

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a *bona fide* amateur radio association or society may authorise an official of that association or society to apply, on behalf of the association or society, for a licence to establish, maintain and use an amateur radio station.

(5) An official applying for a licence in accordance with paragraph (4) shall be the holder of at least a valid Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate Class A, and shall hold the licence, if granted, as a trustee for the association or society on behalf of which the application was made, and shall be responsible for the operation of the station.

(6) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Postmaster General may issue a licence in respect of a station in the amateur radio service to any Commonwealth Citizen who is the holder of a valid Amateur Radio Operator's licence or certificate issued in a Commonwealth country, so, however, that the Postmaster General shall be satisfied that the requirements for the issue of such a licence or certificate in the aforesaid Commonwealth country is not of a lower standard than that required in the Islands for a similar licence and that the licence or certificate concerned is appropriate to the class of station to which the application relates.

- (7) (a) Where there is in operation a valid agreement between the United Kingdom and some other country for the granting of reciprocal amateur radio operating privileges to the nationals of one country when present in the other country, and such agreement has been extended to the Islands, the Postmaster General may, on application being made in the prescribed form issue a licence for the operation of an amateur radio station in the Islands for a specified period to a citizen or national of any other country aforesaid, who is the holder of an amateur radio operator's licence valid in the country of which he is a citizen or national:
- (b) reciprocal licensees, upon producing to the Postmaster General satisfactory evidence of being holders of valid relevant licences in the country of origin, shall have allotted to them ZF2 prefix call signs for use in the Islands only.

(8) A licence issued under this regulation shall not be assignable or transferable.

20. (1) A station in the amateur radio service may be operated by a person other than the licensee if that person is the holder of any of the Radio Operator's Certificates prescribed in paragraph (1) of regulation 19 appropriate to that class of station.

Supplement No. 5 published with Gazette No. 1 of 6th January, 1997.

THE RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

THE RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

Revised under the authority of the Law Revision Law (19 of 1975).

The Radio Regulations, 1977 made the 13th December, 1977.

Consolidated with-

The Radio (Amendment) Regulations, 1987 made the 22nd September, 1987.
The Radio (Amendment) Regulations, 1991 made the 23rd April, 1991.

Consolidated and revised this 19th day of November , 1996.

16. If power for the working of a station is taken from a public electricity supply, no direct connection should be made between the supply mains and the aerial.

17. (1) Every licensee shall notify the Postmaster General in writing of -

- (a) any change in his address; and
- (b) any proposed permanent change in the location of his station, giving particulars of such change,

submitting his licence or permit for amendment accordingly and the station shall not be operated from the new location until so authorised by the Postmaster General.

(2) Where the operation of a temporary station shall extend beyond forty-eight hours, a written notice containing full particulars of such operation shall be sent to the Postmaster General and operation at a temporary location shall not extend beyond thirty consecutive days without the Postmaster General's authority in writing in that behalf.

B. Amateur Stations, Etc.

18. Stations in the amateur radio service shall be classified as follows-

- (a) Class A;
- (b) Class B; and
- (c) Class C.

19. (1) A licence shall not be issued to any person in respect of a station in the amateur radio service unless he is the holder of one of the following certificates-

- (a) Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate, Class A;
- (b) Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate, Class B;
- (c) Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate, Class C; or
- (d) any other Radio Operator's Certificate for which the qualifications are not of a lower standard than that required for any Class of Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate.

(2) The qualifications required for each class of Radio Operator's Certificate prescribed in paragraph (1) (d) shall be those specified in relation thereto in regulations appropriate to radio operators made under this Law.

(3) The privileges and restrictions applicable to each class of Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate in relation to the amateur radio service shall be those specified in that respect in these regulations.

originating station only, and that the call sign of that station is not included in the re-transmission.

9. (1) Call signs, which may be sent either by morse telegraphy at a speed not greater than twelve words per minute or by telephony, if the station is authorised to use telephony, shall be sent for identification purposes at the beginning and at the end of each period of sending and whenever the sending frequency is changed.

(2) When telephony is used, the letters of the call sign may be confirmed by the pronouncement of well-known words of which the initial letters are the same as those in call signs; but words used in this manner shall not be of a facetious or objectionable character.

10. Stations, licences and logs shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by inspectors appointed under section 11.

11. Stations shall be closed down, at any time, on the demand of an inspector appointed under section 11.

12. Licences shall continue in force until the end of the year of issue, and thereafter so long as the licensee pays to the Postmaster General in advance in each year the renewal fee prescribed by or under the regulations.

Provided that the Postmaster General may, at any time after the date of issue, revoke any licence or vary its terms, provisions or limitations by a notice in writing served on the licensee or by a general notice published in the Gazette or in a newspaper published in the Islands addressed to all holders of licences. Any notice given under this clause may take effect either forthwith or on such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.

13. Licences are not transferable.

14. Licences shall be returned to the Postmaster General when expired or revoked.

15. If a station is situated within half a mile of the boundary of any aerodrome, the height of the aerial or any mast supporting it shall not exceed fifty feet above the ground level. An aerial which crosses above or is liable to fall or to be blown on to any overhead power wire (including electric lighting wire) or power apparatus must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire or power apparatus concerned.

