

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY (AMATEUR RADIO
OPERATOR LICENSING) REGULATIONS 2004**
(EDITED FOR THE WEB 8/6/06)

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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY (AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR LICENSING) REGULATIONS 2004

(Legal Notice 8 of 2004)

cap 111

MADE by the Governor under section 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy (Amateur Radio Operator Licensing) Regulations 2004 and shall come into operation on publication in the Gazette.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations –

“Minister” means the Minister with responsibility for Communications;

“amateur radio operation” means the operation of a radio apparatus within the Islands at the radio frequencies for amateur operators set by the International Telecommunications Union for Region 2 (corrected) from time to time;

“qualified person” means any person or association certified as such by the Turks and Caicos Amateur Radio Society; and

“Turks and Caicos Amateur Radio Society” means the organisation by that name registered in the Turks and Caicos Islands on the 4th December 1979.

Grant and renewal of licence

3. (1) Any qualified person who wishes to operate an amateur radio apparatus may apply to the Minister in the prescribed form after paying a fee of \$15.00.

(2) Where an application is made in accordance with paragraph (1), the Minister may issue to the applicant a licence in the prescribed form and shall endorse any special conditions or restrictions to the licence as he may deem fit.

(3) Every licence issued under this regulation shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is granted and expires on 31 December in that year.

Effect of licence granted under regulation 3

4. (1) The grant of a licence under regulation 3 shall not have the effect of rendering lawful any operation of an amateur radio apparatus which would be unlawful under any written law other than these regulations.

(2) The grant of a licence under regulation 3 shall permit the establishment in the Islands of an amateur sending and receiving station for wireless telegraphy for the purposes of –

(a) sending and receiving from other licensed amateur stations as part of the self-training of the licensee in communication by wireless telegraphy –

- (i) messages in plain language which are remarks about matters of personal nature in which the licensee, or the person with whom he is in communication, has been concerned;
 - (ii) signals (not being in secret code or cypher) which form part of, or relate to, the transmission of such messages;
 - (iii) during disaster relief operations conducted by the Red Cross Society or the Police Force in the Islands, or during any exercise relating to such operations, for the purpose of sending to other licensed amateur Stations such messages as the Licensee may be requested by the Society, or such police force to send, and of receiving from any other licensed amateur station such messages as the person licensed to use such other licensed amateur station may be requested by the Society, or such Police Force to send; and
 - (iv) during a hurricane or threat of a hurricane where the message are of an informative nature and to other licensed amateur stations within or outside of the Islands, which messages shall be relayed to the Police Force; and
- (b) sending and receiving transmissions in the Standard Frequency Service, designated for amateur radio operators by the International Telecommunications Union.

Register of licences etc.

5. (1) The Minister shall maintain or cause to be maintained a register, "AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS REGISTER" of all licences issued under regulation 3 in such form as to disclose on inspection –

- (a) the names of the persons to whom such licences have been issued;
- (b) the apparatus (including serial number and manufacturer thereof) in respect of which any such licence has been issued; and
- (c) the date of issue and date of expiry of any such licence.

(2) The register maintained under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be *prima facie* evidence in any prosecution for an offence under these regulations of the facts recorded in such register.

Licences to be produced

6. Any person –

- (a) who holds a licence granted under regulation 3; or
- (b) has in his possession any amateur radio apparatus,

shall on demand by any police officer, produce the same or either of them as may be required.

Offences

7. (1) Any person who operates an amateur radio apparatus without a valid licence commits an offence and is liable on conviction -

- (a) in the case of his first conviction under this regulation to a fine of \$50; and
- (b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction under this regulation to a fine of \$500 or to imprisonment for three months,

and whenever a person is convicted on a second or subsequent occasion of an offence under this regulation, the Magistrate, unless he finds special reason to the contrary related to the offence (which special reason the Magistrate shall record in writing), may order the police to seize the apparatus in question and forthwith dispose of it as the Magistrate deems fit.

(2) It shall be a defence in any prosecution for an offence under paragraph (1) of this regulation for the defendant to show that he believed, on reasonable grounds, that a licence under regulation 3 was in force in relation to that apparatus at the time of the offence or that the use of the apparatus was required in an emergency.

Prescribed forms

8. The forms set out in Schedule II to these regulations are prescribed for the purposes of these regulations. (Omitted)

Turks and Caicos
Amateur Radio
Society Fee

9. The Turks and Caicos Amateur Radio Society may charge a fee to certify a person as qualified for the purposes of these regulations.

