

On grounds of the provisions of Article 10(2) indents 10 and 17, of Article 11(1) and (7) and Article 12(1) and (3) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 22/2009 on the establishment of the. National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, approved by Law no. 113/2010, with amendments and completions, of Article 23(3) as well as of Article 32(3) of Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011 on electronic communications, approved with amendments and completions by Law no. 140/2012, with the subsequent amendments and completions,

**THE PRESIDENT OF THE
NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR MANAGEMENT
AND REGULATION IN COMMUNICATIONS**

issues this

**DECISION
on the regulation of the radio amateur service**

CHAPTER I - General provisions

Article 1. – This decision lays down the procedure on the certification of radio amateurs and on the amateur service authorisation, as well as the usage conditions for the radio frequency bands in the amateur service.

Article 2. – (1) For the purposes of this decision, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a) radio amateur authorization – a document by which a call sign is assigned and the right to operate a radiocommunications station is granted to any person with domicile or residence on the territory of Romania, in the radio frequency bands assigned to the amateur service, under the provisions of this decision;
 - b) repeater station authorization, respectively EPIRB authorisation – a document by which a person is granted the right to install, configure, and manage a repeater station, respectively an EPIRB, in the amateur service;
 - c) radio amateur certificate – a document certifying that the holder possesses the required skills and knowledge for a radio amateur;
 - d) amateur service – a radiocommunications service aimed at self-training, cross-talk and technical investigations for personal purposes and without a pecuniary interest;
 - e) amateur satellite service – the amateur service that uses radiocommunications via satellite.
- (2) For the purposes of this decision, the definitions set out in the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2011 on electronic communications approved, with amendments and completions, by Law no. 140/2012, with the subsequent amendments and completions, shall apply.

Article 3. – (1) Depending on the authorisation holder, amateur radio stations may fall into one of the two categories:

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

- (2) Individual stations belong to natural persons. On these stations, other operators can operate occasionally, in addition to the licence holder, under the provisions of this decision.
- (3) Radio club stations belong to legal persons in Romania and operate under the guidance of a person in charge, under the conditions laid down in this decision.

Article 4. – (1) The authorisation holder is identified, within a radio transmission, by a permanent call sign, consisting of the following elements:

- a) the prefix "YO";
 - b) a figure indicating the area where the radio amateur's domicile or the radio club's premises are located;
 - c) a unique suffix consisting of a group of one, two or three letters.
- (2) Special call signs contain one of the prefixes "YP" "YQ" or "YR" followed by any alphanumeric combination or the prefix "YO" followed by "0" or "1" and an alphabetic combination.
- (3) The figure indicating the allotment area is assigned as follows:
- a) "2" for the counties of Arad, Caraş-Severin, Hunedoara, and Timiş;
 - b) "3" for the city of Bucharest and Ilfov County;
 - c) "4" for the counties of Brăila, Constanţa, Galaţi, Tulcea, and Vrancea;
 - d) "5" for the counties Alba, Bihor, Bistriţa-Năsăud, Cluj, Maramureş, Satu Mare, and Sălaj;
 - e) "6" for counties of Braşov, Covasna, Harghita, Mureş, and Sibiu;
 - f) "7" for the counties of Argeş, Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinţi, Olt, and Vâlcea;
 - g) "8" for the counties of Bacău, Botoşani, Iaşi, Neamţ, Suceava, and Vaslui;
 - h) "9" for the counties of Buzău, Călăraşi, Dâmboviţa, Giurgiu, Ialomiţa, Prahova, and Teleorman.
- (4) the suffix for amateur radio authorizations contains two or three letters, the first of which cannot be "K".
- (5) the suffix for radioclub authorizations contains three letters, the first of which is "K", and the call sign prefix can only be "YO".
- (6) the suffix for repeater stations authorizations, respectively for EPIRB authorizations, contains one or several letters, while the call sign prefix can only be "YO".

Article 5. – (1) Two-letter call signs are assigned based on a standard form.

- (2) The standard form, available on the website of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, hereinafter the ANCOM, must be accompanied by the following documents:
- a) a copy of the identity card or a proof of residence or stay on the territory of Romania - in the case of foreign citizens - as the case may be;
 - b) a recent passport-type 3x4 cm color photo or a 9:7 colour photo in electronic format with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi;
 - c) the current original authorization.
- (3) Call signs shall be awarded upon the fulfilment of all of the following conditions:
- a) the requested call sign with the "YO" prefix is available;
 - b) the applicant holds a 1st class or 2nd class radio amateur authorisation.
- (4) ANCOM issues the radio amateur authorization with a two-letter call sign within 5 days from submitting the documents required in paragraphs (1) and (2), fully and accurately, upon the fulfilment of all the conditions referred to in paragraph (3).
- (5) The validity term of a radio amateur authorisation is five years.

