

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT**  
(CHAPTER 323)

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
(RADIO-COMMUNICATION)  
REGULATIONS**

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT  
(CHAPTER 323, SECTION 74)

TELECOMMUNICATIONS  
(RADIO-COMMUNICATION) REGULATIONS

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[2nd March 2001]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

**Citation**

**1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Telecommunications (Radio-communication) Regulations.

**Definitions**

- 2.** In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —
- “Amateur Station” means a station in respect of which an Amateur Station licensee is authorised in the licence to use;
  - “armed forces” means the Singapore Armed Forces established under the Singapore Armed Forces Act (Cap. 295) and includes any visiting force, not being a police force, which is lawfully present in Singapore;
  - “Armed Forces Communication” means radio-communication —
    - (a) between stations of the armed forces; or

(b) between stations of the armed forces and any other radio-communication station, whether on shore or on any vessel or aircraft;

“authorised officer” means any officer authorised by the Authority to act on its behalf;

“class licence” means a class licence referred to in regulation 65;

“class licensee” means a person who is deemed to have been granted a class licence;

“interference” —

(a) in relation to radio-communication, means interference to or with radio-communications that is attributable, whether wholly or partly and whether directly or indirectly, to an emission of electromagnetic energy by any device; and

(b) in relation to the uses or functions of any station, network or radio-communication equipment, means interference to or with the uses or functions that is attributable, whether wholly or partly and whether directly or indirectly, to an emission of electromagnetic energy by the station, network or radio-communication equipment;

“International Telecommunication Convention” means the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union signed at Nairobi in 1982 or any subsequent revision or modification thereof to which the Government of Singapore is a party;

“licence” means a station (spectrum) licence, a network (spectrum) licence, a station licence, a network licence or a class licence or all or any of these licences, as the context may require;

“licensee” —

(a) in relation to a station (spectrum) licence, a network (spectrum) licence, a station licence or a network licence, means the holder of the licence; or

(b) in relation to a class licence, means the person deemed to have been granted the class licence;

“localised private network” means a private network that provides radio coverage of a confined or restricted area as specified by the Authority and that comprises at least 2 stations each operating generally at an effective radiated power of 5 watts or below;

“Localised Radio-communication Station” means a station that can only be used for communication with a base station or with another station within a defined power limit specified by the Authority;

“network” means 2 or more stations operated by a person and used or intended to be used in communication with one another;

“network licence” means a licence referred to in regulation 28;

“network (spectrum) licence” means a licence referred to in regulation 23;

“private network” means a network which —

- (a) exists to meet the exclusive internal telecommunication needs of the licensee; or
- (b) has a number of common interest groups of subscribers or users and radio channels as the Authority may specify;

“public mobile network” means any public network that enables radio-communications through the use of portable or mobile stations and may include any of the following telecommunication systems licensed under section 5 of the Act:

- (a) a public cellular mobile telephone system;
- (b) a public radio paging system;
- (c) a public mobile data system;
- (d) a public trunked radio system; or
- (e) a public satellite mobile telephone or data system;

“public network” means a network which is accessible to any member of the public generally and which is used or intended to be used to provide telecommunication services by means of radio-communication to the general public;



- “radio frequency band” means any contiguous range of radio frequencies;
- “radio frequency band plan” means a plan prepared under regulation 4;
- “radio frequency spectrum” means the range of frequencies within which radio-communications are capable of being made;
- “Radio Regulations” means the Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention and includes every revision or modification thereof which the Government has ratified or accepted;
- “radio spectrum plan” means a plan prepared under regulation 3;
- “reception”, in relation to any radio emission, includes interception;
- “spectrum right” means a right to use any specified part of the radio frequency spectrum granted under regulation 6 (2);
- “station” means a transmitter, a receiver, a combination of transmitters and receivers or any accessory thereto which is used or intended to be used for radio-communication;
- “station licence” means a Ship Station Licence, an Aircraft Station Licence, an Amateur Station Licence, an Experimental Station Licence, a Localised Radio-communication Station Licence, a General Radio-communication Station Licence, a Satellite Communication Station Licence or a Special Purpose Station Licence, granted under Part VI;
- “station (spectrum) licence” means a licence referred to in regulation 23;
- “wide-area private network” means a private network that provides radio coverage of a wide area as specified by the Authority and that comprises one or more stations operating generally at an effective radiated power of more than 5 watts.

## PART II

RADIO SPECTRUM PLAN AND  
RADIO FREQUENCY BAND PLAN**Radio spectrum plans**

3.—(1) The Authority may prepare and publish for information a radio spectrum plan in any form as it considers appropriate.

(2) A radio spectrum plan shall —

- (a) conform with the Radio Regulations;
- (b) have regard to any agreement, treaty or convention between Singapore and any other country, in relation to radio frequency band planning and radio emission;
- (c) divide into such number of radio frequency bands as the Authority considers appropriate so much of the radio spectrum as the Authority considers necessary for the purpose of regulating radio-communication; and
- (d) specify the general purpose for which each radio frequency band may be used.

**Radio frequency band plans**

4.—(1) The Authority may prepare and publish for information a radio frequency band plan in any form as it considers appropriate relating to one or more radio frequency bands.

(2) A radio frequency band plan shall —

- (a) be consistent with the use of the radio frequency bands specified in the radio spectrum plan;
- (b) conform with any applicable radio frequency band allocation plans made pursuant to any agreement, treaty or convention which is binding on Singapore; and
- (c) specify the purpose for which the radio frequency band may be used.

**Variation or revocation of radio spectrum plan and radio frequency band plan**

5. The Authority may vary or revoke any radio spectrum plan or radio frequency band plan, in whole or in part.

PART III  
SPECTRUM RIGHTS

*Division I*

*Allocation and Conditions of Spectrum Rights*

**Allocation of spectrum rights**

6.—(1) The Authority may determine that any specified part of the radio frequency spectrum shall be allocated for use by persons by the grant of spectrum rights, but subject to such restrictions as the Authority considers appropriate.

(2) Subject to this Part, the Authority may, upon payment of the charges determined by the Authority, grant any person the right to use any specified part of the radio frequency spectrum referred to in paragraph (1) for such period as it may specify.

**Procedures for determining allocation of spectrum rights**

7. The procedure for allocating spectrum rights, the conditions for participation in the allocation of spectrum rights and the charges payable for spectrum rights shall be determined by the Authority and, without limiting the methods which may be used, may include any one or a combination of the following methods:

- (a) by auction;
- (b) by tender; or
- (c) by allocation for a pre-determined fee or a negotiated fee.

**Allocation of spectrum rights subject to requirements**

8. The Authority may refuse to grant any spectrum right to any person unless the person meets such requirements as the Authority may determine.

**Exclusion from allocation of spectrum rights**

9.—(1) The Authority may, by notice in writing, exclude any person from participating or limit any person's participation in the allocation of any spectrum right —

- (a) for the purpose of developing the communications industry in Singapore and maintaining effective competition between persons engaged in the provision of radio-communication services; or
- (b) in the public interest.

