

Pursuant to the provisions of art. 10 para. (2) points 10 and 17, art. 11 para. (1) and (7) and of art. 12 para. (1) and (3) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 22/2009 on the establishment of the National Authority for Administration and Regulation in Communications, approved by Law no. 113/2010, with the subsequent amendments and completions, of art. 23 para. (3), as well as of art. 32 para. (3) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011 on electronic communications, approved, with amendments and completions by Law no. 140/2012, as subsequently amended and supplemented,

**PRESIDENT  
NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR ADMINISTRATION  
AND REGULATIONS IN COMMUNICATIONS**

issues the presence

**DECISION  
on the regulation of amateur service**

**CHAPTER I - General provisions**

**Art. 1.** - This decision establishes the procedure regarding the certification of radio amateurs and the authorization in the amateur service, as well as the conditions of use of the radio frequency bands within the amateur service.

**Art. 2.** - (1) For the purposes of this Decision, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

- a) authorization of repeater station, respectively of radio beacon - act by which a person is granted the right to install, configure and manage a repeater station, respectively of radio beacon in the amateur service;
- b) amateur satellite service - a radiocommunication service that uses space stations on Earth's satellites for the same purposes as in the case of amateur service.

(2) In the content of this decision, the definitions provided in the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011 on electronic communications, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 140/2012, with subsequent amendments and completions and in Law no. 356/2018 on some sanctioning measures in the field of radiocommunications.

**Article 3.** - 1. Depending on the authorization holder, amateur radio stations shall be divided into:

- a) individual stations;
- b) radio club stations.

(2) The individual stations belong to natural persons. In addition to the holder of the authorization, other amateur radio stations may occasionally operate at these stations under the conditions provided for in this Decision.

(3) The radio club stations belong to legal entities in Romania and operate under the direction of a person in charge, under the conditions provided by this decision.

**Article 4.** - (1) The holder of the amateur radio license is identified, in any radio transmission, by a permanent call sign, consisting of the following elements:

- a) the prefix "YO";
- b) the number indicating the area in which the radio amateur or the radio club has its domicile, respectively its headquarters;
- c) the unique suffix consisting of a group of one, two or three letters.

2. Special call signs shall contain one of the prefixes 'YP', 'YQ', 'YR' followed by any alphanumeric combination or the prefix 'YO' followed by the area code '0' or '1' and an alphabetical combination.

(3) The figure indicating the area shall be assigned as follows:

- a) „2” for the counties of Arad, Caraș-Severin, Hunedoara and Timiș;
- b) "3" for Bucharest and Ilfov County;
- c) „4” for the counties of Brăila, Constanța, Galați, Tulcea and Vrancea;
- d) „5” for the counties of Alba, Bihor, Bistrița-Năsăud, Cluj, Maramureș, Satu Mare and Sălaj;
- e) „6” for the counties of Brașov, Covasna, Harghita, Mureș and Sibiu;
- f) „7” for the counties of Argeș, Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinți, Olt and Vâlcea;
- g) „8” for the counties of Bacău, Botoșani, Iași, Neamț, Suceava and Vaslui;
- h) „9” for the counties of Buzău, Călărași, Dâmbovița, Giurgiu, Ialomița, Prahova and Teleorman.

(4) The suffix for amateur radio licenses shall contain two or three letters, the first letter of which may not be the letter 'K'.

(5) The suffix for radio club authorizations contains three letters, the first letter being "K", the prefix of the call sign being mandatory "YO".

(6) The suffix for repeater and radio beacon authorizations, contains one or more letters, the prefix of the indicative being mandatory "YO".

**Art. 5.** - (1) The assignment of the two-letter callsigns is made on the basis of a standard form.

(2) The following shall be attached to the standard form, available on the website of the National Authority for Administration and Regulation in Communications, hereinafter referred to as ANCOM:

- a) copy of the identity card or of the document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory, in the case of foreign citizens, as the case may be;
- b) a recent 3x4 cm passport-type color photograph or an electronically transmitted color photograph with a resolution of at least 300 dpi and a 9: 7 ratio;
- c) the original authorization.

(3) The assignment of the callsigns is made in the following cumulative conditions:

- a) availability of the required code with the prefix "YO";
- b) possession of a first or second class amateur radio license by the applicant.

(4) ANCOM issues the authorization of amateur radio with two-letter code within maximum 5 days from the submission in a correct and complete form of the documents requested in par. (1) and (2), under the conditions of fulfilling the cumulative conditions provided in par. (3).

(5) The validity period of the amateur radio license is 5 years.

**Art. 6.** - (1) The assignment of special indications is made on the basis of a standard form.

(2) The following shall be attached to the standard form, available on the ANCOM website:

- a) a memorandum justifying the need to use the special call sign, stating the period for which it is intended to be used;
- b) proof of the organization of the competition in the field of amateur radio, of the scientific experiments that will be carried out under the auspices of the authorized educational programs or of the competitive calendar and the intention to participate, as the case may be;
- c) proof of the existence of the event or commemorative activity, of the period in which it will take place, as well as of the intention to participate, as the case may be.

