

# **TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT & AMENDMENT**



(CAP. 171)

## CHAPTER 171.

### TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

(11th June, 1951.)

13/1949  
1/1953  
18/1954  
S.R.O. 22/1956  
33/1961  
7/1981  
9/1984

1. This Act may be cited as the Telecommunications Act. Short title.

2. (1) In this Act— Interpretation.

“dealer” means a person having in his possession for sale in the way of his business any telecommunications apparatus;

“occupier” means a person having the charge, management or control of any premises or place and includes a sub-tenant or lodger occupying separate rooms in any premises;

“telecommunications” means any transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sound or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual or other electro-magnetic systems;

“telecommunications apparatus” includes any appliance used or intended to be used for the purpose of telecommunications;

“telecommunications officer” means the person appointed by the Governor under section 3;

“telecommunications receiving set” means a telecommunications apparatus used or intended to be used for the reception of messages, entertainment or other communications by means of telecommunications;

“telecommunications station” means a station used for telecommunications and includes a mobile station;

“television” means a system of telecommunications for the transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects.

(2) Any term used in this Act or in the rules made thereunder if not otherwise defined shall have the meaning



assigned thereto in the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, 1947, or in any International Telecommunication Convention amending or substituted for the same.

Appointment of  
telecommuni-  
cations officer.

3. The Governor may appoint a telecommunications officer for the Territory to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Licence for  
telecommuni-  
cations.  
7/1981.  
9/1984.

4. (1) No person shall establish any telecommunications station or install, work or operate any telecommunications apparatus in any place in the Territory or on board any ship or aircraft operating from within the Territory except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf under the provisions of this Act and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(2) In any case in which it shall appear to the Governor in Council that no provision has been made by rules made under this Act for the issue of an appropriate licence, or that the circumstances of the case justify the issue of a special licence, the Governor in Council may, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6, issue a special licence for the establishment of a telecommunication station and the installation, working and operation of telecommunication apparatus therein on payment of such fees and on such terms and conditions as to the Governor in Council may seem fit.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and on conviction the Court, in addition to any penalty provided by this Act, may order that any telecommunications apparatus in connection with which the offence was committed be forfeited to Her Majesty.

Dealer's licence.

5. (1) No person shall sell, offer for sale, let on hire, or otherwise deal in telecommunications apparatus unless he is the holder of a dealer's licence issued to him under the provisions of this Act.

(2) Every licensed dealer shall at all times afford to the telecommunications officer or any person authorised in writing by him all information in his possession with respect to any sale or otherwise of telecommunications apparatus.

Grant of licences  
and fees thereon.

6. (1) Licences under this Act may be granted by the telecommunications officer and by any person duly authorised



in writing by the Governor in that behalf and shall be for such period and subject to such fees, if any, as the Governor in Council may determine.

(2) The telecommunications officer and every person authorised as aforesaid shall keep a register in which he shall enter the particulars contained in every licence issued by him.

7. (1) Every licensed dealer shall keep a book to be called the "Telecommunications Receiving Set Record Book" and shall, immediately after receipt of any telecommunications receiving set, make or cause to be made entry therein of the date of such receipt, the number and full description of each kind of receiving set received, and the name and address of the person or persons from whom received. The licensed dealer shall also enter in such record book any telecommunications apparatus which he has constructed or assembled together for the purpose of use, sale or hire.

Record book to be kept by licensed dealer.

(2) Every licensed dealer shall immediately after delivery of a telecommunications receiving set, make or cause to be made in the Telecommunications Receiving Set Record Book entry of the date of such delivery, the name and address of the person to whom delivered, the description of every telecommunications receiving set delivered, and the cause of such delivery whether on sale, hire, loan or otherwise.

(3) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section or who in the purchase, sale, hire, or delivery of any telecommunications apparatus knowingly makes or causes to be made any false entry or statement as to any matter which he is required by this section to make, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding forty-eight dollars.

8. Every person who is required to possess a licence under this Act shall exhibit his licence for inspection on demand to the telecommunications officer or any person duly authorised in writing by him to make such demand or to a police officer.

Inspection of licence.

9. The occupier of any premises or place in which is installed any telecommunications apparatus in respect of which a licence is not in force shall be deemed to have installed the same unless and until the contrary is proved.

Liability of occupier.



Telecommuni-  
cations  
apparatus on  
ships and aircraft.

**10.** (1) No person shall work any telecommunications apparatus installed on—

(a) any ship whilst that ship is in the territorial waters of the Territory; or

(b) any aircraft whilst that aircraft is in or over the Territory or the territorial waters thereof,

otherwise than in accordance with rules made in that behalf by the Governor in Council.

(2) Any person who contravenes or permits, procures or assists in the contravention of any such rules shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Disposal of  
privately owned  
telecommuni-  
cations  
apparatus.

**11.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act any person who owns any telecommunications apparatus for his own private use, and in respect of which he holds the appropriate valid licence, may sell or otherwise dispose of such telecommunications apparatus to any other person without being licensed as a dealer:

Provided that in the case of the sale or disposal of any telecommunications apparatus forming part of any telecommunications station licensed under this Act, the person so selling or disposing of the same shall within fourteen days of such sale or disposition notify the telecommunications officer thereof in writing, stating the name and address of the person to whom such telecommunications apparatus has been sold or otherwise disposed of, and the description of such telecommunications apparatus.

(2) Every person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Disclosure of  
communications.

**12.** Any person who—

(a) without authority in writing first had and received from the Governor in Council intercepts any telecommunications not intended for the general public and discloses or makes use of the contents, or even discloses the existence of such telecommunications; or

(b) being employed or engaged in any capacity whatsoever at a telecommunications station, contrary to his duty discloses or in any way makes use of, or intercepts the contents or any part of the contents of any message



transmitted or received or to be transmitted or delivered at or from such station,  
shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

13. It shall be lawful for the Governor or any person duly appointed by him in writing in that behalf to stop the transmission of any telegram in any case where it appears to the Governor that the contents thereof are dangerous to the security of the Commonwealth or any part thereof, or contrary to the laws of the Territory to public order or decency.

Stoppage of  
transmission of  
telegram.

14. Any person who unlawfully or maliciously—

(a) removes, injures or destroys any apparatus or installation for the purpose of telecommunications or any part of such apparatus or installation; or

(b) obstructs or prevents in any manner whatsoever the sending, conveying, delivery or receipt of any message or signal by telecommunications,

Injury to  
apparatus etc.,  
and obstruction.

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, or on conviction on indictment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years.

15. (1) If a Magistrate is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for supposing that a telecommunications station has been or is being established without a licence in that behalf, or that any telecommunications apparatus has been installed, worked, operated or concealed in any place in the Territory or on board any ship or aircraft in the Territory without a licence in that behalf or contrary to the provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder or of any licence granted under this Act, he may grant a search warrant authorising the telecommunications officer or any police officer with such assistance as may be necessary to enter, inspect and search at any time of the day or night the station, place, ship or aircraft, and to seize any apparatus which appears to him to be used or intended to be used for telecommunications.

Search warrant.  
7/1981.

(2) All telecommunications apparatus that may be found upon any such search may, by order of a Magistrate, be forfeited to Her Majesty.



Control of telecommunications in case of emergency.

16. It shall be lawful for the Governor, where in his opinion an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient for the public service or in the public interest that Her Majesty should have control over the transmission and reception of messages to or from any telecommunications station in the Territory during such emergency, to take possession of and assume control of any telecommunications station or apparatus in the Territory, to be used for Her Majesty's service and subject thereto for such ordinary service as may seem fit, or to direct and authorise such persons as he thinks fit to assume the control of the transmission and reception of messages either wholly or partly and in such manner as he directs.

Suppressors or other devices required to be used for reducing electrical interference.

17. No person shall use or cause to be used any vehicle, apparatus, motor, machinery, installation or appliance which is capable of causing electrical interference with the lawful and normal operation or use of any duly licensed telecommunications station, telecommunications receiving set or telecommunications apparatus unless such vehicle, apparatus, motor, machinery, installation, or appliance be first equipped with filters, suppressors, or other devices or otherwise so modified as to reduce such electrical interference to a negligible and acceptable amount to the satisfaction of the telecommunications officer.

Rules.

18. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules in respect of any matter and for any purpose relating to telecommunications and for more effectually carrying into effect the purposes of this Act and may attach to any breach of any such rules a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars recoverable on summary conviction.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for the following matters—

(a) regulating, and prescribing the duties, of telecommunications officers;

(b) the types and forms of licences and the manner in which applications for licences are to be made;

(c) the licensing of dealers in and the sale or transfer of telecommunications apparatus;



(d) the terms on which and the conditions and restrictions subject to which licences shall be granted and the duties of licensees;

(e) the conditions under which telecommunications may be worked in the Territory and on ships or on any aircraft while in or over the Territory or the territorial waters thereof;

(f) the securing of the safety of the public from personal injury;

(g) the control, measurement and suppression of electrical interference in relation to the working of telecommunications apparatus;

(h) controlling the user of any instrument or apparatus erected, constructed, established or maintained under a licence granted under this Act and the transmission or reception of any messages thereby;

(i) for obtaining secrecy on the part of all persons employed in or in any way connected with the maintenance and working of any telecommunications station and prescribing the form and nature of any oath of secrecy to be taken by any such person;

(j) the examination of applicants for licences to establish and to operate a telecommunications station and for the examination of apparatus and equipment; and

(k) the register and records to be kept with respect to licences issued under this Act.

