Federal Communications Commission

(c) You must not operate a CB transmitter which has been modified by anyone in any way, including modification to operate on unauthorized frequencies or with illegal power. (See CB Rules 9 and 11, §§ 95.409 and 95.411.)

[48 FR 24894, June 3, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

§95.426 (CB Rule 26) Do I have to make my CB station available for inspection?

- (a) If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect your CB station, you must make your CB station and records available for inspection.
- (b) A CB station includes all of the radio equipment you use.

§95.427 (CB Rule 27) What are my station records?

Your station records include the following documents, as applicable.

- (a) A copy of each response to an FCC violation notice or an FCC letter. (See CB Rule 22, §95.422.)
- (b) Each written permission received from the FCC. (See CB Rule 19, §95.419.)

§ 95.428 (CB Rule 28) How do I contact the FCC?

- (a) FCC National Call Center at 1–888–225–5322.
- (b) FCC World Wide Web homepage: http://www.fcc.gov.
- (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 Implants Communication Service (MICS)—subpart I, and the Multi-Use Radio Service (MURS)—subpart J.

[61 FR 46566, Sept. 4, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998; 64 FR 69929, Dec. 15, 1999; 65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000; 65 FR 60877, Oct. 13, 2000]

§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 piezoelectric element)).
- (c) Each *CB transmitter* (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate 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.
- (f) Each Medical Implant Communications Service transmitter (a transmittethat operates or is intended to operate in the MICS) must be certificated except for medical implant transmitters that are not marketed for use in the United States, but which otherwise comply with the MICS technical requirements and are operated in the United States by individuals who have traveled to the United States