Article 6. – (1) Special call signs are awarded based on a standard form.

- (2) The standard form available on ANCOM's website shall be accompanied by the following documents:
- a) an explanatory memorandum on the need to use the requested special call sign, specifying the period of its intended use;
 - b) proof of organizing a competition in the amateur radiocommunications field, a scientific experiment to be carried out under the aegis of authorised educational programs or of a competitive calendar and of the intention to participate, as the case may be;

- c) proof of the existence of an event or of a commemorating activity, including the corresponding period or the intention to participate, as the case may be.
- (3) The application for a special call sign together with the documents required pursuant to paragraph (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 it was requested.
- (5) The validity of a special call sign cannot exceed that specified for the respective competition activity, for carrying out the scientific experiments, for conducting the public event or the respective commemorative activity. By way of exception and upon request - in the case of radio clubs -, the special call sign may be granted for a 5-year period and must be used in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (4).
- (6) ANCOM assigns special call signs no later than 5 days from the submission, fully and accurately, of the documents required in paragraphs (1) and (2).

Article 7. – Radio amateur call signs are assigned and shall be managed by ANCOM.

Article 8. – The usage conditions for the radio frequency bands in the amateur service are set out in the annex to this decision.

CHAPTER II – Radio amateur certification

Article 9. – (1) The radio amateur certificate is obtained based on an examination consisting of written and practical exams.

(2) The examination syllabi for acquiring the radio amateur certificate are available on ANCOM's website, by reference to the documents of the Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications Administrations, hereinafter the CEPT.

Article 10. – (1) Radio amateur certificates are issued by four classes: 1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class and 4th class.

(2) 1st and 2nd class certificates are equivalent to the Harmonised examination certificate for the radio amateur service (HAREC), established within the CEPT.

(3) 3rd class certificates are equivalent to the CEPT Novice certificate.

(4) 4th class certificates are equivalent to the Entry-Class CEPT certificate.

Article 11. – (1) Exams are held on a half-yearly basis.

(2) Besides the half-yearly examination sessions, upon consideration of the requests received, ANCOM can organize further examination sessions, including at home, for persons with disabilities.

Article 12. – (1) Applicants intending to register for examination must submit a standard form.

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

(3) The form available on the ANCOM website must be accompanied by the following:

a) a copy of the identity card or document certifying the applicant's residence or stay on the territory of Romania, issued by the Romanian authorities;

b) in the case of an underage person - a copy of the identity card or birth certificate, where applicable, accompanied by a copy of the identity card or document certifying residence or stay on the territory of Romania, issued by the Romanian authorities to the parent, legal guardian or family provider, and by the statement on one's own responsibility concerning the agreement on the performance and assuming responsibility for the underage applicant's radio amateur activity.

(4) Prior to examination, the applicant shall submit the identity document referred to in paragraph (3) indent a) or b), as appropriate.

(5) Prior to participation in the examination for the 2nd class radio amateur certificate, the applicant must hold a 3rd class radio amateur certificate.

(6) Prior to participation in the examination for the 1st class radio amateur certificate, the applicant must hold a 2nd class radio amateur certificate.

(7) An applicant who is not yet 14 on the examination date, can only apply for a 4th class radio amateur certificate.

Article 13. – (1) In order to receive a "pass" grade in the exam, the candidate must promote all the tests for that class.

(2) A candidate who has not passed all the tests may apply for taking again the failed test(s) within 1 year from the initial exam, during any examination session subsequently organized by ANCOM.

(3) A candidate who does not pass the respective remaining tests within the time limit referred to in paragraph (2) will receive the "fail" grade.

Article 14. – (1) The exam tests and scoring grids for obtaining 1st and 2nd class radio amateur certificates are the following:

- a) electronics and radio engineering: the test comprises a sample set of 20 questions, with four answer choices for each of the questions, only one of the four answer choices is accurate and complete (written test); minimum 15 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- b) occupational safety: the test comprises a set of 10 questions (written test); minimum 7 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- c) operating rules and procedures: the test comprises a set of 8 questions (practical test) minimum 6 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- d) national and international regulations: the test comprises a set of 25 questions, with four answer choices for each of the questions, only one of the four answer choices is accurate and complete (written test); minimum 20 correct answers are required for passing the test.

