

§ 95.127 Controlling a station from a remote point.

(a) A station operator in a GMRS system may control the station from a remote point through a *control link* (a connection between the remote control point and the remotely controlled station). The control link must be either:

(1) A wireline control link solely for purposes of transmitter control (see § 95.181(i)(13)); or

(2) A radio control link.

(b) The remotely controlled station must not make unauthorized transmissions.

(c) The station operator must perform the required duties (see § 95.173) when controlling the station from a remote point the same as when controlling it locally at the station point. Should the control link fail to function so that the station operator cannot perform the required duties, the remotely controlled station must not transmit.

(d) The FCC does not consider a station in a GMRS system as being remotely controlled if the connection is a wireline or mechanical control link, and the station and its control point are both:

(1) On the same vehicle; or

(2) At the same street address, or within 152 meters (500 feet) of each other.

(e) Any device used to establish a wireline control link which is attached to the public switched telephone network after April 1, 1976 must be registered with the FCC and must comply with the standards incorporated in a registration program to protect the public switched telephone network from harm (see part 68 of the FCC Rules).

§ 95.129 Station equipment.

(a) Every station in a GMRS system must use transmitters the FCC has type-accepted for use in the GMRS. Write to any FCC Field Office to find out if a particular transmitter has been type-accepted for the GMRS. All station equipment in a GMRS system must comply with the technical rules in part 95, subpart E of these rules.

(b) No transmitter may be used at a station in a GMRS system which:

(1) Is not FCC type-accepted for use in the GMRS;

(2) Has been internally modified to make it different from the FCC type-accepted model (see § 95.133); or

(3) [Reserved]

(c) A land station in a GMRS system must use a directional antenna if it is a:

(1) Control station at a point within a large urban area (see § 95.47); or

(2) Fixed station at a point near a large urban area (see § 95.49).

(d) Every small base station and every small control station must use an antenna no more than 6.1 meters (20 feet) high (see § 95.25 (d) and (e)).

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

[48 FR 35237, Aug. 3, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20672, May 16, 1984; 53 FR 47717, Nov. 25, 1988]

§ 95.131 Servicing station transmitters.

(a) The GMRS system licensee shall be responsible for the proper operation of all stations in the GMRS system at all times and is expected to provide for observations, servicing and maintenance as often as may be necessary to ensure proper operation.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, test signals during internal adjustments to a station transmitter must be made using a non-radiating simulated antenna.

(c) Brief test signals using a radiating antenna may be transmitted to adjust the antenna to the station transmitter or to detect or measure spurious radiation. These test transmissions must not be longer than one minute during any five-minute period. These test transmissions shall not interfere with communications already in progress on the operating frequency, and shall be properly identified as required, but may be otherwise unmodulated as appropriate.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i) and 303(r), and sec. 553 of the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 553)

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