(3) All such rules shall be published in the Gazette, and as from the date of publication or from the date specified therein shall have the same force and effect as if they were contained in and formed part of this Act.

19. (1) A telecommunications officer or any person duly authorised by him shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter and inspect any telecommunications station in respect of which a licence is issued under this Act. If on such inspection it is found that the terms, conditions or restrictions laid down in the licence or in any rule under this Act are not being complied with, the telecommunications officer may order the use of the telecommunications station and apparatus to be discontinued and thereupon the licence in respect thereof shall be cancelled.

Right of entry,  
etc.



(2) Every person who obstructs the telecommunications officer or any person duly authorised by him in the course of his duties under this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Penalties.

**20.** Any person guilty of an offence under this Act shall, where no penalty is expressly provided, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Exemption.

**21.** Nothing in this Act extends to any ship or aircraft belonging to or exclusively employed in the service of Her Majesty or any foreign warship or service aircraft, or to any telecommunications apparatus thereon.

Licence to Cable  
and Wireless  
(West Indies)  
Limited not to  
be affected.

**22.** Nothing in this Act contained shall in any way affect or restrict the operation of any licence granted to Cable and Wireless (West Indies) Limited or its assignee under the provisions of any law in force in the Territory on the coming into operation of this Act.

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**VIRGIN ISLANDS**  
**STATUTORY INSTRUMENT 1994 NO. 6**

**Telecommunications Act**  
**(Cap. 171)**

**Telecommunications (Amendment) Rules, 1994**

[ Gazetted 24th February, 1994 ]

The Governor in Council in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Telecommunications Act makes the following Rules –

1. These Rules may be cited as the Telecommunications (Amendment) Rules, 1994.

Citation.

2. Rule 2 of the Telecommunications Rules is amended by deleting paragraph (b) and substituting the following –

Amendment  
of rule 2 of  
the  
Telecom-  
munications  
Rules.

“(b) an applicant must be ordinarily resident in the Territory and must produce evidence of that fact and two references as to character, from persons of reputable standing, not related to the applicant.”

Made by the Governor in Council this 2nd day of February, 1994.

**M. G. BORDE,**  
Ag. Clerk of the Executive Council.



# **TELECOMMUNICATIONS (LICENCES AND FEES ORDER)**



(CAP. 171)



## CHAPTER 170

### PRODUCTION OF TELEGRAMS.

*No subsidiary legislation.*

## CHAPTER 171

### TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT

S.R.O. 18/1977.  
S.R.O. 2/1978.  
S.R.O. 46/1981.  
S.I. 1/1983.  
S.I. 27/1983.

### THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (LICENCES AND FEES) ORDER MADE JULY 12, 1977 UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE TELECOMMUNI- CATIONS ACT.

1. This Order may be cited as the Telecommunica- Short title.  
tions (Licences and Fees) Order.
2. In this Order unless the context otherwise requires - Interpretation.  
"licence" means a licence granted under the provisions  
of section 6 of the Telecommunications Act.
3. (1) An application for a licence or renewal thereof Licences.  
must be made during the month of January in the form  
contained in the Telecommunications Rules or in such form  
as the Governor in Council approves.  
(2) A licence is valid until the 31st day of December of  
the year in which it was issued unless it has been previously  
revoked.
4. There shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund Fees.  
before any licence or renewal thereof shall issue, such fee in  
respect of such licence or renewal as is specified in the Sche-  
dule hereto:  
Provided that if a licence is first granted on or after the  
1st day of August in any year the fee payable in respect of  
such first licence shall be fifty per cent of the fee specified in  
the Schedule.



## SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 4)

## Annual Licence Fees

Amateur Telecommunications Station Licence .....	\$20.00
Aeronautical Telecommunications Licence (Radio Telephone) .....	\$20.00
Marine Telecommunications Operating Licence (A) — General (Radio Telephone) .....	\$20.00
Marine Telecommunications Operating Licence (B) — (Radio Telephone) Restricted .....	\$10.00
Private Telecommunications Licence .....	\$35.00
Ship Radio Communications Licence .....	\$30.00
Business Radio Licence — Land Station .....	\$35.00
Business Radio Licence — Mobile Station .....	\$35.00
Business Radio Licence — Coast Station .....	\$35.00
Marine Radio Telegraph Operating Licence (first class) .....	\$10.00
Marine Radio Telegraph Operating Licence (second class) .....	\$10.00
Marine Radio Telegraph Operating Licence (special class) .....	\$10.00
Aircraft Station Licence .....	\$30.00
Licence to install and operate Broadcasting Station (Sound) .....	\$2,000.00
Licence to install and operate Broadcasting Station (audio, visual) .....	\$2,000.00
Citizens Band Radio Service Station Licence .....	\$10.00
Amateur Telecommunications Station Licence (Examination fee) .....	\$15.00

S.R.O. (L.I.) 16/1951

25/1952

1/1953

11/1954

S.R.O. 47/1981

S.I. 9/1983

S.I. 6/1985

S.I. 9/1990

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS RULES, DATED JUNE 1, 1951, MADE UNDER  
SECTION 18 OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT.

1. These Rules may be cited as the Telecommunications Rules.

PART 1.

AMATEUR TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATIONS AND LICENCES.

2. The establishment of an amateur telecommunications station will be authorised and licences (General class) and licences (Novice class) issued subject to the following conditions —

- (a) application must be made in writing to the telecommunications officer setting out the following particulars, that is to say, age of applicant, type of equipment to be employed, reasons for applying for an amateur licence and the nature of investigations intended;
- (b) a licence will be issued to persons of British nationality only. The applicant must produce evidence of British nationality and two references as to character, who must not be related to the applicant and must themselves be of British nationality and be persons of reputable standing:

Provided that the Governor in Council, with the approval of a Secretary of State, may, in any particular case, authorise the issue of a licence, with and subject to such additional conditions, to be included in the licence, as the Governor in Council may deem expedient, to a person who is not of British nationality.

- (c) the Licensee shall observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and the Regulations annexed to the said Convention and any conditions which may be set out on the licence;
- (d) the Licensee shall not receive any payment (either direct or indirect) for the use of the station or allow the station to be controlled by or used for the purposes of any social or political organization.

3. An amateur telecommunications station licence —

- (a) (General Class) shall be in the Form "A" of the Schedule;
- (b) (Novice Class) shall be in the Form "AI" of the Schedule.



4. Every applicant for an amateur telecommunications licence will be required to satisfy the telecommunications officer as to his technical knowledge of the theory and practice of telecommunications and his ability to send and receive messages in the Morse code-

- (a) in the case of an applicant for an amateur telecommunications licence (Novice Class) of a speed of at least five words per minute in plain language;
- (b) in the case of an applicant for an amateur telecommunication licence (General Class) at a speed of at least twelve words per minute in plain language.

For this purpose the telecommunications officer may direct that the applicant submit himself for examination, the syllabus of which shall be —

*Electricity and Magnetism.*

The elementary theory of electricity; conductors and insulators; units including power, ohm's law; resistances in series and parallel.

Permanent magnets and electromagnets and their uses in radio.

Self and mutual inductance; types of inductances used in receiving and transmitting circuits. Capacitance, capacitors in series and parallel; construction of condensers; electrolytic condensers.

*Radio Principles (Elementary treatment only).*

Alternating currents; series and parallel A.C. circuits incorporating inductance, capacitance and resistance, impedance, resonance, acceptor and rejector circuits; coupled circuits.

Radio waves; wavelength, frequency; velocity; nature and propagation of radio waves; fading and its connection with frequency, length of path.

*Thermionic Valves and Circuits.*

Construction of valves; thermionic emission; principles and characteristics of diode and triode valves. Multi-electrode valves.

Use of valves; amplification, oscillation, frequency changing, signal detection; the power stage; power rectification. Power packs for H.T. supply; smoothing.

*Radio Receivers.*

The essentials of a receiver. Typical receivers; principles and operation of T.R.F., superheterodyne and super-regenerative receivers. C.W. reception. Interference caused by receivers.

*Low-Power Transmitters.*

Oscillator circuits; frequency stability; use of quartz crystal to control oscillators; frequency multipliers; power amplifiers. Methods of modulation and keying.



Avoidance of harmonic radiation and interference by shock excitation; use of key-click filters and other means of preventing spurious emissions. Dangers of overmodulation. Use of wavetraps and other devices for reducing interference with nearby broadcast receivers.