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

- 1. Citation
 - 2. Definitions
 - 3. Applications for licences
 - 4. Annual licence fee
 - 5. Refund of fee
 - 6. Issue of licence
 - 7. Conditions of every licence
 - 8. Renewal
 - 9. Renewal fee
 - 10. Variation of licence
 - 11. Revocation of licence
 - 12. Forms
 - 13. Fees
- First Schedule: Type of Licence and Fee
Second Schedule: Forms
Third Schedule: Conditions Governing the Issue of Licences
Fourth Schedule: Permitted Classes of Emissions
Fifth Schedule: Repairers and Operators Fees
Sixth Schedule: General Radio Service

(2) When telegraphy (as distinct from telephony) is being used, arrangements shall be made to ensure that the risk of interference due to key clicks being caused to other wireless telegraphy is eliminated. At all times, every precaution shall be taken to avoid over-modulation, and to keep the radiated energy within the narrowest possible frequency bands having regard to the class of emission in use. In particular, the radiation of harmonics and other spurious emissions shall be suppressed to such a level that they cause no interference with any wireless telegraphy. Tests shall be carried out, from time to time, to ensure that the requirements of this paragraph are met.

(3) The use of "spark" sending apparatus is specifically forbidden.

5. Licensees shall not permit or suffer any unauthorised person to operate their station or to have access to the apparatus comprised therein and shall ensure that persons operating stations observe the terms, provisions and limitations of their licences at all times.

6. Save in the case of General Service Radios a record shall be kept in a log book, not loose-leaf, showing the following-

- (a) date;
- (b) time of commencement of calls made from the station;
- (c) call signs of the stations from which messages addressed to the station are received or to which messages are sent, times of establishing and ending communication with each station, and the frequency or frequencies and class or classes of emission in each case; and
- (d) time of closing down the station.

All times shall be stated in G.M.T. No gaps shall be left between entries and all entries shall be made at the time of sending and receiving.

(2) If a station is, at any time, operated by a person other than the licensee the log shall be signed by that person with his full name.

7. Stations shall be equipped for the reception of messages sent on the frequency or frequencies and by means of the class or classes of emission which are in current use at the station for the purpose of sending.

8. Messages addressed to a station from any amateur station with which a licensee is in communication may be recorded and re-transmitted in accordance with the licence, provided that the re-transmission is intended for reception by the

THIRD SCHEDULE

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUE OF LICENCES

(Regulation 7)

A. General

1. (a) Stations shall be used only with emissions which are of the classes specified in the Fourth and Sixth Schedules and are within the frequency bands specified in those Schedules in relation to those respective classes of emission, and with a power not exceeding that specified in those Schedules in relation to the class of emission and frequency band in use at the time.
- (b) Messages shall not be broadcast to amateur stations in general but shall be sent only to amateur stations with which communication is established separately and singly or to groups of particular amateur stations with which communication is established collectively.
- (c) No person other than the holder of -
- (i) an amateur radio operator's certificate Class A;
 - (ii) a radio technician's licence Class A or B; or
 - (iii) such other qualifications as may be approved by the Radio Advisory Committee,
- may demonstrate, install, repair or maintain any apparatus designed for the transmission of radio frequency energy, whether or not he is a licensed dealer.
2. Licensees shall observe and comply with the relevant provisions of the Telecommunication Convention (Montreux) 1965 or any other convention from time to time in force.
3. (1) A satisfactory method of frequency stabilisation shall be employed in the sending apparatus.
- (2) Equipment for frequency measurement shall be provided capable of verifying that the sending apparatus is operating with emissions within the authorised frequency bands.
4. (1) The apparatus comprised in a station shall be so designed, constructed, maintained and used that the use of the station does not cause -
- (a) any avoidable interference with other amateur stations; or
 - (b) any interference with any other wireless telegraphy.

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

1. These regulations may be cited as the Radio Regulations (1996 Revision). Citation
2. In these regulations- Definitions
- “amateur station” means a station for telecommunication established and used, as a part of the self-training of the licensee in communication by wireless telegraphy, for the purpose of communication with other stations similarly established and used and includes an amateur television station; and
- “licence” means a licence obtained in compliance with section 6.
3. Applications for licences under section 6 may be made to the Postmaster General or, in the case of an application for a private mobile phone licence, to Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited, in the form in the Second Schedule and the issue fee prescribed in the First Schedule shall be tendered with each application. Applications for licences
4. Licences expire on the thirty-first day of December in each year and payment of the fee specified in the First Schedule shall be tendered at the time of application. Annual licence fee
5. If an application is refused the Postmaster General or Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited, as the case may be, shall return to the applicant the fee tendered. Refund of fee
6. If a licence is granted, the Postmaster General or Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited, as the case may be, shall issue such licence to the applicant in the form in the Second Schedule. Issue of licence
7. Subject to such further terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Postmaster General or Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited, as the case may be, in any individual case, the terms and conditions prescribed in the Third Schedule shall, where appropriate, apply to every licence granted hereunder. Conditions of every licence

Renewal	8. Where renewals are required the fee shall be tendered to the Postmaster General or Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited, as the case may be, before the date of expiry of the relevant licence.
Renewal fee	9. On the issue or renewal of any licence granted under section 6 which is not of a type or description specified in the First Schedule, the licensee shall pay an issue or renewal fee of such amount as may, in the particular case, appear to the Postmaster General to be proper.
Variation of licence	10. (1) Whenever a private mobile radio licence or a demonstration licence is varied by the addition of one or more stations for wireless telegraphy to those for the time being comprised in the licence, the licensee shall in respect of each additional station pay a fee of twenty dollars. (2) Whenever a licence to which regulation 9 applies is varied, the licensee shall pay a fee of such amount as may in the particular case appear to the Postmaster General to be proper.
Revocation of licence	11. On the revocation or variation of a licence no part of any fee or royalty already paid or due to be paid shall be refunded or cease to be due unless the Postmaster General or Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited, as the case may be, so determines.
Forms	12. Forms for use in the application for an issue of licences are prescribed in the Second Schedule.
Fees	13. Fees for the conduct of examinations and for repairers' and dealers' licences under section 17(e) are prescribed in the Fifth Schedule.