(3) The request for a special code and the documents requested according to par. (2) shall be sent at least 30 days before the date from which the respective call sign is requested.

- (4) Special call signs may be used only in the activities for which they have been requested.
- (5) The duration of the validity of the special call sign may not exceed that mentioned for the competitive activity, the conduct of scientific experiments, the conduct of the public event or the commemorative activity in question. By way of exception and upon request, in the case of radio clubs, the special code may be granted for a period of 5 years and shall be used in compliance with the provisions of para. (4).
- (6) ANCOM issues the amateur radio authorization for special indications within maximum 5 days from the submission in a correct and complete form of the documents requested in par. (1) and (2).

**Art. 7.** - The call signs of the radio amateurs are assigned and kept in evidence by ANCOM.

**Art. 8.** - The conditions for the use of radio frequency bands in the amateur service are provided in the annex to this decision.

## **CHAPTER II - Certification of radio amateurs**

**Art. 9.** - (1) The amateur radio certificate is obtained on the basis of an exam which consists of tests specific to each class.

(2) The examination programs for obtaining the amateur radio certificate are available on the ANCOM website, by reference to the documents of the Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications Administrations, hereinafter referred to as CEPT.

**Art. 10.** - (1) The amateur radio certificates are of 4 classes: class I, class II, class III and class IV.

(2) Class I and Class II certificates are equivalent to the Harmonized Certificate of Examination for Amateur Service (HAREC) established under CEPT.

(3) The third class certificate is equivalent to the CEPT Novice certificate.

(4) The 4th grade certificate is equivalent to the CEPT Entry-Class certificate .

**Art. 11.** - (1) The exams are organized every six months.

(2) In addition to the half-yearly sessions, after analyzing the received requests, ANCOM may also organize additional examination sessions, including at home, in the case of persons with disabilities.

**Art. 12.** - (1) In order to register for the examination, the applicant submits a standard form.

(2) The standard form shall be submitted at least 5 working days before the date of the exam.

(3) The following shall be attached to the standard form, available on the ANCOM website:

- a) copy of the identity card or of the document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory, issued by the Romanian state;
- b) in the case of a minor, a copy of the identity card or birth certificate, as the case may be, accompanied by a copy of the identity card or document certifying the stay or residence in Romania, issued by the Romanian state to the parent, guardian or legal guardian, such as and his statement, on his own responsibility, regarding the agreement to carry out and assume responsibility for the amateur radio activity of the minor applicant.

(4) At the examination, the applicant presents, in original, the identity document provided in par.

(3) lit. a) or letter b), as the case may be.

(5) In order to take the examination in order to obtain the Class II amateur radio certificate, the applicant must hold a Class III amateur radio license obtained at least 12 months before the date of the examination.

(6) In order to take the examination in order to obtain the Class I amateur radio certificate, the applicant must hold a Class II amateur radio license obtained at least 12 months before the date of the examination.

(7) The applicant who has not reached the age of 14 years until the date of participation in the exam, can only register for obtaining the certificate of amateur radio class IV.

**Art. 13.** - (1) In order to be declared "admitted" to the exam, the candidate must pass all the tests for the respective class.  
(2) The candidate who did not pass all the tests may request the registration in order to repeat the non-promoted test / tests within maximum 1 year from their initial support, in any subsequent session organized by ANCOM.  
(3) The candidate who fails to pass the remaining outstanding evidence within the term provided in par. (2) is declared "rejected".

**Art. 14.** - (1) In order to obtain the first and second class amateur radio certificates, the examination tests and the evaluation scales are the following:

- a) electronics and radio: the test includes a set of 20 questions; a minimum of 15 correct answers are required for promotion;
- b) labor protection: the test includes a set of 10 questions; a minimum of 7 correct answers are required for promotion;
- c) operating rules and procedures: the test includes a set of 8 questions; a minimum of 6 correct answers are required for promotion;
- d) domestic and international regulations: the test includes a set of 25 questions; a minimum of 20 correct answers are required for promotion.

(2) In order to obtain the Class III amateur radio certificate, the examination tests and assessment scales are as follows:

- a) electronics and radio: the test includes a set of 16 questions; a minimum of 12 correct answers are required for promotion;
- b) labor protection: the test includes a set of 10 questions; a minimum of 7 correct answers are required for promotion;
- c) operating rules and procedures: the test includes a set of 8 questions; a minimum of 6 correct answers are required for promotion;
- d) domestic and international regulations: the test includes a set of 20 questions; a minimum of 15 correct answers are required for promotion.

(3) In order to obtain the Class IV amateur radio certificate, the examination tests and assessment scales are as follows:

- a) labor protection: the test includes a set of 10 questions; a minimum of 7 correct answers are required for promotion;
- b) operating rules and procedures: the test includes a set of 8 questions; a minimum of 6 correct answers are required for promotion;
- c) domestic and international regulations: the test includes a set of 20 questions; a minimum of 15 correct answers are required for promotion.

(4) Irrespective of the examination test, all questions have four answer options, of which only one is correct and complete.

