

supervision and responsibility of a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the private land mobile services and fixed services by an organization or committee representative of users in those services.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, each internal repair and each internal adjustment of a CB transmitter in which signals are transmitted must be made using a nonradiating (“dummy”) antenna.

(d) Brief test signals (signals not longer than one minute during any five minute period) using a radiating antenna may be transmitted in order to:

- (1) Adjust an antenna to a transmitter;
- (2) Detect or measure radiation of energy other than the intended signal; or
- (3) Tune a receiver to your CB transmitter.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20673, May 16, 1984]

§ 95.425 (CB Rule 25) May I make any changes to my CB station transmitter?

(a) You must not make or have any one else make any internal modification to your CB transmitter.

(b) Internal modification does not include:

- (1) Repair or servicing of a CB station transmitter (see CB Rule 24, §95.424); or
- (2) Changing plug-in modules which were certificated as part of your CB transmitter.

(c) You must not operate a CB transmitter which has been modified by anyone in any way, including modification to operate on unauthorized frequencies or with illegal power. (See CB Rules 9 and 11, §§95.409 and 95.411.)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§ 95.426 (CB Rule 26) Do I have to make my CB station available for inspection?

(a) If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect your CB station, you must make your CB station and records available for inspection.

(b) A CB station includes all of the radio equipment you use.

§ 95.427 (CB Rule 27) What are my station records?

Your station records include the following documents, as applicable.

(a) A copy of each response to an FCC violation notice or an FCC letter. (See CB Rule 22, §95.422.)

(b) Each written permission received from the FCC. (See CB Rule 19, §95.419.)

§ 95.428 (CB Rule 28) How do I contact the FCC?

(a) FCC National Call Center at 1-888-225-5322.

(b) FCC World Wide Web homepage: <http://www.fcc.gov>.

(c) In writing, to FCC, Attention: CB, 1270 Fairfield Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

[63 FR 68976, Dec. 14, 1998]

Subpart E—Technical Regulations

SOURCE: 53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 95.601 Basis and purpose.

This section provides the technical standards to which each *transmitter* (apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF (radio frequency) energy capable of being radiated) used or intended to be used in a station authorized in any of the Personal Radio Services must comply. This section also provides requirements for obtaining certification for such transmitters. The Personal Radio Services are the GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service)—subpart A, the Family Radio Service (FRS)—subpart B, the R/C (Radio Control Radio Service)—subpart C, the CB (Citizens Band Radio Service)—subpart D, the Low Power Radio Service (LPRS)—subpart G, the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS)—subpart H, the Medical Implants Communication Service

§ 95.603

(MICS)—subpart I, and the Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)—subpart J.

[61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998; 64 FR 69929, Dec. 15, 1999; 65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000; 65 FR 60877, Oct. 13, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 46445, Aug. 3, 2004, § 95.601 was revised, effective October 4, 2004. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 95.601 Basis and purpose.

This section provides the technical standards to which each transmitter (apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF (radio frequency) energy capable of being radiated) used or intended to be used in a station authorized in any of the Personal Radio Services must comply. This section also provides requirements for obtaining certification for such transmitters. The Personal Radio Services are the GMRS (General Mobile Radio Service)—subpart A, the Family Radio Service (FRS)—subpart B, the R/C (Radio Control Radio Service)—subpart C, the CB (Citizens Band Radio Service)—subpart D, the Low Power Radio Service (LPRS)—subpart G, the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS)—subpart H, the Medical Implants Communication Service (MICS)—subpart I, the Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)—subpart J, and Dedicated Short-Range Communications Service On-Board Units (DSRCS-OBUs)—subpart L.

§ 95.603 Certification required.

(a) Each GMRS transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the GMRS) must be certificated.

(b) Each R/C transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the R/C) must be certificated, except one that transmits only in the 26-27 MHz frequency band and is crystal controlled (where the transmitted frequency is established by a crystal (a quartz piezoelectric element)).

(c) Each CB transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the CB) must be certificated. No CB transmitter certificated pursuant to an application filed prior to September 10, 1976, shall be manufactured or marketed.

(d) Each FRS unit (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the FRS) must be certified for use in the FRS in accordance with Subpart J of Part 2 of this chapter.

(e) Each Low Power Radio Service transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the LPRS) must be certificated.

(f) Each Medical Implant Communications Service transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the MICS) must be certificated except for medical implant transmitters that are not marketed for use in the United States, but which otherwise comply with the MICS technical requirements and are operated in the United States by individuals who have traveled to the United States from abroad. Medical implant transmitters (as defined in appendix 1 to subpart E of part 95 of this chapter) are subject to the radiofrequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. Applications for equipment authorization of devices operating under this section must contain a finite difference time domain (FDTD) computational modeling report showing compliance with these provisions for fundamental emissions. The Commission retains the discretion to request the submission of specific absorption rate measurement data.

(g) Each Multi-Use Radio Service transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the MURS) must be certificated in accordance with Subpart J of Part 2 of this chapter. Provided however, that those radio units certificated as of November 12, 2002 need not be recertificated.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996; 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998; 64 FR 69929, Dec. 15, 1999; 65 FR 60877, Oct. 13, 2000; 67 FR 63289, Oct. 11, 2002]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 46446, Aug. 3, 2004, § 95.603 was amended by adding paragraph (h), effective October 4, 2004. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 95.603 Certification required.

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(h) Each Dedicated Short-Range Communications Service On-Board Unit (DSRCS-OBU) that operates or is intended to operate in the DSRCS (5.850-5.925 GHz) must be certified in accordance with subpart L of this part and subpart J of part 2 of this chapter.