Form 9

RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

(Section 17(o))

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO REPAIR RADIO TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT

To:

Name of Applicant:

Address:

Date:

Qualifications held:

Signature:

Date:

Form 10

RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

(Section 17(o))

Licence to Repair Radio Transmitting Equipment

This is to certify that

of

is licensed to repair and maintain radio transmitting equipment.

Postmaster General

Date

III. Units Purchased

Transmitting Units Acquired					
Date	Qty	Mfg	Type No.	Operating Frequency	Name and Address of Supplier

IV. Units Hired out or Sold

Transmitting (with or without receiver) Units sold or Hired					
Date	Qty	Mfg	Type No.	Operating Frequency	Name and Address of Purchaser or Hirer

Date:

Signature of person making the return:

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 1, 4 and 8)

TYPE OF LICENCE AND FEE

Type of licence	Description of licence	Issue Fee	Renewal Fee
1. Aeronautical Ground Station (General form)	A licence to establish and use at an aerodrome a sending and receiving station for telecommunication for the purpose of sending messages concerning the safety or navigation of aircraft to stations for telecommunication in any aircraft using the aerodrome, and (in emergency only) to stations for wireless telegraphy in any other aircraft, and receiving from stations for telecommunication in any aircraft messages intended for receipt by the first-mentioned station.	\$10	\$10
2. Amateur	A licence to establish and use an amateur service in any fixed place, vehicle or vessel for the purpose of sending to and receiving from other amateur stations messages of the class or classes specified in paragraph 18 of the Third Schedule.	A. \$20 B. \$20 C. \$10	\$20 \$20 (Not renewable)
2. (A) Reciprocal	Foreign operators licence specified in the Third Schedule 19(7)(a).	\$20	\$20
3. Demonstration	A licence to establish and use specified sending and receiving stations for telecommunication for the purpose of sending and receiving, between the stations, or between one or some of the stations and another or others of them, spoken test messages for demonstrating the apparatus comprised in the stations in the course of the licensee's business as manufacturer of or dealer in such apparatus (not being a licence authorising the transmission of messages directly between fixed stations).	At the rate of \$20 for each station specified in the licence	At the rate of \$20 for each station comprised in the licence on the last date on which the renewal fee is payable.
4. Model Control	A licence to establish and use a station for telecommunication for the purpose of controlling the movement of a model vehicle, vessel or aircraft, by means of the emission of electro-magnetic energy	\$10	\$10

	from sending apparatus, and the reception of such energy by receiving apparatus in the model (Frequencies as prescribed in the Sixth Schedule).		
5. Police and Fire Service	A licence to establish and use sending and receiving stations for telecommunication, the number whereof is not limited by the licence, for the purpose of sending and receiving spoken messages concerning the operation of Police or Fire Services.	Nil	Nil
6. Private Mobile Radio Stations for telecommunication within the Islands exclusively	A licence to establish and use, on specified frequencies specified sending and receiving stations for telecommunication for the purpose of sending and receiving spoken messages concerning the business of the licensee between the stations, or between one or some of the stations and another or others of them (not being a licence authorising the transmission of messages directly between fixed stations where a telephone system is provided).	At the rate of \$20 for each of the first two stations specified in the licence and \$15 for each of the other stations specified in the licence.	At the rate of \$20 for each of the first two stations comprised in the licence on the last date on which the renewal fee is payable and \$12 for each of the other stations comprised in the licence on the said date
7. Radar (Land) Station	A licence to establish and use a radar sending and receiving station for telecommunication at a place on land specified in the licence, for sending and receiving signals for the purposes of the determination of position, bearing or distance, or for the gaining of information as to the presence, absence, position or motion of any object or objects of any class.	Nil	Nil
8. Radio Beacon	A licence to establish and use a sending station for telecommunication for sending signals by automatic means for the purpose of indicating to any ship or to any aircraft ,as the case may be, the position, bearing or distance of the station in relation thereto.	\$10	\$10

Form 8

RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

Transaction Report

(Section 9)

To: Postmaster General

From:

I have to report the following transactions in radio station equipment as required by the above section.

I. Units Dismantled or Destroyed

Transmitting Units Dismantled or Destroyed				
Date	Qty	Mfg	Type No.	Operating Frequency

II. Units in Stock

Transmitting Units in Stock				
Date	Qty	Mfg	Type No.	Operating Frequency

Form 6

RADIO LAW

(Section 6)

(1996 Revision)

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

APPLICATION FOR DEALERS LICENCE

Name of Firm or Business:

Registered Address:

Date:

Name of qualified person
(Third Schedule Paragraph 1(c))
and details of qualification:

Signature
Date

Form 7

RADIO LAW

(Section 6)

(1996 Revision)

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

DEALERS LICENCE

Name:

Address:

Licence No.

The person named herein is hereby licensed to sell, exchange or deal in any telegraphic or telephonic apparatus, mechanism or contrivance subject to the above Law.

Postmaster General
Date

N.B. This licence does not permit demonstration, etc., unless the licensee is already qualified in that behalf (See Third Schedule, paragraph 1(e)).

