problem by mutually satisfactory arrangements. If the licensees are unable to do so, the Commission may impose restrictions including, but not limited to, specifying the transmitter power, antenna height or area, duty cycle, or hours of operation for the stations concerned.

(b) The use of any frequency segment (or portion thereof) at a given geographical location may be denied when, in the judgment of the Commission, its use in that location is not in the public interest; the use of a frequency segment (or portion thereof) specified for the 218–219 MHz Service system may be restricted as to specified geographical areas, maximum power, or other operating conditions.

(c) A 218–219 MHz Service licensee must provide a copy of the plan required by §95.1915 (a) of this part to every TV Channel 13 station whose Grade B predicted contour overlaps the licensed service area for the 218–219 MHz Service system. The 218–219 MHz Service licensee must send the plan to the TV Channel 13 licensee(s) within 10 days from the date the 218–219 MHz Service licensee submits the plan to the Commission, and the 218–219 MHz Service licensee must send updates to this plan to the TV Channel 13 licensee(s) within 10 days from the date that such updates are filed with the Commission pursuant to §95.1915.

(d) Each 218–219 MHz Service system licensee must provide upon request, and install free of charge, an interference reduction device to any household within a TV Channel 13 station Grade B predicted contour that experiences interference due to a component CTS or RTU.

(e) Each 218–219 MHz Service system licensee must investigate and eliminate harmful interference to television broadcasting and reception, from its component CTSs and RTSs, within 30 days of the time it is notified in writing, by either an affected television station, an affected viewer, or the Commission, of an interference complaint. Should the licensee fail to eliminate the interference within the 30-day period, the CTS(s) or RTU(s) causing the problem(s) must discontinue operation.

(f) The boundary of the 218–219 MHz Service system, as defined in its authorization, is the limit of interference protection for that 218–219 MHz Service system.

§§ 95.1963–95.1999 [Reserved]

Subpart G—Low Power Radio Service

§ 95.2101 Scope.

This subpart contains rules that apply only to the Low Power Radio Service (LPRS).

§ 95.2103 Definitions, LPRS.

Automated maritime telecommunications system (AMTS). An automatic maritime communications system administered under part 80 of this chapter.

Individuals with disabilities. Individuals with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individuals. *See* section 3(2)(A) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(2)(A)).

Low Power Radio Service (LPRS). A short-distance voice and data communication service for providing auditory assistance to persons with disabilities (and others), health care related communications, law enforcement tracking, and for certain other purposes.

§ 95.2105 LPRS operator eligibility.

Subject to the requirements of §§95.305 and 95.307, any person is eligible to operate a station in the Low Power Radio Service, except that only a person that holds an AMTS license issued under part 80 of this chapter may operate an LPRS station for AMTS purposes (*see* §95.2131(d)).

§ 95.2107 [Reserved]

§ 95.2109 Notification to affected TV stations required for AMTS use.

Prior to operating a LPRS transmitter with an AMTS, the AMTS licensee must notify, in writing, each television station that may be affected by such operations, as defined in §80.215(h) of this chapter. The notification provided with the station's license application (under part 80 of this chapter) is sufficient to satisfy this requirement if no new television stations would be affected.

§§ 95.2111–95.2123 [Reserved]

§ 95.2125 LPRS interference.

Operation of LPRS stations must not cause harmful interference to the United States Air Force Space Surveillance system (operating in the 216.88–217.08 MHz frequency band) or to reception within the service contour of any type of DTV or TV Broadcast station operating on Channel 13.

§§ 95.2127–95.2129 [Reserved]

§ 95.2131 Permissible LPRS uses.

LPRS stations may be used to transmit voice, data, or tracking signals, as appropriate, to provide:

(a) Auditory assistance communications (including, but not limited to, applications such as assistive listening devices, audio description for the blind, and simultaneous language translation) for:

(1) Individuals with disabilities;

(2) Individuals who require language translation; or

(3) Individuals who may otherwise benefit from auditory assistance communications in educational settings.

(b) Health care related communications for the ill;

(c) Law enforcement tracking signals (for homing or interrogation) including the tracking of persons or stolen goods under authority or agreement with a law enforcement agency (Federal, state, or local) having jurisdiction in the area where the transmitters are placed;

(d) Point-to-point network control communications for AMTS licensed under part 80 of this chapter.

