

(c) *Final amplifier component ratings.* The dissipation rating of all the semiconductors or electron tubes which supply RF power to the antenna terminals of each CB transmitter must not exceed 10 Watts. For semiconductors, the dissipation rating is the greater of the collector or device dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the semiconductor. These values may be temperature de-rated by no more than 50 °C. For an electron tube, the dissipation rating is the Intermit-tent Commercial and Amateur Service plate dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the electron tube.

(d) *External controls.* Only the external transmitter controls, connections or devices listed in this paragraph are allowed to be incorporated in a CBRS transmitter type. The FCC, however, may authorize additional controls, connections or devices after considering the functions to be performed by such additions.

(1) Primary power connection. External power supplies may be used.

(2) Microphone connection.

(3) Antenna connection.

(4) Headphone and speaker output connections and related selector switch.

(5) On-off switch for primary power to the transmitter. This switch may be combined with receiver controls such as the receiver on-off switch and volume control.

(6) Upper/lower sideband selector switch (for a transmitter that is capable of transmitting SSB emissions).

(7) Carrier level selector control (for a transmitter that is capable of transmitting SSB emissions). This control may be combined with the sideband selector switch.

(8) Channel selector switch.

(9) Transmit/receive selector switch.

(10) Meter(s) and selector switch(es) for monitoring transmitter performance.

(11) Pilot lamp(s), meter(s), light emitting diodes, liquid crystal devices or other types of visual display devices to indicate the presence of RF output power or that the transmitter control circuits are activated to transmit.

**§ 95.989 [Reserved]**

**§ 95.991 CBRS marketing limitations.**

Marketing of devices that could be used with CBRS stations resulting in violation of the rules in this part is prohibited.

(a) *External radio frequency power amplifiers.* No person shall manufacture, import, sell or offer for sale any external radio frequency power amplifier capable of operation below 144 MHz and intended for use in the CBRS. See § 2.815 of this chapter.

(b) *External frequency determining devices.* No person shall manufacture, import, sell or offer for sale, any add-on device, whether internal or external, the function of which is to extend the transmitting frequency capability of a CBRS transmitter beyond that allowed by §§ 95.963 and 95.965.

**§§ 95.993–95.1699 [Reserved]**

**Subpart E—General Mobile Radio Service**

**§ 95.1701 Scope.**

This subpart contains rules that apply only to the General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS).

**§ 95.1703 Definitions, GMRS.**

*General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS).* A mobile two-way voice communication service, with limited data applications, for facilitating activities of individual licensees and their family members, including, but not limited to, voluntary provision of assistance to the public during emergencies and natural disasters.

*Grandfathered GMRS license.* A GMRS license held by a non-individual person (*i.e.*, a partnership, corporation, association or governmental unit) as a result of renewals of a GMRS license issued prior to July 31, 1987.

**§ 95.1705 Individual licenses required; eligibility; who may operate; cooperative use.**

A valid individual license is required to operate a GMRS station. To obtain an individual license, an applicant must be eligible and follow the applicable rules and procedures set forth in

this subpart and in part 1 of this chapter, and must pay the required application and regulatory fees as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter.

(a) *Eligibility.* This paragraph contains eligibility requirements for individual licenses in the GMRS.

(1) Only an individual who is at least 18 years old and who meets the requirements of § 95.305 is eligible to obtain a new individual GMRS license.

(2) Any person that holds a valid individual license is eligible to obtain a renewed license, or a modified license to reflect a change of name or address.

(b) *Individual licensee responsibility.* The holder of an individual license to operate GMRS stations is responsible at all times for the proper operation of the stations in compliance with all applicable rules in this part.

(c) *Individuals who may operate a GMRS station.* This paragraph establishes who may operate a GMRS station under the authority of an individual license.

(1) Any individual who holds an individual license may operate his or her GMRS stations.

(2) Any individual who holds an individual license may allow his or her immediate family members to operate his or her GMRS station or stations. Immediate family members are the licensee's spouse, children, grandchildren, stepchildren, parents, grandparents, stepparents, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, and in-laws.

(3) Any individual who holds an individual license may allow anyone to operate his or her GMRS station if necessary to communicate an emergency message.

(4) Any non-individual person that holds a grandfathered GMRS license may allow individuals to operate its grandfathered GMRS station(s) only in accordance with the following paragraphs:

(i) A partnership may allow its partners and employees to operate its GMRS station(s).

(ii) A corporation may allow its officers, directors, members and employees to operate its GMRS station(s).

(iii) An association may allow its members and employees to operate its GMRS station(s).