Power Levels

10. Power levels for the operation of an amateur radio apparatus in the Islands shall not exceed the levels set by the International Telecommunications Union from time to time.

Marine Vessels

11. Where a licensee has a licence to operate from a marine vessel, that vessel shall only be a vessel registered in the Islands.

SCHEDULE I

(Regulation 2)

AMATEUR BANDS

(Based on the International Telecommunications Union Recommendations)

<u>BAND</u>	<u>FREQUENCIES</u>	<u>MODES</u>
160 METERS	1800 – 2000 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, PHONE, IMAGE
80 METERS	3500 – 4000 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, PHONE, IMAGE
40 METERS	7000 – 7300 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, PHONE, IMAGE
30 METERS	10,100 – 10,150 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA
20 METERS	14,00 – 14,350 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, PHONE, IMAGE
17 METERS	18,068 – 18, 168 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, PHONE, IMAGE
15 METERS	21,000 – 21,450 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA
12 METERS	24,890 – 24,990 KHZ	CW, RTTY, DATA, PHONE, IMAGE
10 METERS	28,000- 29, 700 KHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, SSB, PHONE, IMAGE
6 METERS	50.0 – 54.0 MHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, MCW, test, PHONE, IMAGE
2 METERS	144.0 – 148.0 MHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, MCW, test, PHONE, IMAGE
1.25 METERS	222.0 – 225.0 MHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, MCW, test, PHONE, IMAGE
70 CENTIMETERS	420.0 – 450.0 MHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, MCW, test, PHONE, IMAGE
33 CENTIMETERS	902.0 – 928.0 MHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, MCW, test, PHONE, IMAGE
23 CENTIMETERS	1240 – 1300 MHz	CW, RTTY, DATA, MCW, test, PHONE, IMAGE

Above 23 Centimeters, All licensees are authorized all modes on the following frequencies: 2300-2310 MHz, 2390-2450 MHz, 3300-3500 MHz, 5650-5925 MHz, 10.0-10.5 GHz, 24.0-24.25 GHz, 47.0-47.2 GHz, 75.5-81.0 GHz, 119.98-120.0 GHz, 142-149 GHz, 241-250 GHz. All above 300 GHz.

radio teletypewriter (RTTY)

radio teletypewriter (RTTY): A [teletypewriter](#) employed in a communication [system](#) using [radio](#) circuits. *Note:* Such systems are spoken of as RATT systems.

teletypewriter (TTY): A printing [telegraph](#) instrument that has a [signal-actuated mechanism](#) for automatically printing received messages. *Note 1:* A [TTY](#) may have a [keyboard](#) similar to that of a typewriter for sending messages. *Note 2:* [Radio](#) circuits carrying [TTY traffic](#) are called "[RTTY circuits](#)" or "[RATT circuits](#)."

continuous wave (cw): A wave of constant amplitude and constant [frequency carrier wave \(cw\):](#) Continuous wave.

MCW: Modulated continuous wave.

SSB: single-[sideband](#) [[transmission](#)]

SSBAM: single-[sideband amplitude modulation](#)

SSB-SC: single-[sideband](#) suppressed [carrier](#) [[transmission](#)]

SCHEDULE II (Omitted)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

The Wireless Telegraphy (Amateur Radio Operator Licensing) Regulations 2004 are made under section 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, Cap 111 and provide for the licensing of qualified persons to operate amateur radios within the Islands once a fee of \$15 has been paid.

An amateur radio operation means the operation of a radio apparatus at a radio frequency within the bands set by the International Telecommunications Union for Region 2 (corrected) from time to time.

An application must be made to the Minister with responsibility for Communications in the prescribed form. The Minister must keep a register of licensees to be called the “Amateur Radio Operators Register” and the register must show the name of the licensee and the duration of the licence.

The regulations make it an offence –

- (a) not to produce a licence when demanded by a police officer; or
- (b) to use the licence in a manner contrary to the regulations,

and provides the penalties for such offences.

The forms of the application for the grant/renewal of a licence and the licence are provided in a schedule to the regulations.

The regulations require all applicants to be certified as qualified to hold a licence by the Turks and Caicos Amateur Radio Society and allow the Society to charge a fee for certifying that a person is qualified to hold a licence.

The power levels for the operation of an amateur radio apparatus are restricted to those set by the International Telecommunications Union.

Where an amateur radio is being operated from a marine vessel, the regulations require that vessel to be registered in the Islands.