

**§§ 95.2181–95.2189**

**47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–20 Edition)**

**§§ 95.2181–95.2189 [Reserved]**

**§§ 95.2197–95.2999 [Reserved]**

**§ 95.2191 LPRS marketing limitations.**

Transmitters intended for operation in the LPRS may be marketed and sold only for those uses described in § 95.2131.

**§ 95.2193 LPRS labeling requirements.**

Each LPRS transmitting device must be labeled with the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device may not interfere with TV reception or Federal Government radar.

(a) Where the LPRS device 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.

(b) When the LPRS device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified in this section on it, the statement must be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, must be placed on the container in which the device is marketed.

**§ 95.2195 LPRS disclosures.**

Manufacturers of LPRS transmitters used for auditory assistance, health care assistance, and law enforcement tracking purposes must include with each transmitting device the following statement:

This transmitter is authorized by rule under the Low Power Radio Service (47 CFR part 95) and must not cause harmful interference to TV reception or to the United States Air Force Space Surveillance System operating in the 216.88–217.08 MHz band. With the exception of automated maritime telecommunications system (AMTS) devices, you do not need an FCC license to operate this transmitter. This transmitter may only be used to provide: auditory assistance to persons with disabilities, persons who require language translation, or persons in educational settings; health care services to the ill; law enforcement tracking services under agreement with a law enforcement agency; or AMTS network control communications. Two-way voice communications and all other types of uses not mentioned above are expressly prohibited.

**Subpart H—Wireless Medical Telemetry Service**

**§ 95.2301 Scope.**

This subpart contains rules that apply only to the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS) operating in the 608–614 MHz, 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz frequency bands.

**§ 95.2303 Definitions, WMTS.**

*Authorized health care provider.* A physician or other individual authorized under state or Federal law to provide health care services, or any other health care facility operated by or employing individuals authorized under state or Federal law to provide health care services, or any trained technician operating under the supervision and control of an individual or health care facility authorized under state or Federal law to provide health care services.

*Health care facility.* A health care facility includes hospitals and other establishments that offer services, facilities and beds for use beyond a 24-hour period in rendering medical treatment, and institutions and organizations regularly engaged in providing medical services through clinics, public health facilities, and similar establishments, including government entities and agencies such as Veterans Administration hospitals; except the term health care facility does not include an ambulance or other moving vehicle.

*Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS).* A short-distance data communication service for the transmission of physiological parameters and other patient medical information via radiated electromagnetic signals.

*Wireless medical telemetry.* The measurement and recording of physiological parameters and other patient-related information via radiated bi-or unidirectional electromagnetic signals in the 608–614 MHz, 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz frequency bands.

**§ 95.2305 WMTS operator eligibility.**

Only the following persons are eligible to operate transmitters in the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service: