(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 Device Radiocommunication Service (MedRadio)-subpart I, the Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)-subpart J, and Dedicated Short-Range Communications Service On-Board Units (DSRCS-OBUs)-subpart L.

[69 FR 46445, Aug. 3, 2004, as amended at 74 FR 22705, May 14, 2009]

§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 piezo-electric element)).

(c) Each *CB* transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–12 Edition)

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.

Device (f) Each Medical Radiocommunication Service (MedRadio) transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the MedRadio service) must be certificated except for such transmitters that are not marketed for use in the United States, but which otherwise comply with the MedRadio Service technical requirements and are operated in the United States by individuals who have traveled to the United States from abroad.

(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.

(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.

[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; 69 FR 46446, Aug. 3, 2004;
74 FR 22705, May 14, 2009]

§95.605 Certification procedures.

Any entity may request certification for its transmitter when the transmitter is used in the GMRS, FRS, R/C, CB, 218–219 MHz Service, LPRS, MURS, or MedRadio Service following the procedures in part 2 of this chapter. Dedicated Short-Range Communications Service On-Board Units (DSRCS-OBUS) must be certified in accordance with