

FCC Narrowbanding Mandate

If you have the radio models listed below, they are narrowband capable. You might have to change radio settings to be compliant with the new mandate, but you do not have to replace your equipment.

CLP1010, CLP1040, CLP1060, CLS1110, CLS1410, RDU2020, RDU2080d, RDU4100, RDU4160d, RDV2020, RDV2080d, RDV5100, PR400, AXU4100, AXV5100, XU1100, XU2100, XU2600, XV1100, XV2100, XV2600, GT. (DTR410 and DTR550 operate on frequencies that do not require a FCC license and are exempt from this narrowband mandate.)

If you have radios listed above and want help changing to narrowband settings, refer to the owner's manual or our website.

If you have another model, call us for help. Also we can modify your FCC license to be narrowband compliant.

www.acsspirit.com 800-248-5391

Frequently Asked Questions

What is Narrowbanding?

In an effort to achieve more efficient use of radio spectrum, the FCC mandated all VHF and UHF Public Safety, Industrial and Business users change from 25 kHz bandwidth to 12.5 kHz narrowband by January 1, 2013. This will allow more radio users in the same radio spectrum.

What do I need to do?

- After January 1, 2011 new and modified FCC licenses must specify 12.5 kHz bandwidth.
- By January 1, 2013 radio equipment must operate at a maximum of 12.5 kHz bandwidth.
- By January 1, 2013 radio equipment capable of operating at 25 and 12.5kHz must disable 25 kHz bandwidth.
- By January 1, 2013 radios that can only operate at 25 kHz bandwidth must be replaced with radios operating at a maximum of 12.5 kHz bandwidth.

Can I use radios operating at 25 kHz bandwidth after January 1, 2013?

No.

What happens if I do not comply with narrowbanding mandate?

Non-compliance is a violation of FCC rules and subject to enforcement action, which may include admonishment, monetary fines, and loss of license. FCC can require users to verify they are operating in compliance with narrowbanding rules.

How can I tell if my Motorola equipment is 12.5 kHz capable?

Radios listed at top of this page are 12.5 kHz capable. If you have a different model, call us for help.

How do I change my radios to operate at 12.5 kHz bandwidth or disable 25 kHz?

Motorola programming software can reprogram equipment to operate at 12.5 kHz and disable 25 kHz.

Does narrowbanding require me to change frequencies?

No. Radios stay on the same frequency, just the bandwidth is changed to 12.5 kHz.

If I need to upgrade my equipment, do I need to buy digital equipment?

No. You can use either analog or digital radios as long as they operate at a maximum of 12.5 kHz bandwidth.

Has the FCC scheduled a mandate to migrate to 6.25 kHz bandwidth?

No. The FCC has not set a date to migrate to 6.25 kHz bandwidth. Considering the FCC allowed over 15 years between 12.5 kHz radio equipment certification and the compliance date for radio users, and many users are still in the process of changing, we believe it will be many years before the FCC sets a deadline for 6.25 kHz bandwidth.

If I operate radio equipment in Canada, do I follow these FCC narrowbanding requirements?

No. Users in Canada are regulated by Industry Canada and established narrowbanding rules and deadlines for VHF and UHF radio equipment. Contact Industry Canada for more information. These Motorola models meet Industry Canada narrowbanding rules – CLP1043, CLS1413, RDU2023, RDU4103, RDU4163.