FR 65595, Dec. 20, 1995]
§ 100.72 Competitive bidding design for DBS construction permits.

(a) The Commission will employ the following competitive bidding designs when choosing from among mutually exclusive initial applications to provide DBS service:

(1) Single round sealed bid auctions (either sequential or simultaneous);

(2) Sequential oral auctions;

(3) Combined sealed bid-oral auctions;

§ 100.71 DBS subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications to provide DBS service are subject to competitive bidding procedures. The general competitive bidding procedures found in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter, will apply unless otherwise provided in this part.

§ 100.53 Geographic service requirements.

(a) Those holding DBS permits or licenses as of January 19, 1996 must either:

(1) Provide DBS service to Alaska and Hawaii from one or more orbital locations before the expiration of their current authorizations; or

(2) Relinquish their western DBS orbital/channel assignments at the following orbital locations: 148° W.L., 157° W.L., 166° W.L., and 175° W.L.

(b) Those acquiring DBS authorizations after January 19, 1996 must provide DBS service to Alaska and Hawaii where such service is technically feasible from the acquired orbital location.

§ 100.70 DBS subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications to provide DBS service are subject to competitive bidding procedures. The general competitive bidding procedures found in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter, will apply unless otherwise provided in this part.

Subpart E–Competitive Bidding Procedures for DBS

SOURCE: 60 FR 65595, Dec. 20, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 100.71 DBS subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications to provide DBS service are subject to competitive bidding procedures. The general competitive bidding procedures found in part 1, subpart Q of this chapter, will apply unless otherwise provided in this part.

§ 100.72 Competitive bidding design for DBS construction permits.

(a) The Commission will employ the following competitive bidding designs when choosing from among mutually exclusive initial applications to provide DBS service:

(1) Single round sealed bid auctions (either sequential or simultaneous);

(2) Sequential oral auctions;

(3) Combined sealed bid-oral auctions;
§ 100.73 Competitive bidding mechanisms.

(a) Sequencing. In sequential auctions, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau will generally auction DBS construction permits in order of their estimated value, with the highest value construction permit being auctioned first. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may vary the sequence in which DBS construction permits will be auctioned.

(b) Grouping. All DBS channels available for a particular orbital location will be auctioned as a block, unless the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau announces, by Public Notice prior to the auction, an alternative auction scheme. In the event the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau uses either a simultaneous multiple round competitive bidding design or combinatorial bidding, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau will determine which construction permits will be auctioned simultaneously or in combination.

(c) Bid increments and tie bids. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may, by announcement before or during an auction, establish, raise or lower minimum bid increments in dollar or percentage terms. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may establish and change maximum bid increments during an auction. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may also establish by Public Notice a suggested opening bid or a minimum opening bid on each construction permit. Where a tie bid occurs, the high bidder will be determined by the order in which the bids were received by the Commission.

(d) Stopping rules. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may establish stopping rules before or during multiple round auctions in order to terminate an auction within a reasonable time.

(e) Activity rules. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may establish activity rules which require a minimum amount of bidding activity. In the event that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau establishes an activity rule in connection with a simultaneous multiple round auction or sequential multiple round electronic auction, each bidder will be automatically granted a certain number of waivers of such rule during the auction.

§ 100.74 Withdrawal, default and disqualification payments.

(a) When the Commission conducts a sequential multiple round electronic auction or simultaneous multiple round auction pursuant to § 100.72, the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau will impose payments on a bidder who withdraws a high bid during the course of the auction, who defaults on payments due, or who is disqualified.

(b) A bidder who withdraws a high bid during the course of such an auction will be assessed a payment equal to the difference between the amount bid and the amount of the winning bid the next time the construction permit is offered for auction by the Commission. No withdrawal payment will be assessed if the subsequent winning bid exceeds the withdrawn bid. This payment amount will be deducted from...
§ 100.78 Permit grant, denial, default, and disqualification.

(a) Each winning bidder will be required to pay the balance of its winning bid in a lump sum payment within five (5) business days following Public Notice that the construction permit is ready for grant.

