

111TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4353

To require the Federal Communications Commission to authorize access by owners and operators of certain wireless microphones to a geolocation database maintained for the purpose of prohibiting the operation of unlicensed TV band devices on protected frequencies, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 16, 2009

Mr. RUSH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## A BILL

To require the Federal Communications Commission to authorize access by owners and operators of certain wireless microphones to a geolocation database maintained for the purpose of prohibiting the operation of unlicensed TV band devices on protected frequencies, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Wireless Microphone  
5       Users Interference Protection Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. ACCESS TO GEOLOCATION DATABASE.**

2 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Federal Communications  
3 Commission shall authorize the owners and operators of  
4 wireless microphones operating on a primary basis in the  
5 VHF bands and on a secondary basis in the UHF bands  
6 (and their appointed technical representatives) to have ac-  
7 cess to the geolocation database maintained for the pur-  
8 pose of prohibiting the operation of unlicensed TV band  
9 devices on protected frequencies.

10 (b) REGISTRATION SITES.—For the purposes of iden-  
11 tifying locations which shall be protected through registra-  
12 tion in the geolocation database under subsection (a), the  
13 following sites are deemed registration sites under part 74  
14 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations:

- 15 (1) Amusement Parks.
- 16 (2) Arenas.
- 17 (3) Convention Centers.
- 18 (4) Educational Facilities.
- 19 (5) Fairgrounds.
- 20 (6) Governmental Facilities.
- 21 (7) Houses of Worship.
- 22 (8) Lodging Facilities.
- 23 (9) Museums.
- 24 (10) Recording Studios.
- 25 (11) Restaurants.
- 26 (12) Stadiums.

1 (13) Theaters.

2 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

3 For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions  
4 apply:

5 (1) AMUSEMENT PARK.—The term “amusement  
6 park” means a commercially operated park equipped  
7 with various recreational devices, entertainment, and  
8 typically booths for games and the sale of food and  
9 drink.

10 (2) ARENA.—The term “arena” means any fa-  
11 cility primarily used for an athletic contest, sporting  
12 event, or musical concert.

13 (3) CONVENTION CENTER.—The term “conven-  
14 tion center” means any civic building or group of  
15 buildings designed for events, such as conventions,  
16 industrial shows, and exhibitions, and which often  
17 includes an auditorium, a conference or meeting  
18 room, hotel accommodations, a restaurant, and other  
19 facilities.

20 (4) EDUCATIONAL FACILITY.—The term “edu-  
21 cational facility” means any building, place, or insti-  
22 tution where instruction to students is provided, in-  
23 cluding any day care center, nursery school, public  
24 or private school, college or university, career or

1 technical education school, and corporate training  
2 center.

3 (5) FAIRGROUND.—The terms “fairground”  
4 means any place or area where a fair, concert, cir-  
5 cus, festival, parade, or an exhibition is held.

6 (6) GOVERNMENTAL FACILITY.—The term  
7 “governmental facility” means any facility used for  
8 the operations of Federal, State, local, or tribal gov-  
9 ernment.

10 (7) HOUSE OF WORSHIP.—The term “house of  
11 worship” means any building, place, or institution  
12 devoted to religious worship, including a church,  
13 synagogue, temple, mosque, or chapel.

14 (8) LODGING FACILITY.—The term “lodging fa-  
15 cility” means any individual hotel, motel, or inn that  
16 makes accommodation available on a temporary  
17 basis for a charge.

18 (9) MUSEUM.—The term “museum” means a  
19 building, place, or institution devoted to the procure-  
20 ment, care, study, and display of works of art, sci-  
21 entific specimens, and other objects of lasting inter-  
22 est or value.

23 (10) RECORDING STUDIO.—The term “record-  
24 ing studio” means any place equipped for the reg-  
25 ular production and recording of live or prerecorded

1 music, television, motion picture, or other kind of  
2 news, sports, entertainment, educational, or religious  
3 programming.

4 (11) RESTAURANT.—The term “restaurant”  
5 means an establishment where meals or refresh-  
6 ments may be purchased.

7 (12) STADIUM.—The term “stadium” means an  
8 arena or outdoor venue, usually with tiered seating  
9 or a separate space reserved for spectators, that is  
10 used primarily for a musical concert or sporting  
11 event, including a race track and a golf course.

12 (13) THEATER.—The term “theater” means  
13 any place, building, enclosure, or structure with a  
14 seating capacity that is used for a dramatic perform-  
15 ance, stage entertainment, or motion picture show.

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