Space for Renewal:

9. Testing and Development (Radiating)	A licence to establish a sending and receiving station for telecommunication and, for the purpose of testing or developing the telecommunication apparatus from time to time comprised in the station or in the other stations specified in the licence to use the station for sending and receiving test messages to and from those other stations and sending test messages intended solely for reception within the room in which the first mentioned station is situate and receiving the same.	\$16	\$16
10. Testing and Development (Suppressed Radiation)	A licence to establish a sending and receiving station for telecommunication and, for the purpose of testing or developing the telecommunication apparatus from time to time comprised in the station, to use the station for sending test messages intended solely for the reception within the room in which the station is situate and receiving the same, and for receiving test messages from the other stations specified in the Third Schedule.	\$10	\$10
11. Training Establishment	A licence to establish a sending and receiving station for telecommunication and, for the purpose of instructing pupils in the theory and practice of telecommunication, to use the station for sending messages intended solely for reception within the room in which the station is situate, and for receiving such messages and messages of any other classes specified in the licence-whether or not the licence in addition authorises the establishment and use of a radar station for telecommunication.	\$20	\$20
12. Commercial Communication Licence	A licence to establish and use on a fixed land station, a sending and receiving station for the purpose of public and commercial communications (excluding broadcasting or visual images) concerning international telephony and telegraphy lines of communication	\$20	\$20

	between countries other than the Cayman Islands, or to use a private mobile phone as shall be specified in the licence, on specific frequencies allocated for that purpose.		
13. Aircraft	A licence to establish and use a sending and receiving station for telecommunication in an aircraft for the purpose of sending messages, and receiving messages sent for general reception by aircraft stations or for reception by the said station and messages sent by authorised broadcasting stations.	\$10	\$10
14. Ship Station radio communication	A licence to establish a sending and receiving station for telecommunication in a ship for the purpose of (a) sending messages to coast stations, ship stations and aircraft stations and (b) receiving messages sent from coast stations, ship stations, aircraft stations, special service stations and radio navigation stations for general reception by ship stations or for reception by the said station, and messages sent by authorised broadcasting stations-whether or not the licence in addition authorises the establishment and use of stations for telecommunication in lifeboats or other survival craft associated with or normally carried by the ship, or of a radar station for telecommunication in the ship.	\$20	\$20
15. Shore Station (Maximum output 200 watts).	For operation with licence 14.	\$20	\$20
16. Broadcasting (Where applicable)	All licences are subject to such terms, fees and other conditions as may be imposed by the Minister in each case.	\$20	\$20
17. General Radio Service	To operate stations prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.	\$10 (per unit)	\$10

Form 5

RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

(Section 6)

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO IMPORT RADIO TELEGRAPHIC APPARATUS

To: Postmaster General

I,

Name of Applicant

 of

Address of Applicant

,
hereby apply for a licence to import the following equipment-

Quantity	Manufacturer	Type and Operating Frequencies

The above licence is granted/refused with the understanding that if and when the equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of the Postmaster General is to be notified within fourteen days

Granted/Refused

Postmaster General

Date

Form 4

RADIO LAW
(1996 Revision)
(Section 17(s))

To: Postmaster General
From:

APPLICATION TO BE EXAMINED FOR RADIO OPERATOR
CERTIFICATE

- 1. Radio Communication Operator’s Certificate (Marine)
- 2. Restricted Radio Telephone Operator’s Certificate
- 3. Amateur Radio Operator’s Certificate, Class A, B or C
- 4. Radio Technician’s Certificate, Class A or B
- 5. General Radio Telephone Operator’s Certificate

Please tick whichever applies to the examination

I enclose the prescribed fee of \$ (See Fifth Schedule to the Regulations)

Date:

Signature of Applicant

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORMS

Form 1

RADIO LAW
(1996 Revision)

RADIO REGULATIONS
(1996 Revision)

(Regulation 3)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE

To: The Postmaster General/Cable and Wireless (Cayman Islands) Limited,
George Town

Name of Applicant:

Nationality:

Address:

Age:

Radio Operator’s Certificate Held:

Class of Licence Required:

Address Where Station Will Be Located:

Other Information (here insert information requisite to the class of licence
applied for. using extra sheets of paper if necessary):

If granted the licence I undertake to comply with the above Law and the
Regulations.

Fee enclosed: \$

Signature of Applicant

Date:

Form 2

RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

RADIO REGULATIONS

(1996 Revision)

(Regulation 3)

APPLICATION FOR A NON-COMMONWEALTH CITIZEN PERMIT

Name:

SurnameForename

Nationality:

Permanent Address In Home Country:

Place of Birth:

Present Occupation:

Name of Employer:

Expected Date of Arrival:

Projected Date of Departure:

Address While in Cayman Islands:

Passport or Travel Document Number:

Place Where Issued:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiration:

Amateur Radio Station Licence Number:

Date of Issue:

Date of Expiration:

Call Sign:

Telephone Number (in the Cayman Islands):

Enclosed is a Copy of My Current Home Licence:

Signature of Applicant

Date:

DAY MONTH YEAR

(BLOCK capitals or typewriter must be used to fill in the Form).

Form 3

RADIO LAW

(1996 Revision)

(Sections 6 and 17)

Radio Licence No. and call sign

This is to certify that

of is licensed to operate a class

radio station under the above Law from until

31st December, 199 , subject to the conditions annexed hereto and to compliance with the above Law and Regulations.

Fee paid \$

Special Conditions (if any)-

Postmaster General

Date

RENEWALS

Year	G.R.R. No. Initials of Postmaster General	Year	G.R.R. No. Initials of Postmaster General

(2) A licensee may permit any person to take part in radiotelephone or radioteletype transmissions if the licensee is present and retains physical control of the station during such transmissions.

(3) The licensee shall be responsible at all times for the operation of stations in respect of which he is the licensee.

21. (1) A licence in respect of a Class C station may be issued to the holder of any one of the Radio Operator's Certificates listed in paragraph (1) of regulation 19.