(2) The exam tests and scoring grids for obtaining 3rd class radio amateur certificates are the following:

- a) electronics and radio engineering: the test comprises a set of 16 questions, with four answer choices for each of the questions, only one of the four answer choices is accurate and complete (written test); minimum 12 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- b) occupational safety: the test comprises a set of 10 questions (written test); minimum 7 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- c) operating rules and procedures: the test comprises a set of 8 questions (practical test) minimum 6 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- d) national and international regulations: the test comprises a set of 20 questions, with four answer choices for each of the questions, only one of the four answer choices is accurate and complete (written test); minimum 15 correct answers are required for passing the test.

(3) The exam tests and scoring grids for obtaining 4th class radio amateur certificates are the following:

- a) occupational safety: the test comprises a set of 10 questions (written test); minimum 7 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- c) operating rules and procedures: the test comprises a set of 8 questions (practical test) minimum 6 correct answers are required for passing the test;
- d) national and international regulations: the test comprises a set of 20 questions, with four answer choices for each of the questions, only one of the four answer choices is accurate and complete (written test); minimum 15 correct answers are required for passing the test.

Article 15. – (1) The results of the samples shall be published on the ANCOM website, within 15 working days from the date of carrying out the examination.

(2) Any challenge of the test results must be submitted within 3 working days from the result publication date. The answer on the challenge shall be communicated in writing to the person having submitted it, within 30 working days from the date of registration of the appeal.

Article 16. – ANCOM issues radio amateur certificates to candidates who received the "pass" grades within 15 days from the date of submitting a recent 3 x 4 cm passport type colour

photograph, or a 9:7 colour photograph with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi transmitted in electronic format.

Chapter III – Authorisation in the amateur service

Article 17. – (1) Only holders of radio amateur authorisations who have their domicile or residence in Romania, as proved by an identity card or by a document certifying residence or stay on the territory of Romania, can conduct activities in the radio amateur service.

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

(3) The holder of a radio amateur authorisation is entitled to use the radio frequency bands for the amateur service, under the terms of the respective authorisation class, being assigned a call sign.

Article 18. – (1) With a view to the issuance of the radio amateur authorisation, the applicant shall submit a standard form.

(2) The standard, form available on the ANCOM website, must be accompanied by the following documents:

a) a copy of the identity card or of a document that is proof of residence or stay on the territory of Romania, in the case of foreign citizens, as appropriate;

b) in the case of an underage person - a copy of the identity card or birth certificate, where applicable, accompanied by a copy of the identity card or of a document that is proof of residence or stay on the territory of Romania of the parent, legal guardian or family provider, as well as the latter's statement on one's own responsibility concerning the agreement on the performance and assuming responsibility for the underage applicant's radio amateur activity;

c) a recent 3 x 4 cm passport type colour photo or a 9:7 colour photo transmitted in electronic format with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi;

d) the applicant's original radio amateur authorization, in the case of evolving to a higher class.

(3) ANCOM issues the radio amateur authorization within 30 days from the date of submitting the documents required in paragraphs (1) and (2), fully and accurately.

Article 19. – (1) Radio amateur authorisations are issued by four classes: 1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class and 4th class.

(2) 1st and 2nd class authorisations are equivalent to the CEPT authorisations.

(3) 3rd class authorisations are equivalent to the CEPT Novice authorisation.

(4) 4th class authorisations are equivalent to the Entry-Class CEPT authorisation.

(5) radio club authorizations are equivalent to the CEPT authorisation, as a result of the authorization of the official station operator, a person who must hold a 1st or a 2nd class authorisation.

Article 20. – (1) For obtaining a 4th class radio amateur authorization, the applicant must hold a 4th class radio amateur certificate.

(2) For obtaining the 3rd class radio amateur authorisation, the applicant must hold a 3rd class radio amateur certificate.

(3) For obtaining the 2nd class radio amateur authorisation, the applicant must hold the following documents:

a) a 3rd class radio amateur authorisation

b) a 2nd class radio amateur certificate;

(4) For obtaining the 1st class radio amateur authorisation, the applicant must hold the following documents:

a) a 2nd class radio amateur authorisation

b) a 1st class radio amateur certificate.

(5) A radio amateur can evolve to a higher authorization class after 12 months from the date of acquiring the current authorization class.

Article 21. – (1) A radio club authorization shall be issued upon the request of a legal person who undertakes to ensure all technical, organizational and administrative conditions, for the station activity to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this decision.

(2) The validity period of the radio club authorisation is five years.

Article 22. – (1) The management, control and supervision of the radio club activity are to be carried out, on behalf of the authorisation holder, by a supervisor and a deputy supervisor.

