

Federal Communications Commission

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concurrence of, the director of the affected radio astronomy observatory before the equipment can be installed or operated

(a) Within 80 kilometers of:

(1) National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, Arecibo, Puerto Rico: 18°20'38.28" North Latitude, 66°45'09.42" West Longitude.

(2) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Socorro, New Mexico: 34°04'43" North Latitude, 107°37'04" West Longitude.

(3) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, West Virginia: 38°26'08" North Latitude, 79°49'42" West Longitude.

(b) Within 32 kilometers of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory centered on:

Very long baseline array stations	Latitude (north)	Longitude (west)
Pie Town, NM	34°18'	108°07'
Kitt Peak, AZ	31°57'	111°37'
Los Alamos, NM	35°47'	106°15'
Fort Davis, TX	30°38'	103°57'
North Liberty, IA	41°46'	91°34'
Brewster, WA	48°08'	119°41'
Owens Valley, CA	37°14'	118°17'
Saint Croix, VI	17°46'	64°35'
Mauna Kea, HI	19°49'	155°28'
Hancock, NH	42°56'	71°59'

The National Science Foundation point of contact for coordination is: Spectrum Manager, Division of Astronomical Sciences, NSF Room 1045, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230, telephone: 703-306-1823.

§ 95.1121 Specific requirements for wireless medical telemetry devices operating in the 1395-1400 MHz and 1427-1429.5 MHz bands.

Due to the critical nature of communications transmitted under this part, the frequency coordinator in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall determine whether there are any Federal Government systems whose operations could affect, or could be affected by, proposed wireless medical telemetry operations in the 1395-1400 MHz and 1427-1429.5 MHz bands. The locations of government systems in these bands are specified in footnotes US351 and US352 of § 2.106 of this chapter.

[67 FR 6194, Feb. 11, 2002]

§ 95.1123 Protection of medical equipment.

The manufacturers, installers and users of WMTS equipment are cautioned that the operation of this equipment could result in harmful interference to other nearby medical devices.

§ 95.1125 RF safety.

Portable devices as defined in § 2.1093(b) of this chapter operating in the WMTS are subject to radio frequency radiation exposure requirements as specified in §§ 1.1307(b) and 2.1093 of this chapter. Applications for equipment authorization of WMTS devices must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

§ 95.1127 Station identification.

A WMTS station is not required to transmit a station identification announcement.

§ 95.1129 Station inspection.

All WMTS transmitters must be available for inspection upon request by an authorized FCC representative.

Subpart I—Medical Implant Communications (MICS)

SOURCE: 64 FR 69933, Dec. 15, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 95.1201 Eligibility.

Operation in the MICS is permitted by rule and without an individual license issued by the FCC. A person is permitted to operate medical implant transmitters connected to medical implant devices that have been implanted in that person by a duly authorized health care professional and medical implant programmer/control transmitters associated with their medical implant transmitter(s). Duly authorized health care professionals are permitted by rule to operate MICS transmitters. Manufacturers of medical implant devices and MICS transmitters and their representatives are authorized to operate transmitters in this service for the

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purpose of demonstrating such equipment to duly authorized health care professionals. No entity that is a foreign government or which is acting in its capacity as a representative of a foreign government is eligible to operate a MICS transmitter. The term “duly authorized health care professional” means a physician or other individual authorized under state or federal law to provide health care services using medical implant devices. Operations that comply with the requirements of this part may be conducted under manual or automatic control.

§ 95.1203 Authorized locations.

MICS operation is authorized anywhere CB station operation is authorized under § 95.405.

§ 95.1205 Station identification.

A MICS station is not required to transmit a station identification announcement.

§ 95.1207 Station inspection.

All non-implanted MICS apparatus must be made available for inspection upon request by an authorized FCC representative. Persons operating implanted medical implant transmitters shall cooperate reasonably with duly authorized FCC representatives in the resolution of interference.

§ 95.1209 Permissible communications.

(a) Except for the purposes of testing and for demonstrations to health care professionals, medical implant programmer/control transmitters may transmit only operational, diagnostic and therapeutic information associated with a medical implant device that has been implanted by a duly authorized health care professional.

(b) Except in response to a medical implant event, no medical implant transmitter shall transmit except in response to a transmission from a medical implant programmer/control transmitter or a non-radio frequency actuation signal generated by a device external to the body in which the medical implant transmitter is implanted or is to be implanted.

(c) Medical implant programmer/control transmitters may be interconnected with other telecommuni-

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cations systems including the public switched telephone network.

(d) Medical implant programmer/control transmitters may transmit during a MICS communications session, as defined in § 95.628, for the purpose of facilitating MICS system operation for no more than 5 seconds without the communications of data.

(e) Medical implant programmer/control transmitters may not be used to relay information to a receiver that is not included with a medical implant device. Wireless retransmission of information intended to be transmitted by a medical implant programmer/control transmitter or information received from a medical implant transmitter shall be conducted using other radio services that operate in spectrum outside of the MICS band.

§ 95.1211 Channel use policy.

(a) The channels authorized for MICS operation by this part of the FCC Rules are available on a shared basis only and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any entity.

(b) Those using MICS transmitters must cooperate in the selection and use of channels in order to reduce interference and make the most effective use of the authorized facilities. Channels must be selected in an effort to avoid interference to other MICS transmissions. See § 95.628.

(c) Operation is subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to stations operating in the 400.150–406.000 MHz band in the Meteorological Aids, Meteorological Satellite, or Earth Exploration Satellite Services. MICS stations must accept any interference from stations operating in the 400.150–406.000 MHz band in the Meteorological Aids, Meteorological Satellite, or Earth Exploration Satellite Services.

§ 95.1213 Antennas.

No antenna for a medical implant programmer/control transmitter shall be configured for permanent outdoor use, provided, however, that any antenna used outdoors shall not be affixed to any structure for which the height to the tip of the antenna will exceed three (3) meters (9.8 feet) above ground.