

### Subpart H—Low Power Auxiliary Stations

#### § 74.801 Definitions.

*600 MHz duplex gap.* An 11 megahertz guard band at 652–663 MHz that separates part 27 600 MHz service uplink and downlink frequencies.

*600 MHz guard band.* Designated frequency band at 614–617 MHz that prevents interference between licensed services in the 600 MHz service band and channel 37.

*600 MHz service band.* Frequencies in the 617–652 MHz and 663–698 MHz bands that are reallocated and reassigned for 600 MHz band services under part 27.

*Cable television system operator.* A cable television operator is defined in § 76.5(cc) of the rules.

*Large venue owner or operator.* Large venue owner or operator refers to a person or organization that owns or operates a venue that routinely uses 50 or more low power auxiliary station devices, where the use of such devices is an integral part of major events or productions. Routinely using 50 or more low power auxiliary station devices means that the venue owner or operator uses 50 or more such devices for most events or productions.

*Low power auxiliary station.* An auxiliary station authorized and operated pursuant to the provisions set forth in this subpart. Devices authorized as low power auxiliary stations are intended to transmit over distances of approximately 100 meters for uses such as wireless microphones, cue and control communications, and synchronization of TV camera signals.

*Motion picture producer.* Motion picture producer refers to a person or organization engaged in the production or filming of motion pictures.

*Professional sound company.* Professional sound company refers to a person or organization that provides audio services that routinely use 50 or more low power auxiliary station devices, where the use of such devices is an integral part of major events or productions. Routinely using 50 or more low power auxiliary station devices means that the professional sound company uses 50 or more such devices for most events or productions.

*Spectrum Act.* Title VI of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (Pub. L. 112–96).

*Television program producer.* Television program producer refers to a person or organization engaged in the production of television programs.

*Wireless assist video device.* An auxiliary station authorized and operated by motion picture and television program producers pursuant to the provisions of this subpart. These stations are intended to transmit over distances of approximately 300 meters for use as an aid in composing camera shots on motion picture and television sets.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[42 FR 14729, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 14662, Apr. 7, 1978; 51 FR 4603, Feb. 6, 1986; 51 FR 9966, Mar. 24, 1986; 54 FR 41842, Oct. 12, 1989; 68 FR 12772, Mar. 17, 2003; 79 FR 40689, July 14, 2014; 80 FR 71728, Nov. 17, 2015; 82 FR 41559, Sept. 1, 2017]

#### § 74.802 Frequency assignment.

(a)(1) Frequencies within the following bands may be assigned for use by low power auxiliary stations:

26.100–26.480 MHz  
 54.000–72.000 MHz  
 76.000–88.000 MHz  
 161.625–161.775 MHz (except in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  
 174.000–216.000 MHz  
 450.000–451.000 MHz  
 455.000–456.000 MHz  
 470.000–488.000 MHz  
 488.000–494.000 MHz (except Hawaii)  
 494.000–608.000 MHz  
 614.000–698.000 MHz  
 941.500–944.000 MHz  
 944.000–952.000 MHz  
 952.850–956.250 MHz  
 956.45–959.85 MHz  
 1435–1525 MHz  
 6875.000–6900.000 MHz  
 7100.000–7125.000 MHz

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a)(1): Frequency assignments in the 614.000–698.000 MHz band are subject to conditions established in proceedings pursuant to GN Docket No. 12–268. This band is being transitioned to the 600 MHz service band, the 600 MHz guard band, and the 600 MHz duplex gap during the post-incentive auction transition period (as defined in § 27.4 of this chapter), which began on April 13, 2017. Low power auxiliary stations must comply with the applicable conditions with respect to any assignment to operate on frequencies repurposed for the 600