(2) The frequency bands which may be used at a Class C station shall be as follows -

- (a) 3.700 — 3.775 MHz;
- (b) 7.100 — 7.160 MHz;
- (c) 21.100—21.200 MHz;
- (d) 28.100—28.200 MHz; and
- (e) all the bands above 50 MHz listed in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) The emissions which may be used at a Class C station shall be as follows-

- (a) in the bands listed in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subregulation (2)-A1; and
- (b) in the bands listed in paragraph (e) of subregulation (2)-A1 and A3.

(4) The radio frequency power output of a Class C station shall have a power limitation in respect of the d.c. power input (exclusive of filament power) to the final radio frequency stage which power shall not exceed the following values-

- (a) for frequencies below 50 MHz-seventy-five watts; and
- (b) for frequencies above 50 MHz-one hundred and fifty watts.

(5) The emissions of a Class C station shall be crystal controlled.

22. (1) A licence in respect of a Class B station may be issued to a person holding at least an Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate, Class B.

(2) The frequency bands which may be used at a Class B station shall be those listed in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) The emissions which may be used at a Class B station shall be those listed in the Fourth Schedule other than A5 and F5.

(4) The radio frequency power output of a Class B station shall have a power limitation in respect of the d.c. power input (exclusive of filament power) to the final radio frequency stage which power shall not exceed -

- (a) for frequencies between 1.8 MHz and 2.0 MHz-twenty watts;
- (b) for frequencies between 3.5 MHz and 29.7 MHz-two hundred and fifty watts; and
- (c) for frequencies above 50 MHz-one hundred and fifty watts.

23. (1) A licence in respect of a Class A station may be issued to the holder of a Radio Operator's Certificate of a higher standard than an Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate, Class A, or to the holder of an Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate, Class A, who offers proof that he has held a licence in respect of a Class B station which has been in operation for at least one year prior to his application.

(2) The frequency bands which may be used at a Class A station shall be those listed in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) The emissions which may be used at a Class A station shall be those listed in the Fourth Schedule other than A5 and F5.

(4) The radio frequency power output of a Class A station shall have a power limitation in respect of the d.c. power input (exclusive of filament power) to the final radio frequency stage which power shall not exceed the following values-

- (a) for frequencies between 1.8 MHz and 2.0 MHz-seventy five watts;
- (b) for frequencies between 3.5 MHz and 29.7 MHz-one thousand watts; and
- (c) for frequencies above 50 MHz-one hundred and fifty watts.

24. (1) Notwithstanding the restriction on the use of A5 and F5 emissions imposed in conditions 22(3) and 23(3), a licence, in respect of a Class A or B station, may be endorsed by the Postmaster General so as to permit the use of A5 and F5 emissions in cases where the Postmaster General is satisfied as to the knowledge and ability of the licensee in this respect.

(2) For the purposes of satisfying himself of the knowledge and ability of an applicant for an endorsement in accordance with paragraph (1), the Postmaster

20. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, such operator is not required to be the holder of any certificate of proficiency in radio.

21. Licensed General Radio Service Stations are exempt from the radio log requirements.

22. Model control apparatus may not be operated save upon the following conditions-

- (a) it shall be operated on one or more of the discrete frequencies-
 - (i) 26.995, 27.045, 27.095, 27.145, 27.195 and 27.225 MHz;
 - (ii) 72.08, 72.24, 72.40 and 72.64 MHz where it is operated solely for controlling the operation of model aircraft; and
 - (iii) 72.16, 72.32 and 72.96 MHz where it is operated for controlling the operation of any other type of model used for hobby purposes.
- (b) it shall use only amplitude tone modulation or on-off keying of the unmodulated carrier; and
- (c) the d.c. power input to the anode or collector circuit of the transmitter stage supplying radio frequency energy to the antenna shall not exceed-
 - (i) five watts for operation on any frequency referred to in paragraph (a)(i); and
 - (ii) one watt for operation on any frequency referred to in paragraph (a)(ii).

23. No person shall transmit false or deceptive communication by radio or identify the station he is operating by means of a call sign which has not been assigned to that station.

Publication in consolidated and revised form authorised by the Governor in Council this 19th day of November, 1996.

Carmena H. Parsons
Clerk of Executive Council

- (i) calls directed to stations generally.

12. Notwithstanding paragraph 11(a), in an emergency, calls for assistance may be transmitted as a call to "GRS Stations" specifying the area concerned.

13. Exchange of communications between licensed stations shall not exceed five consecutive minutes duration and upon the termination of an exchange of communications no further transmission shall be made until the lapse of two minutes or until there remains no risk of interference with other stations using the same frequency.

14. The emission of a carrier wave is prohibited except where actual communications are being transmitted or for making brief test transmissions.

15. The operation of a licensed station shall transmit its assigned call sign-

- (a) at the beginning and at the end of each exchange of communications in which it is engaged, and
- (b) at the end of each test transmission.

16. No person transmitting from a licensed station shall-

- (a) cause any interference to other licensed radio stations operating outside the frequency band 26.960 - 27.405 MHz;
- (b) cause any interference to a private receiving station; or
- (c) interfere maliciously with the communications of another station operating in the General Radio Service.

17. In the event of interference being caused by the operator of a licensed station, the licensee may be required by the radio inspector to take such steps as are necessary for the prevention of further interference or to restrict or cease operation of the station pending a satisfactory adjustment of the radio apparatus of the station.

18. Licensees are responsible at all times for the control and operation of their licensed stations.

19. Each licence for a station performing a General Radio Service is subject to the condition that the operator of the licensed station shall be-

- (a) the licensee of the station; or
- (b) a person other than the licensee if that person is twelve years of age or more.

General may require that applicant to take such tests or examinations as he may determine.

(3) Television transmissions shall be limited to point to point transmissions and shall have the following limitations-

- (a) for operation on frequencies below 420 MHz the bandwidth shall not exceed 4 KHz; and
- (b) for a system of standard interlace and scanning, only frequencies above 420 MHz may be used with a bandwidth not exceeding 4 MHz.