(2) The supervisor and the deputy supervisor - indicated by the person referred to in Article 21 paragraph (1) - are mentioned in the radio club station authorization.

Article 23. – (1) With a view to the issuance of the radio club authorisation, the applicant shall submit a standard form.

(2) The standard form, available on the ANCOM website, must be accompanied by the following documents:

- a) a copy of the registration certificate, in the case of legal persons acting as traders, or a copy of the certificate of registration in the Registry of associations and foundations or in the Registry of federations, as appropriate, in the case of legal persons who do not act as traders, or a copy of the registration certificate of the legal entity under which the radio club conducts its activity, accompanied by the decision on the organization of the respective radio club within that legal entity;
- b) a statement of commitment, in original, by which the person in charge of the station agrees to be a supervisor; the supervisor must hold a 1st or 2nd class radio amateur authorisation;
- c) a statement of commitment in original, by which the deputy of the person in charge of the station agrees to be a deputy supervisor; the deputy supervisor must hold a 1st, 2nd or 3rd class radio amateur authorisation.

(3) ANCOM issues the radio club authorization within 30 days from the date of submitting the documents required in paragraphs (1) and (2), fully and accurately.

Article 24. – (1) An authorization for a repeater station, respectively for an EPIRB, shall be issued at the request of a radio amateur or of a radio club, which undertakes to provide all the technical, organisational and administrative conditions for the activity of the repeater station, respectively of the EPIRB, to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of this decision.

(2) The validity period of the authorisation for the repeater station, respectively for the EPIRB, is five years.

Article 25. – (1) With a view to the issuance of the authorisation for the repeater station, respectively for the EPIRB, the applicant shall submit a standard form.

(2) The standard form, available on the ANCOM website, must be accompanied by the following documents:

- a) a copy of the registration certificate, in the case of legal persons acting as traders, or a copy of the certificate of registration in the Registry of associations and foundations or in the Registry of federations, as appropriate, in the case of legal persons who do not act as traders, or a copy of the identity card or proof of residence or stay on the territory of Romania, in the case of foreign citizens, as appropriate;
- b) a technical memorandum, presenting a description and the usefulness of the system, the operation and functioning instructions, as well as the technical scheme for repeater stations, respectively for EPIRB ones.

(3) ANCOM issues the authorization within 30 days from the date of submitting the documents required in paragraphs (1) and (2), fully and accurately.

(4) The authorization issued for the repeater station, respectively for the EPIRB, is of the same class as the radio amateur's or as the radio club supervisor's authorisation, as applicable.

Article 26. – (1) A radio amateur who is a foreign citizen holding an equivalent CEPT, CEPT Novice or CEPT Entry-Class authorisation, may operate an amateur radio station in Romania based on the authorisation issued in the country of origin.

(2) HAREC equivalent certificates issued by foreign governments are considered to be 2nd class authorisations.

Article 27. – (1) Radio amateurs from countries with whose governments **the Romanian authorities** have signed mutual agreements may operate radio amateur stations in Romania based on the authorisation issued in the country of origin and under the equivalence conditions provided in that agreement. In the absence of such an agreement, authorisations are deemed to be 3rd class.

(2) One can operate a radio amateur station under the conditions of paragraph (1) only upon sending a notification to ANCOM. The notification shall be sent before the actual operation of the station.

(3) The notification shall be submitted according to the standard form available on ANCOM's website, accompanied by a copy of the radio amateur authorization in the country of origin.

Article 28. – A radio amateur who is a foreign citizen can operate an amateur radio station in Romania using the following call sign: YO, slash ("/") and its own sign.

Article 29. – (1) A radio amateur authorisation is renewed based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The form referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted 30 calendar days prior to the expiry of the authorization validity, but not earlier than 6 months before that date, and shall be accompanied by:

- a) copy of the identity card or document that proves residence or stay on the territory of Romania in case of foreign citizens, as applicable, specifying the personal identification code;
- b) in the case of an underage person - a copy of the identity card or birth certificate, where applicable, accompanied by a copy of the identity card or document certifying residence or stay on the territory of Romania, and by the statement on one's own responsibility concerning the agreement on the performance and assuming responsibility for the underage applicant's radio amateur activity.
- c) a recent 3 x 4 cm passport-type colour photo or a 9:7 colour photo transmitted in electronic format with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

(3) Call signs of radio amateurs who have not requested their authorisation renewal within the time limit referred to in paragraph (2) will remain booked for them, for 5 years.

