FCC. All data forwarded must be retained for at least 15 months and must be made available to the FCC upon request.

(c) Each VEC must make any examination records available to the FCC, upon request

(d) The FCC may:

(1) Administer any examination element itself;

(2) Readminister any examination element previously administered by VEs, either itself or under the supervision of a VEC or VEs designated by the FCC; or

(3) Cancel the operator/primary station license of any licensee who fails to appear for readministration of an examination when directed by the FCC, or who does not successfully complete any required element that is readministered. In an instance of such cancellation, the person will be granted an operator/primary station license consistent with completed examination elements that have not been invalidated by not appearing for, or by failing, the examination upon readministration.

[54 FR 25857, June 20, 1989, as amended at 59
FR 54835, Nov. 2, 1994; 62 FR 17567, Apr. 10, 1997; 63 FR 68981, Dec. 14, 1998]

#### §97.521 VEC qualifications.

No organization may serve as a VEC unless it has entered into a written agreement with the FCC. The VEC must abide by the terms of the agreement. In order to be eligible to be a VEC, the entity must:

(a) Be an organization that exists for the purpose of furthering the amateur service;

(b) Be capable of serving as a VEC in at least the VEC region (see appendix 2) proposed;

(c) Agree to coordinate examinations for any class of amateur operator license;

(d) Agree to assure that, for any examination, every examinee qualified under these rules is registered without regard to race, sex, religion, national origin or membership (or lack thereof) in any amateur service organization;

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

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–02 Edition)

## §97.523 Question pools.

All VECs must cooperate in maintaining one question pool for each written examination element. Each question pool must contain at least 10 times the number of questions required for a single examination. Each question pool must be published and made available to the public prior to its use for making a question set. Each question on each VEC question pool must be prepared by a VE holding the required FCC-issued operator license. See §97.507(a) of this part.

## §97.525 Accrediting VEs.

(a) No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if:

(1) The person does not meet minimum VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by this part;

(2) The FCC does not accept the voluntary and uncompensated services of the person;

(3) The VEC determines that the person is not competent to perform the VE functions; or

(4) The VEC determines that questions of the person's integrity or honesty could compromise the examinations.

(b) Each VEC must seek a broad representation of amateur operators to be VEs. No VEC may discriminate in accrediting VEs on the basis of race, sex, religion or national origin; nor on the basis of membership (or lack thereof) in an amateur service organization; nor on the basis of the person accepting or declining to accept reimbursement.

#### § 97.527 Reimbursement for expenses.

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.

[66 FR 20752, Apr. 25, 2001]

#### APPENDIX 1 TO PART 97—PLACES WHERE THE AMATEUR SERVICE IS REGU-LATED 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

## **Federal Communications Commission**

[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

- 1. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.
- 2. New Jersey and New York.
- 3. Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.
- 4. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.
- 5. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.
- 6. California.
- 7. Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.
- 8. Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia.
- ${\it 9.}$  Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.
- 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 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.
- 101.17 Performance requirements for the 38.6-40.0 GHz frequency band.
- 101.21 Technical content of applications.
- 101.23 Waiver of rules.
- 101.31 Temporary and conditional authorizations.

#### PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS

101.45 Mutually exclusive applications

101.51 Comparative evaluation of mutually exclusive applications.

#### LICENSE TRANSFERS, MODIFICATIONS, CONDITIONS AND FORFEITURES

- 101.55 Considerations involving transfer or assignment applications.
- 101.56 Partitioned service areas (PSAs) and disaggregated spectrum.
- 101.61 Certain modifications not requiring prior authorization in the Local Multipoint Distribution Service and 24 GHz Service.
- 101.63 Period of construction; certification of completion of construction.
- 101.64 Service areas.
- 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 2150– 2160 MHz bands.
- 101.81 Future licensing in the 1850–1990 MHz, 2110–2150 MHz, and 2160–2200 MHz bands.

Policies Governing Fixed Service

RELOCATION FROM THE 18.58–19.30 GHz BAND

- 101.83 Modification of station license.
- 101.85 Transition of the 18.58–19.3 GHz band from the terrestrial fixed services to the fixed-satellite service (FSS).
- 101.89 Negotiations.
- 101.91 Involuntary relocation procedures.
- 101.95 Sunset provisions for licensees in the 18.58–19.30 GHz band.
- 101.97 Future licensing in the 18.58-19.30 GHz band.
- 101.99 Reimbursement of relocation expenses in the 2115-2150 MHz and 2165-2200 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.

## Pt. 101