25. Stations in the amateur radio service may use the bands specified in the Fourth Schedule subject to the restrictions set out in that Schedule, in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable to the relevant licence as specified in these regulations and the Radio Regulations in force under the International Telecommunication Convention.

26. (1) An amateur station shall be identified by the transmission of its call sign at the beginning and end of each single transmission or exchange of transmissions, and every ten minutes during any single transmission or exchange or transmissions of more than ten minutes duration, and in addition at the end of an exchange of telegraphy or telephony transmissions between amateur stations, the call sign or the generally accepted network identifier, as the case may be, shall be given for the station, or for at least one of the group of stations with which communications was established.

(2) When an amateur station is operated as a portable or mobile station, the operation shall give the following additional identification at the end of each single transmission or exchange of transmissions-

- (a) when identifying by telegraphy, immediately after the call sign, transmit the fraction-bar (/) followed by letter P or M, as appropriate;
- (b) when identifying by telephony, immediately after the call sign, transmit the word "portable" or "mobile" as appropriate.

(3) Where an amateur station is operated outside the jurisdiction of the Islands or of a foreign government, the operator shall identify his station by his Caymanian call sign followed by the additional identifications set out in paragraph (2) and as follows-

- (a) when identifying by telegraphy, immediately after the call sign, transmit the fraction-bar (/) followed by the designator R1, R2 or

- R3, as the case may be, according to the region in which the station is being operated; and
- (b) when identifying by telephony, immediately after the call sign, transmit the word “mobile” followed by the designator Region 1, Region 2 or Region 3, as the case may be, according to the region in which the station is being operated.
- (4) Every amateur radio station shall identify itself at the end of each transmission in the English language, regardless of the language used during transmission.
- (5) The identifications required in this regulation shall be given on each frequency being utilised and shall be transmitted by telegraphy, using the international morse code, or by telephony using the English language with which the use of a nationally or internationally recognised standard phonetic alphabet as an aid for correct telephony identification is encouraged.
- (6) In this regulation “region” has the same meaning as is given to it in the Radio Regulations in force under the International Telecommunication Convention.
27. A licensee, Class A or B, may operate, in addition to the station designated in his licence-
- one portable station at a temporary location; and
 - one mobile station-
 - in a motor vehicle;
 - on board a pleasure vessel operating within territorial waters; or
 - subject to condition 29, on board a private aircraft.
28. The operation of portable or mobile stations shall be subject to the following conditions-
- the equipment shall be operated only by the licensee or by other persons who are the holders of valid licences to operate a station in the amateur radio service;
 - mobile installations on board pleasure vessels shall not use the bands 1.8-2.0 MHz;
 - operations shall be identified in both radiotelephone and radiotelegraph transmissions by the call signs suffixed by the word “portable” or “mobile” and an indication of the location or area in which the station is operating;

7. The frequency of 27.065 MHz or channel 9 shall only be used for radio communication that involves the immediate protection of life or property and the frequency 27.085 MHz or channel 11 shall only be used to establish communication with other stations.
8. A licensed station may carry on two-way radio-telephone communication with stations that are-
- licensed to perform a General Radio Service; and
 - for the purpose of establishing and maintaining voice communication.
9. The maximum power authorised for use by a licensed station is-
- where determined on the basis of direct current input power, five watts to the anode or collector circuit of the transmitter amplifier stage supplying radio frequency energy to the antenna; or,
 - where determined on the basis of radio frequency output power-
 - twelve watts peak envelop power for transmitters producing suppressed carrier, reduced carrier, controlled carrier or other types of single sideband emission; or
 - four watts carrier power for transmitters producing other types of emissions, as measured at the transmitter output terminals when terminated by an impedance matched load.
10. A licensed station shall be used only for communication concerning the business activities and personal affairs of the licensee.
11. A licensed station shall not be used for -
- activity contrary to any law;
 - transmission of communications containing obscene, indecent or profane words, language or meaning;
 - transmission of music or other material for amusement or entertainment;
 - broadcasting or any transmission in connection with broadcasting;
 - transmissions of any nature originating from another station to the public address system;
 - transmissions of a false or frivolous nature;
 - transmissions directed to any person or station beyond the ground wave coverage range of the station;
 - communication used in itself as a diversionary or recreational activity; or

do. (Radio Technician's Certificate)	do	\$ 8
do. (General Radiotelephone Operator's Certificate)	do	\$ 8

SIXTH SCHEDULE

GENERAL RADIO SERVICE

1. "General Radio Service" means a service provided by land or mobile stations for personal or private business radio telephone communication and the radio control of models.
2. A licence for a station performing a General Radio Service may authorise the licensed station to be operated-
- (a) at one fixed location;
 - (b) in any craft or vehicle; or
 - (e) while carried on the person.
3. No equipment shall be modified so as to make it at variance with the manufacturer's specifications.
4. The station licences shall be available for inspection at all times.
5. The frequencies authorised to be used by each licensed station on a shared basis, subject to no protection from interference caused by the operation of industrial, scientific and medical apparatus in the frequency band 26.965 to 27.405 MHz are-

CHANNEL	MHz	CHANNEL	MHz	CHANNEL	MHz
1	26.965	15	27.135	28	27.285
2	26.975	16	27.155	29	27.295
3	26.985	17	27.165	30	27.305
4	27.005	18	27.175	31	27.315
5	27.015	19	27.185	32	27.325
6	27.025	20	27.205	33	27.335
7	27.035	21	27.215	34	27.345
8	27.055	22	27.225	35	27.355
9	27.065	23	27.255	36	27.365
10	27.075	24	27.235	37	27.375
11	27.085	25	27.245	38	27.385
12	27.105	26	27.265	39	27.395
13	27.115	27	27.275	40	27.405
14	27.125				

6. For the purpose of item 17 of the First Schedule, each listed frequency from 26.965 to 27.405 is designated a channel and shall bear numbers consecutive from 1-40.