(b) Winning bidders in a DBS auction must submit a down payment to the Commission in an amount sufficient to bring their total deposits up to 20 percent of their winning bids within ten (10) business days of the announcement of winning bidders.

§ 100.77 Long-form applications.

Each winning bidder will be required to submit the information described in §§100.13, 100.21, and 100.51 within thirty (30) days after being notified by Public Notice that it is the winning bidder. Each winner also will be required to file, by the same deadline, a signed statement describing its efforts to date and future plans to come into compliance with any applicable spectrum limitations, if it is not already in compliance. Such information shall be submitted pursuant to the procedures set forth in §100.13 and any associated Public Notices. Only auction winners will be eligible to file applications for DBS construction permits in the event of mutual exclusivity between applicants filing a short-form application.

§ 100.76 Submission of upfront payments and down payments.

(a) Bidders in DBS auctions will be required to submit an upfront payment in accordance with §1.2106 of this chapter, the amount of which will be announced by Public Notice prior to each auction.

(b) Winning bidders in a DBS auction must submit a down payment to the Commission in an amount sufficient to bring their total deposits up to 20 percent of their winning bids within ten (10) business days of the announcement of winning bidders.

§ 100.75 Bidding application (FCC Form 175 and 175-S Short-form).

All applicants to participate in competitive bidding for DBS construction permits must submit applications on FCC Form 175 pursuant to the provisions of §1.2105 of this chapter. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may modify the payments to be paid in the event of bid withdrawal, default or disqualification; provided, however, that such payments shall not exceed the payments specified above.

§ 100.74 Bidding application (FCC Form 175 and 175-S Short-form).

All applicants to participate in competitive bidding for DBS construction permits must submit applications on FCC Form 175 pursuant to the provisions of §1.2105 of this chapter. The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau may modify the payments to be paid in the event of bid withdrawal, default or disqualification; provided, however, that such payments shall not exceed the payments specified above.
§ 100.79 Prohibition of collusion.

(a) Bidders are required to identify on their short-form applications any parties with whom they have entered into any consortium arrangements, joint ventures, partnerships or other agreements or understandings which relate in any way to the competitive bidding process. Bidders are also required to certify on their short-form applications that they have not entered into any explicit or implicit agreements, arrangements or understandings of any kind with any parties, other than those identified, regarding the amount of their bid, bidding strategies or the particular properties on which they will or will not bid.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section, after the filing of short-form applications, all applicants are prohibited from cooperating, collaborating, discussing or disclosing in any manner the substance of their bids or bidding strategies, or discussing or negotiating settlement agreements, with other applicants until after the high bidder submits its downpayment, unless such applicants are members of a bidding consortium or other joint bidding arrangement identified on the bidder’s short-form application.

(b)(2) Applicants may modify their short-form applications to reflect formation of consortia or changes in ownership at any time before or during an auction, provided that such changes do not result in a change in control of the applicant, and provided that the parties forming consortia or entering into ownership agreements have not applied for construction permits that may be used to serve the same or overlapping geographic areas.

(b)(4) After the filing of short-form applications, a holder of a non-controlling attributable interest in an entity submitting a short-form application may acquire an ownership interest in, form a consortium with, or enter into a joint bidding arrangement with, other applicants for construction permits that may be used to serve the same or overlapping geographic areas, provided that:

(i) The attributable interest holder certifies to the Commission that it has not communicated and will not communicate with any party concerning the bids or bidding strategies of more than one of the applicants in which it holds an attributable interest, or with which it has a consortium or joint bidding arrangement, and which have applied for construction permits that may be used to serve the same or overlapping geographic areas; and

(ii) The arrangements do not result in any change in control of an applicant.

(b)(5) Applicants must modify their short-form applications to reflect any changes in ownership or in the membership of consortia or joint bidding arrangements.

(c) Winning bidders are required to submit a detailed explanation of the terms and conditions and parties involved in any bidding consortia, joint venture, partnership or other agreement or arrangement they have entered into relating to the competitive bidding process prior to the close of bidding. Such arrangements must have been entered into prior to the filing of short-form applications pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

§ 100.80 Transfer disclosure.

