**Federal Communications Commission Law**

* The FCC regulates radio frequency (RF) devices contained in electronic-electrical products that are capable of emitting radio frequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means. These products have the potential to cause interference to radio services operating in the radio frequency range of 9 kHz to 3000 GHz.
* At present only frequency bands between 9 kHz and 275 GHz have been allocated (*i.e.*, designated for use by one or more terrestrial or space radiocommunication services, or for the radio astronomy service under specified conditions)
* For data operations, licensees must use equipment capable of supporting a minimum data rate of 4800 bits per second per 6.25 kHz of channel bandwidth.

**Federal Communications Commission Safety**

* Many consumer and industrial products make use of some form of electromagnetic energy. Because of its regulatory responsibilities in this area the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) often receives inquiries concerning the potential safety hazards of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) energy.
* NCRP's recommended Maximum Permissible Exposure limits for field strength and power density for the transmitters operating at frequencies of 300 kHz to 100 GHz
* The SAR is a value that corresponds to the relative amount of RF energy absorbed in the head of a user of a wireless handset. The FCC limit for public exposure from cellular telephones is an SAR level of 1.6 watts per kilogram
* The most restrictive limits on whole-body exposure are in the frequency range of 30-300 MHz where the human body absorbs RF energy most efficiently when the whole body is exposed