### §95.353 False distress signals.

No person shall transmit or cause to be transmitted by a Personal Radio Services station any false or fraudulent signals of distress, or communication relating thereto. *See* section 325(a) of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 325(a)).

## §95.355 [Reserved]

### §95.357 Duration of transmissions.

Except as otherwise provided, the operator of a Personal Radio Services station must generally limit transmissions to the minimum duration necessary. *See e.g.*, §95.2357. Some Personal Radio Services have specific duration limits, which are set forth in the subparts governing those services. *See e.g.*, §95.957.

## §95.359 Sharing of channels.

Unless otherwise provided in the subparts governing the individual services, all channels designated for use in the Personal Radio Services are available for use on a shared basis, and are not assigned by the FCC for the exclusive use of any person or station. Operators of Personal Radio Service stations must cooperate in the selection and use of channels in order to avoid interference and make efficient use of these shared channels.

#### §95.361 Transmitter Certification.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in the subpart governing that service or in other parts of this chapter, each transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in a service of the Personal Radio Service must be certified in accordance with the governing subpart and part 2 of this Chapter.

(b) A copy of the instruction manual specified in §95.393 must be forwarded to the FCC with each request for certification of the relevant transmitter. If a final copy of that manual is not available when the certification application is submitted, the applicant may include with its application a draft or preliminary copy provided it forwards a final copy to the FCC when such a copy becomes available.

(c) Equipment certification will not be issued for transmitter types where any control, switch or other type of ad47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-20 Edition)

justment—which, when manipulated, can result in a violation of the rules is accessible to the user.

## §95.363 Channels available for use.

Operators of Personal Radio Stations may transmit only on the channels or frequency bands designated for the specific Personal Radio Service being used, as listed in the individual subpart governing that service. Transmissions on any channel or frequency not designated for the service being used constitutes a violation of section 301 of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 301).

#### §95.365 [Reserved]

### §95.367 Transmitting power.

For transmission of emergency messages, where operators of Personal Radio Services stations have the ability to select transmitting power levels, the highest transmitting power available may be used. In all other circumstances, the minimum amount of transmitting power necessary to carry out the desired communications must be used. *See* section 324 of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 324).

# §95.369 [Reserved]

#### §95.371 Emission types.

In general, Personal Radio Services stations may transmit any emission type that is appropriate for the permissible uses of the specific service, provided that it does not exceed the authorized bandwidth for that service and is in full compliance with the modulation limits (if any) and unwanted emission limits for the specific service.

(a) *Exceptions*. In some of the Personal Radio Services, stations may transmit only certain specific emission types. Any such limits are set forth in the emission types rule in the subpart governing that service. *See e.g.*, §§95.971 and 95.2971.

(b) *Emission type designators*. Emission type designators are defined in §2.201 of this chapter. Designators for emissions commonly used in the Personal Radio Services are as follows:

Description	Designator
Voice, SSB	A3E J3E
Voice, FM	F3E