(2) Before excluding any person from participating, or limiting any person's participation, in the allocation of any spectrum right, the Authority shall give the affected person an opportunity to be heard.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the Authority's decision under this regulation to exclude any person from obtaining, or limit any person's right to obtain, any spectrum right may appeal to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

### **Conditions of grant of spectrum rights**

**10.** A spectrum right granted by the Authority shall be subject to such conditions as the Authority considers appropriate, including —

- (a) conditions specifying the part or parts of the radio frequency spectrum in which the operation of a station or network is authorised;
- (b) conditions specifying the type of station or network, and type of equipment comprising the station or network, which the person granted the spectrum right is authorised to operate;
- (c) conditions specifying the periods during which operation of a station or network is authorised;
- (d) conditions specifying that the person granted the spectrum right and persons authorised by that person to operate a station or network shall not operate any station or network without a station (spectrum) licence or a network (spectrum) licence;
- (e) conditions specifying the maximum permitted level of radio emission, that may be caused by operation of a station or network under the licence;
- (f) conditions specifying the area within which operation of a station or network is authorised;

- (g) conditions specifying the maximum permitted level of radio emission, outside the area referred to in paragraph (f), that may be caused by the operation of the station or network;
- (h) conditions requiring the payment to the Authority of the charges for the spectrum right determined by the Authority;
- (i) conditions requiring the person granted the spectrum right to comply with the directions of the Authority concerning the use of the spectrum right; or
- (j) such other conditions as the Authority considers appropriate.

### **Authorisation to use assigned part of radio frequency spectrum**

**11.—**(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a spectrum right authorises —

- (a) the person granted the spectrum right; and
- (b) if the conditions of the grant of spectrum right permit, any person authorised by the person granted the spectrum right,

to use the assigned radio frequency spectrum, in accordance with the conditions of the grant, for the purpose of operating a station or network.

(2) Except as may be permitted by the Authority, a person is not authorised to operate a station or network under paragraph (1) unless the person has, and complies with the conditions of, a station (spectrum) licence or a network (spectrum) licence, as the case may be.

## *Division 2*

### *Spectrum Sharing and Trading*

#### **Spectrum sharing**

**12.—**(1) Subject to such conditions as the Authority may generally or specifically impose, a person granted a spectrum right may authorise another person to use the assigned radio frequency spectrum, in accordance with the conditions of the grant, for the purpose of operating a station or network subject to that person obtaining a station (spectrum) licence or a network (spectrum) licence, as the case may be.

(2) Any person authorised by a person granted a spectrum right to use the assigned radio frequency spectrum under paragraph (1) shall

comply with the Act, these Regulations and such other requirements as the Authority may specify.

### **Spectrum trading**

**13.**—(1) Subject to such conditions as the Authority may generally or specifically impose, a person granted a spectrum right may assign, or otherwise deal with, the whole or any part of the rights and privileges granted under the spectrum right.

(2) No assignment of or dealing with the whole or any part of the rights and privileges granted under a spectrum right shall take effect until the Authority gives its approval in writing.

(3) The parties to an assignment of or dealing with the whole or any part of the rights and privileges granted under a spectrum right must give to the Authority such information about the assignment or dealing as the Authority requires for the purpose of giving its approval under paragraph (2).

### **Variation of conditions of spectrum rights upon assignment**

**14.** The Authority may do any one or more of the following if it is satisfied that it is necessary or convenient to do so in order to give effect to any assignment or dealing under regulation 13:

- (a) vary a spectrum right by changing the name of the person to whom the spectrum right was granted;
- (b) vary the conditions of grant of a spectrum right by —
  - (i) including one or more further conditions; or
  - (ii) revoking or varying any condition;
- (c) issue one or more new spectrum rights; or
- (d) cancel one or more existing spectrum rights.

### *Division 3*

#### *Variation, suspension, cancellation and resumption of Spectrum Rights*

### **Variation of certain conditions of spectrum rights**

**15.**—(1) Subject to this regulation, the Authority may vary any condition of any grant of a spectrum right.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to a resumption of any spectrum right under regulation 17 or 18 or to a variation of the conditions of any grant of a spectrum right under regulation 14 or 17 (3).

(3) Before varying the conditions of any grant of a spectrum right under this regulation, the Authority shall give notice to the person granted the spectrum right —

- (a) stating that it proposes to make the variations in the manner as specified in the notice; and
- (b) specifying the time (not being less than 28 days from the date of service of notice) within which written representations with respect to the proposed variation may be made.

(4) Upon receipt of any written representation referred to in paragraph (3), the Authority shall consider the representation and may —

- (a) reject the representation; or
- (b) amend the proposed variation in accordance with the representation, or in any manner as the Authority considers appropriate,

and, in either event, the Authority shall issue a direction in writing to the person granted the spectrum right requiring that effect be given to the proposed variation specified in the notice or to the variation as amended by the Authority within a reasonable time.

(5) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority under paragraph (4) may, within 14 days of the receipt of the direction, appeal to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

(6) The Authority shall not enforce its direction —

- (a) during the period referred to in paragraph (5); and
- (b) whilst the appeal is under consideration by the Minister.

(7) If no written representation is received by the Authority within the time specified in paragraph (3) or if any written representation made under that paragraph is subsequently withdrawn, the Authority may forthwith carry out the variation as specified in the notice given under that paragraph.

(8) Notwithstanding paragraphs (3) to (7), the Authority may, with the agreement of the person granted the spectrum right, vary

the conditions of any spectrum right in such manner as may be agreed.

### **Suspension or cancellation of spectrum rights**

**16.**—(1) The Authority may suspend or cancel the grant of any spectrum right, or a part of a spectrum right, if the Authority is satisfied that —

- (a) the grant of the spectrum right was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or
- (b) the person to whom the spectrum right is granted, is contravening, or has contravened —
  - (i) any of the provisions of the Act or these Regulations;
  - (ii) any condition of the grant of the spectrum right; or
  - (iii) any direction given to the person by the Authority under the Act or these Regulations.

(2) The Authority, before suspending or cancelling the grant of any spectrum right, shall give to the person to whom the spectrum right was granted notice in writing of its intention to do so and shall in such notice call upon that person to show cause within such time as may be specified in the notice as to why the person's spectrum right should not be suspended or cancelled.

(3) If the person to whom a notice has been given under subsection (2) —

- (a) fails to show cause within the period of time given to him to do so or such extended period of time as the Authority may allow; or
- (b) fails to show sufficient cause,

the Authority shall give notice in writing to that person of the date from which the suspension or cancellation of the person's spectrum right, as the case may be, is to take effect.

### **Resumption of spectrum rights by agreement**

**17.**—(1) The Authority may resume a spectrum right, or a part of a spectrum right, under an agreement entered into with the person granted the spectrum right.