**Article 15.** - (1) The results of the tests are published on the ANCOM website within a maximum of 15 working days from the date of the exam.

(2) Any appeals regarding the results of the tests shall be submitted within 3 working days from the date of publication of the results. The answer to the appeal is communicated in writing to the person who submitted it, within 30 working days from the date of registration of the appeal.

**Art. 16.** - ANCOM issues the amateur radio certificates to the candidates declared "admitted" within 15 days from the date of submission of a recent color photograph, 3x4 cm passport type or a color photograph transmitted in electronic format with a resolution of at least 300 dpi and ratio 9: 7.

### **CHAPTER III - Authorization in the amateur service**

**Art. 17.** - (1) The activity in the amateur service is allowed only to the persons who hold an amateur radio authorization and have their domicile or residence in Romania, fact proved by the identity card or by a document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory.

- (2) The validity period of the amateur radio license is 5 years.
- (3) The amateur radio license confers the right to use the radio bands assigned to the amateur service, under the conditions of the class of the respective authorization, assigning a call sign.

**Art. 18.** - (1) In order to issue the amateur radio authorization, the applicant submits a standard form.

- (2) The following shall be attached to the standard form, available on the ANCOM website:
  - a) copy of the identity card or of the document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory, in the case of foreign citizens, as the case may be;
  - b) in the case of a minor, a copy of the identity card or birth certificate, as the case may be, accompanied by a copy of the identity card or document certifying the residence, residence or residence in Romania of the parent, guardian or legal guardian, and a statement his, on his own responsibility, regarding the agreement to carry out and assume the responsibility for the activity of amateur radio of the minor applicant;
  - c) a recent 3x4 cm passport-type color photograph or an electronically transmitted color photograph with a resolution of at least 300 dpi and a 9: 7 ratio;
  - d) the amateur radio license held, in case of promotion to a higher class, in original.
- (3) ANCOM issues the amateur radio authorization within maximum 30 days from the submission in a correct and complete form of the documents requested in par. (1) and (2).

**Art. 19.** - (1) The amateur radio authorizations are of four classes: class I, class II, class III and class IV.

- (2) Class I and II amateur radio licenses shall be equivalent to the CEPT license.
- (3) The Class III amateur radio license is equivalent to the CEPT Novice license.
- (4) The Class IV amateur radio license is equivalent to the CEPT Entry-Class license .
- (5) The radio club authorizations are equivalent to the CEPT authorization, following the authorization of the station manager, a person who must hold a Class I or II amateur radio license.

**Art. 20.** - (1) For the authorization of class IV amateur radio, the applicant must hold the class IV amateur radio certificate.

- (2) For the authorization of class III amateur radio, the applicant must hold the class III amateur radio certificate.
- (3) For a Class II amateur radio license, the applicant must hold:
  - a) third class authorization;
  - b) second class amateur radio certificate.
- (4) For a Class Ia amateur radio license, the applicant must hold:
  - a) class II authorization;
  - b) class I amateur radio certificate.
- (5) repealed.

**Art. 21.** - (1) The radio club authorization is issued at the request of a legal entity that undertakes to ensure all the technical, organizational and administrative conditions for the activity of the station to be carried out according to the provisions of this decision.

- (2) The validity period of the radio club authorization is 5 years.

**Article 22.** - 1. The management, control and guidance of the radio club activity shall be carried out, on behalf of the holder, by a manager and an assistant manager.

- (2) The person in charge and his / her assistant, indicated by the person provided in art. 21 para. (1), are mentioned in the authorization issued for the radio club station.

**Art. 23.** - (1) In order to issue the radio club authorization, the applicant submits a standard form.

- (2) The following shall be attached to the standard form, available on the ANCOM website:
  - a) copy of the certificate of registration, in the case of legal persons having the status of trader, or copy of the certificate of registration in the Register of Associations and Foundations or in

the Register of Federations, as the case may be, in the case of legal persons not the legal entity under whose activity the radio club operates, accompanied by the decision to organize that radio club within the unit in question;

- b) statement of commitment, originally from the station manager, that he agrees to be appointed responsible; the person in charge must be in possession of a first or second class amateur radio license;
- c) statement-commitment, originally, from the station manager's assistant that he agrees to be appointed as station manager's assistant; the assistant manager must be in possession of a Class I, II or III amateur radio license.

(3) ANCOM issues the radio club authorization within maximum 30 days from the submission in a correct and complete form of the documents requested in par. (1) and (2).

**Art. 24.** - (1) The authorization for a repeating station, respectively radio beacon, is issued at the request of an amateur radio or a radio club, which undertakes to ensure all technical, organizational and administrative conditions for the activity of the repeater station, respectively radio beacon, to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Decision.

(2) The validity period of the authorization for the repeater station, respectively for the radio beacon, is 5 years.

**Art. 25.** - (1) In order to issue the authorization for the repeater station, respectively for the radio beacon, respectively the applicant submits a standard form.

