Exhibit 1. Identification Label -- Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.925, 2.1065 and 2.1033(c)11

1.1 Location

Back side of the radio product unit chassis (Figure 1-1).

1.2 Type

The label is a white polyester film laminate with a pressure sensitive adhesive backing. The adhesive is a permanent type acrylic with minimum peel strength of 5 lbs/in.

1.3 Markings (Text)

Enlarged view of label (showing FCC ID and manufacturer type number):

Figure 1-1. Location of Labels

Figure 1-2. FCC Label Detail

Figure 1-3 Industry Canada Label

Exhibit 1A. General Information

1A.1 Production Plans

Quantity production is planned.

1A.2 Application References -- Pursuant to 47 CFR 2.948 and 2.1061

Reference is made to the following Motorola "Application References"
1. Open Area Test Site “OATS” (FCC Registration: 91932 / Industry of Canada: IC3679)

1A.3 Data Submittal Procedure

Data located in Exhibit 6 is supplied in accordance with 47CFR2, Sub-part J and Part 90, Sub-parts I and Sub-part S of the Commission’s rules.

1A.4 Similar, currently Certified Transceiver

FCC ID: AZ489FT5830

1A.5 Additional Considerations

This transceiver possesses two distinct modes of operation. The operation mode is selected via the user menu. The two transceivers can only operate independent of each other and only one mode can operate at a time.

The first transceiver is of the receive-first type described in International Telecommunications Union Recommendation ITU-R M.1221 entitled Technical and Operational Requirements for Cellular Multimode Mobile Radio Stations. It must first find, acquire and lock onto a control channel from a predefined set of control channel frequencies assigned to a companion Authorized base station (e.g. – FCC ID: ABZ89FC5794). Transmission is not possible until lock to a base station control channel has been achieved, and then transmission is limited to digitally modulated service request bursts on the reverse control channel. Upon recognition of a proper request, the control channel base station transmitter will then assign the transceiver a traffic channel for transmission of digital voice or circuit-switched data from the set of frequencies for which the trunking system is licensed. Attached Exhibit 12.1 provides additional descriptive details.

The second transceiver is frequency hopping spread spectrum operating in the unlicensed ISM (902-928 MHz) band. It uses an 8FSK (Frequency Shift Key) modulation, 50 kHz spacing up to 1 watt. The protocol is defined to have 10 interleaved hopsets of 50 frequencies each with 500 kHz separation between set members. All 10 hopsets span the entire ISM band.

In the ISM transceiver mode, conversations are held only via the speakerphone; the earpiece is disabled. In addition, the ISM transceiver mode does not function while plugged into a wall charger unit.

This radio product also integrates a receiver that will receive and process signals from Global Positioning satellites. The radio can also function as a Part 15.3(r) computer peripheral device when functioning as an RF modem when connected to a computer via a data cable accessory (Exhibit 12).

A Declaration of Conformity in accordance with 47 CFR 2.1077(a) is provided in Exhibit 8 as evidence of compliance with Part 15 requirements for these additional Class B digital device functionalities per 47 CFR 15.101(a).

Compliance with Part 15 requirements for direct-conversion (zero IF superheterodyne) receiver has been determined by verification in accordance with 47 CFR 15.1.