#### *Aerials.*

Simple types of receiving and transmitting aerials. Transmission lines. Simple directional aerials. Aerial couplings to lines and transmitters.

#### *Measurements.*

Measurements of frequency and simple frequency meters (including crystal type). Artificial aerial and their use for lining up transmitters. Measurement of anode D.C. current and voltage. Power input to final stage.

#### *Licence Conditions.*

Conditions laid down for transmitting licences covering power and frequencies, frequency control and measurement, sending periods, avoidance of interference to other stations, log of sending periods, use of call-signs of calling and called stations, control in emergency, etc. (Particular importance is attached to this section of the syllabus.)

Proof of competency in Morse transmission and reception must be given in a test transmission and reception in which a speed of five words per minute in plain language must be achieved by an applicant for an amateur telecommunications licence (Novice Class) and a speed of at least twelve words per minute in plain language must be achieved by an applicant for an amateur telecommunications licence (General Class):

Provided that the telecommunications officer may, in the case of an applicant who possesses equivalent or better technical qualifications, exempt him from submitting to an examination, the onus however being on the applicant to produce satisfactory evidence of his qualifications.

5. An amateur telecommunications station must operate within the band of frequencies specified in the licence and must be so adjusted that no interference shall be caused on frequencies outside of the specified band. Adequate frequency stabilization must be employed and stability must be in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

## PART II.

### MARINE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.

6. Marine radio installations for radio telegraph operation will be considered in two categories—

- A. Cargo vessels not exceeding 1,600 tons gross tonnage and passenger vessels whose route of operation does not involve distances of more than 200 miles from the nearest land.



- B. Cargo vessels exceeding 1,600 tons and passenger vessels whose operations involve distances in excess of 200 miles from the nearest land.

Vessels in category A may be fitted with radio telegraph installations on a voluntary basis for operation on the 500 Kc marine radio telegraph channel and such other of the appropriate maritime mobile frequencies as may be published from time to time. Such vessels may employ radio telephony if desired.

Vessels in category B must be fitted with a radio communication installation conforming with the international requirements, except that passenger vessels up to and including 1,600 tons gross operating on routes not exceeding 200 miles from the nearest land may be authorized to carry a radio telephone installation in lieu of the radio telegraph.

In all other cases radio telegraph facilities must be provided and such facilities shall be in accordance with the international requirements as regards power, type of equipment and installation.

#### MOBILE AND FIXED TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

7. (1) Mobile and fixed radio communication for marine operations shall be operated in accordance with these Rules and International Regulations as in force from time to time.

(2) Marine radio installations when operating on the frequencies specified in the licence must conform with the International Regulations regarding frequency tolerances and must not cause interference on any other frequencies.

(3) The operating procedure for marine radio service shall be in accordance with the international Regulations for Maritime Mobile Service.

(4) The transmission of unnecessary or anonymous call is forbidden.

(5) The use of radio apparatus while in port or harbour is prohibited except in cases of emergency or for urgent messages, when no other form of communication is available.

(6) A log book giving a record of calls made and time should be kept by all licensed cargo and passenger vessels.

(7) The radio installation, accessories, and all logs and message files shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or a person duly authorised by him in that behalf.

(8) It is prohibited to receive radio correspondence other than that which the station is authorised to receive, but, in case such correspondence is received involuntarily, it must be neither reproduced nor communicated to third persons, nor used for any purpose whatever, and the very existence thereof must not be revealed. The contents of any message must not be disclosed other than to the addressee.

(9) Marine radio installations for radio telephone operation shall consist of transmitting and receiving equipment suitably installed for operation by the master of the vessel, or his duly authorised agent, on the appropriate frequencies.

(10) The equipment when operating on the frequencies specified in the licence must not cause interference on any other frequency and must be within the tolerances specified.



## LICENCES FOR RADIO TELEPHONE, &amp;C.

8. (1) Licences are required for each radio telephone or telegraph installation and for operating personnel.

(2) The form of aeronautical radio telephone operating licence shall be in the Form "B" of the Schedule.

(3) The form of Marine Radio Telephone operating licence shall be in Form "C. 1" or "C.2" of the Schedule. Such licences shall be of two kinds, viz.—

Radio telephone licence A.      General

Radio telephone licence B.      Restricted

and will be granted to applicants with the following qualifications—

*Licence A.*

(a) Practical knowledge of radiotelephony, especially as regards the avoidance of interference.

(b) Knowledge of the adjustment and working of radiotelephone apparatus.

(c) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone.

(d) Knowledge of the Regulations applying to the exchange of radio-telephone communications and of the part of the Radio Regulations relating to the safety of life.

*Licence B.*

(a) Ability to send correctly and receive correctly by telephone.

(b) Knowledge of the Regulations applying to the exchange of radio-telephone communications and of the part of the Radio Regulations relating to the safety of life.

(4) The form of Ship Radio Communication licence shall be in the Form "D" of the Schedule.

(5) The form of a Business Radio Licence shall be in the Form "D 1", "D 2" or "D 3" of the Schedule, according to the class of licence applied for.

Form "D 1" shall be granted in respect of a Land Station.

Form "D 2" shall be granted in respect of a Mobile Station.

Form "D 3" shall be granted in respect of a Coast Station.

(6) Marine Radio telegraph licences for operating personnel will be of three kinds, viz.—

First Class, Second Class and Special

and will be granted to applicants with the following qualifications —



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*(a) First Class Licence.*

A first class licence in the Form "E" in the Schedule will be issued to operators who have given proof of the technical and professional knowledge and qualifications set out below —

- (i) Knowledge of general principles of electricity, of the theory of radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony, and of the adjustment and practical working of the types of apparatus used in the radiotelegraph and radiotelephone mobile service, including apparatus for radio direction-finding and the taking of direction-finding bearings.
- (ii) Theoretical and practical knowledge of the working of the accessory apparatus, such as motor-generators, accumulators, etc., used in the operation and adjustment of the apparatus specified in (i).
- (iii) Practical knowledge necessary to effect, with the means available on board, the repair of damage which may occur to the apparatus during a voyage.
- (iv) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by ear, code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation), at a rate of 20 (twenty) groups a minute, and a plain language passage at a speed of 25 (twenty-five) words a minute. Each code group must comprise five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters. The passage in plain language must average five characters to the word. The duration of each test of sending and receiving will, as a rule, be five minutes.
- (v) Ability to send correctly and receive correctly by telephone.
- (vi) Detailed knowledge of the Regulations applying to the exchange of radio communications, knowledge of that part of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relates to radiotelegraphy.
- (vii) Knowledge of the general geography of the world, especially the principal navigation routes and the most important telecommunications routes.
- (viii) If necessary, knowledge of a language widely used in the international correspondence of the mobile service. Candidates should be able to express themselves in a satisfactory manner, both orally and in writing.

*(b) Second Class Licence.*

A second class licence in the Form "F" in the Schedule will be issued to operators who have given proof of the technical and professional knowledge and qualifications enumerated below —

- (i) Elementary theoretical and practical knowledge of electricity, radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony, as well as knowledge of the adjustment and practical working of the types of apparatus used in the mobile



radiotelegraph and radiotelephone service, including apparatus for radio direction-finding and the taking of direction-finding bearings.

- (ii) Elementary theoretical and practical knowledge of the working of the accessory apparatus, such as motor generator sets, accumulators, etc., used in the operation and adjustment of the apparatus mentioned in (i).
- (iii) Practical knowledge sufficient for effecting minor repairs in case of damage occurring to the apparatus.
- (iv) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by ear, code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation) at a speed of 16 (sixteen) groups a minute and a plain language passage at a speed of 20 (twenty) words a minute. Each code group must comprise five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters. The duration of each test of sending and receiving is, as a rule, five minutes.
- (v) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone.
- (vi) Knowledge of the Regulations applying to the exchange of radio communications, knowledge of that part of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relates to radiotelegraphy.

*(c) Special Licence.*

A special licence in the Form "G" in the Schedule will be issued to operators on proof of the following qualifications —

- (i) Ability to send and receive plain language and code groups at a speed of 15 (fifteen) words per minute.
- (ii) Knowledge of the Regulations and Procedures and the procedure for emergency and safety operations.
- (iii) Knowledge of the particular equipment to be operated and ability to operate the installation correctly and to ensure correct frequency of transmission and reception.
- (iv) Ability to carry out simple maintenance and replacements.

PART III.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS BROADCASTING STATION LICENCE.

9. Application for licence to establish, install, work and operate a telecommunications broadcasting station shall be in the Form "H" of the Schedule.



10. Every such licence shall be in the Form "I" of the Schedule and shall be subject to the following additional conditions and restrictions —

(1) The frequency of the waves emitted shall be as constant and as free from harmonics and other unessential emissions as the state of the air permits.

(2) Keying shall be effected in such manner that key clicks are minimized as much as possible.