(2) Without limiting the matters that may be included in the agreement, if a part of the spectrum right is to be resumed, the agreement must specify the variations to the other conditions of the spectrum right that will be made to give effect to the agreement and the date on which the resumption is to take effect.

(3) If a part of the spectrum right is resumed, the Authority shall vary, in a way that gives effect to the variations specified in the agreement, the other conditions of the grant of spectrum right.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation and regulation 18, “resume”, in relation to a grant of any spectrum right or part of a spectrum right, means to revoke or vary any condition relating to —

- (a) the range of the radio frequencies comprised in the grant of the spectrum right;
- (b) the duration of the grant of the spectrum right; and
- (c) the geographical area covered by the grant of the spectrum right.

### **Resumption of spectrum rights compulsorily**

**18.—**(1) Subject to this regulation, the Authority may resume a spectrum right, or a part of a spectrum right, without the agreement of the person granted the spectrum right.

(2) The Authority may only resume a spectrum right or a part of a spectrum right without agreement of the person granted the spectrum right if the Minister has approved the resumption by notification published in the *Gazette*.

(3) Before resuming a spectrum right or a part of a spectrum right under this regulation, the Authority shall give notice to the person granted the spectrum right —

- (a) stating that it proposes to resume the spectrum right or a part of the spectrum right in the manner specified in the notice and the compensation payable for the resumption;
- (b) specifying the time (not being less than 28 days from the date of service of notice) within which written representations on the proposed resumption may be made; and

(c) if applicable, specifying the variations to the other conditions of the spectrum right that will be made to give effect to the resumption.

(4) Upon receipt of any written representation referred to in paragraph (3), the Authority shall consider the representation and may —

(a) reject the representation; or

(b) amend the proposed resumption, the compensation payable and the variations to the other conditions of the spectrum right, in accordance with the representation, or in any other manner as the Authority considers appropriate,

and, in either event, the Authority shall issue a direction in writing to the person granted the spectrum right requiring that effect be given to the proposed resumption specified in the notice or to the resumption as subsequently amended by the Authority within a reasonable time.

(5) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Authority under paragraph (4) may, within 14 days of the receipt of the direction, appeal to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

(6) The Authority shall not enforce its direction —

(a) during the period referred to in paragraph (5); and

(b) whilst the appeal is under consideration by the Minister.

(7) If no written representation is received by the Authority within the time specified in paragraph (3) or if any written representation made under that paragraph is subsequently withdrawn, the Authority may forthwith carry out the resumption as specified in the notice given under that paragraph.

(8) Regulation 15 shall not apply to the variations to the other conditions of the spectrum right made under this regulation.

## PART IV

### REQUIREMENT FOR LICENSING

#### **Licensing requirement**

**19.—**(1) A station or network may be possessed, established, installed, maintained, provided or operated if authorised by —

- (a) a station (spectrum) licence or network (spectrum) licence;
- (b) a station licence or network licence; or
- (c) a class licence.

(2) Every application for, and renewal of, a licence shall be made in such form and manner as the Authority may determine and shall be supported by such information as the Authority may require.

(3) A licence shall be valid for such period as the Authority may determine unless cancelled, suspended or reduced in duration in accordance with the provisions of the Act and shall be subject to such conditions, restrictions and limitations as the Authority may determine.

### **Restrictions on grant of licence**

**20.** A licence, other than a class licence, shall only be granted by the Authority to —

- (a) a citizen of Singapore;
- (b) a business registered under the Business Registration Act (Cap. 32);
- (c) a company incorporated under the Companies Act (Cap. 50);  
or
- (d) such other person as the Authority considers appropriate.

### **Licensee not exempted from other laws**

**21.** The grant of any licence referred to in these Regulations does not exempt the licensee from obtaining any other approval, permit, licence or other authorisation required by law for or in connection with the possession, establishment, installation, maintenance, provision or operation of any station or network.

### **Other conditions not affected**

**22.** The conditions of any licence imposed under these Regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other condition imposed and specified by the Authority in the licence under section 5 of the Act.

## PART V

STATION (SPECTRUM) LICENCE AND  
NETWORK (SPECTRUM) LICENCE**Grant of station (spectrum) licence and network (spectrum) licence**

**23.—**(1) A station (spectrum) licence or a network (spectrum) licence may, upon payment of the fees specified in Part I of the First Schedule, be granted by the Authority under section 5 of the Act if the Authority is satisfied that the station or network is to be operated using a spectrum right granted by the Authority and the station or network —

(a) meets with and conforms to applicable —

(i) emission standards; and

(ii) technical requirements,

as may be imposed by the Authority; and

(b) is of the kind or class that is approved by the Authority for use under a spectrum right.

(2) Any station (spectrum) licence and network (spectrum) licence referred to in paragraph (1) shall specify —

(a) the conditions of usage of the station or network;

(b) the duration of the licence; and

(c) such other conditions as the Authority considers appropriate.

(3) All fees shall be paid in advance and if any fee remains unpaid 7 days after the date on which a station (spectrum) licence or network (spectrum) licence should have been renewed, the following late payment fee shall be charged:

(a) where the station (spectrum) licence or network (spectrum) licence is renewed after 7 days but less than 15 days following the expiration of the previous licence, a sum of \$10;

(b) where the station (spectrum) licence or network (spectrum) licence is renewed after 14 days but less than 31 days following the expiration of the previous licence, a sum of \$20; or

- (c) where the station (spectrum) licence or network (spectrum) licence is renewed after 30 days following the expiration of the previous licence, a sum of \$50.

### **Particulars and records of station (spectrum) licences and network (spectrum) licences**

**24.—**(1) A station or network under a station (spectrum) licence or network (spectrum) licence shall not be changed or modified in respect of any of the particulars mentioned in the licence, including the radio-communication equipment comprised therein, the operating radio frequencies and the location at which the station or network is installed, except with the prior approval of the Authority.

(2) The licensee shall keep an up-to-date record of the radio-communication equipment comprised in the station or network.

(3) The record referred to in paragraph (2) shall —

- (a) contain such information;
- (b) be kept in such form; and
- (c) be submitted to the Authority at such intervals,

as the Authority may, from time to time, require.

(4) The licensee shall, at all reasonable times, permit an authorised officer to inspect and make copies of any entry in the record.

## **PART VI**

### **STATION LICENCE AND NETWORK LICENCE**

#### *Division 1*

#### *Grant of fees for and withdrawal of radio frequency allocated to station licence and network licence*

### **Grant of station licence and network licence**

**25.—**(1) The following network licences and station licences may be granted under section 5 of the Act:

- (a) Network Licence;
- (b) Ship Station Licence;
- (c) Aircraft Station Licence;

- (d) Amateur Station Licence;
- (e) Experimental Station Licence;
- (f) Localised Radio-communication Station Licence;
- (g) General Radio-communication Station Licence;
- (h) Satellite Communication Station Licence; and
- (i) Special Purpose Station Licence.

(2) A station licence or network licence authorises the licensee to operate the specified station or network in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and the conditions of the licence.