Article 30. – (1) A radio club authorization is renewed based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The form referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted 30 calendar days prior to the expiry of the authorization validity, 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 acting as traders, or a copy of the certificate of registration in the Registry of associations and foundations or in the Registry of federations, as appropriate, in the case of legal persons who do not act as traders, or copy of the registration certificate of the legal entity under which the radio club conducts its activity, accompanied by the decision on the organization of the respective radio club within that legal entity.

(3) In the case of an extension of the authorisation validity, the holder shall send ANCOM information on the station supervisor and on his/her deputy.

Article 31. – (1) An authorization for a repeater station, respectively for an EPIRB, is renewed based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The form referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted 30 calendar days prior to the expiry of the authorization validity, but not earlier than 6 months before that date, and shall be accompanied by:

- a) a copy of the registration certificate, in the case of legal persons acting as traders, or a copy of the certificate of registration in the Registry of associations and foundations or in the

Registry of federations, as appropriate, in the case of legal persons who do not act as traders;

- b) a copy of the identity card or document that proves residence or stay on the territory of Romania in case of foreign citizens, as applicable, for natural persons.

Article 32. – (1) The data provided in the Authorisation may be amended based on the standard form available on the ANCOM website.

(2) The form referred to in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- a) in the case of radio amateur authorisations, a copy of the identity card providing the new identification data and a recent passport-type 3 x 4 cm colour photo or a 9:7 colour photo transmitted in electronic format with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi;
- b) in the case of radio club authorisations, information on the station supervisor and on his/her deputy;
- c) documents proving the need for the requested amendment;
- d) previous authorisation, in original.

Article 33. – (1) A radio amateur authorisation may be withdrawn upon the holder's request.

(2) In the case of applying for waiver, the holder shall attach the original authorisation.

(3) A waiver application shall take effect from the date of its entry in the Registry or from the date of acknowledging the receipt in electronic form.

(4) Upon receipt of the documents provided in paragraph (2), ANCOM shall confirm in writing the expiry of the authorisation validity to the radio amateur.

(5) Call signs of radio amateurs with withdrawn authorisations cannot be reassigned for a period of 5 years.

Article 34. – (1) In the event of a deteriorated, destroyed or lost authorisation, ANCOM may issue a duplicate.

(2) Such a document may only be issued upon the holder's specific request.

Chapter IV – Submitting documents

Article 35. - (1) The documents referred to in Article 5 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 6 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 12 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 18 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 23 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 25 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 29 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 30 paragraphs (1) - (2), Article 31 paragraphs (1) - (2) and Article 32 paragraphs (1) - (2) may be submitted in one of the following ways:

- a) as a document in electronic form, with an incorporated, attached or logically associated extended electronic signature based on a qualified certificate, which has been not suspended or revoked at the time, and generated using a secure electronic signature device;
- b) by registration at one of ANCOM's premises;
- c) by postal service.

(2) The copy of the identity card, where applicable, may be sent to the e-mail address for receiving ID card copies in electronic format indicated by ANCOM.

Chapter V – Transitory and final provisions

Article 36. – (1) On the date of entry into force of this decision, radio amateur classes issued in accordance with the Decision of the President of the Inspectorate General for Communications and Information Technology no. 660/2005 approving the Radiocommunications Regulations for the amateur service in Romania, with the subsequent amendments and completions, shall be equated to those provided for in this decision, as follows:

- a) the restricted 3rd class amateur radio certificate shall be equated to the 4th class certificate in this decision;
- b) the restricted 3rd class amateur radio authorisation shall be equated to the 4th class authorisation in this decision.

(2) Radio amateurs classes equated under the conditions in paragraph (1) shall remain valid until the date specified in them.

Article 37. – (1) The radio club identification data: name, call sign, authorization class, locality, county and address are deemed publicly available information and will be published on the ANCOM website within the amateur service callbook.

(2) According to the desire expressed by radio amateurs, communicated on the occasion of submitting the standard-form for authorization, ANCOM publishes, if applicable, within the amateur service callbook on the Authority's website the following data: name and surname, call sign, authorisation class, locality and county of domicile, as well as the call sign of the radio club where it belongs for correspondence, if any.

(3) All the call signs assigned shall be published within the amateur service callbook.

(4) The identification data of the repeater stations, respectively of the EPIRB stations, are published on the ANCOM website.

Article 38. – (1) In the event of a radio amateur's death, by way of exception from Article 29 paragraph (3), upon the specific request of the radio club in which the respective radio amateur operated or upon the request of a group of radio amateurs, where applicable, the respective radio amateur's call sign shall not be assigned for a period of 10 years from the death date.