(3) Aerials or aerial feeders shall be coupled in such manner as to minimize the radiation of harmonics and key clicks and to ensure that no direct current or low frequency alternating current is applied to the aerial or the aerial feeders.

(4) The authorised call letters as inserted in the licence shall be used on all occasions when communication is effected and in the case of radio-telephone stations the call letters shall be followed by an announcement of the town and country in which the calling station is situated.

(5) A log shall be kept in which shall be entered the following details of all calls and communications effected —

(a) date,

(b) time each transmission is commenced and ended,

(c) frequency expressed in kilocycles or megacycles, on which the transmission is effected,

(d) power (input to the anode or anodes of the valve or valves coupled to the aerial).

(6) The telecommunications officer shall be satisfied —

(a) that a frequency meter or other equipment is always available to the Licensee to check the frequency of transmission; and

(b) that the Licensee understands the use of the equipment used for checking such frequency.

(7) Except as may be necessary for authorized systems of modulation, unrectified or inadequately smoothed alternating current, or inadequately smoothed direct current shall not be applied to any circuit in such manner as to modulate unnecessarily the carrier wave.

(8) Save and in so far as may be specially provided in the terms of any licence the use of spark transmitting apparatus shall be prohibited except in cases of danger or distress when the use of any system of communication concerned with safety of life shall be permitted.



## PART IV

## PRIVATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATION AND LICENCE.

**11.** (1) A Private Telecommunications Station Licence may be granted for the purpose of radio telecommunication with fixed stations in the Territory or such other stations as may from time to time be approved by the Governor and shall be in the Form "N" of the Schedule.

(2) An application for a private telecommunications station licence shall be made in writing to the telecommunications officer and shall give full particulars of the make of transmitter and receiver together with the exact locality in which they are to be installed and the time at which it is proposed to operate the station.

(3) Such licence shall normally only be issued for the exchange of private and business messages of the licensee, but the telecommunications officer may require the station, from time to time, to transmit and receive public correspondence at such rates as may be fixed by the licensee.

(4) A private telecommunications station licence shall be granted only where no public radio telephonic communication is reasonably available.

**12.** A telecommunications officer may require a station licensed as a private telecommunications station to be operated by the holder of an aeronautical radio telephone operating licence or marine radio telephone operating licence, or marine radio telegraph licence for operating personnel.

**13.** (1) The frequencies or wavelengths at which any private telecommunications station shall be operated shall be allocated by the telecommunications officer at the time the licence is granted.

(2) The licensee shall provide such station with an adequate means of determining the frequency or length of wave emitted.

**14.** The telecommunications apparatus and equipment shall be open to inspection by the telecommunications officer or his nominee at all reasonable times.

**15.** Every licensee shall conform with any operating instructions issued by the telecommunications officer and with the conditions set out in his licence.

**16.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subrule (1) of rule 31, private telecommunications station licences shall be annual and shall expire on the 31st day of December in which they are issued, and application should be made for renewal of such licences not later than one month before the expiration thereof.



**17.** The telecommunications officer may suspend or withdraw any private telecommunications station licence if a state of emergency arises in which it is expedient in the public interest to do so or if the licensee contravenes any of the conditions attached to his licence:

Provided that any licensee who is aggrieved by a suspension or withdrawal of his licence under this rule may, within one month of such suspension or withdrawal, appeal in writing to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

#### PART IVA

##### CITIZENS BAND RADIO SERVICE STATION LICENCE

**17A.** (1) A Citizens Band Radio Service Station licence may be granted, and such licence must be in Form "O" of the Schedule.

(2) A licence under subrule (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the licence.

(3) An application for a licence under subrule (1) must be in writing and must give such particulars as the telecommunications officer may require.

#### PART V.

##### TELECOMMUNICATIONS (RECEIVING) LICENCES.

**18.** Every purchaser of a telecommunications (receiving) apparatus shall immediately make application to the telecommunications officer for a licence which shall be in Form "J" of the Schedule. Application forms will be made available to the dealers of radio apparatus and must be filled in at the time of purchase and transmitted to the telecommunications officer.

**19.** Any holder of such a licence who ceases for any reason to possess a telecommunications (receiving) apparatus shall within seven days of such cessation produce his licence to the telecommunications officer for cancellation. All licences not cancelled by the 31st January in any year shall be deemed to be in force for that year.

**20.** Licences for the operation of telecommunications (receiving) apparatus for the reception of press messages, stock market quotations, etc., either by manual, facsimile or other automatic printing apparatus will be issued only to bonâ fide Press or other organisations, who give proof of authorisation, by agreement or by partnership, from the originators or publishers of the information transmitted for such reception.

**21.** Licences will be issued permitting the installation and operation of telecommunications (receiving) apparatus in accordance with the appropriate use of such press or other services. The telecommunications officer may prescribe on the licence such conditions as may be necessary according to the agreement with the originators of the transmitted information.



**22.** Telecommunications (receiving) apparatus licences shall be in the Form "K" of the Schedule with such variations as may be necessary to make the same applicable.

**23.** No telecommunications (receiving) apparatus licensed for the reception of press messages, stock market quotations, etc. may be used for the reception of public correspondence, nor may any matter received be sold or disclosed to the public other than in the form of press publications carried in the authorised press publications.

**24.** No licence shall authorise the Licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in the matter transmitted.

## PART VI

### ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE WITH TELECOMMUNICATIONS RECEPTION.

**25.** If at any time any vehicle, apparatus, motor, machinery, installation or appliance as described in section 17 of the Telecommunications Act, causes interference with any telecommunications station or reception, the telecommunications officer may require such vehicle, apparatus, motor, machinery, installation or appliance to be fitted at the owner's expense with devices or suppressors to limit such interference and thereafter such vehicle, apparatus, motor, machinery, installation or appliance shall not be used without such devices.

**26.** If it is found impossible to suppress such interference the telecommunications officer may require the owner of the vehicle, apparatus, motor, machinery, installation or appliance to discontinue its use or to remove the same to such a distance from any telecommunications station or telecommunications (receiving) apparatus as may be necessary to limit interference.

## PART VII.

### USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS ON SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT.

**27.** (1) All apparatus for telecommunications on board a merchant ship in the territorial waters of the Territory shall be worked in such a way as not to interfere with—

(a) naval signalling, or

(b) the working of any telecommunications station lawfully established, installed or worked in the Territory or the territorial waters thereof, and in particular the said apparatus shall be so worked as not to interrupt or interfere with the transmission of any messages between telecommunications stations established as aforesaid on land and telecommunications stations established on ships at sea.



(2) For the purposes of the foregoing rule "naval signalling" means signalling by telecommunications between two or more ships of Her Majesty's Navy, between ships of Her Majesty's Navy and Naval Stations, or between a ship of Her Majesty's Navy or Naval Station and any other telecommunications station whether on shore or on any ship.

(3) No apparatus for telecommunications on board a merchant ship shall be worked or used while such ship is in any harbour, port or bay of the Territory except with the special or general permission of the telecommunications officer.

(4) For the purpose of any proceedings under this Part, the master or person being or appearing to be in command or charge of any ship shall be deemed to have authorised and to be responsible for the use or working of any telecommunications apparatus on board such ship.

(5) Any summons or other document in any proceedings under this Part shall be deemed to have been duly served on the person to whom the same is addressed by being left on board the ship on which the offence is charged to have been committed with the person being or appearing to be in command or charge of the ship.

(6) The foregoing provisions of this rule shall not apply to the use of telecommunications for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

**28.** The use of apparatus for telecommunications on civil aircraft whilst that aircraft is in or over the Territory or the territorial waters thereof is permitted only for navigational purposes in connection with the landing and berthing of the aircraft or for necessary signals in a case of emergency.

#### PART VIII.

##### LICENSED DEALERS.

**29.** Every person who intends to apply for a dealer's licence shall make application therefor in Form "L" of the Schedule, and the applicant shall furnish all the particulars required by the said Form.

**30.** Every dealer's licence shall be in Form "M" of the Schedule, and shall be subject to the terms and conditions therein set forth.

#### PART IX.

##### GENERAL.

\* **31.** (1) The telecommunications officer may, either generally or in any particular case, apply to the Governor in Council for the fixation of the period or periods for which licences may be granted and the fees, if any, to be payable in respect thereof.



(2) If any licence granted under the provisions of sub-rule (1) is accidentally destroyed, defaced or lost, the telecommunications officer may, on being satisfied as to the destruction, defacement or loss of such licence, grant to the licensee a certificate setting out the purport and effect of such licence, and such certificate shall have the same force and effect as the original licence.

(3) On or after the expiration of an amateur telecommunications station license or a broadcasting station licence by effluxion of time, the holder of the expired licence may apply to the telecommunications officer for a renewal of such licence and the telecommunications officer, on being satisfied that the applicant has during the currency of his licence observed the conditions contained therein, shall renew the expired licence by endorsing thereon or, if a certificate has been issued in place of the original licence in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) by endorsing on such certificate, the period for which such renewal is granted.

