

# **Amateur Radio Service Regulations**

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**Version 1.0**

**June 2022**

Public Consultation

## Document Revision History

Version Name	Date
Radio Amateur Service Bylaw	2004
Amateur Radio Service Regulations <b>Version 1.0</b>	(Public Consultation) June 2022

Public Consultation

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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1. This document is issued by the Communications and information Technology Commission (CITC) in accordance with its responsibility established under the Telecommunications Act and the Bylaw to the Telecommunications Act to ensure the efficient management of the radio spectrum. It establishes the allocation and use regulations that apply to the use of the frequency bands for Amateur Service applications in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 1.2. CITC's objectives in managing the radio spectrum are to:
  - 1.2.1 Recognize the value and enhance awareness of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary non-commercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.
  - 1.2.2 Encourage and improve the degree of wireless technology skills in the Kingdom through rules which provide for advancing skills in both wireless communication techniques and technologies.
  - 1.2.3 Achieve compatibility for the Amateur service with international regulations and other radiocommunications services, whilst promoting enterprise, innovation and self-training.
- 1.3. CITC aims through this document to support radio amateur users in alignment with The Saudi Amateur Radio Society. SARS aims to promote the use of amateur radio service and to raise the awareness between radio amateurs
- 1.4. Participants who wish to submit their views/comments on this Public Consultation Document must submit them to CITC no later than the 7th of August 2022. Views/comments can be submitted to one or more of the following addresses:
  - 1.4.1. By email to ([Spectrum.Strategy@citc.gov.sa](mailto:Spectrum.Strategy@citc.gov.sa))
  - 1.4.2. By the CITC Regulations platform

- 1.4.3. Hand-delivered (paper and electronic) at the CITC premises or By mail to Communications and Information Technology Commission- Al-Nakheel Distric, Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz I, Street intersection with Imam Saud Bin Abdul Aziz Road, PO Box, 75606, Riyadh 11588 ,Saudi Arabia.

CITC invites all members of the public, including individuals, public organizations and commercial entities to engage in this process by submitting comments. Participants are invited to provide their views in detail. CITC also encourages Participants to support their comments with relevant data, analysis, benchmarking studies and other information. CITC will take all comments into consideration during its deliberation process, but CITC is under no obligation to adopt the comments or proposals of any participant. The consultation document and any responses to it are not binding on CITC. The Commission may publish the comments on its website if it deems appropriate and in conformance to its Statutes.

**Consultation question 1:** *Do you have any comments on CITC's objectives and approach to the regulation of the Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service?*

## 2. Definitions

The terms and expressions defined in the Telecommunications Act and bylaw to the Telecommunications Act shall have the same meaning when used in this regulatory document. The following words and expressions shall have the meaning assigned to them below:

- 2.1. Amateur Radio License: A license issued by CITC that qualifies the holder to establish and operate an Amateur Radio Station to practice the hobby of radio communications in the Kingdom in accordance with terms of Telecommunication Act and its By-Laws and these Regulations

- 2.2. Amateur Radio Services: The Amateur service, the Amateur Satellite service and the radio amateur civil emergency service.
- 2.3. Amateur Radio Station: A station in the Amateur Radio Service consisting of the apparatus necessary for carrying on radiocommunications. Radio equipment defined in an Amateur Radio License operating in accordance with technical criteria and procedures pertinent to the Amateur Service.
- 2.4. Amateur Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on Earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the amateur service.
- 2.5. EIRP: Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power
- 2.6. Radio Amateur: The holder of an Amateur Radio License.

### **3. Scope of the document**

- 3.1. This document regulates the use of spectrum for amateur radio services.
- 3.2. This document is applicable to those who would like to either obtain an Amateur Radio license and/or operate an Amateur Radio Station.

### **4. Amateur Service Frequencies**

- 4.1. Radio Amateurs are not allowed to operate or use any Amateur Radio Station of any kind, or establish it in whatever nature, or possess it inside the Kingdom or within its territorial waters or space except after obtaining an Amateur Radio License from CITC.
- 4.2. Amateur Service Frequencies shall only be used for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and technical experimentation by Radio Amateurs interested in radio technology solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. The

Amateur Radio License authorizes a single user to communicate using amateur service frequencies in accordance with these regulations using:

4.2.1. A single Amateur Radio Station; or

4.2.2. A single shared Amateur Radio Station.

4.3. All frequencies are shared. No frequency is assigned for the exclusive use of any amateur station. Licensees must cooperate in selecting transmitting channels to make the most effective use of the frequencies.

