term of the license authorization. Two different types of spectrum leasing arrangements, spectrum manager leasing arrangements and _de facto_ transfer leasing arrangements, are permitted under this subpart.

*Spectrum leasing notification.* The required notification submitted by a licensee to the Commission regarding a spectrum manager leasing arrangement.

*Spectrum lessee.* Any third-party entity that leases, pursuant to the spectrum leasing rules set forth in this subpart, certain spectrum usage rights held by a licensee. This term includes reference to third-party entities that lease spectrum usage rights as spectrum sublessees under spectrum subleasing arrangements.

*Spectrum manager leasing arrangement.* A spectrum leasing arrangement in which a licensee retains both _de jure_ control of its license and _de facto_ control of the leased spectrum that it leases to a spectrum lessee, pursuant to the spectrum leasing rules set forth in this subpart.

[EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 77550, Dec. 27, 2004, §1.9003 was amended. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.]

§ 1.9005 Included services.

The spectrum leasing policies and rules of this subpart apply to the following services, which include Wireless Radio Services in which commercial or private licensees hold exclusive use rights and the Ancillary Terrestrial Component (ATC) of a Mobile Satellite Service:

(a) The Paging and Radiotelephone Service (part 22 of this chapter);
(b) The Rural Radiotelephone Service (part 22 of this chapter);
(c) The Air-Ground Radiotelephone Service (part 22 of this chapter);
(d) The Cellular Radiotelephone Service (part 22 of this chapter);
(e) The Offshore Radiotelephone Service (part 22 of this chapter);
(f) The narrowband Personal Communications Service (part 24 of this chapter);
(g) The broadband Personal Communications Service (part 24 of this chapter);
(h) The Broadband Radio Service (part 27 of this chapter);
(i) The Educational Broadband Service (part 27 of this chapter);
(j) The Wireless Communications Service in the 698–746 MHz band (part 27 of this chapter);
(k) The Wireless Communications Service in the 746–758 MHz, 775–788 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands (part 27 of this chapter);
(l) The Wireless Communications Service in the 1390–1392 MHz band (part 27 of this chapter);
(m) The Wireless Communications Service in the paired 1392–1395 MHz and 1432–1435 MHz bands (part 27 of this chapter);
(n) The Wireless Communications Service in the 1670–1675 MHz band (part 27 of this chapter);
(o) The Wireless Communications Service in the 2305–2320 and 2345–2360 MHz bands (part 27 of this chapter);
(p) [Reserved]
(q) The Advanced Wireless Services (part 27 of this chapter);
(r) The VHF Public Coast Station service (part 80 of this chapter);
(s) The Automated Maritime Telecommunications Systems service (part 80 of this chapter);
(t) The Public Safety Radio Services (part 90 of this chapter);
(u) The 220 MHz Service (excluding public safety licensees) (part 90 of this chapter);
(v) The Specialized Mobile Radio Service in the 800 MHz and 900 MHz bands (including exclusive use SMR licenses in the General Category channels) (part 90 of this chapter);
(w) The Location and Monitoring Service (LMS) with regard to licenses for multilateration LMS systems (part 90 of this chapter);
(x) Paging operations under part 90 of this chapter;
(y) The Business and Industrial/Land Transportation (B/ILT) channels (part 90 of this chapter) (including all B/ILT channels above 512 MHz and those in the 470–512 MHz band where a licensee has achieved exclusivity, but excluding B/ILT channels in the 470–512 MHz band.
§ 1.9010  De facto control standard for spectrum leasing arrangements.

(a) Under the rules established for spectrum leasing arrangements in this subpart, the following standard is applied for purposes of determining whether a licensee retains de facto control under section 310(d) of the Communications Act with regard to spectrum that it leases to a spectrum lessee.

(b) A licensee will be deemed to have retained de facto control of leased spectrum if it enters into a spectrum leasing arrangement and acts as a spectrum manager with regard to portions of the licensed spectrum that it leases to a spectrum lessee, provided the licensee satisfies the following two conditions:

1. Licensee responsibility for lessee compliance with Commission policies and rules. The licensee must remain fully responsible for ensuring the spectrum lessee’s compliance with the Communications Act and all applicable policies and rules directly related to the use of the leased spectrum.

   (i) Through contractual provisions and actual oversight and enforcement of such provisions, the licensee must act in a manner sufficient to ensure that the spectrum lessee operates in conformance with applicable technical and use rules governing the license authorization.

   (ii) The licensee must maintain a reasonable degree of actual working knowledge about the spectrum lessee’s activities and facilities that affect its ongoing compliance with the Commission’s policies and rules. These responsibilities include: Coordinating operations and modifications of the spectrum lessee’s system to ensure compliance with Commission rules regarding non-interference with co-channel and adjacent channel licensees (and any authorized spectrum user); making all determinations as to whether an application is required for any individual spectrum lessee stations (e.g., those that require frequency coordination, submission of an Environmental Assessment under §1.1307 of subpart I of this part, those that require international or Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC) coordination, those that affect radio frequency quiet zones described in §1.924 of subpart F of this part, or those that require notification to the Federal Aviation Administration under part 17 of this chapter); and, ensuring that the spectrum lessee complies with the Commission’s safety guidelines relating to human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation (e.g., §§1.1307(b) and related rules of subpart I of this part). The licensee is responsible for resolving all interference-related matters, including conflicts between its spectrum lessee and any