(3) The Authority must not grant a station licence or network licence that authorises the operation of a station or network in any radio frequency band that is within a part of the radio frequency spectrum that the Authority has determined under regulation 6 (1) to be allocated by the grant of spectrum rights unless the Authority is satisfied that the circumstances of the particular case justify the granting of the licence.

## **Fees**

**26.—**(1) The licence fees payable for station licences and network licences are specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(2) The application and processing fees for use of any radio frequency in the course of operating or using a station or network under a station licence or network licence are specified in Part III of the First Schedule.

(3) The annual fees payable for use of any radio frequency in the course of operating or using a station or network under a station licence or network licence are specified in Part IV of the First Schedule.

(4) The Authority may, in the interest of spectrum economy and after considering the re-usability of a radio frequency, the area of coverage involved and the period of use of an assigned radio frequency, reduce all or any of the following:

- (a) licence fees payable under paragraph (1);
  - (b) application and processing fees payable under paragraph (2);
- or

(c) annual fees payable under paragraph (3).

(5) For any multi-channel radio-communication equipment used for transmitting or receiving, the radio frequency fee payable shall be in accordance with the bandwidth of frequencies assigned as specified in Part IV of the First Schedule.

(6) All fees shall be paid in advance and if any fee remains unpaid 7 days after the date on which a station licence or network licence should have been renewed, the following late payment fee shall be charged:

- (a) where the station licence or network licence is renewed after 7 days but less than 15 days following the expiration of the previous licence, a sum of \$10;
- (b) where the station licence or network licence is renewed after 14 days but less than 31 days following the expiration of the previous licence, a sum of \$20; or
- (c) where the station licence or network licence is renewed after 30 days following the expiration of the previous licence, a sum of \$50.

### **Power of Authority to change or withdraw radio frequency**

**27.** The Authority may, in its discretion and without paying compensation and upon giving such notice as it considers appropriate, change or withdraw any radio frequency allocated to the licensee under the station licence or network licence without assigning any reason therefor.

### *Division 2*

#### *Types of Station Licence and Network Licence*

#### *Network Licence*

### **Network Licence**

**28.—**(1) The Authority may grant the following classes of Network Licences:

- (a) Localised Private Network Licence;
- (b) Wide-area Private Network Licence;
- (c) Public Mobile Network Licence; and

(d) Fixed Wireless Network Licence.

(2) The grant of a private network licence shall not, unless the Authority otherwise determines, authorise the licensee to provide, directly or indirectly, any telecommunication service to the general public.

(3) A Network Licence shall only be granted in respect of a network that meets all technical standards and any other requirements which the Authority may, from time to time, stipulate.

(4) The Authority may refuse to grant a Localised Private Network Licence or Wide-area Private Network Licence if it is satisfied that —

- (a) the licensee failed to meet the minimum channel loading criteria set by the Authority from time to time for the network; or
- (b) the radio-communication service that is, or is intended to be, provided by or through the network may be adequately provided by or through a public telecommunication system or by any other means.

*Ship Station Licence*

**Ship Station Licence**

**29.**—(1) A Ship Station Licence may be granted by the Authority if —

- (a) the ship on which the station is to be carried (referred to in this regulation as the ship) has a valid internationally recognised Safety Radio certificate;
- (b) the station is operated by an appropriate number and category of radio operators holding a Certificate of Competency granted under the Telecommunications (Certificates of Competency for Ship Station Operators) Regulations (Rg 1) or a competent foreign authority recognised by the Authority, except where the vessel is used solely or principally for pleasure purposes;
- (c) the ship has an accounting authority acceptable to the Authority; and



- (d) the ship complies with such other requirements as may be determined by the Authority from time to time.

(2) A person who is unable to furnish all the information required by the Authority in the application form for a Ship Station Licence may, upon payment of the prescribed fee and upon satisfying such other requirements as may be determined by the Authority, be granted a Provisional Ship Station Licence which shall be valid for such period and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Authority.

### **Restrictions on grant of Ship Station Licence**

**30.** A Ship Station Licence shall only be granted in respect of a ship, including its lifeboats, which is registered or licensed by the competent authority in Singapore.

### **Compliance with Radio Regulations, Authority's requirements, etc.**

**31.** A Ship Station licensee shall —

- (a) provide on board the ship all documents either considered necessary by the Authority or required under the Radio Regulations for the efficient operation of the station carried on board the ship; and
- (b) comply with the working procedures set out in the Radio Regulations and with such other requirements as the Authority may determine.

### **Equipment not to cause interference**

**32.—**(1) A station on board any ship in the waters of Singapore shall be operated in such manner as not to impair or interfere with —

- (a) any Armed Forces Communication; or
- (b) the efficient and convenient working of any other station or network, or telecommunication system or service in Singapore authorised by the Authority under the Act or these Regulations.

(2) A station on board any ship must not be used if the crew of the ship observes, or when the crew has been informed by the Authority, that the working of the station causes interference to radio-communication.

**Restrictions on use of equipment while in territorial waters**

**33.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no station on board a ship shall be used while the ship is within the territorial waters of Singapore.

(2) A station on board a ship, whether licensed by the Authority or by a foreign competent authority, may be used while the ship is within the territorial waters of Singapore for the purposes of —

- (a) safety of navigation, life or property or for any other purposes as may be authorised by the Authority; and
- (b) communication on such radio frequency bands as may be specifically authorised by the Authority, subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Authority, where the use of the station does not cause interference to the working of any other station or network licensed under these Regulations.

*Aircraft Station Licence***Restrictions on grant of Aircraft Station Licence**

**34.** An Aircraft Station Licence shall only be granted in respect of a station on a commercial or privately-owned aircraft registered in Singapore.

**Duty of licensee in respect of equipment, Radio Regulations, etc.**

**35.**—(1) All equipment comprised in a station on board any aircraft must be approved by the Director-General of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore and a certificate to this effect shall accompany the application for the licence.

(2) An Aircraft Station licensee shall observe the provisions of the Radio Regulations and any other local or international rules and regulations applicable to stations on board an aircraft.

**Restrictions on use of aircraft station**

**36.** No station fitted in an aircraft shall be operated or used while such aircraft is at rest on land or on water in Singapore except —

- (a) in exceptional cases or in time of emergency or distress;

- (b) in exceptional circumstances if communication by means of a telecommunication line system is not available, for communication on matters relating to air navigation and services with the nearest aeronautical station, or, if communication with such station is impracticable, with any other station;
- (c) for the purpose of carrying out experimental tests with the written approval of and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Authority; or
- (d) for the purpose of carrying out functional tests on frequencies other than on international distress frequencies to determine the serviceability of the station.

*Amateur Station Licence***Amateur Station Licence**

**37.**—(1) The Authority may grant the following classes of Amateur Station Licences to qualified or approved persons interested in the operation of radio-communication equipment solely for pleasure and for the furtherance of radio-communication techniques and not for pecuniary gain:

- (a) General Class;
- (b) Restricted Class; and
- (c) any other class of licence which the Authority considers appropriate.