(2) The following shall be attached to the standard form, available on the ANCOM website:

- a) copy of the registration certificate, in the case of legal entities that have the status of trader, or copy of the registration certificate in the Register of associations and foundations or in the Register of federations, as the case may be, in the case of legal entities that do not have the status of trader; copy of the identity card or of the document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory in the case of foreign citizens, as the case may be, for natural persons;
- b) a technical memorandum presenting the description and utility of the system, the mode of operation and operation, as well as the technical diagram for the networks of repeater stations and radio beacons, respectively.

(3) ANCOM issues the authorization within maximum 30 working days from the submission in a correct and complete form of the documents requested in par. (1) and (2).

(4) The authorization issued for the repeater station, respectively for the radio beacon, is of the same class as the amateur radio or the person in charge of the requesting radio club, as the case may be.

**Art. 26.** - (1) The radio amateur foreign national holding an equivalent CEPT authorization, CEPT Novice or CEPT Entry-Class can operate an amateur radio station on the Romanian territory based on the authorization issued in the country of origin.

2. HAREC equivalent certificates issued by foreign administrations shall be deemed to be of class II.

**Art. 27.** - (1) Radio amateurs from the countries with whose administrations reciprocity agreements have been signed may operate amateur radio stations on the territory of Romania based on the authorization issued in the country of origin and under the equivalence conditions of the respective agreement. In the absence of such equivalence, authorizations shall be deemed to be in Class III.

(2) The operation of the amateur radio station under the conditions of par. (1) is conditioned by the notification of ANCOM. The notification shall be sent before the actual operation of the station.

(3) The notification shall be made in accordance with the model available on the ANCOM website, to which a copy of the amateur radio license from the country of origin shall be attached.

**Art. 28.** - The foreign radio amateur citizen can operate an amateur radio station on the territory of Romania using the following call sign: YO, fraction bar ("/") and his own code.

**Art. 29.** - (1) The extension of the validity of the amateur radio authorization is made based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

( 2) The request provided in par. (1) shall be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the expiry of the validity of the authorization, but not earlier than 6 months before that date, and shall be accompanied by:

- a) copy of the identity card or of the document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory in the case of foreign citizens, as the case may be, in which the personal numerical code is mentioned;
- b) in the case of a minor, a copy of the identity card, as the case may be, the birth certificate, the copy of the identity card or the document attesting the residence or residence in Romania of the parent, guardian or legal maintainer together with his declaration on his own responsibility regarding the agreement and assuming responsibility for the amateur radio activity of the minor applicant;
- c) a recent 3x4 cm passport-type color photograph or an electronically transmitted color photograph with a resolution of at least 300 dpi and a 9: 7 aspect ratio.

(3) The call sign of the amateur radio operator who did not request the extension of the authorization within the term provided in par. (2) is reserved for him for a period of 5 years.

**Article 30.** - (1) The extension of the validity of the radio club authorization is made based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The request provided in par. (1) shall be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the expiry of the validity of the authorization, but not earlier than 6 months before that date, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the registration certificate, in the case of legal persons having the status of trader, or a copy of the certificate of registration in the Register of Associations and Foundations or in the Register of Federations, as the case may be, in the case of legal persons not having the status of trader, or a copy of the certificate of registration of the legal entity under which the radio club operates. that radio club within the unit concerned.

(3) In case of extension of the validity of the radio club authorization, the holder has the obligation to transmit to ANCOM information regarding the station manager and his assistant.

**Art. 31.** - (1) The extension of the validity of the authorization for repeater stations, respectively of radio beacon, is made based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The request provided in par. (1) shall be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the expiry of the validity of the authorization, but not earlier than 6 months before that date, and shall be accompanied by:

- a) a copy of the certificate of registration in the case of legal persons having the status of trader, or a copy of the certificate of registration in the Register of Associations and Foundations or in the Register of Federations, as the case may be, in the case of legal persons not having the status of trader;
- b) copy of the identity card or of the document attesting the stay or residence on the Romanian territory, in the case of foreign citizens, as the case may be, for natural persons;

(3) In case of extension of validity the authorization for repeater stations , respectively for radio beacons, will be maintained the initially granted callsigns.

**Art. 32.** - (1) The modification of the data entered in the authorization is made based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The request provided in par. (1) is accompanied by the following documents:

- a) in the case of amateur radio licenses, a copy of the identity document in which the new identification data are mentioned and a recent 3x4 cm passport-type color photograph or a color photograph transmitted in electronic format with a resolution of at least 300 dpi and a 9: 7 ratio;
- b) in the case of radio club authorizations, information on the station manager and his assistant;
- c) documents attesting to the need for the requested change;
- d) previous authorization in original.

**Art. 33.** - (1) The amateur radio authorization may be withdrawn at the request of the holder.  
(2) In case of submission of the waiver application, the holder shall attach the original amateur radio license.  
(3) The waiver request shall take effect from the date of its entry in the entry-exit register or from the date of confirmation of receipt of the entry in electronic form.  
(4) After receiving the documents provided in par. (2), ANCOM confirms in writing to the amateur radio station the termination of the validity of the amateur radio license.  
(5) The codes of radio amateurs with withdrawn authorizations cannot be assigned for a period of 5 years.