(2) In the event of a radio amateur's death, the respective radio amateur's radio call sign may be assigned, upon request, to a person which is a *haeredes proximi* or to the surviving spouse. The application may be filed within one year from the death certified date.

Article 39. – The Annex is part of this decision.

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 Inspectorate General for Communications and Information Technology no. 660/2005 approving the Radiocommunications Regulations for the amateur service in Romania, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, no. 1137 and 1137 bis, of 15 December 2005, with subsequent amendments and completions, shall be repealed.

PRESIDENT

MARIUS CATALIN MARINESCU

Bucharest, 28 March 2017
No. 245

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

I. Definitions

- a) *assigned frequency band* - frequency band within which the authorized holder's station operates;
- b) *required bandwidth* - the minimum amount of bandwidth, within a data transmission class, in order to ensure the transmission of information with the desired speed and quality;
- c) *occupied bandwidth* - frequency bandwidth occupied by a transmission where 99% of the overall mean radiated power is concentrated, while average powers equal to 0.5% of the mean power are radiated under the lower limit and respectively above the upper limit;
- d) *carrier power* - average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a radio transmitter during a radiofrequency cycle, prior to modulation;
- e) *peak modulation power* - average power provided to the antenna supply line by a transmitter during a radiofrequency cycle, corresponding to the maximum amplitude of the modulation **envelope** under normal operating conditions.

II. Emission power levels

- 1) Radio frequency bands for the amateur and the amateur satellite services are established according to the National Table of Frequency Allocations, approved by Order of the minister of communications and information society no. 789/2009, with the subsequent amendments and completions, hereinafter referred to as NTFA, with the following usage requirements:

No.	Radio frequency band	Maximum peak modulation power (W) by authorization class			
		1 st class	2 nd class	3 rd class	4 th class
1	135,700-137,800 kHz	1	1	1	1
2	1810,000-1830,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
3	1830,000-1850,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
4	1850,000-2000,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
5	3500,000-3800,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
6	7000,000-7100,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
7	7100,000-7200,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
8	10100,000-10150,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
9	14000,000-14250,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
10	14250,000-14350,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
11	18068,000-18168,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
12	21000,000-21450,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
13	24890,000-24990,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
14	28000,000-29700,000 kHz	400	200	100	50
15	-50,0000 51,0000 MHz	400	200	100	50
16	52,0000 51,0000-MHz	400	200	100	50
17	70,0000-70,3000 MHz	20	20	20	20
18	144,0000-146,0000 MHz	400	200	100	50
19	430,0000 - 432,0000 MHz	200	100	50	30
20	432,0000 - 433,0500 MHz	200	100	50	30
21	433,0500 - 434,7900 MHz	200	100	50	30
22	434,7900 - 438,0000 MHz	200	100	50	30

No.	Radio frequency band	Maximum peak modulation power (W) by authorization class			
23	438,0000 - 440,0000 MHz	200	100	50	30
24	1240,000-1260,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
25	1260,000-1270,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
26	1270,000-1300,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
27	2300,000-2335,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
28	2335,000-2400,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
29	2400,000-2450,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
30	3400,000-3500,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
31	5660,000-5670,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
32	5725,000-5830,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
33	5830,000-5850,000 MHz	200	100	50	30
34	10,000-10,150 GHz	200	100	50	30
35	10,150-10,300 GHz	200	100	50	30
36	10,300-10,450 GHz	200	100	50	30
37	10,450-10,500 GHz	200	100	50	30
38	24,000-24,050 GHz	200	100	50	30
39	24,050-24,250 GHz	200	100	50	30
40	47,000-47,200 GHz	200	100	50	30
41	76,000-75,500 GHz	200	100	50	30
42	76,000-77,500 GHz	200	100	50	30
43	77,500-78,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
44	78,000-79,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
45	79,000-81,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
46	81,000-84,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
47	122,250-123,00 GHz	200	100	50	30
48	134,000-136,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
49	136,000-141,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
50	241,000-248,000 GHz	200	100	50	30
51	248,000-250,000 GHz	200	100	50	30

- 2) In the case of the 135,700-137,800 kHz band, for defining the maximum usable power level, the concept effective radiated power (e.r.p.) is used rather than the maximum peak power, according to the note 5.67A of the CEPT Report ERC 25;
- 3) For repeater stations, respectively, for EPIRB stations, the transmission power will be adjusted to the minimum required to ensure communications;
- 4) In case of carrying out adjustments to radio amateur stations the use of dummy loads is mandatory.

