Federal Communications Commission

(1) Transmitters designed for voice operation shall include a 12.5 kilohertz bandwidth mode of operation conforming to the following standards: ANSI/TIA-102.BAAA-A-2003 and ANSI/ TIA-102.BABA-2003.

(2) Transmitters designed for data transmission shall include a 12.5 kilohertz bandwidth mode of operation conforming to the following standards: ANSI/TIA-102.BAEA-B-2012, ANSI/TIA-102.BAAA-A-2003, ANSI/TIA-102.BAEB-A-2005, and ANSI/TIA-102.BAEE-B-2010.

(b) The Director of the Federal Register approves these incorporations by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Material incorporated by reference may be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) [202-418-0270] or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http:// www.archives.gov/federal_register/ code of federal regulations/

ibr locations.html.

(1) TIA/EIA, 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201 703-907-7974. These standards are also available from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112; or the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10036, www.ansi.org.

(i) ANSI/TIA-102.BAAA-A-2003, Project 25 FDMA-Common Air Interface, approved September 2003.

(ii) ANSI/TIA-102.BABA-2003, Project 25 Vocoder Description, approved December 2003.

(iii) ANSI/TIA-102.BAEA-B-2012, Project 25 Data Overview—New Technology Standards Project—Digital Radio Technical Standards, approved June 2012.

(iv) ANSI/TIA-102.BAEB-A-2005, Project 25 Packet Data Specification— New Technology Standards Project— Digital Radio Technical Standards, approved March 2005.

(v) ANSI/TIA-102.BAEE-B-2010, Project 25 Radio Management Protocols—New Technology Standards Project—Digital Radio Technical Standards, approved May 2010.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) Transceivers capable of operating on the interoperability channels listed in §90.531(b)(1) shall not be marketed or sold unless the transceiver has previously been certified for interoperability by the Compliance Assessment Program (CAP) administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security; provided, however, that this requirement is suspended if the CAP is discontinued. Submission of a 700 MHz narrowband radio for certification will constitute a representation by the manufacturer that the radio will be shown, by testing, to be interoperable across vendors before it is marketed or sold. In the alternative, manufacturers may employ their own protocol for verifying compliance with Project 25 standards and determining that their product is interoperable among vendors. In the event that field experience reveals that a transceiver is not interoperable, the Commission may require the manufacturer thereof to provide evidence of compliance with this section.

[79 FR 39340, July 10, 2014, as amended at 79 FR 71326, Dec. 2, 2014; 81 FR 66833, Sept. 29, 2016]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 81 FR 66833, Sept. 29, 2016, §90.548(c) was revised. This paragraph contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§90.549 Transmitter certification.

Transmitters operated in the 758-775 MHz and 788-805 MHz frequency bands must be of a type that have been authorized by the Commission under its certification procedure as required by §90.203.

[79 FR 600, Jan. 6, 2014]

§ 90.551 Construction requirements.

Each station authorized under this subpart to operate in the 769–775 MHz and 799–805 MHz frequency bands must be constructed and placed into operation within 12 months from the date of grant of the authorization, except for State channels. However, licensees