4.4. There are two categories of Amateur Radio License. The Category determines which frequency bands the Radio Amateur is permitted to transmit on:

4.4.1. Class (1) Full License: Allows the Radio Amateur to transmit and receive on all the frequency bands allowed for the Amateur Service in the Kingdom as detailed in Table 1.

4.4.2. Class (2) Foundation License: Allows the Radio Amateur to only transmit on frequency bands above 30 MHz.

4.5. The frequency bands allocated to the Amateur Service in Saudi Arabia are detailed in Table 1.



Table 1: Bands allocated to the Amateur Service in Saudi Arabia

Band	Start	End	Bandwidth	Permitted Usage by the Amateur Service in Saudi Arabia	Amateur Service Status in Saudi Arabia	Maximum Transmitter Output Power	License category
Low Frequency (LF)	135.7 kHz	137.8 kHz	2.1 kHz	Terrestrial	Secondary	1 Watt eirp	Class 1: Full
Medium Frequency (MF)	472.0 kHz	479.0 kHz	7 kHz	Terrestrial	Secondary	1 Watt eirp	Class 1: Full
	1810 kHz	1850 kHz	40 kHz	Terrestrial	Secondary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
High Frequency (HF)	3.5 MHz <sup>1</sup>	3.8 MHz	300 kHz	Terrestrial	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	5.3515 MHz	5.3665 MHz	15 kHz	Terrestrial	Secondary	15 Watts eirp <sup>2</sup>	Class 1: Full
	7.0 MHz	7.1 MHz	100 kHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	7.1 MHz	7.2 MHz	100 kHz	Terrestrial	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	10.1 MHz	10.15 MHz	50 kHz	Terrestrial	Secondary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	14.0 MHz	14.25 MHz	250 kHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	14.25 MHz	14.35 MHz	100 kHz	Terrestrial	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	18.068 MHz	18.168 MHz	100 kHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	21.0 MHz	21.45 MHz	450 kHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
	24.89 MHz	24.99 MHz	100 kHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full
28.0 MHz	29.7 MHz	1.7 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	500 Watts	Class 1: Full	
Very High Frequency (VHF)	50.0 MHz	54.0 MHz	4 MHz	Terrestrial	Primary	100 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
	144.0 MHz	146.0 MHz	2 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	400 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation

<sup>1</sup> The following sub-bands are only authorized: 3.5006-3.5835, 3.6146-3.620, 3.6356-3.6434, 3.6525-3.6535, 3.6575-3.6585 and 3.7565-3.7575 MHz. These are band edges not to be exceeded, not carrier frequencies.

<sup>2</sup> The 5.3515 – 5.3665 MHz band has a 15 Watt eirp power limit as stated In the ITU Radio Regulations footnote 5.133B



Ultra High Frequency (UHF)	435.0 MHz <sup>3</sup>	438.0 MHz	3 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Secondary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
	2400.0 MHz	2450.0 MHz	50 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Secondary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
Super High Frequency (SHF)	10.450 GHz	10.500 GHz	50 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Secondary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
	24.000 GHz	24.050 GHz	50 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
Extremely High Frequency (EHF)	47.00 GHz	47.20 GHz	200 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
	77.50 GHz	78.00 GHz	500 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
	134.0 GHz	136.0 GHz	2000 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation
	248.0 GHz	250.0 GHz	2000 MHz	Terrestrial/Satellite	Primary	50 Watts	Class 1: Full/Class2: Foundation

4.6. In bands in which the amateur service has secondary status, the use of the frequencies must not cause interference to primary users who share the band, and no protection from interference from primary users is provided to Radio Amateurs. Radio Amateurs should take all measures available to them to ensure no interference occurs.

<sup>3</sup> The following sub-bands are only authorized: 435.00625-435.0125, 435.0375-435.1625, 435.1875-435.19375, 435.20625-435.24375, 435.25625-435.26875, 435.28125-435.31875, 435.33125-435.3375, 435.3625-435.54375, 435.55625-435.9875 MHz 436.0125-436.6875, 436.9875-437.2875, 437.4125-437.74375, 437.75625-437.8125, 437.8375-437.9875 MHz. These are band edges not to be exceeded, not carrier frequencies.

