

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.1203

Very long baseline array stations	Latitude (north)	Longitude (west)
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 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.