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and the incumbent LEC. The documentation must include a certification statement identical to the certification statement currently required to be included with all Automated Reporting and Management Information Systems (ARMIS) reports. The affiliate must also provide a detailed written description of the terms and conditions of the transaction on the Internet within 10 days of the transaction through the affiliate's home page.

(d) Exceptions. (1) *Rural telephone companies.* Rural telephone companies are exempted from the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section. A competing telecommunications carrier, interconnected with the rural telephone company, however, may petition the FCC to remove the exemption, or the FCC may do so on its own motion, where the rural telephone company has engaged in anticompetitive conduct.

(2) *Incumbent LECs with fewer than 2 percent of subscriber lines.* Incumbent LECs with fewer than 2 percent of the nation's subscriber lines installed in the aggregate nationwide may petition the FCC for suspension or modification of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section. The FCC will grant such a petition where the incumbent LEC demonstrates that suspension or modification of the separate affiliate requirement is

(i) Necessary to avoid a significant adverse economic impact on users of telecommunications services generally or to avoid a requirement that would be unduly economically burdensome, and

(ii) Consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(e) *Definitions.* Terms used in this section have the following meanings:

Affiliate. ''Affiliate'' means a person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership with, another person. For purposes of this section, the term ''own'' means to own an equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent.

Broadband Commercial Mobile Radio Service (Broadband CMRS). For the purposes of this section, ''broadband CMRS'' means Cellular Radiotelephone Service (part 22, subpart H of this chapter), Specialized Mobile Radio (part 90, subpart S of this chapter), and broadband Personal Communications Services (part 24, subpart E of this chapter).

Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (Incumbent LEC). ''Incumbent LEC'' has the same meaning as that term is defined in §51.5 of this chapter.

In-region. For the purposes of this section, an incumbent LEC's broadband CMRS service is considered ''in-region'' when 10 percent or more of the population covered by the CMRS affiliate's authorized service area, as determined by the 1990 census figures, is within the affiliated incumbent LEC's wireline service area.

Rural Telephone Company. ''Rural Telephone Company'' has the same meaning as that term is defined in §51.5 of this chapter.

(f) *Sunset.* This section will no longer be effective after January 1, 2002.

[62 FR 63871, Dec. 3, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 10968, Feb. 21, 2001]

PART 22—PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES

Subpart A—Scope and Authority

Sec.
22.1 Basis and purpose.
22.3 Authorization required.
22.5 Citizenship.
22.7 General eligibility.
22.99 Definitions.

Subpart B—Licensing Requirements and Procedures

APPLICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS

22.107 General application requirements.
22.131 Procedures for mutually exclusive applications.
22.143 Construction prior to grant of application.
22.150 Standard pre-filing technical coordination procedure.
22.165 Additional transmitters for existing systems.
22.169 Internal coordination of channel assignments.

COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES

22.201 Paging geographic area authorizations are subject to competitive bidding.
22.203–22.211 [Reserved]
22.213 Filing of Long-form applications.
22.215 [Reserved]
22.217 Bidding credits for small businesses.

22.221 Eligibility for partitioned licenses.
22.223 Designated entities.
22.225 Certifications, disclosures, records maintenance, and definitions.
22.227 Petitions to deny and limitations on settlements.
22.228 Cellular rural service area licenses subject to competitive bidding.
22.229 Designated entities.

Subpart C—Operational and Technical Requirements

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

22.301 Station inspection.
22.303 Retention of station authorizations; identifying transmitters.
22.305 Operator and maintenance requirements.
22.307 Operation during emergency.
22.313 Station identification.
22.317 Discontinuance of station operation.
22.321 Equal employment opportunities.
22.325 Control points.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

22.351 Channel assignment policy.
22.352 Protection from interference.
22.353 Blanketing interference.
22.355 Frequency tolerance.
22.357 Emission types.
22.359 Emission limitations.
22.365 Antenna structures; air navigation safety.
22.371 Disturbance of AM broadcast station antenna patterns.
22.377 Certification of transmitters.
22.383 In-building radiation systems.

Subpart D—Developmental Authorizations

22.401 Description and purposes of developmental authorizations.
22.403 General limitations.
22.409 Developmental authorization for a new Public Mobile Service or technology.
22.413 Developmental authorization of 72–76 MHz fixed transmitters.