- 4.7. In the frequency range 5.3515 to 5.3665 MHz, Radio Amateurs shall, upon request, provide CITC with calculations based on the equipment and antennas in use that the maximum power level of 15 Watts e.i.r.p. is not being exceeded.
- 4.8. Assignments for the amateur service share the allocated frequency bands and no warranty is given or implied for interference free operation of assigned frequencies. Interference free operation of the Amateur Service is reliant on users adhering to the rules and procedures described in these regulations and in the terms and conditions of the license. CITC at its discretion may limit the number of Amateur Radio Station Licenses within a frequency band to maintain an acceptable quality of service for users.
- 4.9. The Licensee may use the assigned spectrum for a prescribed period subject to geographic limitations, obligations and use conditions as specified in the license, and comply with the regulations set out in this document.
- 4.10. The operation of the Amateur Radio Station shall be confined within the category specified in the Amateur Radio License. It is permitted for a Class (2) licensee to use a Class (1) Amateur Radio Station under the supervision and responsibility of a Class (1) license holder, provided that the Class (1) license holder is named in the Class (2) license.
- 4.11. In the event of natural disaster, and in order to meet the needs of communications in disaster areas, a non-amateur may use some of the bands in TABLE 2 as the following: 5.3515 MHz - 5.3665 MHz, 7.0 - 7.1 MHz, 18.068 - 18.168 MHz, 21.0-21.45 MHz, 24.89-24.99 MHz

**Consultation question 2:** *Are there any bands which you believe should be included in Table 1? If so, please provide details of which bands and why they should be included.*

## 5. Technical Conditions

- 5.1. Radiocommunication between Amateur Radio Stations shall not be encrypted.
- 5.2. CITC shall assign a call sign to every Radio Amateur who holds a license granted by CITC in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations.
- 5.3. Radio Amateurs should add the following suffix to the end of their assigned call sign:
  - 5.3.1. The character (/M) for telegraphy, and the word (Mobile) for telephony, when operating a mobile Amateur Radio Station that is self-powered and capable of being operated whilst moving.
  - 5.3.2. The two-character (/MM) for telegraphy, and the two-words (Maritime Mobile) for telephony, when operating an Amateur Radio Station on board a ship or a boat in the high seas (not in Estuary, Dock or Harbor), with permissions of the Master.
  - 5.3.3. The character (/A) for telegraphy and the words (Stroke A) for telephony, when operating an Amateur Radio Station at an Alternative Fixed Location different from that specified in the license.
  - 5.3.4. The character (/P) for telegraphy and the word (Portable) for telephony, when operating a fully self-contained Amateur Radio Station in any place other than that specified in the license for a temporary period where there is no postal address.
- 5.4. Call signs shall be transmitted by the Amateur Radio Stations at the beginning and the end of every transmission. For relatively lengthy radio communications, the call sign shall be transmitted in plain language using the alphabetical table of Appendix 14 of the ITU Radio Regulations, every ten minutes at least. For digital transmissions,

call signs shall be transmitted using the same type of transmission as used for the communications.

5.5. Radio Amateurs shall keep a record for at least one year comprising serially numbered pages where all transmission operations are recorded. Records of each transmission shall include the following information:

- 5.5.1. Day, month and year.
- 5.5.2. The start and the end of transmission, using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- 5.5.3. The transmission recipient and information about the recipient.
- 5.5.4. The radio call signs of the Radio Amateurs communicated with.
- 5.5.5. The transmission frequency bands.
- 5.5.6. The transmission type (emission type).
- 5.5.7. The transmission power.
- 5.5.8. The location.
- 5.5.9. Name and signature of the Radio Amateur at the end of every transmission.

5.6. Radio Amateurs are prohibited to use Amateur Radio Stations for the following:

- 5.6.1. To transmit any signals, codes or information related to the Kingdom's security aspects.
- 5.6.2. To transmit any signals, codes or use the station for purposes that violate public norms and prevailing traditions or insulting language.
- 5.6.3. To communicate with knowingly unlicensed Amateur Radio Stations or stations existing in countries with which communication is prohibited.
- 5.6.4. To transmit any false danger signals or incorrect call signs.