(2) Notwithstanding regulation 20, an Amateur Station Licence may only be granted to a natural person and shall not authorise the use of radio-communication equipment by the licensee's employees.

**Age restrictions**

**38.**—(1) An Amateur Station Licence shall not be granted to a person below the age of 16 years.

(2) Any application for an Amateur Station Licence by an applicant below the age of 21 years shall be countersigned by the applicant's parent, guardian or by any other person approved by the Authority.

(3) It is a condition of every Amateur Station Licence that a licensee between the ages of 16 and 21 years may only operate or use any Amateur Station if supervised by a qualified person approved by the Authority who has agreed to supervise the licensee, and that qualified person shall ensure that the licensee observes and complies with all the duties and obligations specified in the licence and these Regulations.

### **Qualifications**

**39.**—(1) An applicant for an Amateur Station Licence shall, unless exempted by the Authority —

- (a) have passed the Radio Amateur Examination set by the Authority; or
- (b) be in possession of an Amateur Radio Certificate acceptable to the Authority.

(2) The fees payable to sit for the Radio Amateur Examination referred to in paragraph (1) are specified in the Second Schedule.

### **General conditions**

**40.** An Amateur Station licensee shall observe the following conditions:

- (a) the station shall only be operated at locations approved by the Authority;
- (b) the station shall in all cases be operated by the licensee or by persons named in the licence;
- (c) the station and all equipment used or intended to be used by the licensee shall be erected, fixed, placed and used, so as not to cause interference to radio-communications in Singapore;
- (d) the licensee shall identify himself by the transmission of the callsign assigned to him by the Authority at the beginning and end of each transmission;
- (e) any change in the approved location, equipment, mast or antenna system must be approved by the Authority prior to the change being made;
- (f) the licensee shall obtain the approval of all relevant authorities before erecting any mast or antenna to be used in connection with the operation of the station; and

(g) the licensee shall —

- (i) keep a running record of all transmission periods showing the date and time of each period of transmission and the radio frequency and type of emission employed;
- (ii) preserve the record of each entry made for 12 months; and
- (iii) make the record mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) available for inspection at all reasonable times by an authorised officer.

### **Prohibition on use of encryption devices**

**41.** It is a condition of every Amateur Station Licence that the licensee may not make use of encryption devices or equipment in the operation or use of any station.

### **Restrictions on transmission**

**42.** It is a condition of every Amateur Station Licence that —

- (a) messages transmitted through an Amateur Station shall be in plain language and shall relate solely to the licensee's experiments or personal affairs (not being business affairs), or to the personal affairs of the person with whom the licensee is communicating;
- (b) the Amateur Station shall not be used for transmitting news, advertisements, communications of a business or non-experimental character, messages for pecuniary reward or messages for or on behalf of a third party;
- (c) except with the written permission of the Authority, no licensee of an Amateur Station shall call or transmit to any station other than an Amateur Station;
- (d) messages may only be exchanged with another Amateur Station, except where prohibited by law; and
- (e) transmission shall not commence without listening in on the radio frequency to be used in order to ascertain that no interference is likely to be caused to any other station which may be functioning.

**Power of Authority to order transmission**

**43.** It is a condition of every Amateur Station Licence that the licensee shall, if required by the Authority by notice in writing, transmit any message provided by the Authority by means of his licensed Amateur Station.

**Portable stations**

**44.** The Authority may approve an Amateur Station as a portable or mobile station, subject to such conditions as the Authority may impose.

*Experimental Station Licence***Experimental Station Licence**

- 45.** The Authority may grant an Experimental Station Licence —
- (a) to such educational institutions, training establishments or qualified persons as the Authority may determine for the purpose of conducting research and development activities, experiments or demonstrations in radio-communication; or
  - (b) to licensed dealers in, or manufacturers or importers of, radio-communication equipment for the purpose of testing, demonstration or conducting research and development in radio-communication equipment.

**Power limitations**

**46.** The Authority may limit the maximum power of a station in respect of which an Experimental Station Licence has been granted, having regard to the purpose for which the station has been authorised and the conditions under which it is to work.

*Localised Radio-communication Station Licence***Localised Radio-communication Station Licence**

- 47.** The Authority may grant a Localised Radio-communication Station Licence to approved applicants to use the following equipment:
- (a) remote control devices;

- (b) local area paging devices;
- (c) wireless microphones;
- (d) transceivers (CB Walkie Talkies);
- (e) telemetry or alarm systems or both;
- (f) wireless data or voice systems;
- (g) cordless telephones; and
- (h) any other radio-communication equipment as may be authorised by the Authority, from time to time.

### **Sharing of radio frequencies**

**48.**—(1) The radio frequencies allocated to any Localised Radio-communication Station may be shared by other users and the Authority shall not be responsible or liable for any interference arising from such use.

(2) Licensees operating on shared radio frequencies shall accept any interference that may result from the legitimate operation of stations, including the operation of industrial, scientific and medical (I.S.M.) equipment, functioning in the I.S.M. Band.

### *General Radio-communication Station Licence*

#### **General Radio-communication Station Licence**

**49.** The Authority may grant a General Radio-communication Station Licence to approved applicants for the purpose of enabling them to transmit, receive or transmit and receive messages by means of radio-communication.

#### **Common base station and shared radio frequencies**

**50.** It is a condition of every General Radio-communication Station Licence that the licensee shall, if required by the Authority in the interest of radio frequency spectrum economy or for any other reason, work with a common base station operated or licensed by the Authority or to share a radio frequency with other stations, subject to any condition which the Authority may impose.

**Navigation or detection of objects**

**51.** The Authority may grant a General Radio-communication Station Licence to an approved applicant for the purpose of navigating or detecting objects by means of radio-communication.

*Satellite Communication Station Licence***Satellite Communication Station Licence**

**52.** The Authority may grant the following classes of Satellite Communication Station Licences to enable the licensee to transmit, receive or transmit and receive messages by means of satellite communication for such purposes as may be authorised by the Authority:

- (a) Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) Licence;
- (b) Tracking, Telemetry and Command (TT&C) Earth Station Licence;
- (c) Earth Station Licence; and
- (d) Portable Satellite Communication Terminal Licence.

**Obligations of licensee**

**53.** It is a condition of every Satellite Communication Station Licence that the licensee —

- (a) must seek the approval of the Authority for access to any space segment and shall comply with the relevant rules, regulations and procedures imposed by the satellite operator for station access, booking and fees;
- (b) may only use or work within the radio frequencies or radio frequency bands approved by the Authority for his use; and
- (c) must not, without the written approval of the Authority, use any satellite communication equipment in respect of which the Satellite Communication Station Licence has been issued to provide telecommunication services to the public.