**32.** The holder of a licence, other than a dealer's licence, is required to preserve the secrecy of telecommunications as provided in Article 32 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947). Moreover, the interception of radio communication correspondence other than that which the station is authorized to receive, is forbidden, and that in the case where such correspondence is involuntarily received, it must not be reproduced, not communicated to third parties, nor used for any purpose, and even its existence must not be disclosed.

**33.** Every licensed operator shall before entering on his duties make the following statutory declaration —

"I,.....do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will not improperly divulge to any person the purport of any message which I may transmit or receive by means of any telecommunications apparatus operated by me or which may come to my knowledge in connection with the operation of the said apparatus.

Signature of Declarant .....

Declared before me this                      day of

19     .

.....

Telecommunications Officer"

**34.** Any person who acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these rules shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.



## SCHEDULE

## FORM A

r.3

The Telecommunications Act

Territory of the British Virgin Islands

## AMATEUR TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATION LICENCE

## GENERAL CLASS

Name of Licensee .....

Address .....

Call Sign .....

Frequencies power authorised and type of emission authorised

## FREQUENCIES

## POWER

## TYPE OF TRANSMISSION

All I.T.U. approved  
Bands (Region 2)Maximum Power Limit  
400 Watts PEP OutputI.T.U. Approved  
Modes

No change of power, frequency, or type of emission may take place without authorisation.

Licence No. .... Date of Issue .....

Valid to .....

NB. THIS LICENCE IS NOT VALID OUTSIDE THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

---

CONDITIONS

1. Messages may be exchanged only with amateur stations (as defined by the International Radio Regulations) in the Territory or abroad. Except as is in this condition expressly provided messages exchanged by means of the station shall relate solely to the Licensee's private (but not business) affairs or those of the persons with whom he is communicating and shall be in plain language.
2. The use of the station for (a) advertising or business purposes, (b) the sending or reception of news or the messages of persons other than the Licensee or the person with whom he is communicating, (c) the sending or reception of broadcast programmes or (d) the sending or reception of social or political propaganda or the messages of any social or political organization is expressly prohibited. The Licensee shall not receive any payment (either direct or indirect) for the use of the station or allow the station to be controlled by or used for the purpose of any social or political organisation.
3. If any message which the Licensee is not entitled to receive is nevertheless received, the Licensee shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, a copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.
4. A running record shall be kept in a book of approved type (not loose-leaf), of all sending periods showing the date and time of each period and the frequency and type of emission employed. No gaps shall be left between entries in the log. The record of sending periods shall in all cases be initialled at the time of recording by the Licensee.
5. The station shall be subject to the approval of the telecommunications officer and together with the record of transmissions and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by officers duly authorised by the telecommunications officer.
6. An amateur station must operate within the band of frequencies specified on the licence and must be so adjusted that no interference shall be caused on frequencies outside of the specified band. Adequate frequency stabilisation must be employed and stability must be in accordance with the Radio Regulations.
7. The Licensee shall observe the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention and the Radio Regulations.
8. The station shall always be equipped for the reception of signals on frequencies in current use at the station at the time by means of continuous wave telegraphy, telephony and any other type of emission authorised.



FORM A1

r.3

The Telecommunications Act

Territory of the British Virgin Islands

## AMATEUR TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATION LICENCE

## NOVICE CLASS

Name of Licensee .....

Address .....

Call Sign .....

Frequencies power authorised and type of emission authorised

## FREQUENCIES

## POWER

## TYPE OF TRANSMISSION

Novice Bands  
- ONLY -Maximum Power Limit  
400 Watts PEP OutputNovice Band  
Modes - ONLY -

No change of power, frequency, or type of emission may take place without  
authorisation.

Licence No. .... Date of Issue .....

Valid to .....

NB. THIS LICENCE IS NOT VALID OUTSIDE THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

.....  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

## CONDITIONS

1. Messages may be exchanged only with amateur stations (as defined by the International Radio Regulations) in the Territory or abroad. Except as in this condition expressly provided messages exchanged by means of the station shall relate solely to the Licensee's private (but not business) affairs or those of the persons with whom he is communicating and shall be in plain language.

2. The use of the station for (a) advertising or business purposes, (b) the sending or reception of news or the messages of persons other than the Licensee or the person with whom he is communicating, (c) the sending or reception of broadcast programmes or (d) the sending or reception of social or political propaganda or the messages of any social or political organisation is expressly prohibited. The Licensee shall not receive any payment (either direct or indirect) for the use of the station or allow the station to be controlled by or used for the purpose of any social or political organisation.

3. If any message which the Licensee is not entitled to receive is nevertheless received, the Licensee shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.

4. A running record shall be kept in a book of approved type (not loose-leaf), of all sending periods showing the date and time of each period and the frequency and type of emission employed. No gaps shall be left between entries in the log. The record of sending periods shall in all cases be initialled at the time of recording by the Licensee.

5. The station shall be subject to the approval of the telecommunications officer and together with the record of transmissions and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by officers duly authorised by the telecommunications officer.

6. An amateur station must operate within the band of frequencies specified on the licence and must be so adjusted that no interference shall be caused on frequencies outside of the specified band. Adequate frequency stabilisation must be employed and stability must be in accordance with the Radio Regulations.

7. The Licensee shall observe the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention and the Radio Regulations.

8. The station shall always be equipped for the reception of signals on frequencies in current use at the station at the time by means of continuous wave telegraphy, telephony and any other type of emission authorised.



FORM B.

r.8(2).

*The Telecommunications Act*

Territory of .....

AERONAUTICAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS LICENCE.  
(RADIO TELEPHONE.)

Name .....

Age ..... Place and date of birth .....

Address .....

Signature .....

The holder of this Licence is authorised to operate aeronautical telecommunications equipment for radio telephony.

Type of Equipment .....

.....  
.....

It is certified that the holder possesses the requisite knowledge of procedure.

Date examined ..... Licence No. ....

Date .....  
.....*Telecommunications Officer.*

FORM B1

*The Telecommunications Act*

Territory of the British Virgin Islands

(Full name of the Authority issuing the Licence, in the national language)

.....\*

AIRCRAFT STATION LICENCE

LICENCE DE STATION D'AERONEF

LICENCIA DE ESTACION DE AERONAVE

No. ....

Period of validity .....

In accordance with the Telecommunications Act (Chapter 171) and with the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention now in force, this authorisation is herewith issued for the installation and for the use of the radio equipment described below:

1	2	3	4
Nationality and registration mark of the aircraft	Call Sign or other Identification	Type of aircraft	Owner of aircraft

		a	b	c	d
	Equipment	Type	Power (watts)	Class of Emission	Frequency bands or assigned frequencies
5	Transmitters				**
6	Survival craft transmitters (when applicable)				**
7	Other equipment	(Optional)			

For the Issuing Authority

Place .....

Date .....

Authentication .....

FORM C1.

r.8(3).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of .....

MARINE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATING LICENCE (A).

(RADIO TELEPHONE.)

GENERAL.

Name ..... Place and date of birth .....

Colour of hair ..... Complexion .....

Height ..... Colour of eyes .....

Any special peculiarities .....



## CONDITIONS.

The holder of this licence is authorised to operate marine radio telephone equipment and hereby agrees that he will not divulge, other than to the addressee, the contents or purport, of any communication, transmitted received or intercepted by means of any radio installation under his control. This licence authorises the holder to effect repairs to radio-telephone equipment.

Date .....

Licence No. ....

Valid to .....

PHOTOGRAPH.

Signature of Licensee .....

Address .....

Telecommunications Officer.

## FORM C2.

The Telecommunications Act.

Territory of .....

MARINE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATING LICENCE (B).

(RADIO TELEPHONE.)

RESTRICTED.

Name ..... Place and date of birth .....

The holder of this RESTRICTED Licence is authorised to operate marine radio telephone communication and hereby agrees that he will not divulge, other than to the addressee, the contents or purport of any communications transmitted received or intercepted by means of any radio installation under his control. This licence does not allow the holder to make any alterations or adjustments to the equipment of installation, except under the supervision of an operator carrying a radio telephone general licence Category A or a first or second class radio telegraph licence.

Date .....

Licence No. ....

Valid to .....

Signature of Licensee .....

Address .....

Telecommunications Officer.

## FORM D

r.8(4).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of the British Virgin Islands

## SHIP STATION LICENCE

No. ....

Period of validity .....

In accordance with the Telecommunications Act (Chapter 171) and with the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention now in force, this authorisation is herewith issued for the installation and for the use of the radio equipment described below:

1	2	3	4
Name of Ship	Call Sign or other Identification	Owner of Ship	Public Correspondence Category

		a	b	c	d
	Equipment	Type	Power (watts)	Class of Emission	Frequency Bands or Assigned Frequencies
5	Transmitters				
6	Ship's Emergency Transmitters				
7	Survival Craft Transmitters				
8	Other Equipment			(Optional)	

For the Issuing Authority

.....  
Place

Date

Authentication

Description of Receiver(s).

