

Description	Designator
Voice, PM	G3E
Data, FSK	F1D
Data, AFSK	F2D
Data, PSK	G1D
Test, no modulation	N0N

§ 95.377 Tones and signals.

Personal Radio Service stations that transmit voice emissions may also transmit audible or subaudible tones or other signals for the purpose of selective calling and/or receiver squelch activation. These tones and signals are ancillary to voice communications and are considered to be included within the voice emission types, *e.g.*, A3E, F3E, and G3E.

(a) Tones that are audible (having a frequency higher than 300 Hertz), must last no longer than 15 seconds at one time.

(b) Tones that are subaudible (having a frequency of 300 Hertz or less), may be transmitted continuously during a communication session.

§ 95.381 Voice obscuring features.

A grant of equipment certification will not be issued for any transmitter type that incorporates one or more voice scrambling or other obscuring features for any of the Personal Radio Services that provide for voice (telephony) communications on shared channels (*see* § 95.359), if the application for such grant is filed on or after December 27, 2017.

§ 95.385 RF exposure evaluation.

(a) Personal Radio Services devices are subject to the radio frequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§ 1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate.

(b) FCC certification (*see* § 95.335) of transmitter types that are “portable devices,” as defined in § 2.1093(b) of this chapter, and are designed to operate in certain Personal Radio Services, is subject to rules requiring radiofrequency radiation exposure routine evaluation pursuant to §§ 1.1307(b) and 2.1093 of this chapter. *See* §§ 95.2385 and 95.2585.

§ 95.391 Manufacturing, importation, and sales of non-certified equipment prohibited.

No person shall manufacture, import, sell or offer for sale non-certified equipment for the Personal Radio Services. *See* § 302(b) of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. 302a(b)). *See also* part 2, subpart I (§ 2.801 *et. seq.*) of this chapter for rules governing marketing of radio-frequency devices.

(a) *Revoked or withdrawn certification.* In the event that the FCC revokes or withdraws a grant of equipment certification for a type of Personal Radio Service transmitter, the FCC will provide specific instructions and dates for cessation of manufacturing, importation and sales of the affected equipment.

(b) *External radio frequency power amplifiers.* No person shall manufacture, import, sell or offer for sale any external radio frequency power amplifier that is capable of operation on any frequency below 144 MHz and is intended for use in the Personal Radio Services. *See also* § 2.815 of this chapter.

(c) *Voice obscuring radios.* Effective September 30, 2019, no person shall manufacture, or import, sell or offer for sale any radio that incorporates one or more voice scrambling or other obscuring features where such radio is intended for use in any of the Personal Radio Services that provide for voice (telephony) communications on shared channels (*see* § 95.359) regardless of whether the Commission has previously certified that radio.

§ 95.393 Instructions and warnings.

(a) A user’s instruction manual must be supplied with each transmitter that can be used in a Personal Radio Service.

(b) The manual described in paragraph (a) of this section must contain all information necessary for the proper installation and operation of the transmitter including:

(1) Instructions concerning all controls, adjustments and switches that may be operated or adjusted without resulting in a violation of FCC rules;

(2) Warnings concerning any adjustment that could result in a violation of FCC rules or that is recommended to

be performed only by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the relevant radio service by an organization or committee representative of users of that service;

(3) Warnings concerning the replacement of any transmitter component (crystal, semiconductor, etc.) that could result in a violation of FCC rules; and

(4) For a transmitter that can only be operated with an FCC license, warnings concerning compliance with applicable licensing requirements and information concerning license application procedures.

§§ 95.395–95.499 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Family Radio Service (FRS)

§ 95.501 Scope.

This subpart contains rules that apply only to the Family Radio Service (FRS).

§ 95.503 Definitions, FRS.

Family Radio Service (FRS). A short-distance two-way voice communication service, with limited data applications, between low power hand-held radios, for facilitating individual, family, group, recreational and business activities.

FRS unit. A transceiver for use in the FRS.

§§ 95.505–95.517 [Reserved]

§ 95.519 FRS replacement parts.

The operator of a FRS unit may replace the batteries in the FRS unit with batteries of a type specified by the manufacturer. All other internal maintenance and repairs must be carried out in accordance with § 95.319.

§§ 95.521–95.529 [Reserved]

§ 95.531 Permissible FRS uses.

FRS units are primarily used for short-distance two-way voice communications between individuals.

(a) *Digital data.* In addition to voice conversations, FRS units may trans-

mit digital data containing location information, or requesting location information from one or more other FRS or GMRS units, or containing a brief text message to another specific GMRS or FRS unit. Digital data transmissions must be initiated by a manual action of the operator, except that a FRS unit receiving an interrogation request may automatically respond with its location. *See also* § 95.587(c).

(b) *One-way communications.* FRS units may be used for one-way communications that are emergency messages, traveler assistance communications, voice pages or brief equipment tests.

(c) *GMRS stations.* FRS units normally communicate with other FRS units, but may also be used to communicate with General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) stations.

§ 95.533 Prohibited FRS uses.

FRS units must not be used for one-way communications other than those listed in § 95.531(b). Initial transmissions to establish two-way communications and data transmissions listed in § 95.531(a) are not considered to be one-way communications for the purposes of this section.

§§ 95.535–95.559 [Reserved]

§ 95.561 FRS transmitter certification.

(a) Each FRS unit (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the FRS) must be certificated for use in the FRS in accordance with this subpart and subpart J of part 2 of this chapter.

(b) A grant of equipment certification for the FRS will not be issued for any FRS transmitter type that fails to comply with all of the applicable rules in this subpart.

(c) A grant of equipment certification will not be issued for hand-held portable radio units capable of operating under both this subpart (FRS) and under any other subparts of this chapter (except part 15) if the application for such grant is filed on or after December 27, 2017.

§ 95.563 FRS channels.

The FRS is allotted 22 channels, each having a channel bandwidth of 12.5