Subpart E—Paging and Radiotelephone Service

22.501 Scope.
22.503 Paging geographic area authorizations.
22.507 Number of transmitters per station.
22.509 Procedures for mutually exclusive applications in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service.
22.511 Construction period for the Paging and Radiotelephone Service.
22.513 Partitioning and disaggregation.
22.515 Permissible communications paths.
22.527 Signal boosters.
22.529 Application requirements for the Paging and Radiotelephone Service.

PAGING OPERATION

22.531 Channels for paging operation.
22.535 Effective radiated power limits.
22.537 Technical channel assignment criteria.
22.559 Paging application requirements.

ONE-WAY OR TWO-WAY MOBILE OPERATION

22.561 Channels for one-way or two-way mobile operation.
22.565 Transmitting power limits.
22.567 Technical channel assignment criteria.
22.571 Responsibility for mobile stations.
22.573 Use of base transmitters as repeaters.
22.575 Use of mobile channel for remote control of station functions.
22.579 Operation of mobile transmitters across U.S.-Canada border.
22.589 One-way or two-way application requirements.

POINT-TO-POINT OPERATION

22.591 Channels for point-to-point operation.
22.593 Effective radiated power limits.
22.599 Assignment of 72–76 MHz channels.
22.601 Existing microwave stations licensed under this part.
22.602 Transition of the 2110–2130 and 2160–2180 MHz channels to emerging technologies.
22.603 488–494 MHz fixed service in Hawaii.

POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT OPERATION

22.621 Channels for point-to-multipoint operation.
22.623 System configuration.
22.625 Transmitter locations.
22.627 Effective radiated power limits.

470–512 MHZ TRUNKED MOBILE OPERATION

22.651 470–512 MHz channels for trunked mobile operation.
22.653 Eligibility.
22.657 Transmitter locations.
22.659 Effective radiated power limits.

Subpart F—Rural Radiotelephone Service

22.701 Scope.
22.702 Eligibility.
22.703 Separate rural subscriber station authorization not required.
22.705 Rural radiotelephone system configuration.
22.709 Rural radiotelephone service application requirements.
22.711 Provision of information to applicants.
22.713 Construction period for rural radiotelephone stations.
22.715 Technical channel assignment criteria for rural radiotelephone stations.

22.717 Procedure for mutually exclusive applications in the Rural Radiotelephone Service.
22.719 Additional channel policy for rural radiotelephone stations.

CONVENTIONAL RURAL RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

22.721 Geographic area authorizations.
22.723 Secondary site-by-site authorizations.
22.725 Channels for conventional rural radiotelephone stations and basic exchange telephone radio systems.
22.727 Power limits for conventional rural radiotelephone transmitters.
22.731 Emission limitations.
22.733 Priority of service.
22.737 Temporary fixed stations.

BASIC EXCHANGE TELEPHONE RADIO SYSTEMS

22.757 Channels for basic exchange telephone radio systems.
22.759 Power limit for BETRS.

Subpart G—Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service

22.801 Scope.

GENERAL AVIATION AIR-GROUND STATIONS

22.805 Channels for general aviation air-ground service.
22.807 General aviation air-ground station application requirements.
22.809 Transmitting power limits.
22.813 Technical channel pair assignment criteria.
22.815 Construction period for general aviation ground stations.
22.817 Additional channel policies.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION AIR-GROUND SYSTEMS

22.853 Eligibility to hold interest in licenses limited to 3 MHz of spectrum.
22.857 Frequency bands.
22.859 Incumbent commercial aviation air-ground systems.
22.861 Emission limitations.
22.863 Frequency stability.
22.867 Effective radiated power limits.
22.873 Construction requirements for commercial aviation air-ground systems.
22.877 Unacceptable interference to part 90 non-cellular 800 MHz licensees from commercial aviation air-ground systems.
22.878 Obligation to abate unacceptable interference.
22.879 Interference resolution procedures.
22.880 Information exchange.
22.881 Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service subject to competitive bidding.
22.882 Designated entities.