Any entity that acquires a DBS license through competitive bidding, and seeks to transfer that license within six years of the initial license grant, must file, together with its application for FCC consent to the transfer, the associated contracts for sale, option agreements, management agreements, or other documents disclosing the total consideration received in return for the transfer of its license. The information submitted must include not only a
monetary purchase price, but also any future, contingent, in-kind, or other consideration.

**PART 101—FIXED MICROWAVE SERVICES**

**Subpart A—General**

Sec.
101.1 Scope and authority.
101.3 Definitions.

**Subpart B—Applications and Licenses**

**GENERAL FILING REQUIREMENTS**

101.4 Transition plan.
101.5 Station authorization required.
101.7 Eligibility for station license.
101.9 Formal and informal applications.
101.11 Filing of applications, fees, and number of copies.
101.13 Application forms and requirements for private operational fixed stations.
101.15 Application forms for common carrier fixed stations.
101.17 [Reserved]
101.19 General application requirements.
101.21 Technical content of applications.
101.23 Waiver of rules.
101.25 Inconsistent or conflicting applications.
101.27 Repetitious applications.
101.29 Amendment of pending applications.
101.31 Special temporary, temporary, and conditional authorizations.
101.33 Who may sign applications.

**PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS**

101.35 Preliminary processing of applications.
101.37 Public notice period.
101.39 Dismissal and return of applications.
101.41 Ownership changes and agreements to amend or dismiss applications or pleadings.
101.43 Opposition to applications.
101.45 Mutually exclusive applications.
101.47 Consideration of applications.
101.51 Comparative evaluation of mutually exclusive applications.

**LICENSE TRANSFERS, MODIFICATIONS, CONDITIONS AND FORFEITURES**

101.53 Assignment or transfer of station authorization.
101.55 Considerations involving transfer or assignment applications.
101.57 Modification of station license.
101.59 Processing of applications for facility minor modifications.
101.61 Certain modifications not requiring prior authorization.
101.63 Period of construction; certification of completion of construction.

101.65 Forfeiture and termination of station authorizations.
101.67 License period.

**POLICIES GOVERNING MICROWAVE RELOCATION FROM THE 1850-1990 AND 2110-2200 MHZ BANDS**

101.69 Transition of the 1850-1990 MHz, 2110-2150 MHz, and 2160-2200 MHz bands from the fixed microwave services to personal communications services and emerging technologies.
101.71 Voluntary negotiations.
101.73 Mandatory negotiations.
101.75 Involuntary relocation procedures.
101.77 Public safety licensees in the 1850-1990 MHz, 2110-2150 MHz, and 2160-2200 MHz bands.
101.79 Sunset provisions for licensees in the 1850-1990 MHz, 2110-2150 MHz, and 2160-2200 MHz bands.

**Subpart C—Technical Standards**

101.101 Frequency availability.
101.103 Frequency coordination procedures.
101.105 Interference protection criteria.
101.107 Frequency tolerance.
101.109 Bandwidth.
101.111 Emission limitations.
101.113 Transmitter power limitations.
101.115 Directional antennas.
101.117 Antenna polarization.
101.119 Simultaneous use of common antenna structures.
101.121 Marking of antenna structures.
101.123 Quiet zones.
101.125 Temporary fixed antenna height restrictions.
101.127 Topographical data.
101.129 Transmitter location.
101.131 Transmitter construction and installation.
101.133 Limitations on use of transmitters.
101.135 Shared use of radio stations and the offering of private carrier service.
101.137 Interconnection of private operational fixed point-to-point microwave stations.
101.139 Authorization of transmitters.
101.141 Microwave modulation.
101.143 Minimum path length requirements.
101.145 Interference to geostationary-satellites.
101.147 Frequency assignments.
101.149 Special requirements for operation in the band 38,600-40,000 MHz.
101.151 Use of signal boosters.

**Subpart D—Operational Requirements**

101.201 Station inspection.
101.203 Communications concerning safety of life and property.
101.205 Operation during emergency.
101.207 Suspension of transmission.