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you must keep the approval as part of your station records. *See* CB Rule 27, §95.427.

(c) Remote control means operation of a CB transmitter from any place other than the location of the CB transmitter. Direct mechanical control or direct electrical control by wire from some point on the same premises, craft or vehicle as the CB transmitter is not considered remote control.

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 40343, Sept. 3, 1992; 63 FR 68976, Dec. 14, 1998]

§ 95.420 (CB Rule 20) May I connect my CB station transmitter to a telephone?

- (a) You may connect your CB station transmitter to a telephone if you comply with all of the following:
- (1) You or someone else must be present at your CB station and must—
- (i) Manually make the connection (the connection must not be made by remote control);
- (ii) Supervise the operation of the transmitter during the connection;
- (iii) Listen to each communication during the connection; and
- (iv) Stop all communications if there are operations in violation of these rules.
- (2) Each communication during the telephone connection must comply with all of these rules.
- (3) You must obey any restriction that the telephone company places on the connection of a CB transmitter to a telephone.
- (b) The CB transmitter you connect to a telephone must not be shared with any other CB station.
- (c) If you connect your CB transmitter to a telephone, you must use a phone patch device with has been registered with the FCC.

OTHER THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW

§ 95.421 (CB Rule 21) What are the penalties for violating these rules?

(a) If the FCC finds that you have willfully or repeatedly violated the Communications Act or the FCC Rules, you may have to pay as much as \$10,000 for each violation, up to a total of \$75,000. (See section 503(b) of the Communications Act.)

- (b) If the FCC finds that you have violated any section of the Communications Act or the FCC Rules, you may be ordered to stop whatever action caused the violation. (See section 312(b) of the Communications Act.)
- (c) If a Federal court finds that you have willfully and knowingly violated any FCC Rule, you may be fined up to \$500 for each day you committed the violation. (See section 502 of the Communications Act.)
- (d) If a Federal court finds that you have willfully and knowingly violated any provision of the Communications Act, you may be fined up to \$10,000 or you may be imprisoned for one year, or both. (See section 501 of the Communications Act.)

 $[48\ FR\ 24894,\ June\ 3,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 57\ FR\ 40343,\ Sept.\ 3,\ 1992]$

§95.422 (CB Rule 22) How do I answer correspondence from the FCC?

- (a) If it appears to the FCC that you have violated the Communications Act or these rules, the FCC may send you a discrepancy notice.
- (b) Within the time period stated in the notice, you must answer with:
- (1) A complete written statement about the apparent discrepancy;
- (2) A complete written statement about any action you have taken to correct the apparent violation and to prevent it from happening again; and
- (3) The name of the person operating at the time of the apparent violation.
- (c) If the FCC sends you a letter asking you questions about your CB radio station or its operation, you must answer each of the questions with a complete written statement within the time period stated in the letter.
- (d) You must not shorten your answer by references to other communications or notices.
- (e) You must send your answer to the FCC office which sent you the notice.
- (f) You must keep a copy of your answer in your station records. (See CB Rule 27, §95.427.)