

This FCC Rule covers those transmissions authorized on amateur radio frequencies. Generally, with few exceptions, transmissions must be made to at least one other licensed amateur. One way transmissions are very limited to ones for short equipment tests or for initiating a two way contact with other hams.

Tom O'Hara W6ORG

P. C. Electronics

[Code of Federal Regulations]

[Title 47, Volume 5, Parts 80 to End]

[Revised as of October 1, 1999]

From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access

[CITE: 47CFR97.111]

[Page 566]

TITLE 47--TELECOMMUNICATION

PART 97--AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE--Table of Contents

Subpart B--Station Operation Standards

Sec. 97.111 Authorized transmissions.

(a) An amateur station may transmit the following types of two-way communications:

(1) Transmissions necessary to exchange messages with other stations in the amateur service, except those in any country whose administration has given notice that it objects to such communications. The FCC will issue public notices of current arrangements for international communications;

(2) Transmissions necessary to exchange messages with a station in another FCC-regulated service while providing emergency communications;

(3) Transmissions necessary to exchange messages with a United States government station, necessary to providing communications in RACES; and

(4) Transmissions necessary to exchange messages with a station in a service not regulated by the FCC, but authorized by the FCC to communicate with amateur stations. An amateur station may exchange messages with a participating United States military station during an Armed Forces Day Communications Test.

(b) In addition to one-way transmissions specifically authorized elsewhere in this part, an amateur station may transmit the following types of one-way communications:

(1) Brief transmissions necessary to make adjustments to the station;

- (2) Brief transmissions necessary to establishing two-way communications with other stations;
- (3) Telecommand;
- (4) Transmissions necessary to providing emergency communications;
- (5) Transmissions necessary to assisting persons learning, or improving proficiency in, the international Morse code; and
- (6) Transmissions necessary to disseminate information bulletins.
- (7) Transmissions of telemetry.

[54 FR 25857, June 20, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 56171, Nov. 1, 1991]