- (d) whenever portable operation is to extend beyond a period of forty-eight hours, a written notice containing full particulars thereof shall be forwarded to the Postmaster General; and
 - (e) portable operation shall not extend beyond thirty consecutive days without authority in writing from the Postmaster General for such continued operation.
29. The installation and operation of a mobile station in a private aircraft shall be subject to the following special conditions-
- (a) the installation and operation shall be approved by the Director of Civil Aviation or his nominee;
 - (b) the mobile station shall be separated and independent of all other radio apparatus in the aircraft and shall comply with the airworthiness and installation requirements of the Director of Civil Aviation;
 - (c) the operation of the station shall not interfere with or detract from the normal operation of the aircraft's radiocommunication, safety or navigational equipment, nor shall it interfere with normal radio watch keeping; and
 - (d) the frequency bands available for use shall be-
 - (i) for operation within the territorial limits of the Islands all frequency bands appearing in the Fourth Schedule below 22.000 MHz, other than the 1.8 to 2.0 MHz bands; and
 - (ii) for operation in areas outside the jurisdiction of any country the frequency bands 7.0-7.3 MHz, 14.00 -14.35 MHz, 21.00 - 21.45 MHz. and 28.00 - 29.70 MH7 so however that 7.1 - 7.3 MHz shall not be used outside Region 2.
30. (1) The Postmaster General may grant special authorisation for the establishment of stations performing an amateur radio service on board ships registered in the Islands and for permitting the operation of such stations outside territorial waters.
- (2) Application for such authorisation shall be made in writing to the Postmaster General and shall be accompanied by written approval of the master of the ship on which it is desired to establish the station.
- (3) A distinctive call sign shall be assigned to any station granted authorisation under paragraph (1).
- (4) Amateur radio stations established on board ships in accordance with this condition shall be subject to the following special conditions-

- (a) the operation of the station shall not interfere in any way with or detract from the normal operation of the vessel's radiocommunication, safety or navigational equipment, nor shall it interfere with normal radio watch keeping;
 - (b) the frequency bands available for use shall be-
 - (i) for operation within the territorial waters, all frequency bands specified in the Fourth Schedule other than the 1.8-2.0 MHz bands;
 - (ii) for operation on the high seas, the frequency bands 7.0 - 7.3 MHz, 14.00-14.35 MHz, 21.00-21.45 MHz and 28.00-29.07 MHz, so however, that 7.1-7.3 MHz shall not be used outside Region 2; and
 - (c) operation within territorial waters of foreign countries shall be permitted only with the expressed authority of the country concerned and only in the frequency bands designated by that country for the purpose and within the frequency bands set out in paragraph (b)(ii).
31. Amateur Radio Operator's Certificates, Class A, shall be issued only to candidates who are not less than eighteen years of age and have satisfied the Committee of their knowledge and qualifications in respect of the following-
- (a) ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear in the international morse code, at a speed of not less than fifteen words per minute plain language including figures, punctuation marks, important "Q" signals and distress signals, with each word or group coupling at the rate of five characters and each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters, and the duration of each test of sending and of receiving shall be at least three minutes;
 - (b) ability to send and receive correctly spoken messages;
 - (c) knowledge of basic theory and practice of electricity;
 - (d) knowledge of advanced theory and operation as applicable to modern amateur techniques including radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and radioteletype;
 - (e) knowledge of the local and international regulations applicable to the operation of stations in the amateur radio service and those relating to the operation of stations generally; and
 - (f) proof of operation for at least one year of an amateur Class B station.

- "A4" means facsimile by amplitude modulation of the main carrier either directly or by frequency modulated sub-carrier;
- "A5" means television by amplitude modulation;
- "F1" means telegraphy by frequency modulation without the use of modulating audio frequency (frequency shift keying) including frequency shift teletype;
- "F2" means telegraphy by frequency modulation using the keying of a modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies or the keying of the modulated emission; including in special cases, an unkeyed emission modulated by audio frequencies;
- "F3" means telephony by frequency modulation; and
- "F4" means facsimile by direct frequency modulation of the carrier.

Note 1

In this band the loran service has priority. The amateur radio service may use this band provided no interference is caused to the loran service.

Note 2

In this band radio location has priority. The amateur radio service may use this band provided no interference is caused to the radio location service.

Maximum Power (D.C.) Input		
Frequency Bands	Day	Night
1.800-2.000	375 Watts	150 Watts
3.500-54.000	1,000 Watts	1,000 Watts
144.000-22,000.000	150 Watts	150 Watts

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Repairers and Operators Fees

(Section 18)

Annual Licence fee for radio repairer	payable on application	\$10
do. do. dealer	do	\$10
do. do. importer	do	\$10
Examination fee (Radiocommunications Operator's Certificate) (Maritime)	do	\$ 6
do. (Restricted Radio Telephone Operator's Certificate)	do	\$ 5
do. (Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate)	do	\$ 5

