

§ 95.1205

§ 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 telecommunications 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.

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§ 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.

§ 95.1215 Disclosure policies.

(a) Manufacturers of MICS transmitters must include with each transmitting device the following statement: "This transmitter is authorized by rule under the Medical Implant Communications Service (part 95 of the FCC Rules) and must not cause harmful interference to stations operating in the 400.150–406.000 MHz band in the Meteorological Aids (*i.e.* transmitters and receivers used to communicate weather data), the Meteorological Satellite, or the Earth Exploration Satellite Services and must accept interference that may be caused by such aids, including interference that may cause undesired operation. This transmitter shall be used only in accordance with the FCC Rules governing the Medical Implant Communications Service. Analog and