**Art. 34.** - (1) In case of the authorization or certificate of amateur radio is damaged, destroyed or lost, ANCOM may release a duplicate.  
(2) ANCOM may issue the duplicate of the document only at the express request of the holder.

#### **CHAPTER IV - Ways of transmitting documents**

**Article 35.** - (1) The transmission of the documents provided in art. 5 para. (1) and (2), art. 6 para. (1) and (2), art. 12 para. (1) and (2), art. 18 para. (1) and (2), art. 23 para. (1) and (2), art. 25 para. (1) and (2), art. 29 para. (1) and (2), art. 30 para. (1) and (2), art. 31 para. (1) and (2) and art. 32 para. (1) and (2) can be done in one of the following ways:  
a) as an electronic document, to which an extended electronic signature has been incorporated, attached or logically associated, based on a qualified certificate, not suspended or not revoked at that time and generated by means of a secure electronic signature creation device;  
b) by deposit at one of the ANCOM headquarters;  
c) by postal service.

(2) The copy of the identity card or ID card, where applicable, may be sent to the e-mail address for receipt in electronic format of the copy of the identity card, mentioned on the ANCOM website.

**Article 35<sup>1</sup>.** - (1) Amateur radio licenses, repeater or beacon station permits, special purpose radio amateur licenses, authorizations for use of increased power and amateur radio certificates may be issued in electronic format, to which it has been attached or associated logically an extended electronic signature.  
(2) The request regarding the issuance of documents in electronic format is made by the appropriate selection of the electronic issuance option in the standard forms available on the ANCOM website.

**Article 35<sup>2</sup>.** - (1) Holders of amateur radio licenses, repeater and radio beacon authorizations and radio amateur certificates issued until the date of entry into force of this Decision may request the re-issuance of documents held in electronic format while maintaining their period of validity.  
(2) The request provided in par. (1) may be transmitted in one of the ways established by art. 35 para. (1) letter a), b) or c).

#### **CHAPTER V - Transitional and final provisions**

**Art. 36.** - (1) On the date of entry into force of this decision, the amateur radio classes granted on the basis of the Decision of the President of the General Inspectorate for Communications and Information Technology no. 660/2005 on the approval of the Radiocommunication Regulation for the amateur service in Romania, with subsequent amendments and completions, is equivalent to those provided in this decision, as follows:  
a) the restricted third class amateur radio certificate is equivalent to the fourth class of this decision;  
b) the restricted third-class amateur radio license shall be equivalent to the 4th class of this Decision.



(2) The classes of radio amateurs equivalent under the conditions of par. (1) remain valid until the date mentioned in them.

**Art. 37.** - (1) The identification data of the radio clubs: name, indicative, authorization class, locality, county and address represent information with a public character and are published on the ANCOM website within the amateur service callbook .

(2) Depending on the freely expressed wish of the radio amateurs, communicated on the occasion of submitting the standard form for obtaining the authorization, ANCOM publishes, as the case may be, on the website of the amateur service callbook the following data: name and surname, indicative, the authorization class, the locality and the county of domicile, as well as the call sign of the radio club to which it belongs for correspondence, if applicable.

(3) All assigned callsigns shall be published in the amateur service callbook .

(4) Identification data of repeater stations, respectively radio beacon stations, are published on the ANCOM website.

**Art. 38.** - (1) In case of death of an amateur radio, by exception from art. 29 para. (3), at the express request of the radio club in which he has operated or of a group of radio amateurs, where applicable, to be submitted within 1 year from the date of death, the person's call sign shall not be assigned for a period of 10 years from the date of death.

(2) In the event of the death of an amateur radio operator, the call sign of the deceased person may be assigned, on request, to a person in the first class of heirs or to the surviving spouse. The application can be submitted within 1 year from the finding of death.

**Art. 39.** - The Annex is an integral part of this decision.

**Article 39** <sup>1</sup> . - Failure to comply with the provisions regarding the conditions of use of radio frequency bands in the amateur service provided in the annex shall be sanctioned according to the provisions of Law no. 356/2018 on some sanctioning measures in the field of radiocommunications.

**Article 40.** - This Decision shall be published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.

**Article 41.** - On the date of entry into force of this Decision, the Decision of the President of the General Inspectorate for Communications and Information Technology no. 660/2005 on the approval of the Radiocommunication Regulation for the Romanian amateur service, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, no. 1137 and 1137 bis of 15 December 2005, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

**CHAIRMAN**

**MARIUS CĂTĂLIN MARINESCU**

Bucharest, March 28, 2017  
Nr. 245

## Conditions for the use of radio frequency bands in amateur service

### I. Definitions

- 1) *assigned frequency band* - the frequency band within which the station of the authorized holder broadcasts;
- 2) *required bandwidth* - the minimum value of the bandwidth, in the case of a given broadcast class, to ensure the transmission of information with the desired speed and quality;
- 3) *occupied bandwidth* - the bandwidth of the frequencies occupied by a broadcast, in which 99% of the total radiated average power is concentrated, below the lower limit frequency and above the upper limit frequency being radiated equal average powers, each with 0.5% of the power radiated average;
- 4) *carrier power* - the average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a radio transmitter during a radio frequency cycle taken in unmodulated conditions;
- 5) *peak modulation power* - the average power supplied to the antenna supply line by a transmitter during a radio frequency cycle, corresponding to the maximum amplitude of the modulation tire under normal working conditions.

