Comments from NTRC St. Lucia on the Amateur Radio Regulations Consultation

Section 3 - Interpretation

"Body" for the purposes of these Regulations, means any group, club, society, association or organization of any type of radio amateurs;

"Radio Amateur Examination" means an examination administered by a recognized Body for the purpose determining whether a person qualifies for the grant of a licence under these Regulations;

Section 4 - Amateur Radio Station Licence

4 (3) An Amateur Radio Station Licensee shall not permit the use of any radio communication equipment by any other person not holding a valid Amateur Radio Station Licence.

Section 7 - General Obligations of Amateur Radio Station Licensees

7. (e) messages transmitted through an amateur radio station is in plain language and relate solely to the licensee's experiments or personal affairs (not being business affairs), or to the personal affairs of the person with whom the licensee is communicating;

Section 8 - Prohibited Activities using an Amateur Radio Station

8. (f) Using an amateur radio station for commercial or pecuniary purposes.

Section 9 - Call-Signs

D. (1) The Commission may assign a call-sign to an Amateur Radio Station Licensee for use with or in connection with the operation of an amateur radio station or for the purpose of having access to an amateur radio service.

Section 11 - Exemptions

- **11.** (1) The Commission shall recognize:
 - (a) a valid Amateur Radio Station Licence issued by another ECTEL state: or
 - (b) a valid Amateur Radio Station Licence issued by a non-ECTEL state with which [Member State] has signed any agreement to allow operation of an amateur radio station in the non-ECTEL state, without the need to obtain a licence.

Comment [AA1]: We suggest changing the word "type" for "class".

Comment [AA2]: This should be "Amateur Radio

Comment [AA3]: We suggest that the following be included "a Body recognized and approved by the Commission..."

Comment [AA4]: Under Amateur Radio Service practices, a licensee of General class or above may permit the use of the station by an unlicensed person, as part of training in radio communications. This is known as third party traffic.

Comment [AA5]: Specify "Voice messages", as amateurs may transmit signals or data (not enciphered) to other stations e.g. morse code.

Comment [AA6]: Insert this.

Comment [AA7]: "may" should be changed to "shall" as all licensed amateur radio operator must be assigned a call by the Commission.

Comment [AA8]: "shall" should be changed to "may" as not all classes of amateur radio licences are recognized as "exportable", eg holders of amateur radio licence should at least hold a General class or higher class licence to qualify for reciprocity. The novice class is not exportable meaning that another jurisdiction will not observe this level of competency.

Comment [AA9]: This appears to go against section 29 of the Act.

(2) Where the Commission recognizes a licence under sub-regulation (1), an amateur shall not be required to apply for a licence to operate an amateur radio station in [Member State.]

Comment [AA10]: This appears contrary to section 29 of the Act.

Section 12 - Approved Amateur Radio Station Licences

12. Notwithstanding Regulations 6 and 11, the Commission may grant a licence to an applicant from a non-ECTEL state, where the Commission is satisfied that the qualifications for obtaining a licence in that state would entitle a person to the grant of a licence under these Regulations.

Comment [AA11]: This appears to be contrary to Sections 7 and 12 of the Act as the Minister has the power to grant licence whilst the Commission does not have that power.

Section 13 - Special Events

13. (1) The Commission may grant a temporary licence to any person, recognized Body, society, organization or association that requires access to an amateur radio service for the purpose of participating in a special event.

Comment [AA12]: See comment AA9