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range



14. The Licensee agrees to have the above described apparatus operated at all times by an operator licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Telecommunications Act.

15. Operation shall be carried out in accordance with the Telecommunications Rules, by a qualified operator holding a telegraph or telephone licence issued by the telecommunications officer or by a person duly authorised as specified by the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic city, 1947).

16. An accurate log shall be kept of all transmissions and calls received, and shall include the frequency used and time in Greenwich Mean Time. An accurate file of all messages shall be kept on board the vessel in a safe place for at least one year. The log and file shall be produced for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or by an officer authorised in writing by the Governor.

17. The radio installation, accessories and all logs and message files shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or an officer appointed in writing by the Governor.

18. The Radio regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City 1947) shall apply, and a copy of these Regulations shall be kept on the ship together with such Regulations as may be issued from time to time.

19. The use of radio apparatus while in port is prohibited except in cases of emergency, or for urgent messages when no other form of communication is available. Such communication may only be made to the nearest radio station. Minimum power must be used and operation must cease immediately on request.

20. It is prohibited to receive radio correspondence other than that which the station is authorised to receive, but, in case such correspondence is received involuntarily, it must neither be reproduced nor communicated to third persons, nor used for any purpose whatever, and the very existence thereof must not be revealed.

21. Change of owner invalidates this licence and necessitates application for a new licence.

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

Licence valid from ..... to .....

22. I agree to accept and abide by the terms of this licence and to operate the equipment in accordance with requirements of the publications given in paragraph 18, or as communicated from time to time and to abide by the Oath of Secrecy, issued with the operator's Licence.

.....  
*Owner.*

.....  
*Name of Operator.*

.....  
Date .....



FORM D 1.

r.8(5).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of .....

BUSINESS RADIO LICENCE.

LAND STATION

Licence No. ....

Name of Licensee .....

Name of Station ..... Call Sign .....

Situation of Station .....

Frequencies:—

*Transmitting**Receiving*

..... kcs.

..... kcs.

Power supply .....

Description of Transmitter.

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Power	Freq.	Range	Emission

Description of Receiver.

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range

This Licence authorises the Licensee to establish and maintain a Land Station at the premises herein before described (hereinafter called "the Station") and to work the Station in the mobile service for the purpose of sending and receiving spoken messages on the business of the Licensee relating to ..... between the Station and Mobile Station ..... which ..... is licensed to work for the same purpose on and subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

The term "business" used in this Licence does not include the business of sending or receipt of messages of other persons or corporations unless the sending or receipt of such messages is authorised in writing by the Governor and subject to such conditions as may be specified in such authority.



## CONDITIONS.

1. The Licensee agrees to have the above described Station operated at all times by an operator licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Telecommunications Act.

2. Operation shall be carried out in accordance with the Telecommunications Rules, by a qualified operator of British nationality holding a telegraph or telephonic licence issued by the telecommunications officer or by a person duly authorised, as specified by the international Telecommunications Convention (Atlantic City, 1947).

3. An accurate log shall be kept of all transmissions and calls received, and shall include the frequency used and time in Greenwich Mean Time. An accurate file of all messages shall be kept at the Station in a safe place for at least one year. The log and file shall be produced for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or by an officer authorised in writing by the Governor.

4. The radio installation, accessories and all logs and messages files shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or an officer appointed in writing by the Governor.

5. The Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) shall apply, and a copy of the Telecommunications Rules shall be kept at the Station with such Rules as may be issued from time to time.

6. It is prohibited to receive radio correspondence other than that which the Station is authorised to receive, but, in case such correspondence is received involuntarily, it must neither be reproduced nor communicated to third persons, nor used for any purpose whatever, and the very existence thereof must not be revealed.

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

I agree to accept and abide by the terms of this Licence and to operate the equipment in accordance with requirements of the publications given in paragraph 5 or as communicated from time to time and to abide by the Oath of Secrecy, issued with the Operator's Licence.

.....  
*Licensee.*

.....  
*Name of Operator.*

Date .....

FORM D 2.

r. 8(5).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

BUSINESS RADIO LICENCE.  
MOBILE STATION.

Licence No. ....

Name of Licensee .....

Name of Station ..... Call Sign .....

Area of operation of Station .....

Frequencies:—

*Transmitting**Receiving*

.....kcs.

.....kcs.

Power supply .....

## Description of Transmitter

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Power	Freq.	Range	Emission

## Description of Receiver.

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range

This Licence authorises the Licensee to establish and maintain a Mobile Station (hereinafter called "the Station") and to work the Station in the mobile service within the area hereinbefore described for purposes of sending and receiving spoken messages on the business of the Licensee relating to

between the Station and the Land Station which  
is licensed to work for the same purpose, on and  
subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

The term "business" used in this Licence does not include the business of sending or receipt of messages of other persons or corporations unless the sending or receipt



of such messages is authorised in writing by the Administrator and subject to such conditions as may be specified in such authority.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Licensee agrees to have the above described Station operated at all times by an operator licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Telecommunications Act.
2. Operation shall be carried out in accordance with the Telecommunications Rules by a qualified operator of British nationality holding a telegraph or telephonic licence issued by the telecommunications officer or by a person duly authorised, as specified by the International Telecommunication convention (Atlantic City, 1947).
3. An accurate log shall be kept of all transmissions and calls received, and shall include the frequency used and time in Greenwich Mean Time. An accurate file of all messages shall be kept at the Station in a safe place for at least one year. The log and file shall be produced for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or by an officer authorised in writing by the Governor.
4. The radio installation, accessories and all logs and message files shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or an officer appointed in writing by the Governor.
5. The Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) shall apply, and a copy of the Telecommunications Rules shall be kept at the Station with such Rules as may be issued from time to time.
6. It is prohibited to receive radio correspondence other than that which the Station is authorised to receive, but in case such correspondence is received involuntarily, it must neither be reproduced nor communicated to third persons, nor used for any purpose whatever, and the very existence thereof must not be revealed.

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

I agree to accept and abide by the terms of this Licence and to operate the equipment in accordance with requirements of the publications given in paragraph 5 or as communicated from time to time and to abide by the Oath of Secrecy, issued with the Operator's Licence.

.....  
*Licensee.*

.....  
*Name of Operator.*

Date .....

FORD D 3.

r. 8(5).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

BUSINESS RADIO LICENCE.  
COAST STATION.

Licence No. ....

Name of Licensee .....

Name of Station .....

Situation of Station ..... Call Sign .....

Frequencies:—

*Transmitting**Receiving*

.....kcs.

.....kcs.

Power supply .....

## Description of Transmitter

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Power	Freq.	Range	Emission

## Description of Receiver.

Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range

This Licence authorises the Licensee to establish and maintain a Coast Station at the premises hereinbefore described (hereinafter called "the Station") and to work the Station in the maritime mobile service for the purpose of sending and receiving spoken messages on the business of the Licensee relating to

between the Station and the vessel

which is licensed to work for the same purpose on and subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

The terms "business" used in this Licence does not include the business of sending or receipt of messages of other persons or corporations unless the sending or receipt



of such messages is authorised in writing by the Administrator and subject to such conditions as may be specified in such authority.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Licensee agrees to have the above described Station operated at all times by an operator licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Telecommunications Act.
2. Operation shall be carried out in accordance with the Telecommunications Rules by a qualified operator of British nationality holding a telegraph or telephonic licence issued by the telecommunications officer or by a person duly authorised, as specified by the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947).
3. An accurate log shall be kept of all transmissions and calls received, and shall include the frequency used and time in Greenwich Mean Time. An accurate file of all messages shall be kept at the Station in a safe place for at least one year. The log and file shall be produced for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or by an officer authorised in writing by the Governor.
4. The radio installation, accessories and all logs and message files shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommunications officer or an officer appointed in writing by the Governor.
5. The Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) shall apply, and a copy of the Telecommunications Rules shall be kept at the Station with such Rules as may be issued from time to time.
6. It is prohibited to receive radio correspondence other than that which the Station is authorised to receive, but, in case such correspondence is received involuntarily, it must neither be reproduced nor communicated to third persons, nor used for any purpose whatever, and the very existence thereof must not be revealed.

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

I agree to accept and abide by the terms of this Licence and to operate the equipment in accordance with requirements of the publications given in paragraph 5 or as communicated from time to time and to abide by the Oath of Secrecy, issued with the Operator's Licence.

.....  
*Licensee.*

.....  
*Name of Operator.*

Date .....



## FORM E.

r.8(6) (a).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

## MARINE RADIO TELEGRAPH OPERATING LICENCE.

(FIRST CLASS.)

Name ..... Place and date of birth .....

Colour of hair ..... Complexion .....

Height ..... Colour of eyes .....

Any special peculiarities .....

The holder of this licence has qualified in all the tests for a First Class marine radio telegraph licence and is authorised to operate and maintain marine radio telegraph and telephone installations. The holder hereby agrees that he will not divulge, other than to the addressee, the contents or purport of any communication transmitted or received by any radio installation under his control.