- 5.6.5. To use international rescue signals except in case of emergency or catastrophes.
  - 5.6.6. To transmit ciphered messages or music or entertainment programs or advertisements.
  - 5.6.7. Receiving or intentionally recording messages unauthorized to be received. In case of receiving such message, even unintentionally, it is prohibited to benefit from it or enable others to review it for any reason or purpose or notifying people other than the relevant CITC staff that such a message has been received.
  - 5.6.8. The Amateur Radio Station should not be used except personally by the Amateur Radio License holder and the Licensee should take all precautionary measures to prevent its use by unauthorized persons.
  - 5.6.9. To utilize equipment intended to obscure or encrypt/decrypt messages sent or received by the Amateur Radio station.
  - 5.6.10. To go beyond the frequency bands allowed for the Amateur Radio Service indicated in the Amateur Radio License or interfere in any way with another frequency allocated to third party or cause Harmful Interference.
  - 5.6.11. To operate the Amateur Radio Station on ships or other vessels unless the Amateur Radio License holder obtains permission from the captain of the vessel. The Amateur Radio License holder shall be responsible for any violation due to his Amateur Radio Station whether the violation occurred directly from his act or from the act of any other person.
- 5.7. Radio Amateurs can report to CITC the details of any violation encountered that originated from an Amateur Radio Station in the Kingdom conflicting with the terms of the Telecommunications Act or its Bylaws or these Regulations.

- 5.8. The technical characteristics of the Amateur Radio Station equipment shall be specified at the time of license application and usage is restricted to the stated characteristics.
- 5.9. The Amateur Radio Station shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the CITC's Specification for Amateur Radio Equipment<sup>4</sup>.
- 5.10. Radio Amateurs shall prepare a diagram showing the Amateur Radio Station installation and the antennas. This diagram shall be kept up to date and made available for inspection if required under section 15.
- 5.11. The design of the transmitters of the Amateur Radio Station shall allow the reduction of the output power in case of interference or for any other reason when required by CITC.
- 5.12. Spurious emissions shall be reduced to the lowest possible levels, and shall comply with the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations. The maximum allowable level of spurious emissions, relative to the transmitted power are:
- 5.12.1. For transmitters using frequencies  $\leq 30$  MHz, 40 dB less than the average power in the necessary transmission bandwidth, provided that this power does not exceed 50 mW.
  - 5.12.2. For transmitters using frequencies  $> 30$  MHz, 60 dB less than the average power in the necessary transmission bandwidth, provided that this power does not exceed 1 mW.
- 5.13. The Amateur Radio Station, its antennas and conductors/wiring shall be installed and maintained in accordance with good practice and all relevant safety and regulatory requirements.

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<sup>4</sup> CITC Technical Specification RI021: "Specification for Amateur Radio Equipment"



- 5.14. Connecting the grounding of the Amateur Radio Station to the facilities of the public telecommunication network is not allowed.
- 5.15. Radio Amateurs shall change the antennas, grounding wiring/conductors and the feeders/conductors of his Amateur Radio Station immediately and at his own expense in the event that his station impedes the implementation of a public telecommunication network, or the modification of the network or relocating the network, or if his station endangers others.
- 5.16. Radio Amateurs shall personally obtain, if need be, the agreement and authorization from those concerned (Building owner, or Roads Authority) to install the Amateur Radio Station and its antennas and conductors/feeders at the designated site.
- 5.17. The Amateur Radio Station's antenna shall not be used when carrying out adjustments and tests on the transmitters. Instead, a dummy antenna shall be used for this purpose.

**Consultation question 3:** *Do you have any comments on the technical conditions?*

## 6. Eligibility

- 6.1. To obtain an Amateur Radio License, an applicant must satisfy all the qualifying conditions:
  - 6.1.1. Be a Saudi National or an official resident of the Kingdom (other than as set-out in clause 6.2 below);
  - 6.1.2. Be 18 years of age or older;
  - 6.1.3. Have successfully passed the Amateur Radio License Test prepared by CITC in accordance with the requirements detailed in Section 8, or already holds an equivalent amateur radio license issued by his country.
  - 6.1.4. Be a member of the Saudi Amateur Radio Society (SARS)



- 6.2. Without prejudice to the eligibility requirements of paragraph 6.1, a non-Saudi shall be allowed to operate a licensed Amateur Radio Station inside the Kingdom or in its territorial waters or its space if:
- 6.2.1. He has a valid Amateur Radio License from his country authorizing him to operate such a station and,
  - 6.2.2. If he obtained an Amateur Radio License for such station from CITC in accordance with this Regulation.
- 6.3. Any changes that impact the Amateur Radio License including equipment ownership, location, frequency, antenna height, power, service type, or any other aspect of the license are subject to application to CITC for a new Amateur Radio License.

