

(f) An instructional television fixed service entity granted access to instructional television fixed service channels licensed to a wireless cable entity will have the interference protection afforded ITFS licensees (see § 74.903 of this part).

(g) After three years of operation, a wireless cable entity licensed to use ITFS channels will not be required to grant new or additional access to such ITFS channels, or provide any alternative facilities to any ITFS entity seeking access to its facilities, if there are suitable ITFS frequencies available for the ITFS entity to build its own system.

(h) The parties may mutually agree to modify any requirements or obligations imposed by these provisions, except for the requirement that an educational entity use at least 20 hours per week on a channel of a wireless cable licensee before requesting access to an additional channel.

[56 FR 57821, Nov. 14, 1991]

§ 74.996 Applicability of cable EEO requirements to ITFS facilities.

Notwithstanding other EEO provisions within §§ 1.815 and 21.307 of this chapter, an entity that uses an owned or leased MDS, MMDS and/or ITFS facility to provide more than one channel of video programming directly to the public must comply with the equal employment opportunity requirements set forth in part 76, subparts E and U of this chapter, if such entity exercises control (as defined in part 76, subparts E and U of this chapter) over the video programming it distributes. With respect to the use of an ITFS facility, the EEO provisions set forth in part 76, subparts E and U do not apply to an accredited institution or government organization engaged in the formal education of enrolled students or to a non-profit organization whose purposes are educational and include providing educational and instructional television material to such accredited institutions and governmental organizations.

[58 FR 42250, Aug. 9, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 53614, Sept. 5, 2000]

Subparts J–K [Reserved]

Subpart L—FM Broadcast Translator Stations and FM Broadcast Booster Stations

SOURCE: 35 FR 15388, Oct. 2, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

§ 74.1201 Definitions.

(a) *FM translator.* A station in the broadcasting service operated for the purpose of retransmitting the signals of an FM radio broadcast station or another FM broadcast translator station without significantly altering any characteristics of the incoming signal other than its frequency and amplitude, in order to provide FM broadcast service to the general public.

(b) *Commercial FM translator.* An FM broadcast translator station which rebroadcasts the signals of a commercial FM radio broadcast station.

(c) *Noncommercial FM translator.* An FM broadcast translator station which rebroadcasts the signals of a non-commercial educational FM radio broadcast station.

(d) *Primary station.* The FM radio broadcast station radiating the signals which are retransmitted by an FM broadcast translator station or an FM broadcast booster station.

(e) *FM radio broadcast station.* When used in this Subpart L, the term FM broadcast station or FM radio broadcast station refers to commercial and noncommercial educational FM radio broadcast stations as defined in § 2.1 of this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise.

(f) *FM broadcast booster station.* A station in the broadcasting service operated for the sole purpose of retransmitting the signals of an FM radio broadcast station, by amplifying and reradiating such signals, without significantly altering any characteristic of the incoming signal other than its amplitude.

(g) *Translator coverage contour.* The coverage contour for an FM translator providing “fill-in” service is congruent with its parent station: For a fill-in translator for a commercial Class B station it is the predicted 0.5 mV/m field strength contour; for a fill-in translator for a commercial Class B1 station it is the predicted 0.7 mV/m field strength contour; and for a fill-in