### II. Emission power levels

- 1) The radio frequency bands for amateur and amateur satellite services are established according to the National Table for the allocation of radio frequency bands, approved by Government Decision no. 376/2020 on the approval of the National Table for the allocation of radio frequency bands, hereinafter referred to as TNABF, and have the following conditions of use:

Nr. Crt.	Frequency band	Band use status	Band service status	Maximum power modulation peak (W) depending on the authorization class			
				and	yl	III	N
1	135,700-137,800 kHz	G (A) / NG <sup>1)</sup>	secondary	1	1	1	1
2	472,000-479,000 kHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	1	1	1	1
3	1810,000-1830,000 kHz	G (A) / G / NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
4	1830,000-1850,000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
5	1850,000-2000,000 kHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
6	3500,000-3800,000 kHz	G (A) / G / NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
7	5351,500-5366,500 kHz <sup>2)</sup>	G (A) / G / NG	secondary	400	two hundred	100	50
8	7000.000-7100.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
9	7100,000-7200,000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
10	10100.000-10150.000 kHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
11	14000.000-14250.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
12	14250.000-14350.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
13	18068.000-18168.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
14	21000.000-21450.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
15	24890.000-24990.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
16	28000.000-29700.000 kHz	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
17	50.0000-52.0000 MHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	400	two	100	50

Nr. Crt.	Frequency band	Band use status	Band service status	Maximum power modulation peak (W) depending on the authorization class			
				and	yl	III	N
					hundred		
18	70.0000-70.3000 MHz <sup>4)</sup>	G (A) / NG	secondary	20	20	20	20
19	144.0000-146.0000 MHz / 144.0000-144.4000 <sup>3)</sup>	NG	Primary	400/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	two hundred	100	50
20	431.2000-432.0000 MHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
21	432.0000-433.0500 MHz / 432.0000-432.3000 <sup>3)</sup>	NG	Primary	200/1000 <sup>3)</sup>	100	50	30
22	433.0500-434.7900 MHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
2. 3	434.7900-438.0000 MHz z	G (A) / NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
24	438.0000-440.0000 MHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
25	1240,000-1300,000 MHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
26	2300.000-2335.000 MHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
27	2335,000-2400,000 MHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
28	2400,000-2450,000 MHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
29	5650,000-5850,000 MHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
30	10,000-10,150 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
31	10,150-10,300 GHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
32	10,300-10,400 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
33	10,400-10,450 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
34	10,450-10,500 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
35	24,000-24,050 GHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
36	24,050-24,250 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
37	47,000-47,200 GHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
38	75,500-76,000 GHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
39	76,000-77,500 GHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
40	77,500-78,000 GHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
41	78,000-79,000 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
42	79,000-81,000 GHz	G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
43	81,000-81,500 GHz	G / G (A) / NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
44	122,250-123,000 GHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
45	134,000-136,000 GHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30
46	136,000-141,000 GHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
47	241,000-248,000 GHz	NG	secondary	two hundred	100	50	30
48	248,000-250,000 GHz	NG	Primary	two hundred	100	50	30

1) G = government status; G (A) = government status (army); NG = non-governmental status (civil); G (A) / NG = governmental (military) and non-governmental shared status.

2) Operation in this band is subject to individual authorization for the band 5351,500 - 5366,500 kHz.

3) Increased power operation in this band is subject to individual authorization for stations with a maximum power of 1 kW at the modulation peak.

4) Operation in this band is subject to individual authorization for the band 70.0000 - 70.3000 MHz.

- 2) In the case of the bands 135.700-137.800 kHz and 472.000-479.000 kHz, the definition of maximum radiated power (PAR), not maximum power, shall be used to define the maximum usable power level, in accordance with Note 5.67A of Article 5 of the Radio Regulations. at the peak of modulation .;
- 3) In the case of repeater and radio beacon stations, respectively, the transmission power will be set to the minimum necessary to ensure communications;
- 4) repealed;
- 5) In the case of requests for the use of radio frequency bands that have shared status and have primary assignment for amateur and amateur satellite services, ANCOM will notify the competent institutions of the national defense, public order and national security system involved in the management of status bands. G or G (A), as appropriate;
- 6) In the case of requests for the use of radio frequency bands that have a shared use status and have a secondary assignment for amateur and amateur satellite services, ANCOM will notify the competent institutions of the national defense, public order and national security system involved in the management of the bands. with G or G (A) status, as appropriate, and will issue authorization documents only after receiving their favorable opinion.