(iv) A governmental unit may allow its employees to operate its GMRS station(s).

(d) *Individual licensee duties.* The holder of an individual license:

(1) Shall determine specifically which individuals, including family members, are allowed to operate (*i.e.*, exercise operational control over) its GMRS station(s) (*see* paragraph (c) of this section);

(2) May allow any person to use (*i.e.*, benefit from the operation of) its GMRS repeater, or alternatively, may limit the use of its GMRS repeater to specific persons;

(3) May disallow the use of its GMRS repeater by specific persons as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this section.

(e) *Individual license term.* Each individual license in the GMRS will normally have a term of ten years from the date of grant or renewal, and may be renewed pursuant to the procedures in part 1 of this chapter. The FCC may grant a shorter license term at renewal as a sanction for violation of the FCC rules.

(f) *Cooperative use of GMRS stations.* GMRS licensees may share the use of their stations with other persons eligible in the GMRS, subject to the conditions and limitations in this paragraph.

(1) The GMRS station to be shared must be individually owned by the licensee, jointly owned by the participants and the licensee, leased individually by the licensee, or leased jointly by the participants and the licensee.

(2) The licensee must maintain access to and control over all stations authorized under its license.

(3) A station may be shared only:

(i) Without charge;

(ii) On a non-profit basis, with contributions to capital and operating expenses including the cost of mobile stations and paging receivers prorated equitably among all participants; or

(iii) On a reciprocal basis, *i.e.*, use of one licensee's stations for the use of another licensee's stations without charge for either capital or operating expenses.

(4) All sharing arrangements must be conducted in accordance with a written

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.1733

agreement to be kept as part of the station records.

(g) *Limitations on grandfathered GMRS licenses.* GMRS licenses that were issued prior to July 31, 1987 authorized GMRS station operation at specified locations, on specified channels, and with specified antenna height and transmitter power. Grandfathered GMRS licenses authorize only continued operation of those specific stations by these licensees, at the specified locations, channels, antenna heights and transmitting power. The FCC does not accept applications to modify, assign, or transfer grandfathered GMRS licenses (other than administrative updates to change contact information).

### §§ 95.1707–95.1721 [Reserved]

#### § 95.1723 GMRS station inspection.

If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect a GMRS station, the operator must make the station and any station records available for inspection.

(a) A GMRS station includes all of the equipment used in connection with that station.

(b) Station records include the following documents, as applicable:

(1) A copy of each response to an FCC violation notice or an FCC letter.

(2) Each written permission received from the FCC.

(3) Any written agreement regarding sharing arrangements pursuant to § 95.1705(f)(4) of this part.

### §§ 95.1725–95.1729 [Reserved]

#### § 95.1731 Permissible GMRS uses.

The operator of a GMRS station may use that station for two-way plain language voice communications with other GMRS stations and with FRS units concerning personal or business activities.

(a) *Emergency communications.* Any GMRS channel may be used for emergency communications or for traveler assistance. Operators of GMRS stations must, at all times and on all channels, give priority to emergency communications.

(b) *One-way communications.* The operator of a GMRS station may use that

station to transmit one-way communications:

(1) To call for help or transmit other emergency communications;

(2) To provide warnings of hazardous road conditions to travelers; or,

(3) To make brief test transmissions.

(c) *Travelers assistance.* The operator of a GMRS station may transmit communications necessary to assist a traveler to reach a destination or to receive necessary services.

(d) *Digital data.* GMRS hand-held portable units may transmit digital data containing location information, or requesting location information from one or more other GMRS or FRS units, or containing a brief text message to another specific GMRS or FRS unit.

#### § 95.1733 Prohibited GMRS uses.

(a) In addition to the prohibited uses outlined in § 95.333 of this chapter, GMRS stations must not communicate:

(1) Messages in connection with any activity which is against Federal, State, or local law;

(2) False or deceptive messages;

(3) Coded messages or messages with hidden meanings (“10 codes” are permissible);

(4) Music, whistling, sound effects or material to amuse or entertain;

(5) Advertisements or offers for the sale of goods or services;

(6) Advertisements for a political candidate or political campaign (messages about the campaign business may be communicated);

(7) International distress signals, such as the word “Mayday” (except when on a ship, aircraft or other vehicle in immediate danger to ask for help);

(8) Messages which are both conveyed by a wireline control link and transmitted by a GMRS station;

(9) Messages (except emergency messages) to any station in the Amateur Radio Service, to any unauthorized station, or to any foreign station;

(10) Continuous or uninterrupted transmissions, except for communications involving the immediate safety of life or property; and

(11) Messages for public address systems.