2. Amateur stations-

Frequency Bands	Types of Emission	
1.800-2.000 MHz	A1, A3, F3	Note 1
3.500-3.600 MHz	A1, F1	
3.600-4.000 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
7.000-7.050 MHz	A1, F1	
7.050-7.300 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
10.100-10.150 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
14.000-14.100 MHz	A1, F1	
14.100-14.350 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
18.068-18.168 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
21.000-21.100 MHz	A1, F1	
21.100-21.450 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
24.890-24.990 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
28.000-28.100 MHz	A1, F1	
28.100-29.700 MHz	A1, A3, F3	
50.000-51.000 MHz	A1, A2, A3, A4, F1, F2, F3, F4	Note 2
51.000-54.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, F1, F2, F3, F4	
144.000-148.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, F1, F2, F3, F4	
220.000-225.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, F1, F2, F3, F4	
420.000-450.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
902.000-922.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
1215.000-1300.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
2300.000-2450.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
3300.000-3400.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
5650.000-5925.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
10000.000-10500.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	
21000.000-22000.000 MHz	A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, F1, F2, F3, F4	

“A0” means an emission unkeyed or unmodulated;

“A1” means telegraphy by amplitude modulation without the use of modulating audio frequency (on/off keying);

“A2” means telegraphy by amplitude modulation using the keying of a modulating audio frequency or the keying of the modulated emission, including in special cases, an unkeyed modulated emission;

“A3” means telephony by amplitude modulation;

32. Amateur Radio Operator’s Certificates, Class B, shall be issued only to candidates who are not less than fifteen years of age and have satisfied the Committee of the knowledge and qualifications in respect of the following -

- (a) ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear in the international morse code, at a speed of not less than ten words per minute plain language including figures, punctuation marks, important “Q” signals and distress signals, with each word or group counting at the rate of five characters, and each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters, and the duration of each test of sending and receiving shall be at least three minutes;
- (b) knowledge of basic theory and practice of electricity;
- (c) basic knowledge of the theory and practice of radio including theoretical and practical knowledge of the operation and construction of amateur radio apparatus with particular reference to the avoidance of interference to other radio users and for the safety of the operator;
- (d) knowledge of the local and international regulations applicable to the operation of stations in the amateur radio service and those relating to the operation of stations generally; and
- (e) the ability to send and receive spoken messages correctly.

33. Amateur Radio Operator’s Certificate, Class C, shall be issued only to candidates who are not less than twelve years of age and have satisfied the Committee of their knowledge and qualifications in respect of the following-

- (a) ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear in the international morse code, at a speed of not less than five words per minute plain language including figures, punctuation marks, important “Q” signals and distress signals, with each word or group counting at the rate of five characters and each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters, and the duration of each test of sending and receiving shall be at least three minutes;
- (b) elementary theory and practical knowledge of electricity and radio including theoretical and practical knowledge of the operation and construction of amateur radio apparatus with particular reference to the avoidance of interference to other radio users and for the safety of the operator; and
- (c) knowledge of the local and international regulations applicable to the operation of stations in the amateur radio service and those relating to the operation of radio stations generally.

34. Nothing in any amateur licence shall be deemed to authorise the use of the station for business, advertisement or propaganda purposes or for the sending of news or messages of or on behalf of, or for the benefit or information of any social, political, religious or commercial organisation, or anyone other than the licensee or the person with whom he is in communication.

35. Other operator's and technician's certificates which may be issued are as follows-

- (a) General Radiotelephone Operator's Certificate-
 - (i) ability to send and receive spoken messages correctly by radio telephone;
 - (ii) knowledge of the elementary principles of radio telephone;
 - (iii) detailed knowledge of the practical operation and adjustment of radio telephone apparatus; and
 - (iv) detailed knowledge of international regulations relating to the safety of life.
- (b) Restricted Radiotelephone Operator's Certificate-
 - (i) ability to send and receive spoken messages correctly by radio telephone;
 - (ii) general knowledge of international regulations applying to radio telephone communications and particularly of that part of those regulations relating to the safety of life at sea; and
 - (iii) practical knowledge of radio telephone operation procedures.
- (c) Radiocommunication Operator's Certificate (Maritime)-
 - (i) ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear in the international morse code, code groups of mixed letters, figures and punctuation marks at a speed of sixteen groups per minute, and plain language text at a speed of twenty words per minute, with each code group comprising five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters, and the average word of the text in plain language containing five characters; and the duration of each test of sending and receiving shall be at least three minutes;
 - (ii) ability to send and receive spoken messages correctly by radio telephone;
 - (iii) detailed knowledge of the acceptance, transmission and reception of radio telegrams including a knowledge of the standard format used in relation thereto;

- (iv) detailed knowledge of the requirements in respect of station records including the keeping of a station log;
- (v) detailed knowledge of the international regulations governing the exchange of radio communications and the documents relative to the charges for radiocommunications, and of that part of the Convention for Safety of Life at Sea for the time being in force which relates to radio communications;
- (vi) a general knowledge of the geography of the Islands relative to shipping ports; and
- (vii) a knowledge of local regulations relating to coast stations, the reception of distress messages and the procedure to be followed in the reception thereof, and of the preparation and handling of typical distress messages.
- (d) Radio Technician's Licence, Class A-
 - (i) the advanced principles of electricity and the theory of radio;
 - (ii) advanced skill in the installation, repair and adjustment of radio transmitting apparatus with particular reference to safety measures and to the avoidance of harmful interference to other radio users; and
 - (iii) the operation and use of test instruments.
- (e) Radio Technician's Licence, Class B-
 - (i) general principles of electricity and theory of radio;
 - (ii) basic skill in the installation, repair and adjustment of radio transmitting apparatus having a radio frequency power not exceeding one thousand watts and with particular reference to safety measures and to the avoidance of harmful interference to other radio users; and
 - (iii) the operation and use of basic test instruments.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

PERMITTED CLASSES OF EMISSIONS

1. Stations other than Amateur-

The frequencies and power restrictions as prescribed in each case by the Committee.