### III. Conditions for the use of increased power levels

- 1) In the bands 1810.000-1830.000 kHz, 1830.000-1850.000 kHz, 1850.000-2000.000 kHz, 3500.000-3800.000 kHz, 7000.000-7100.000 kHz, 7100.000-7200.000 kHz, 10100.000-10150.000 kHz, 14000.000-14250.000 kHz, 14250.000-14350.000 kHz, 18068.000-18168.000 kHz, 21000.000-21450.000 kHz, 24890.000-24990.000 kHz and 28000.000-29700.000 kHz can be operated with a maximum peak modulation power of up to 1000 W under the following conditions:
  - a) the station operator must hold a Class I license;
  - b) the amateur radio station must comply with the requirements of SR EN 301 783 V2.1.1: 2016;
  - c) without causing harmful interference to other radiocommunication stations;
  - d) submission of an application for authorization to use a maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W; the request is made on a standard form available on the ANCOM website;
  - e) the submission of a memorandum justifying the need to use increased power, stating the period for which it is intended to be used;
  - f) submitting the proof of the organization of the competition in the field of amateur radio, the scientific experiments that will be carried out under the aegis of the authorized educational programs or the competitive calendar and the intention to participate, as the case may be;
  - g) submission of proof of the existence of the event mentioned in letter f), the period in which it will take place and the intention to participate, as the case may be;
  - h) the requested increased power may be used only after receiving the authorization issued by ANCOM;
  - i) by exception from the provisions of letter h), in case of participation in competitions in the field of amateur radio, the increased power may be used after the transmission of a notification in this respect; the notification is made on a standard form available on the ANCOM website.
- 2) In the bands 144.00-144.40 MHz and 432.00-432.30 MHz it is possible to operate with a maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W under the following conditions:
  - a) one works only for the experimentation of radio links by ionospheric diffusion or by reflection on the Moon;
  - b) only directional antennas are used;
  - c) the station operator must hold a Class I license;
  - d) the amateur radio station must comply with the requirements of SR EN 301 783 V2.1.1: 2016;
  - e) without causing harmful interference to other radiocommunication stations;
  - f) submission of an application for authorization to use a maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W; the request is made on a standard form available on the ANCOM website;
  - g) the submission of a memorandum justifying the need to use increased power, stating the period for which it is intended to be used;
  - h) submitting the proof of the organization of the competition in the field of amateur radio, the scientific experiments that will be carried out under the aegis of the authorized educational programs or the competitive calendar and the intention to participate, as the case may be;
  - i) submission of proof of the existence of the event mentioned in letter h), the period in which it will take place and the intention to participate, as the case may be;
  - j) the requested increased power will be able to be used only after receiving the authorization issued by ANCOM.
  - k) by exception from the provisions of letter j), in case of participation in competitions in the field of radio amateurism, the increased power may be used after the

transmission of a notification in this respect; the notification is made on a standard form available on the ANCOM website.

- 3) In the cases provided in points 1) and points 2), ANCOM may establish any changes to be implemented on the technical parameters included in the notification.
- 4) In situations with a special character (for example, experiments or competitions), ANCOM may approve, for a determined period, limited in time, the work with increased powers compared to the values mentioned in points 1) and 2);
- 5) In the band 70.00-70.30 MHz it is possible to operate with a maximum peak power of up to 20 W under the following conditions:
  - a) signal bandwidth: 12.5 kHz;
  - b) Interested authorized radio amateurs submit a request for coordination to ANCOM;
  - c) prior coordination with the Ministry of National Defense, hereinafter referred to as *MAPN*; for coordination,
  - d) the validity period of the use of this tape is the one established by MAPN according to let. c).

#### **IV. Rules for the use of radio stations**

- 1) Depending on the mode of use, the amateur radio stations are divided into:
  - a) stations , which are installed and operate in fixed locations;
  - b) stations , which are installed and operate in mobile locations;
  - c) portable stations , which are installed and operate in temporary locations.
- 2) Depending on the control mode, amateur radio stations can be used by direct or remote control, by radio waves or by other means including the internet.
- 3) During the radio connections, the amateur radio must send the call sign; In order to clearly identify the source of the transmission, in the case of a longer-lasting radio broadcast, the interval for repeating the call sign will be a maximum of 10 minutes.
- 4) When making adjustments to the transmitters Non- radiant artificial antennas are mandatory for amateur stations .
- 5) Amateur callers working on mobile or portable stations may consist of assigned callers, followed by a dash ("/") and the following letters:
  - a) MM - for mobile maritime or river stations ;
  - b) AM - for mobile aeronautical stations ;
  - c) M - for mobile ground stations ;
  - d) P - for portable terrestrial stations .
- 6) QTH - locator or location can be transmitted to each mobile or portable radio link; In case of operation of mobile stations , the nearest locality on the route can be mentioned .
- 7) It is forbidden to send unidentifiable signals or an unauthorized call sign as a call sign.
- 7<sup>1</sup>) Transmissions between amateur service stations shall not obscure the significance of the communications made, except for control signals transmitted between ground control stations and space stations in the amateur satellite service.
- 8) An amateur radio operator operating a radio club station may transmit either the radio club station call sign or the radio club station call sign, fraction bar ("/") and its own call sign; with the consent of the head of the radio club, only the call sign can be used, but this must be recorded in the journal of the respective station.
- 9) In the case of an amateur radio station operated by a person other than the owner of the station, except in the case of a radio club, the amateur radio operator operating that station, directly or remotely, transmits either its own call sign or the call sign of the amateur radio station owner. fraction ("/") and its own indicative.
- 10) The radio broadcast parameters used by an amateur radio operator operating a radio club station or the station owned by another amateur radio operator, as the case may be, shall be those corresponding to its authorization class; When using the radio club code, or optionally, the radio club code, fraction bar ("/") and its own code, the powers corresponding to the radio club authorization class, deducted from the radio club manager's authorization class, shall be used.

