digital voice communications are prohibited. Although this transmitter has been approved by the Federal Communications Commission, there is no guarantee that it will not receive interference or that any particular transmission from this transmitter will be free from interference."

### §95.1217 Labeling requirements.

(a) Medical implant programmer/controller transmitters shall be labeled as provided in part 2 of this chapter and shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device may not interfere with stations operating in the 400.150-406.000 MHz band in the Meteorological Aids, Meteorological Satellite, and Earth Exploration Satellite Services and must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- (b) Where a medical implant programmer/control transmitter is constructed in two or more sections connected by wire and marketed together, the statement specified in this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.
- (c) Medical implant transmitters shall be identified with a serial number. The FCC ID number associated with the transmitter and the information required by §2.925 of the FCC Rules may be placed in the instruction manual for the transmitter and on the shipping container for the transmitter, in lieu of being placed directly on the transmitter.

#### §95.1219 Marketing limitations.

Transmitters intended for operation in the MICS may be marketed and sold only for those uses described in §95.1209 of this part.

# Subpart J—Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)

SOURCE: 65 FR 60878, Oct. 13, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

### §95.1301 Eligibility.

An entity is authorized by rule to operate a MURS transmitter if it is not a foreign government or a representative

of a foreign government and if it uses the transmitter in accordance with §95.1309 and otherwise operates in accordance with the rules contained in this subpart. No license will be issued.

#### § 95.1303 Authorized locations.

- (a) MURS operation is authorized:
- (1) Anywhere CB station operation is permitted under §95.405; and
- (2) Aboard any vessel of the United States, with the permission of the captain, while the vessel is travelling either domestically or in international waters.
- (b) MURS operation is not authorized aboard aircraft in flight.
- (c) Anyone intending to operate a MURS unit on the islands of Puerto Rico, Desecheo, Mona, Vieques, and Culebra in a manner that could pose an interference threat to the Arecibo Observatory shall notify the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory, HC3 Box 53995, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612, in writing or electronically, of the location of the unit. Operators may wish to consult interference guidelines, which will be provided by Cornell University. Operators who choose to transmit information electronically should e-mail to: prcz@naic.edu.
- (1) The notification to the Interference Office, Arecibo Observatory shall be made 45 days prior to commencing operation of the unit. The notification shall state the geographical coordinates of the unit.
- (2) After receipt of such notifications, the Commission will allow the Arecibo Observatory a period of 20 days for comments or objections. The operator will be required to make reasonable efforts in order to resolve or mitigate any potential interference problem with the Arecibo Observatory. If the Commission determines that an operator has satisfied its responsibility to make reasonable efforts to protect the Observatory from interference, the unit may be allowed to operate.

[65 FR 60878, Oct. 13, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 31374, June 1, 2005]

## §95.1305 Station identification.

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