

## § 101.701

## 47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–11 Edition)

Service systems on the frequencies provided for this purpose;

(7) Licensees may transmit program material from one location to another, provided that the frequencies do not serve as the final RF link in the chain of distribution of the program material to broadcast stations;

(b) Stations licensed in this radio service shall not:

(1) Render a common carrier service of any kind. However, licensees are allowed to lease excess capacity to common carriers. In addition, Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) licensees reclassified by the Commission as Commercial Mobile Radio Services (CMRS), that were formerly private land mobile radio service providers, may continue to utilize private operational fixed microwave systems licensed prior to April 1, 2003 for their land mobile connecting facilities.

(2) Transmit program material for use in connection with broadcasting, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), and (a)(7)) of this section; and/or

(3) Be used to provide the final RF link in the chain of transmission of program material to multichannel video programming distributors, except in the frequency bands 6425–6525 MHz and 17,700–18,580 MHz and on frequencies above 21,200 MHz.

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 4961, Jan. 31, 2003; 71 FR 69052, Nov. 29, 2006]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 59574, Sept. 27, 2011, §101.603 was amended by revising paragraph (a)(7), effective October 27, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

### § 101.603 Permissible communications.

(a) \* \* \*

(7) Licensees may transmit program material from one location to another;

\* \* \* \* \*

## Subpart I—Common Carrier Fixed Point-to-Point Microwave Service

### § 101.701 Eligibility.

(a) Authorizations for stations in this service will be issued to existing and proposed common carriers. Applications will be granted only in cases in which it is shown that:

(1) The applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to render the proposed service;

(2) There are frequencies available to enable the applicant to render a satisfactory service; and

(3) The public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by a grant thereof.

(b) If the content is originated, selected, controlled, or otherwise substantively influenced by the applicant, licensee, or a closely affiliated entity, no station or radio frequency in this service will be authorized, or may be utilized, to transmit any closed circuit television signals or television signals other than broadcast television signals, unless:

(1) Such service is otherwise permitted for a specific length of time by grant of an acceptable petition for waiver of this rule; or

(2) Such service is otherwise permitted by a condition in the applicable instrument of authorization; or

(3) Such service is provided pursuant to applicable FCC tariff and is temporary and occasional intra-company television communication for management, network supervision, or other internal carrier functions. For purposes of this paragraph, an entity will be considered to be “closely affiliated” with an applicant if it is in a parent-subsidiary relationship, or both are commonly controlled, or they have any common officers or management employees.

(c) Applications for stations or frequencies that will be used primarily to relay broadcast television signals must include a certification that at least fifty percent of the customers (or points of service) on the microwave system involved, including those served through an interconnecting carrier(s), receiving applicant’s service, will not be related or affiliated in any degree with the applicant, and that the proposed usage by such customers, in terms of hours of use and channels delivered, must constitute at least fifty percent of the usage of the applicant’s microwave service. Applications that

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 101.803

do not contain these certifications will be returned as unacceptable for filing.

[61 FR 26677, May 28, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 68983, Dec. 14, 1998]

### § 101.703 Permissible communications.

Stations in this service are authorized to render any kind of communication service provided for in the legally applicable tariffs of the carrier, unless otherwise directed in the applicable instrument of authorization or limited by § 101.147 or §§ 101.111 and 101.113.

### § 101.705 Special showing for renewal of common carrier station facilities using frequency diversity.

Any application for renewal of license, for a term commencing January 1, 1975, or after, involving facilities utilizing frequency diversity must contain a statement showing compliance with § 101.103(c) or the exceptions recognized in paragraph 141 of the *First Report and Order* in Docket No. 18920 (29 FCC 2d 870). (This document is available at: Federal Communications Commission, Library (Room TW-B505), 445 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC) If not in compliance, a complete statement with the reasons therefore must be submitted.

[64 FR 53242, Oct. 1, 1999]

## Subpart J—Local Television Transmission Service

### § 101.801 Eligibility.

Authorizations for stations in this service will be granted to existing and proposed communication common carriers. Applications will be granted only in cases where it is shown that:

(a) The applicant is legally, financially, technically and otherwise qualified to render the proposed service;

(b) There are frequencies available to enable the applicant to render a satisfactory service; and

(c) The public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by a grant thereof.

### § 101.803 Frequencies.

(a) Frequencies in the following bands are available for assignment to television pickup and television non-

broadcast pickup stations in this service:

6,425 to 6,525 MHz. (6)  
11,700 to 12,200 MHz. (3)  
13,200 to 13,250 MHz. (1)  
14,200 to 14,400 MHz. (8)  
21,200 to 22,000 MHz. (1), (2), (4), (5)  
22,000 to 23,600 MHz. (1), (2), (5)  
31,000 to 31,300 MHz. (7)

#### Notes

(1) This frequency band is shared with fixed and mobile stations licensed under this and other parts of the Commission's Rules.

(2) This frequency band is shared with Government stations.

(3) This frequency band is shared, on a secondary basis, with stations in the broadcasting-satellite and fixed-satellite services. As of March 1, 2005, no new LTTS operators will be licensed in the 11.7–12.2 GHz band. LTTS operators authorized prior to March 1, 2005 may continue to operate in 11.7–12.2 GHz band until their license expires; no existing LTTS licenses will be renewed in the 11.7–12.2 GHz band.

(4) This frequency band is shared with stations in the earth-exploration satellite service.

(5) This frequency band is shared with the common carrier and private-operational fixed point-to-point microwave services.

(6) This band is co-equally shared with mobile stations licensed pursuant to parts 74 and 78 of this chapter, and subpart H of this part.

(7) As of June 30, 1997, frequencies in this band only are available for assignment to LMDS radio stations, except for non-LMDS radio stations authorized pursuant to applications refiled no later than June 26, 1998. Stations authorized prior to June 30, 1997, may continue to operate within the existing terms of the outstanding licenses, subject to renewal. Non-LMDS stations authorized pursuant to applications refiled no later than June 26, 1998 shall operate on an unprotected basis and subject to harmful interference from similarly licensed stations or stations licensed prior to June 30, 1997, and on a secondary basis to LMDS radio stations.

(8) The maximum power for the local television transmission service in the 14.2–14.4 GHz band is +45 dBW except that operations are not permitted within 1.5 degrees of the geostationary orbit. As of March 1, 2005, no new LTTS operators will be licensed in the 14.2–14.4 GHz band. LTTS operators authorized prior to March 1, 2005 may continue to operate in 14.2–14.4 GHz band until their license expires; no existing LTTS licenses will be renewed in the 11.7–12.2 GHz band.

(b) Communications common carriers in the Local Television Transmission