- 11) repealed
- 12) repealed
- 13) The radio club manager shall ensure that the broadcast parameters and the content of radio links made, directly or remotely, by any amateur radio operator working on a radio club station comply with the provisions of this Annex.
- 14) If an amateur radio operator allows another amateur radio operator to work directly or remotely on his station, the licensee of that station must draw up a traffic log similar to that required for radio clubs.
- 15) The person providing a radio station to another amateur radio operator must ensure that the transmission parameters and the content of radio links made, directly or remotely, shall comply with the provisions of this Decision.
- 16) The person who owns a radio station that he uses or makes available to other people must have the status of amateur radio.
- 17) repealed
- 18) Amateur radio can transmit test signals for tuning transmitters or receivers under the following conditions:
  - a) before starting to transmit those signals it must be ensured that they do not interfere with an existing radio link;
  - b) when, with all due care, interference is made to an existing radio link, the transmission of the test signals shall cease at the first request made by any of the radio amateurs participating in the interfered link.
- 19) Radio amateurs may establish radio links only with other radio amateurs and only within the radio frequency bands assigned, according to TNABF, to the amateur service.
- 20) repealed
- 21) repealed
- 22) repealed.
- 23) The traffic made by the amateur radio operators operating a radio club station, or a station other than their own, must be recorded in the traffic log; the traffic log can be kept in written or electronic form; the traffic log shall contain at least the following:
  - a) date, time UTC;
  - b) the band in which the radio connection was made;
  - c) the call sign of the initiating operator and the correspondent.
- 24) In order to investigate the occurrence of harmful interference or to exercise the legal powers to monitor and control the use of radio frequencies, ANCOM may require the holder of an individual authorization to draw up and maintain a traffic log in a specified format and for a specified period.
- 25) Radio amateurs are obliged to ensure the operation of the stations only in compliance with the electromagnetic field levels established by the Order of the Minister of Public Health no. 1193/2006 for the approval of the Norms regarding the limitation of the exposure of the general population to electromagnetic fields from 0 Hz to 300 GHz;
- 26) Radio amateurs are required to comply with Appendix 3 of the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union on the regime of non-essential emissions.
- 27) Regardless of the band in which you work, it is mandatory to avoid harmful interference to other radio stations ; If they do occur, all necessary measures will be taken to eliminate them, such as, but not limited to:
  - a) reducing emission power;
  - b) introduction of filters;
  - c) modification of the antenna or radiant system;
  - d) changing nozzles and connecting elements;
  - e) change of location;
  - f) change of transmission equipment.
- 28) Access to a repeater station is based on the principle of priority level, as follows, in descending order of priority:

- a) the emergency traffic, declared as such by the station initiating the call, has the highest priority, all stations except those engaged in emergency traffic must pass into reception mode as soon as such a call is initiated;
  - b) the emergency call initiated by a portable station has priority over the calls received from mobile or fixed stations performing radio traffic on a repeater station;
  - c) the call initiated from a mobile station has priority over the calls coming from fixed stations that perform radio traffic on a repeater station.
- 29 ). Stations participating in radio traffic on a repeater station will allow pauses between transmission periods to enable other stations to make calls on that repeater station; stations on reception or in radio traffic will confirm receipt of the call if it is an emergency call.
- 30). The use of radio stations operating in transmission or transmission / reception in bands assigned to the amateur service, respectively to the amateur satellite service, is allowed only in compliance with the technical specifications on radio interfaces regulated in the Decision of the President of the National Authority for Administration and Regulation in Communications no. . 311/2016 on radio frequencies or radio frequency bands exempted from the licensing regime, with subsequent amendments and completions.

#### **V. Rules for the use of radio stations in emergency situations**

1. It is recommended that any repeater station in the amateur service have at least one emergency channel, which can take over emergency communications without restriction to the extent that they are found or identified in the station's operating lane and to the extent that it is technically possible;
2. It is recommended that the holder of the amateur radio license for a repeater station ensure the recording of the connections carried out on the emergency channels in automatic mode, with the children being kept in traffic for 1 year;
3. Emergency communication channels are recommended to use the following terrestrial radio frequencies: 3705 kHz, 3760 kHz, 7110 kHz, 14300 kHz, 18160 kHz, 21360 kHz, 28360 kHz and 145.225 MHz.