III. Conditions regarding 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, one can operate with a maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W, under the following conditions:
 - a) the station operator must hold a 1st class licence;
 - b) the radio amateur station must comply with the requirements of SR EN 301 783 V2.1.1:2016;
 - c) without producing harmful interference to other radiocommunications stations;

- d) prior notification, in writing, on the intended use of the maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W; the notification shall be performed using a standard form, available on the ANCOM website;
 - e) submitting a memorandum justifying the need for the use of an increased power, indicating the period intended for such use;
 - f) submitting a proof of organising a competition in the field of amateur radiocommunications, scientific experiments to be carried out under the aegis of authorised education programs or a competition calendar and of intention to participate, as appropriate;
 - g) submitting a proof of the existence of the event referred to at indent (f), of the event period and of the intention to participate, as appropriate;
 - h) the increased power required can be used after a period of 10 days from the date of transmitting the notification and only where ANCOM expressed no objections or negative opinions.
- 2) In the bands 144,00-144,40 MHz and 432,00-432,30 MHz, one can operate with a maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W, under the following conditions:
- a) the transmission is performed only for experimenting **radio links** using **ionospheric diffusion** or the Moon reflection;
 - b) only directive antennas are used;
 - c) the station operator must hold a 1st class authorisation;
 - d) a radio amateur station shall comply with the requirements SR EN 301 783 V2.1.1:2016;
 - e) without producing harmful interference to other radio stations;
 - f) prior notification, in writing, on the intended use of the maximum modulation peak power of up to 1000 W; the notification shall be performed using a standard form, available on the ANCOM website;
 - g) submitting a memorandum justifying the need for the use of an increased power, indicating the period intended for such use;
 - h) submitting a proof of organising a competition in the field of amateur radiocommunications, scientific experiments to be carried out under the aegis of authorised education programs or a competition calendar and of intention to participate, as appropriate;
 - i) submitting a proof of the existence of the event referred to at indent (h), of the event period and of the intention to participate, as appropriate;
 - j) the increased power required can be used after a period of 10 days from the date of transmitting the notification and only where ANCOM expressed no objections or negative opinions.
- 3) In the cases referred to in subparagraphs 1) and 2), ANCOM may impose any changes to the technical parameters specified in the notification.
- 4) In situations with a special character (for example, experiments or contests), ANCOM may approve, for a specified – limited – period of time, the use of powers higher than those referred to in subparagraphs 1) and 2);
- 5) In the 70,00-70,30 MHz band, one can operate using a maximum modulation peak power of up to 20 W, under the following conditions:
- a. signal bandwidth: 12,5 kHz;
 - b. the interested authorised radio amateurs submit a coordination request to ANCOM;
 - c. prior coordination with the Ministry of National Defence, hereinafter referred to as the *MND*;
 - d. the validity period for using this band is that established by the MND in accordance with indent c. above.

IV. Rules for using radio stations

- 1) Based on their use, amateur radio stations may be:
 - a) fixed stations, which are installed and operated in fixed locations;

- b) mobile stations, which are installed and operated in mobile locations;
 - c) portable workstations, which are installed and operated in temporary locations.
- 2) Depending on the control mode, radio amateur stations may be used by direct or remote control, using the radio waves or other means, including the internet.
 - 3) During the deployment of radio links, a radio amateur must transmit his/her call sign; for a clear identification of the transmission source, the call sign shall be repeated every maximum 10 minutes, in the case of longer radio transmissions.
 - 4) In case of carrying out adjustments to radio amateur stations the use of dummy loads is mandatory.
 - 5) Call signs of radio amateurs operating on mobile or portable stations may be made up of the assigned call signs, followed by slash ("/") and the following letters:
 - a) MM – for mobile maritime or river ship stations;
 - b) AM – for mobile aeronautical stations;
 - c) M – for land mobile stations;
 - d) P – for portable terrestrial stations.
 - 6) At each mobile or portable radio link achieved, the QTH – the locator or locality – may be transmitted; in the case of operating mobile stations, one can mention the nearest locality on the route.
 - 7) Using unauthorised call signs or unidentifiable signals as call signs is prohibited.
 - 8) A radio amateur operating a radio club station may send either the station's call sign or the station call sign, slash ("/") followed by his/her own call sign; however, this shall be recorded in the log of the respective station.
 - 9) For an amateur radio station operated by a person other than the one that owns the station, excepting within radio clubs, the respective radio amateur operating that station, either directly or remotely, shall send either his/her own call sign, or the call sign of the radio amateur that owns the station, slash ("/") followed by its own call sign.
 - 10) The transmission parameters used by a radio amateur operating a radio club station or a radio station owned by another radio amateur, as appropriate, shall be those corresponding to his/her authorization class; in the case of using a radio club call sign, or the radio club call sign, slash ("/") followed by his/her own call sign, the radio amateur must use the power levels corresponding to the authorisation class of that radio club, as per the radio club supervisor's authorization class.
 - 11) Call signs must be transmitted fully and accurately, any abbreviation, modification or completion being prohibited.
 - 12) A radio amateur shall be responsible for the content and parameters of the radio links achieved, irrespective of the station he/she operates: his/her own, the radio club's or another person's station.
 - 13) The radio club supervisor must ensure that the transmission parameters and the content of the radio links achieved - either directly or remotely - by any radio amateur operating a station of the radio club he/she supervises comply with the provisions of the present decision; in the case of transmissions achieved remotely, the radio club supervisor shall keep an audio record of the traffic carried out on the respective station for at least one year, while the traffic log shall mention the identity of the radio amateurs that used that station and the technical parameters of the radio links achieved.
 - 14) In the case of allowing another radio amateur to operate his/her station directly or remotely, the owner of that amateur radio station must keep a traffic log similar to that requested for radio clubs; in the case of transmissions achieved remotely, the station owner shall keep an audio record of the traffic carried out on the respective station for at least one year, while the traffic log shall mention the identity of the radio amateurs that used that station and the technical parameters of the radio links achieved.
 - 15) Any person who makes available a radio station to another radio amateur must ensure that the transmission parameters and the content of the radio links achieved, either directly or remotely, comply with the provisions of this decision.