**Compliance with International Telecommunication Convention**

**54.** Unless exempted by the Authority, a Satellite Communication Station licensee shall at all times comply with the provisions of



the International Telecommunication Convention and all regulations and recommendations annexed thereto or made thereunder as are applicable to Singapore.

### *Special Purpose Station Licence*

#### **Special Purpose Station Licence**

**55.**—(1) The Authority may grant a Special Purpose Station Licence for the installation and operation of any special purpose station.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a “special purpose station” is a station not otherwise defined in these Regulations that is established exclusively for such purpose and upon such conditions as the Authority may specify.

### *Division 3*

#### *Specific Provisions Applicable to Station Licence and Network Licence*

#### **Equipment in stations or networks**

**56.**—(1) The Authority may, in respect of any individual or class of station licence or network licence, specify the type of equipment that the licensee is authorised to use and, if applicable, the type of equipment to be comprised in the individual or class of station or network.

(2) A station or network under a station licence or a network licence shall not be changed or modified in respect of any of the particulars mentioned in the station licence or network licence, including the radio-communication equipment comprised therein, the operating radio frequencies and the location at which the station or network is installed, except with the prior approval of the Authority.

#### **Records**

**57.**—(1) A licensee of a network shall keep an up-to-date record of the radio-communication equipment comprised in the network.

- (2) The record referred to in paragraph (1) shall —
- (a) contain such information;

(b) be kept in such form; and

(c) be submitted to the Authority at such intervals,

as the Authority may, from time to time, require.

(3) The licensee shall, at all reasonable times, permit an authorised officer to inspect and make copies of any entry in the record.

### **Technical requirements**

**58.**—(1) Before a station licence or network licence is granted, the applicant shall satisfy the Authority that the station or network in respect of which the licence is to be granted conforms to such technical requirements as may be imposed by the Authority.

(2) All equipment comprised in a station licence or network licence shall be approved by the Authority before use.

(3) Every station or network in respect of which an application for a station licence or network licence has been made or for which a station licence or network licence has been granted may at any time be inspected and tested by an authorised officer.

## **PART VII**

### **PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO STATION (SPECTRUM) LICENCES, NETWORK (SPECTRUM) LICENCES, STATION LICENCES AND NETWORK LICENCES**

#### **Modification of conditions**

**59.** Subject to section 7 of the Act, where the Authority modifies all or any of the conditions upon which a station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence or network licence is granted or imposes any additional conditions, the licensee shall, at its own expense, comply with the modified or additional conditions.

#### **Assignment, transfer, etc., of benefits of licence only with approval**

**60.**—(1) Except with the approval in writing of the Authority, a licensee shall not —

- (a) assign, transfer, sublet or otherwise dispose of the benefit of any station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence or network licence granted under these Regulations; or
- (b) permit another person to participate in any of the benefits, powers or authority granted under such licence.

(2) It is a condition of every station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence and network licence that every station and network under the licence must be under the control of the licensee unless the Authority otherwise permits in writing.

### **Employees of licensee**

**61.** It is a condition of every station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence and network licence that the licensee shall ensure that his employees comply with the provisions of the Act, these Regulations and the conditions of the licence.

### **Amendment of licence**

**62.—(1)** Amendments to a station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence or network licence for —

- (a) the transfer of location of a station other than the transfer of a portable or mobile station from one site to another; or
- (b) any change in the radio-communication equipment comprised in the station,

may only be made if the station has been satisfactorily inspected by an authorised officer and the Authority has approved the transfer or change.

(2) Where an authorised officer inspects a station under paragraph (1), the Authority may impose a fee of \$150 for the inspection.

(3) Any amendment to a station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence or network licence for a change in the base or repeater station in the network may only be made if —

- (a) the licensee has notified the Authority of the change;
- (b) the base or repeater station has been inspected to the satisfaction of an authorised officer; and
- (c) the Authority approves the change.

**Return of licence**

**63.**—(1) When a licensee ceases to operate a station or network or when a station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence or network licence ceases to be valid, the licensee shall —

- (a) return the licence to the Authority for cancellation; and
- (b) if required by the Authority, seal, disable or dismantle the radio-communication equipment comprised in the station or network in the presence of any authorised officer.

(2) Unless authorised by the Authority, the licensee may only dispose of or offer the station, network or any radio-communication equipment comprised therein for sale if it has first been sealed, disabled or dismantled.

(3) Where any radio-communication equipment has been sealed, disabled or dismantled under paragraph (1), no person shall, unless authorised by the Authority, break or tamper with the seal or enable or reassemble the equipment, as the case may be.

(4) Where a station (spectrum) licence, network (spectrum) licence, station licence or network licence is returned to the Authority, no compensation shall be paid by the Authority to the licensee and no fee or part thereof shall, unless provided for in the licence, be refunded by the Authority to the licensee in respect of the unexpired period of such licence.

**Notification of change of particulars**

**64.** A station (spectrum) licensee, network (spectrum) licensee, station licensee or network licensee, as the case may be, shall notify the Authority of any change in its particulars specified in a licence within 14 days of the change.

## PART VIII

### CLASS LICENCES

#### **Grant of class licences**

**65.**—(1) A person who possesses or uses a relevant radio-communication station shall be deemed to have been granted a class licence by the Authority for that purpose.

(2) A class licence shall be subject to the conditions specified in the Third Schedule.

(3) No fee is payable for a class licence.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation and the Third Schedule, “relevant radio-communication station” means a radio-communication station that is connected with any of the following telecommunication systems licensed under section 5 of the Act:

(a) a public cellular mobile telephone system;

(b) a public radio paging system;

(c) a public mobile data system;

(d) a public trunked radio system;

(e) a public satellite mobile telephone or data system,

and includes a radio-communication station that is capable of being used in connection with any of the telecommunication systems referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) but which is not in use and not so connected.

## PART IX

### DUTIES AND GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

#### **Inspection of radio-communication equipment**

**66.**—(1) It is a condition of every licence that the licensee shall permit or ensure that permission is granted to an authorised officer, upon production of proof of identity, to enter any building, premises, compound or other place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft where any station or network is installed, or is being installed, to enable that officer to inspect, examine or test any equipment comprised in the station or network.

(2) Where the owner or user of a station or network requests the Authority to inspect, for the second or subsequent time, any station or network licensed or to be licensed under these Regulations to verify that the station or network or any equipment designed, constructed, installed, established, maintained or operated in accordance with any of the provisions of the Act, these Regulations or any condition of the licence, the Authority may impose a fee of \$150 for the inspection.

### **Inspection of licence**

**67.** A licensee of a station or network shall permit an authorised officer or a police officer not below the rank of sergeant, upon production of proof of identity, to examine his licence, or if it is not immediately available, produce the licence at the office of the Authority or a police station named by the police officer within a reasonable period.

### **Secrecy**

**68.—**(1) Except as may be provided by section 42 (2) of the Act, no person shall intercept or acquaint himself with the contents of any radio-communication other than those transmitted for general information or for the information of licensees belonging to the same licensed network.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations or by the conditions of a licence granted under these Regulations, every person having access to radio-communications shall hold strictly secret all radio-communications, other than those transmitted for general information, which may pass through his hands or come to his knowledge.