Subpart H—Cellular Radiotelephone Service

22.900 Scope.
22.901 Cellular service requirements and limitations.
22.905 Channels for cellular service.
22.907 Coordination of channel usage.
22.909 Cellular markets.
22.911 Cellular geographic service area.
22.912 Service area boundary extensions.
22.913 Effective radiated power limits.
22.917 Emission limitations for cellular equipment.
22.921 911 Call processing procedures; 911-only calling mode.
22.923 Cellular system configuration.
22.925 Prohibition on airborne operation of cellular telephones.
22.927 Responsibility for mobile stations.
22.929 Application requirements for the Cellular Radiotelephone Service.
22.935 Procedures for comparative renewal proceedings.
22.936 Dismissal of applications in cellular renewal proceedings.
22.939 Site availability requirements for applications competing with cellular renewal applications.
22.940 Criteria for comparative cellular renewal proceedings.
22.943 Limitations on transfer of control and assignment for authoriziations issued as a result of a comparative renewal proceeding.
22.946 Service commencement and construction systems.
22.947 Five year build-out period.
22.948 Partitioning and Disaggregation.
22.949 Unserved area licensing process.
22.950 Provision of service in the Gulf of Mexico Service Area (GMSA).
22.951 Minimum coverage requirement.
22.953 Content and form of applications.
22.955 Canadian condition.
22.957 Mexican condition.
22.959 Rules governing processing of applications for initial systems.
22.960 Cellular unserved area radiotelephone licenses subject to competitive bidding.
22.961–22.967 [Reserved]
22.969 Cellular RSA licenses subject to competitive bidding.
22.970 Unacceptable interference to part 90 non-cellular 800 MHz licensees from cellular radiotelephone or part 90–800 MHz cellular systems.
22.971 Obligation to abate unacceptable interference.
22.972 Interference resolution procedures.
22.973 Information exchange.

Subpart I—Offshore Radiotelephone Service

22.1001 Scope.
22.1003 Eligibility.

22.1005 Priority of service.
22.1007 Channels for offshore radiotelephone systems.
22.1009 Transmitter locations.
22.1011 Antenna height limitations.
22.1013 Effective radiated power limitations.
22.1015 Repeater operation.
22.1025 Permissible communications.
22.1031 Temporary fixed stations.
22.1035 Construction period.
22.1037 Application requirements for offshore stations.

AUTHORITY: 47 U.S.C. 154, 222, 303, 309, and 332.

SOURCE: 59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Scope and Authority

§ 22.1 Basis and purpose.

This section contains a concise general statement of the basis and purpose of the rules in this part, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(c).

(a) *Basis*. These rules are issued pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151 *et. seq*.

(b) *Purpose*. The purpose of these rules is to establish the requirements and conditions under which radio stations may be licensed and used in the Public Mobile Services.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 70 FR 19307, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 22.3 Authorization required.

Stations in the Public Mobile Services must be used and operated only in accordance with the rules in this part and with a valid authorization granted by the FCC under the provisions of this part.

(a) The holding of an authorization does not create any rights beyond the terms, conditions and period specified in the authorization. Authorizations may be granted upon proper application, provided that the FCC finds that the applicant is qualified in regard to citizenship, character, financial, technical and other criteria, and that the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served. See 47 U.S.C. 301, 308, and 309.

(b) Authority for subscribers to operate mobile or fixed stations in the Public Mobile Services, except for certain stations in the Rural Radiotelephone Service, is included in the authorization held by the licensee providing service to them. Subscribers are not required to apply for, and the FCC does not accept applications from subscribers for, individual mobile or fixed station authorizations in the Public Mobile Services, except that individual authorizations are required to operate rural subscriber stations in the Rural Radiotelephone Service under certain circumstances. See § 22.703.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 70 FR 19307, Apr. 13, 2005]

§ 22.5 Citizenship.

The rules in this section implement section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 U.S.C. § 310), in regard to the citizenship of licensees in the Public Mobile Services.

(a) *Foreign governments*. The FCC will not grant an authorization in the Public Mobile Services to any foreign government or any representative thereof.

(b) *Alien ownership or control*. The FCC will not grant an authorization in the Public Mobile Services to:

(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 by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign 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 FCC finds that the public interest will be served by the refusal or revocation of such license.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 55580, Oct. 28, 1996]

§ 22.7 General eligibility.

Any entity, other than those precluded by section 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 310, is eligible to hold a license