- 16) A person who owns a radio station that he/she uses or makes available to other persons must be certified as radio amateurs; moreover, that person shall make sure that the persons using his/her station are certified radio amateurs.
- 17) Within the radio links established in the radio amateur service, it is forbidden to:
 - a) send messages containing indecent or insulting words or phrases;
 - b) deliberately and malevolently interfere with other radio transmissions;
 - c) transmit audio-visual media or other services, including music samples; ATV and SSTV modes of transmission are excluded from this rule;
 - d) transmit data and information that are not related to the radio amateur activity.
- 18) Radio amateurs can transmit test signals for adjusting their transmitters or receivers under the following conditions:
 - a) before starting transmitting the respective signals, they must ensure that they will not create interference to an existing radio link;
 - b) when, despite the precautions taken, interference is an existing radio link, test signal transmission will cease on the first request sent by any of the radio amateurs who are part in the interfered link.
- 19) Radio amateurs can establish radio links only with other radio amateurs and only within the radio frequency bands allocated to the amateur service, according to NTFA.
- 20) The following activities are forbidden:
 - a) intercepting messages transmitted by operators in other radiocommunications services than the amateur service;
 - b) establishing radio links with operators in other radiocommunications services or with radio amateurs, respectively operators, who do not communicate their identity by sending a call sign;
 - c) using a radio station by other radio amateurs without the written consent of the respective owner.
- 21) If messages are intercepted accidentally, the radio amateurs are obliged not to disclose the existence and the content of messages received, not to publish them and to not use them in any way; emergencies are excepted from this rule – in such cases, radio amateurs will bring their contribution to the restoration of the normal status, making use of all the possibilities available to them.
- 22) Emergency situations or situations for which special agreements concluded between Romania and other countries are exempted from the rule under paragraph 21).
- 23) The traffic achieved by radio amateurs operating a radio club station, or a station other than their own, shall be recorded in the traffic log; traffic logs can be delivered in written form or in electronic form; traffic logs shall contain at least the following:
 - a) date, UTC time;
 - b) frequency band in which the radio link has been established;
 - c) call sign of the initiator and operator of the correspondent.
- 24) For the purpose of investigating the generation of harmful interference or in view of the legal duties related to the monitoring and control of the use of radio frequencies, ANCOM may require the holder of an individual authorisation to keep a traffic log in a specified format and over a limited period.
- 25) Radio amateurs are required to ensure the station operation only in compliance with the electromagnetic field strength levels established by the Order of the Minister of Public Health no. 1193/2006 approving the Rules on limiting the exposure of population to electromagnetic fields ranging 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 frequency band in which a radio amateur station operates, one must avoid producing harmful interference to other radio stations; nevertheless, if such interference occurs, the radio amateur will take all the necessary measures for removing it, such as – including:
 - a) reducing transmission power;

- b) introducing filters;
- c) modifying the antenna or the radiant system;
- d) changing the feeders and the connecting elements;
- e) changing the location;
- f) changing the transmission equipment.