PHOTOGRAPH

Date ..... Signature of Licensee .....

Licence No. .... Address .....

Valid to .....

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

## FORM F.

r.8(6) (b).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

## MARINE RADIO TELEGRAPH OPERATING LICENCE.

(SECOND CLASS.)

Name ..... Place and date of birth .....

Colour of hair ..... Complexion .....

Height ..... Colour of eyes .....

Any special peculiarities .....

The holder of this licence has qualified in all tests for a Second Class marine radio telegraph licence and is authorised to operate radio telegraph and radio telephone installations and to carry out routine maintenance of the radio installation. The holder hereby agrees that he will not divulge, other than to the addressee, the contents or purport of any communication transmitted or received by any radio installation under his control.

PHOTOGRAPH



Date ..... Signature of Licensee .....  
 Licence No. .... Address .....  
 Valid to .....

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

FORM G.

r.8(6)(c).

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

**MARINE RADIO TELEGRAPH OPERATING LICENCE.**  
 (SPECIAL CLASS.)

The holder of this Licence is authorised to operate the particular radio installation upon which he has been examined.

The holder hereby agrees that he will not divulge, other than to the addressee, the contents or purport of any communication transmitted or received by any radio installation under his control.

Date ..... Signature of Licensee .....  
 Licence No. .... Address .....  
 Valid to .....

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

Name of vessel .....  
 Type of radio equipment.....  
 Name and address of owners .....

FORM H.

r.9.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

**APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO INSTALL AND OPERATE  
 A BROADCASTING STATION.**

1. Name .....
2. Address .....
3. Nationality .....
4. Age of applicant .....
5. Reason for application .....
6. Address where apparatus is to be used .....

7. Who will maintain apparatus .....
8. What qualifications for this purpose has this person .....
9. Who will operate the apparatus .....
10. What qualifications for this purpose has this person .....
11. If transmissions are to be effected what will be the power applied to the valve feeding the aerial .....
12. State the frequency or frequencies intended to be used for transmissions .....
13. If transmissions are to be effected please indicate the nature of them, viz: telephone, telegraph, broadcast, television, etc .....
14. Are the persons nominated to maintain and operate the apparatus acquainted with the provisions of the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947) in so far as they are applicable to the purpose of this application .....

Signature of Applicant .....

Date .....

FORM I.

r.10.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

#### LICENCE TO INSTALL AND OPERATE BROADCASTING STATION.

hereinafter called the "Licensee" is hereby authorised (subject in all respects to the Telecommunications Act and Rules) to establish, install, work and operate a broadcasting station (hereinafter called the "Station") at \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ until the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ subject to the following conditions:—

1. The Licensee shall observe the provisions of the International Telecommunications Convention, 1947, and the Radio Regulations annexed thereto in so far as they are applicable to the Station.

2. Messages shall be sent only on the frequency within the band and by the type of emissions following:—

Power in Watts	Frequency in kilocycles per second	Approximate equivalent in wavelengths	System



3. The call signal \_\_\_\_\_ is allotted to the Station and shall be used as prescribed by the said Radio Regulations, and the Telecommunications Rules.

4. The Station shall be used in such manner as not to cause interference with any other stations outside the authorised band.

5. The granting of this Licence does not authorise the Licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in any matter transmitted or received.

Date of issue .....

.....  
Telecommunications Officer.

FORM J.

r.18.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

#### APPLICATION FOR RECEIVING SET LICENCE.

Full name of applicant.....

Address of applicant .....

Description and location of place where it is proposed to install and use the set .....

FORM K.

r.22.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

#### RECEIVING SET LICENCE.

No. ....

M .....  
(Name in full.)

of .....  
(Address in full.)

is hereby authorised (subject in all respects to the Telecommunications Act and Rules)

to install, work and operate a telecommunications Receiving Set for the purpose of receiving messages and programmes for  
at ..... for a period ending on the date shown  
hereunder.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19 ..

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

This licence expires on the ..... day of ..... 19 ..

FORM L.

r.29.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

APPLICATION FOR DEALER'S LICENCE.

Name of applicant .....

Address of applicant .....

Description and location of place where it is proposed to sell or deal in telecommunications apparatus .....

Particulars of telecommunications apparatus in which it is proposed to deal .....

Date ..... 19 .....

*Signature of Applicant* .....

FORM M.

r.30.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

DEALER'S LICENCE.

No. ....

M .....  
(Name in full.)

of .....  
(Address in full.)

hereinafter called the Licensee is hereby licensed, subject to the terms, provisions and conditions herein set forth, to sell, let on hire and deal in telecommunications apparatus at ..... until the ..... day  
of ..... 19 ..



### CONDITIONS

The Licensee shall not use or cause or allow the use at his licensed premises of any telecommunications apparatus in such a manner as to cause interference with any other licensed or authorised telecommunications apparatus or service or in such a manner as to cause unreasonable and unwarranted noise or disturbance outside his own licensed premises.

.....  
Telecommunications Officer.

FORM N.

r.11.

*The Telecommunications Act.*

Territory of.....

### PRIVATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LICENCE.

Licence No. ....

Name of Licensee .....

Address .....

Location of Station .....

Details of Equipment .....

Transmitter .....

Receiver .....

Power Supply .....

Antenna .....

*Authorised Frequency*

*Power*

*Type of Emission*

The above Station is authorised to operate on the following schedules:—

Call Sign .....

Date of issue .....

Valid to .....

.....  
Telecommunications Officer.

### CONDITIONS.

1. Messages shall be directed either to a Government Telecommunications Station in the Territory or to such other radio Stations as may, from time to time, be approved by the Governor.

2. (1) An accurate log shall be kept of all transmissions and calls received, and shall include the frequency used and time in Greenwich Mean Time. An accurate file of all messages shall be kept at the Station in a safe place for at least one year. The log and file shall be produced for inspection at any reasonable time by the telecommu-

nications officer or by an officer authorised in writing by the Governor.

(2) All logs and message files shall be available for inspection by the telecommunications officer or an officer appointed in writing by the Governor.

3. The Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City 1947) and kept in force by the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952, or any Regulations amending or substituted for the same shall apply and a copy of the Telecommunication Rules shall be kept at the Station with such Rules as may be issued from time to time.

4. Neither the licensee nor his operator shall divulge the contents of any message to any person other than the addressee nor shall the existence of such message be disclosed to any unauthorised person, nor shall the licensee or his operator make use of the contents of any message received or intercepted unless addressed to the licensee or his operator.

I

agree to abide by the terms of this licence.

.....  
Licensee.

Date .....

# FORM O.

## The Telecommunications Act

### Territory of the British Virgin Islands

#### CITIZENS BAND RADIO SERVICE STATION LICENCE

Name of Licensee ..... Licence No. ....

Address: .....

Location of Station: .....

Call Sign: ..... VPV .....

Transmitter: .....

Receiver: .....

Power Supply: .....

Antenna:

Authorised Frequencies:

Power

Type of Emission:

Condition 5 Refers

4 Watts A.M.

A3E

12 Watts S.S.B.

J3E

(P.E.P.)



No change of power, frequencies or type of emission may take place without authorisation.

Date of Issue: .....

Valid To: .....

.....  
*Telecommunications Officer.*

#### CONDITIONS.

1. The Licensee shall not divulge the contents of any message to any person other than the addressee nor shall the existence of such message be disclosed to any unauthorised person, nor shall the licensee make use of the contents of any message received or intercepted unless addressed to the licensee.

2. The station shall be subject to the approval of the Telecommunications Officer and this licence and the station shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by officers duly authorised by the Telecommunications Officer.

3. Radio Communications shall be restricted to other stations within the British Virgin Islands only.

#### 4. Posting Station Licence:

(1) The current authorisation, or a clearly legible photocopy thereof, for each station (including units of a station) operated at a fixed location shall be posted at a conspicuous place at the principal fixed location from which such station is controlled, and a photocopy of such authorisation shall also be posted at all other fixed locations from which the station is controlled. If a photocopy of the authorisation is posted at the principal control point, the location of the original shall be stated on that photocopy.

(2) The current authorisation for each station operated as a mobile station shall be retained as a permanent part of the station records, but need not be posted.

#### 5. Authorised Frequencies:

(1) The following frequencies may be used for communications between stations:

MHz.— 26.965; 26.975; 26.985; 27.005; 27.015; 27.025; 27.035;  
27.055; 27.075; 27.085; 27.105; 27.115; 27.125; 27.135; 27.155;  
27.165; 27.175; 27.185; 27.205; 27.215; 27.225; 27.235; 27.245;  
27.255; 27.265; 27.275; 27.285; 27.295; 27.305; 27.315; 27.325;  
27.335; 27.345; 27.355; 27.365; 27.375; 27.385; 27.395; 27.405.

(2) Special conditions.

