October 19, 2022

**BY CERTIFIED, FIRST-CLASS MAIL, AND UPS**

Leclerc Alce

Ft. Lauderdale, FL

**NOTICE OF ILLEGAL
PIRATE RADIO BROADCASTING**

Case Number: EB-FIELDSCR-22-00034329

The Miami Office of the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) Enforcement Bureau is investigating a complaint about an unlicensed FM broadcast station operating on frequency 91.7 MHz. On September 15, 2022, agents from the Miami Office confirmed by direction finding techniques that radio signals on frequency 91.7 MHz were emanating from a single-family residential property at NW 11th Way in Fort Lauderdale, FL (Property). The Miami Office has received information that you are the primary lessee and resident of the Property, and that you sublet a portion of the Property to a third party. The FCC’s records show no license issued for operation of a radio broadcast station on 91.7 MHz at the Property’s location.

Radio broadcast stations operating on certain frequencies,[[1]](#footnote-3) including 91.7 MHz, must be licensed by the FCC pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Act).[[2]](#footnote-4) While the FCC’s rules create exceptions for certain extremely low-powered devices, our agents have determined that those exceptions do not apply to the transmissions they observed originating from the Property. Accordingly, the station operating on the Property may be violating the Act[[3]](#footnote-5)

Under section 511(a) of the Act, persons or entities found to willfully and knowingly suffer (*i.e*., permit) a third party to engage in so-called “pirate radio” broadcasting on their property can face significant financial penalties.[[4]](#footnote-6) **Accordingly, you are hereby notified and warned that the FCC may issue a fine of up to $2,149,551 if, following the response period set forth below, we determine that you have continued to permit any individual or entity to engage in pirate radio broadcasting at the property that you own or manage.[[5]](#footnote-7)**

**If you do not respond to this Notice, the FCC may nonetheless determine that, as a legal matter, you have sufficient knowledge of the above-referenced pirate radio activity to support enforcement action against you. Service of this Notice to you or your agent establishes the foundation, along with other evidence, that could lead to significant financial penalties.**

You have ten (10) business days from the date of this Notice to respond by providing evidence that you are no longer permitting pirate radio broadcasting to occur at the Property. In addition, we request that you identify the individual(s) engaged in pirate radio broadcasting on the property that you manage/sublease. Your response should be sent to the address in the letterhead and reference the listed case number. Under the Privacy Act of 1974,[[6]](#footnote-8) we are informing you that the FCC’s staff will use all relevant material information before it to determine what, if any, enforcement action is required to ensure your compliance with the FCC’s rules. This will include any information that you disclose in your reply.

You may contact this office if you have any questions.

Dedrick Roybiskie

Regional Director, Region Two

FCC Enforcement Bureau

Enclosures:

 Excerpts from the Communications Act of 1934, As Amended

 Enforcement Bureau, "Inspection Fact Sheet", March 2005

1. 47 CFR § 73.201. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
2. 47 U.S.C. § 301. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
3. *See, e.g.*, 47 U.S.C. § 511. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
4. 47 U.S.C. § 511(a). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
5. *Amendment of Section 1.80(b) of the Commission's Rules, Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties to Reflect Inflation*, Order, DA 21-1631, 2021 WL 6135287, at \*5 (EB Dec. 22, 2021); *see also* Annual Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties to Reflect Inflation, 87 Fed. Reg. 396 (Jan. 5, 2022) (setting January 5, 2022, as the effective date for the increases). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
6. 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(3). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)