§5.217

program material only when necessary to the experiments being conducted, and no regular program service may be broadcast unless specifically authorized.

(b) The licensee of a broadcast experimental radio station may make no charges nor ask for any payment, directly or indirectly, for the production or transmission of any programming or information used for experimental broadcast purposes.

§5.217 Rebroadcasts.

- (a) The term *rebroadcast* means reception by radio of the programs or other transmissions of a broadcast station, and the simultaneous or subsequent retransmission of such programs or transmissions by a broadcast station.
- (1) As used in this section, the word "program" includes any complete program or part thereof.
- (2) The transmission of a program from its point of origin to a broadcast station entirely by common carrier facilities, whether by wire line or radio, is not considered a rebroadcast.
- (3) The broadcasting of a program relayed by a remote broadcast pickup station is not considered a rebroadcast.
- (b) No licensee of a broadcast experimental radio station may retransmit the program of another U.S. broadcast station without the express authority of the originating station. A copy of the written consent of the licensee originating the program must be kept by the licensee of the broadcast experimental radio station retransmitting such program and made available to the FCC upon request.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 25162, Apr. 29, 2013, §§ 5.217 was added. Paragraph (b) contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 5.219 Broadcasting emergency information.

(a) In an emergency where normal communication facilities have been disrupted or destroyed by storms, floods or other disasters, a broadcast experimental radio station may be operated for the purpose of transmitting essential communications intended to alleviate distress, dispatch aid, assist

in rescue operations, maintain order, or otherwise promote the safety of life and property. In the course of such operation, a station of any class may communicate with stations of other classes and in other services. However, such operation shall be conducted only on the frequency or frequencies for which the station is licensed and the used power shall not exceed the maximum authorized in the station license. When such operation involves the use of frequencies shared with other stations, licensees are expected to cooperate fully to avoid unnecessary or disruptive interference.

- (b) Whenever such operation involves communications of a nature other than those for which the station is licensed to perform, the licensee shall, at the earliest practicable time, notify the FCC in Washington, DC of the nature of the emergency and the use to which the station is being put and shall subsequently notify the same offices when the emergency operation has been terminated.
- (c) Emergency operation undertaken pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be discontinued as soon as substantially normal communications facilities have been restored. The Commission may at any time order discontinuance of such operation.

Subpart E—Program Experimental Radio Licenses

§ 5.301 Applicable rules.

In addition to the rules in this subpart, program experimental applicants and licensees must follow the rules in subparts B and C of this part. In case of any conflict between the rules set forth in this subpart and the rules set forth in subparts B and C of this part, the rules in this subpart shall govern.

§ 5.302 Eligibility.

Program experimental licensees may be granted to the following entities: a college or university with a graduate research program in engineering that is accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology

Federal Communications Commission

(ABET); a research laboratory; a hospital or health care institution; a manufacturer of radio frequency equipment; or a manufacturer that integrates radio frequency equipment into their end products. Each applicant must meet the following requirements:

- (a) The radiofrequency experimentation will be conducted in a defined geographic area under the applicant's control:
- (b) The applicant has institutional processes to monitor and effectively manage a wide variety of research projects; and
- (c) The applicant has demonstrated expertise in radio spectrum management or partner with another entity that has such expertise.

§5.303 Frequencies.

Licensees may operate in any frequency band, except for frequency bands exclusively designated as restricted in §15.205(a) of this chapter with the additional exception that program licensees are permitted to operate in frequency bands above 38.6 GHz, unless these bands are listed in footnote US246 of the Table of Frequency Allocations.

§5.304 Area of operations.

Applications must specify, and the Commission will grant authorizations for, a geographic area that is inclusive of an institution's real-property facilities where the experimentation will be conducted and that is under the applicant's control. If an applicant wants to conduct experiments in more than one defined geographic area, it shall apply for a license for each location.

§5.305 Program license not permitted.

Experiments are not permitted under this subpart and a conventional experimental radio license is required when:

- (a) An environmental assessment must be filed with the Commission as required by $\S5.63(a)$, or
- (b) An orbital debris mitigation plan must be filed with the Commission as required by §5.64, or
- (c) The applicant requires non-disclosure of proprietary information as part of its justification for its license application; or

(d) A product development or a market trial is to be conducted.

§5.307 Responsible party.

- (a) Each program experimental radio applicant must identify a single point of contact responsible for all experiments conducted under the license, including
- (1) Ensuring compliance with the notification requirements of §5.309 of this part; and
- (2) Ensuring compliance with all applicable FCC rules.
- (b) The responsible individual will serve as the initial point of contact for all matters involving interference resolution and must have the authority to discontinue any and all experiments being conducted under the license, if necessary.
- (c) The license application must include the name of the responsible individual and contact information at which the person can be reached at any time of the day; this information will be listed on the license. Licensees are required to keep this information current.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 25162, Apr. 29, 2013, §§5.307 was added. 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.

§5.308 Stop buzzer.

A "Stop Buzzer" point of contact must be identified and available at all times during operation of each experiment conducted under a program license. A "stop buzzer" point of contact is a person who can address interference concerns and cease all transmissions immediately if interference occurs.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 25162, Apr. 29, 2013, §§5.308 was added. 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.

§5.309 Notification requirements.

(a) At least ten calendar days prior to commencement of any experiment, program experimental licensees must provide the following information to