- (a) These frequencies are available on a shared basis with other stations in this service.
- (b) These frequencies are subject to no protection from interference due to the operation of industrial, scientific, or medical devices within the 26.96-27.28 MHz band.



(c) The frequency 27.065 MHz (channel 9) shall be used solely for:

- (i) Emergency communications involving immediate safety of life of individuals or the immediate protection of property or
- (ii) Communications necessary to render assistance to a motorist.

6. Policy Governing the Availability of Frequencies:

(1) Each frequency available for use by stations in this service is available on a shared basis only, and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any one applicant; however, the use of a particular frequency may be restricted to (or in) one or more specified geographical areas.

(2) All applicants and licensees in this service shall cooperate in the selection and use of the frequencies assigned or authorised, in order to minimize interference and thereby obtain the most effective use of the authorised facilities.

7. Permissible Communications:

Stations are authorised to transmit the following types of communications:

(1) Communications to facilitate the personal or business activities of the licensee.

(2) Communications relating to:—

- (a) The immediate safety of life or the immediate protection of property.
- (b) The rendering of assistance to a motorist, mariner or other traveller.
- (c) Civil defence activities.
- (d) Other activities only as specifically authorised.

8. Emergency and Assistance to Motorist Use:

(1) All stations shall give priority to the emergency communications of other stations which involve the immediate safety of life of individuals or the immediate protection of property.

(2) Any station in this service may be utilised during an emergency involving the immediate safety of life of individuals or the immediate protection of property for the transmission of emergency communications. It may also be used to transmit communications necessary to render assistance to a motorist.

9. Operation by and on Behalf of, Persons other than the Licensee:

(1) Transmitters authorised in this service must be under the control of the licensee at all times. A licensee shall not transfer, assign, or dispose of, in any manner, directly or indirectly, the operating authority under his station licence, and shall be responsible for the proper operation of all units of the station.

(2) Stations may be operated only by the following persons:—

- (a) The licensee;
- (b) Members of the licensee's immediate family living in the same household;



- (c) The partners, if the licensee is a partnership, provide the communications relate to the business of the partnership;
- (d) The members, if the licensee is an unincorporated association, provided the communications relate to the business of the association;
- (e) Employees of the licensee only while acting within the scope of their employment;
- (f) Other persons, upon specific prior approval of the Telecommunications Officer shown on or attached to the station licence.

#### 10. Duration of Transmissions:

(1) All communications or signals, regardless of their nature, shall be restricted to the minimum practicable transmission time. The radiation of energy shall be limited to transmissions modulated or keyed for actual permissible communications, tests, or control signals. Continuous or uninterrupted transmissions from a single station or between a number of communicating stations is prohibited, except for communications involving the immediate safety or life or property.

(2) All communications between stations (interstation) shall be restricted to not longer than five (5) continuous minutes. At the conclusion of this 5 minute period, or the exchange of less than 5 minutes, the participating stations shall remain silent for at least one minute.

(3) All communications between units of the same station (interstation) shall be restricted to the minimum practicable transmission.

#### 11. Station Identification:

(1) The call sign of a station shall consist of either three letters followed by four digits or shall consist of four letters followed by four digits. The call sign of a station operating under a temporary permit shall consist of three letters followed by five digits.

(2) Each transmission of the station call sign shall be made in the English language by each unit, shall be complete and each letter and digit shall be separately and distinctly transmitted. Only standard phonetic alphabets, nationally or internationally recognised, may be used in lieu of pronunciation of letters for voice transmission of call signs. A unit designator or special identification may be used in addition to the station call sign but not as a substitute thereof.

(3) Except as otherwise provided, all transmissions from each unit of a station shall be identified by the transmission of its assigned call sign at the beginning and end of each transmission or series of transmissions, but at least at intervals not to exceed ten (10) minutes.

#### 12. Prohibited Communications:

A station shall not be used:

- (a) for any purpose, or in connection with any activity, which is contrary to the laws of the British Virgin Islands;
- (b) for the transmission of communications containing obscene,



indecent or profane words, language, or meaning;

- (c) to communicate with an Amateur Radio Service Station, an unlicensed station, or foreign stations;
- (d) to convey programme material for retransmission, live or delayed, on a broadcast facility;
- (e) to interfere intentionally with the communications of another station;
- (f) for the direct transmission of any material to the public through a public address system or similar means;
- (g) for the transmission of music, whistling, sound effects, or any material for amusement or entertainment purposes, or solely to attract attention;
- (h) to transmit the word "MAYDAY" or other international distress signals, except when the station is located in a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle which is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance;
- (i) for advertising or soliciting the sale of any goods or services;
- (j) for transmitting messages in other than plain language. Abbreviations including nationally or internationally recognised operating signals, may be used only if a list of all such abbreviations and their meaning is kept in the station records and made available to any commission representative on demand;
- (k) to carry on communications for hire, whether the remuneration or benefit received is direct or indirect.

### 13. False signals:

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

### 14. External Radio Frequency Power Amplifiers Prohibited:

No external radio frequency power amplifier shall be used or attached, by connection, coupling attachment or in any other way at any station.

Note: An external radio frequency amplifier at a station will be presumed to have been used where it is in the operator's possession or on his premises and there is extrinsic evidence of any operation of such station in excess of power limitations provided under this licence unless the operator of such equipment holds a station licence in another radio service under which licence the use of the said amplifier at its maximum rated output power is permitted.

### 15. Transmitter Service and Maintenance:

All transmitter adjustments or tests while radiating energy during or coincident with the construction, installation, servicing, or maintenance of a radio station in this



service, which may affect the proper operation of such stations, shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a Marine Telecommunications Operating Licence ('A') (Radio Telephone) Form C1 and such person shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the station equipment at the conclusion of such adjustments or tests. Further, in any case where a transmitter adjustment which may affect the proper operation of the transmitter has been made while not radiating energy by a person not the holder of the required commercial radio operator licence or not under the supervision of such licensed operator other than the factory assembling or repair of equipment, the transmitter shall be checked for compliance with the technical requirements of the rules by a commercial radio operator of the proper grade before it is placed on the air.

I, .....agree to abide by  
the terms of this licence.

.....  
Licensee

.....  
Date

A Telecommunications Officer or any person duly authorised by him shall have the right at all reasonable hours to enter and inspect any telecommunications station in respect of which a licence is issued under the Telecommunication Act. If on such inspection it is found that the terms, conditions or restrictions laid down in the licence or in any rule under the Telecommunications Act are not being complied with, the Telecommunications Officer may order the use of the telecommunications station and apparatus to be discontinued and thereupon the licence in respect thereof shall be cancelled.

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (SIDE BAND RESTIRCTIONS) RULES,  
MADE JANUARY 3, 1975 UNDER SECTION 18 (2) (E) OF THE  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT

(1st February, 1975)

1. These Rules may be cited as the Telecommunications (side Band Restrictions) Rules Short title.

2. In these Rules— Interpretation.

“Cable and Wireless” means Cable and Wireless (W.I.) Limited with its place of business situate at Road Town, Tortola in the Virgin Islands;

“Government” means Her Majesty the Queen in Her Government of the Virgin Islands;

“long-range” means over fifty nautical miles;

“person” includes individual, corporate body, unincorporated body, firm or partnership;

“ship” means every description of vessel used in navigation not exclusively propelled by oars;

“Shore Station” means the possession, operation or use of transmitting equipment from any shore, base or coast station or from any ship situated within a marina or anchorage adjacent to a hotel, resort or shore based facility.

3. (1) No person shall possess, operate or otherwise use any double-side band (DSB) transmitting equipment which has not been licensed prior to the 31st December, 1973 by the Telecommunications Officer, which is within or on board any vessel within the jurisdiction of the Virgin Islands:

DSB Transmitter  
prohibited unless  
licensed.

Provided however that any person who owned a Shore Station before these Rules came into effect shall not be guilty of an offence for possession under these Rules.

(2) No person shall operate or otherwise use any double-side band (DSB) transmitting equipment from a Shore Station.



DSB Transmitter  
absolutely  
prohibited after  
31/12/81.

4. After the 31st day of December, 1981 no person shall possess, sell, operate or otherwise use any double-side band (DSB) transmitting equipment:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any special arrangement made between the Government and Cable Wireless.

SSB short-range  
transmissions  
prohibited.

5. No person shall operate or otherwise use any single-side band (SSB) transmitting equipment for short-range or ship to shore transmission.

SSB long-range  
transmissions  
restricted.

6. Single-side band (SSB) transmissions shall be restricted to long range communication between ships only.

Offence by an  
unincorporated  
body, firm, etc.

7. Where an offence has been committed against these Rules by a person acting as a servant for another, the Court hearing the matter may proceed against the servant or that other person or both and judgment may be entered against either or both persons.

Offences and  
penalty.

8. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of rules 3, 4, 5 or 6 shall be guilty of an offence against these Rules and on summary conviction liable to pay a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

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## CHAPTER 172.

### TELEPHONES ACT.

*No subsidiary legislation.*