(3) Every person referred to in paragraph (2) shall not —

(a) directly or indirectly, disclose the contents of the radio-communications referred to in that paragraph except to a person entitled to become acquainted with the radio-communications or to an authorised officer or to a court; or

(b) make any other use of such radio-communications.

(4) No person having unauthorised access to radio-communications shall print or publish or cause to be printed or published in any newspaper, pamphlet, book or document, any radio-communication that may pass through his hands or come to his knowledge, whether such radio-communication is for private or general reception.

### **Station and network to be used for lawful purposes**

**69.** No person shall operate or use any station or network for or in furtherance of any unlawful purpose.

### **Restrictions on transmission**

**70.—**(1) The transmission of superfluous signals by a station or network is prohibited.

(2) No test, trial or practical transmission shall be permitted except in such circumstances as to preclude the possibility of interference with any other station or network.

(3) All tests, unless prior approval from the Authority has been obtained, shall be conducted on dummy load.

(4) No person shall transmit —

- (a) any message containing indecent, obscene or offensive language;
- (b) any message for an improper or illegal purpose;
- (c) any message which interferes with the operation of any authorised station or network; or
- (d) any message which, to his knowledge, is false or misleading and likely to prejudice the efficiency of any life-service or endanger the safety of any person or of a place or premises, vessel, aircraft or vehicle.

(5) A licensee shall ensure that his station or network is worked in a manner which is safe and which does not impair or interfere with —

- (a) any Armed Forces Communication; or
- (b) the efficient and convenient working or maintenance of any other station or network, or telecommunication system or service in Singapore authorised by the Authority under the Act or these Regulations.

(6) A licensee shall cease operating his station or network and shall take any other immediate action which the Authority stipulates as soon as the licensee observes, or when the licensee has been informed by the Authority or any other competent authority, that the working of the station or network causes interference to radio-communication.

(7) The licensee shall, where so directed by the Authority in writing, cease to operate all or any of the equipment comprised in his station for such period or periods of time as may be required by the Authority for the purposes of investigation of interference to radio-communications.

### **International Telecommunication Convention**

**71.**—(1) The provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and the regulations for the time being in force thereunder shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to any station or network established or operated in Singapore and to any message transmitted or received by such station or network.

(2) The Authority may, in its discretion, waive the application of any of the provisions or regulations referred to in paragraph (1) to any station, network or message.

### **Inspection to determine cause of interference**

**72.** It is a condition of every licence that any owner or user of electrical, electronic or radio-communication equipment under the licence causing or suspected of causing electrical or radiated interference or disturbance to telecommunication equipment, stations, networks or systems belonging to or authorised or approved by the Authority shall permit an authorised officer to inspect his equipment in order to determine whether the interference is in fact caused by the equipment.

### **Investigation by Authority upon request**

**73.**—(1) The Authority may, where requested by any person to —

- (a) investigate, for the second or subsequent time, the cause of electrical or radiated interference or disturbance to telecommunication equipment, stations, networks or systems; or



- (b) measure and compute the field strength of radiated electromagnetic energy of any electrical, electronic or radio-communication equipment,

charge a fee of \$100 per hour or part thereof for work done.

(2) Where the Authority undertakes to measure and compute the field strength of radiated electromagnetic energy under paragraph (1), the Authority shall determine the measuring device to be used, the method by which and the conditions under which tests are to be conducted and the manner in which the field strength from readings afforded by the measuring device is computed.

### **Instructions to eliminate or reduce interference**

**74.—**(1) Where the Authority determines that interference or disturbance to telecommunication equipment, stations, networks or systems is or may be caused by any particular electrical, electronic or radio-communication equipment, the Authority may, by notice in writing, direct the owner or user of that electrical, electronic or radio-communication equipment to do, at his own expense, any one or more of the following:

- (a) take suitable measures to eliminate or reduce the interference or disturbance;
- (b) remedy a fault in or the improper operation of the equipment;
- (c) modify or alter the equipment; or
- (d) disconnect the equipment.

(2) The Authority may require any action required to be taken under paragraph (1) to be effected within such period of time as the Authority may determine having regard to the circumstances of each case.

(3) In addition to any action the Authority may take under this regulation, the Authority may —

- (a) by notice in writing, prohibit the installation or use of that electrical, electronic or radio-communication equipment unless and until the directions under paragraphs (1) and (2) are complied with; and

- (b) where it considers it necessary, seal or remove the equipment or any part thereof referred to in paragraph (1).

### **Fees for ad hoc temporary radio frequency assignment**

**75.**—(1) The Authority may permit any person to use any radio frequency band in respect of any network or station for a period not exceeding 90 days at a time upon payment of the fees specified in Part V of the First Schedule.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any use of radio frequency band granted under a spectrum right, or permitted under a station (spectrum) licence, a network (spectrum) licence, a station licence, a network licence or a class licence.

## **PART X**

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Application of Telecom Competition Code**

**76.** No approval, consent, licence or authorisation given by the Authority pursuant to these Regulations shall be taken as specifically authorising or approving any act or thing for the purposes of the Code of Practice for Competition in the provision of Telecommunication Services 2000 (G.N. No. S 412/2000) issued by the Authority under section 26 of the Act.

#### **Replacement licence**

**77.**—(1) If the Authority is satisfied that any licence issued by it is lost, destroyed or defaced, the Authority may, upon payment of a fee of \$10, issue a replacement licence.

(2) No replacement licence shall be issued in place of a defaced licence unless the defaced licence is surrendered to the Authority for cancellation.

#### **Offence**

**78.** Any person who —

- (a) contravenes regulation 24, 31, 32, 33, 35 (2), 36, 54, 56 (2), 57, 63 (1), (2) or (3), 64, 67, 68, 69 or 70; or

(b) contravenes any direction or notice of the Authority issued under regulation 74,  
shall be guilty of an offence.

### **Waiver**

**79.** The Minister or the Authority (subject to the directions of the Minister) may waive the application of all or any of the provisions of these Regulations, any or all of the conditions in any licence and any fee payable under these Regulations.