§ 95.2133 Prohibited LPRS uses.

LPRS stations must not be used for two-way voice communications.

§ 95.2141 LPRS antenna height and directivity requirements.

LPRS operators must ensure that their stations satisfy the antenna requirements in this section.

(a) For LPRS units where the antenna is an integral part of the unit, and for LPRS stations operating entirely within an enclosed structure, *e.g.*, a building, there is no limit on antenna height.

(b) For all other LPRS units, the tip of the antenna must not exceed 30.5 meters (100 feet) above ground level. If harmful interference occurs, the FCC may require that the LPRS station antenna height be reduced.

(c) Directional transmit antennas must be used for LPRS stations used with AMTS.

(d) LPRS antennas must also meet the requirements in §95.317 regarding menaces to air navigation. *See* 47 CFR 95.317 and consult part 17 of the FCC's Rules for more information (47 CFR part 17).

§§ 95.2143–95.2159 [Reserved]

§ 95.2161 LPRS transmitter certification.

(a) Each LPRS transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the LPRS) must be certified in accordance with this subpart and part 2 of this chapter.

(b) A grant of equipment certification for the LPRS will not be issued for any LPRS transmitter type that fails to comply with all of the applicable rules in this subpart.

§ 95.2163 LPRS channels.

LPRS transmitters may operate on any channel listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. Channels 19, 20, 50, and 151–160 are available exclusively for law enforcement tracking purposes. AMTS transmissions are limited to the 216.750–217.000 MHz frequency band for low power point-to-point network control communications by AMTS coast stations. Other AMTS transmissions in the 216–217 MHz frequency band are prohibited.

(a) *Standard band channels.* The following table lists the standard band channel numbers and corresponding center frequencies in Megahertz.

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
1	216.0125
2	216.0375
3	216.0625
4	216.0875
5	216.1125
6	216.1375
7	216.1625
8	216.1875
9	216.2125
10	216.2375

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
11	216.2625
12	216.2875
13	216.3125
14	216.3375
15	216.3625
16	216.3875
17	216.4125
18	216.4375
19	216.4625
20	216.4875
21	216.5125
22	216.5375
23	216.5625
24	216.5875
25	216.6125
26	216.6375
27	216.6625
28	216.6875
29	216.7125
30	216.7375
31	216.7625
32	216.7875
33	216.8125
34	216.8375
35	216.8625
36	216.8875
37	216.9125
38	216.9375
39	216.9625
40	216.9875

(b) *Extra band channels.* The following table lists the extra band channel numbers and corresponding center frequencies in Megahertz.

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
41	216.025
42	216.075
43	216.125
44	216.175
45	216.225
46	216.275
47	216.325
48	216.375
49	216.425
50	216.475
51	216.525
52	216.575
53	216.625
54	216.675
55	216.725
56	216.775
57	216.825
58	216.875
59	216.925
60	216.975

(c) *Narrowband channels.* The following table lists the narrowband channel numbers and corresponding center frequencies in Megahertz.

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
61	216.0025
62	216.0075
63	216.0125
64	216.0175
65	216.0225
66	216.0275
67	216.0325
68	216.0375
69	216.0425
70	216.0475
71	216.0525
72	216.0575
73	216.0625
74	216.0675
75	216.0725
76	216.0775
77	216.0825
78	216.0875
79	216.0925
80	216.0975
81	216.1025
82	216.1075
83	216.1125
84	216.1175
85	216.1225
86	216.1275
87	216.1325
88	216.1375
89	216.1425
90	216.1475
91	216.1525
92	216.1575
93	216.1625
94	216.1675
95	216.1725
96	216.1775
97	216.1825
98	216.1875
99	216.1925
100	216.1975
101	216.2025
102	216.2075
103	216.2125
104	216.2175
105	216.2225
106	216.2275
107	216.2325
108	216.2375
109	216.2425
110	216.2475
111	216.2525
112	216.2575
113	216.2625
114	216.2675
115	216.2725
116	216.2775
117	216.2825
118	216.2875
119	216.2925
120	216.2975
121	216.3025
122	216.3075
123	216.3125
124	216.3175
125	216.3225
126	216.3275
127	216.3325
128	216.3375
129	216.3425
130	216.3475
131	216.3525
132	216.3575
133	216.3625