### **Savings and transitional provisions**

**80.** Notwithstanding the revocation of the Radio-communication Regulations (Rg 3, 1999 Ed.), the holder of any licence in respect of any network or station granted in accordance with the revoked Regulations may —

- (a) until the expiry of the licence or unless the licence is cancelled or suspended in accordance with the Act; and
- (b) subject to the provisions of the revoked Regulations,  
perform all the acts for which the licence was granted as if these Regulations had not been enacted.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 23 (1), 26 (1),  
(2), (3) and (5) and 75 (1)

## PART I

FEES FOR STATION (SPECTRUM) LICENCE AND  
NETWORK (SPECTRUM) LICENCE

<i>First column Types of licences</i>	<i>Second column Fee payable per annum</i>
1. General Radio-communication Station — (a) Base or Fixed Station (b) Mobile Station (c) Fixed Link or Relay Station	\$100 \$50 \$100
2. Wide-area Private Network — (a) Portable or Mobile Station  (b) Base or Repeater Station	\$500 per group of 50 stations or part thereof \$100
3. Public Mobile Network — (a) 300 Base Stations or less (b) 301 to 500 Base Stations (c) 501 to 700 Base Stations (d) 701 Base Stations or more	\$100 per station \$80 per station for all stations \$60 per station for all stations \$40 per station for all stations
4. Fixed Wireless Network	\$500 per group of 50 stations or part thereof.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

## PART II

FEES FOR STATION LICENCE AND  
NETWORK LICENCE

<i>First column</i> <i>Types of licences</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Fee payable per annum</i>
1. Ship Station	\$50
2. Aircraft Station	\$50
3. Amateur Station —	
(a) General Class	\$50
(b) Restricted Class	\$25
4. Experimental Station	\$50
5. Localised Radio-communication Station —	
(a) Remote Control Devices (aircraft models and cranes)	(i) \$25 (Personal use) (ii) \$50 (Business use)
(b) Local Area Paging Devices Base Station	\$50
(c) Wireless Microphones	(i) \$25 (Personal use) (ii) \$50 (Business use)
(d) Transceivers (CB Walkie Talkies)	(i) \$25 (Personal use) (ii) \$50 (Business use)
(e) Telemetry or Alarm Systems or both	\$50
(f) Wireless Data or Voice Systems	(i) \$50 for 50 stations or less (ii) \$100 for more than 50 stations
6. General Radio-communication Station —	
(a) Base or Fixed Station	\$100
(b) Mobile Station	\$50
(c) Fixed Link or Relay Station	\$100
(d) Radiodetermination Station	\$50
(e) Coast Station	\$100
(f) Aeronautical Station	\$100

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*PART II — *continued*

<i>First column Types of licences</i>	<i>Second column Fee payable per annum</i>
7. Satellite Communication Station —	
(a) Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT)	\$100
(b) Tracking, Telemetry and Command (TT & C) Earth Station	\$100
(c) Earth Station	\$100
(d) Portable Satellite Communication Terminal	\$50
8. Localised Private Network —	
(a) Portable or Mobile Station	\$100 per network
(b) Base or Repeater Station	\$100
9. Wide-area Private Network —	
(a) Portable or Mobile Station	\$500 per group of 50 stations or part thereof
(b) Base or Repeater Station	\$100
10. Public Mobile Network —	
(a) 300 Base Stations or less	\$100 per station
(b) 301 to 500 Base Stations	\$80 per station for all stations
(c) 501 to 700 Base Stations	\$60 per station for all stations
(d) 701 Base Stations or more	\$40 per station for all stations
11. Fixed Wireless Network	\$500 per group of 50 stations or part thereof
12. Special Purpose Station	\$50.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

## PART III

APPLICATION AND PROCESSING FEES  
FOR USE OF RADIO FREQUENCY

<i>First column Category</i>	<i>Second column Fee payable per frequency</i>
1. Commonly Assigned Frequencies (for temporary or occasional use)	\$100
2. All Other Frequencies —	
(a) bandwidth of 25 kHz or less	\$290
(b) bandwidth of more than 25 kHz but less than 500 kHz	\$450
(c) bandwidth of 500 kHz or more but less than 1 MHz	\$1,350
(d) bandwidth of 1 MHz or more but less than 20 MHz	\$2,700
(e) bandwidth of 20 MHz or more	\$4,650
3. Satellite Downlink Frequencies	\$750 per band.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

## PART IV

ANNUAL FEES FOR USE OF  
RADIO FREQUENCY

<i>First column</i> <i>Radio Frequency Spectrum</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Fee payable per frequency per annum</i>	
1. Frequencies for Networks and Systems — (a) exclusive use — (i) bandwidth of less than 1 MHz (ii) bandwidth of 1 MHz or more  (b) shared use — (i) bandwidth of less than 300 kHz (ii) bandwidth of 300 kHz or more but less than 20 MHz (iii) bandwidth of 20 MHz or more	\$300 per 25 kHz of occupied bandwidth or part thereof \$12,000 for the first MHz of occupied bandwidth, and \$300 per subsequent MHz of occupied bandwidth or part thereof  \$300 per 25 kHz of occupied bandwidth or part thereof \$3,500 \$6,200	
2. Satellite Downlink Frequencies	\$600 per band	
3. Common Frequencies for In-building or On-site Wireless Systems — (a) bandwidth of 20 MHz or less (b) bandwidth of more than 20 MHz but not exceeding 50 MHz (c) bandwidth of more than 50 MHz	<i>ISM Band</i>	<i>Non ISM Band</i>
	\$50	\$100
	\$100	\$200
	\$150	\$300
4. Block of Assigned Frequencies for Multi-channel Radio-communication Networks and Systems	\$15.	



FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

## PART V

FEES FOR AD HOC TEMPORARY  
RADIO FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT

<i>Bandwidth (x)</i>	<i>Fee</i>	
	<i>10 days or less*</i>	<i>11–90 days</i>
1. $x \leq 25$ kHz	\$100	\$175
2. $25 \text{ kHz} < x < 500 \text{ kHz}$	\$150	\$275
3. $500 \text{ kHz} \leq x < 1 \text{ MHz}$	\$450	\$825
4. $1 \text{ MHz} \leq x < 20 \text{ MHz}$	\$900	\$1,625
5. $x \geq 20 \text{ MHz}$	\$1,550	\$2,800.

\*Unless otherwise determined by the Authority, a fee of \$100 is payable for the use of any of the above radio frequencies if the period of usage or cumulative period of usage is less than 24 hours.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 39 (2)

## FEES FOR RADIO AMATEUR EXAMINATION

<i>First column Type of examination</i>	<i>Second column Fee payable by full-time secondary, pre-university, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore, and tertiary students</i>	<i>Third column Fee payable by all other persons</i>
1. Part I (Theory)	\$20	\$40
2. Part II (Morse Sending and Receiving)	\$25	\$50.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 65 (2) and (4)

CONDITIONS OF CLASS LICENCE

1. A class licensee shall comply with the technical specifications laid down from time to time by the Authority in relation to the relevant radio-communication station.

2. A class licensee shall ensure that the relevant radio-communication station is approved by the Authority before it is used for connection to any telecommunication system or equipment belonging to a public telecommunication licensee, and that the relevant radio-communication station is not tampered with or modified in any manner after the approval of the Authority has been obtained.

3. A class licensee shall ensure that the relevant radio-communication station is not used for any unlawful purpose.

4. The Authority may cancel or suspend a class licence if it is satisfied that the class licensee is contravening, or has contravened and is likely again to contravene, any of these conditions or the provisions of the Act.

*[G.N. Nos. S 114/2001; S 374/2001; S 450/2001]*

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