**Consultation question 4:** *Do you have any comments on the eligibility requirements?*

## **7. Amateur Radio license application process**

- 7.1 Those wanting to transmit using spectrum for the amateur radio service must make an application for an Amateur Radio License through the CITC web site in accordance with the Amateur Radio License procedure.
- 7.2 In order for CITC to consider a license application the applicant must:
- 7.2.1 Meet the required eligibility criteria as stated in Section 6.
  - 7.2.2 Complete the application form prescribed by CITC for the relevant license type.
  - 7.2.3 Supply any Technical information reasonably required by CITC to satisfy any conditions specified by CITC for grant of a license.
  - 7.2.4 Apply within such time limits, in accordance with the amateur radio license procedures for making an amateur radio license application

- 7.3. CITC is committed to processing applications in accordance with the timescales stated in the Amateur Radio License procedure.
- 7.4. CITC reserves the right to request additional information, which may extend the application process. Failure to provide additional information when requested will result in the license application being rejected.
- 7.5. The license category for which each licensee is eligible to apply is determined by the degree of skill and knowledge in operating a station that the licensee demonstrates during examination.

**Consultation question 5:** *Do you have any comments on the amateur radio application process?*

## **8. Requirements of the Amateur Radio Test**

- 8.1. In compliance with ITU Radio Regulation Article 25.6 CITC must verify the operational and technical qualifications of any person intending to operate an amateur station.
- 8.2. CITC is the authority specialized to conduct tests for Radio Amateurs. CITC is allowed to ask the assistance of any other agencies in this regard.
- 8.3. CITC has set the percentage to pass the exam at 65% of the total score.
- 8.4. Testing of applicants for Class (1) Full and Class (2) Foundation Amateur Radio License must include the following operation-related issues:
  - 8.4.1. Understanding of the Regulations of the amateur radio service in the Kingdom.
  - 8.4.2. The frequency bands identified for the radio amateur service in the Kingdom.

- 8.4.3. Radio amateur service-related provisions in the ITU Radio Regulations.
  - 8.4.4. Safety issues when handling electrical apparatus.
  - 8.4.5. Handling amateur radio communication.
  - 8.4.6. Phonetic Alphanumeric as specified in Appendix 14 of the ITU Radio Regulations.
  - 8.4.7. The Q Code, whenever necessary, for the radio amateur service.
  - 8.4.8. Recognizing the radio amateur service call signs for different countries.
  - 8.4.9. Station log book and cards containing records of amateur exchange of information (QSL).
- 8.5. Testing of applicants for Class (1) Full and Class (2) Foundation Amateur Radio License must include the following technical issues:
- 8.5.1. Basic knowledge of Electrical technology.
  - 8.5.2. Basic knowledge of Wireless technology.
  - 8.5.3. Operation of radio amateur receivers.
  - 8.5.4. Operation of radio amateur transmitters.
  - 8.5.5. Frequency measurements.
- 8.6. Additional technical and morse code requirements are included for Class (1) license applicants, these include:
- 8.6.1. The radio amateur antennas and their matching.
  - 8.6.2. Keeping the transmission frequency and the tone quality level constant in the transmitter.
  - 8.6.3. The relation between the type of emission and its bandwidth.
  - 8.6.4. Transmitter spurious emissions and how to attenuate them.

- 8.6.5. Shielding other radio installations and the power supply network against the effects of the radio amateur station.
- 8.6.6. DC input power and output power for various types of emission.
- 8.6.7. VHF and UHF technologies.
- 8.6.8. Basic knowledge of radio wave propagation.
- 8.6.9. Sending a specific text, free of errors, using Morse code.
- 8.6.10. Receiving Morse coded signals.

**Consultation question 6:** *Do you have any comments on the requirements of the Amateur Radio Test?*

## 9. Sharing of Amateur Radio Stations

- 9.1. An Amateur Radio License may be granted that allows Licensees to share their Amateur Radio Stations with other Amateur Radio Licensees subject to the regulations in this section.
- 9.2. The Amateur Radio License holder whose license specifies the shared Amateur Radio Station shall be responsible for this station, all operations originating from it and shall pay the charges associated with establishing and operating the station.
- 9.3. Shared Amateur Radio Stations shall be subject to all the technical specifications and the regulatory procedures applicable to Amateur Radio Stations for individuals.
- 9.4. The inclusion of a shared Amateur Radio Station in an Amateur Radio License requires all of the following criteria to be met:
  - 9.4.1. The participation of at least three Amateur Radio Licensees;
  - 9.4.2. Completion and satisfying all the requirements of an Amateur Radio Station; and
  - 9.4.3. Identifying a fixed location for the Amateur Radio Station.

- 9.5. Operating a shared Amateur Radio Station at a location other than that specified in the Amateur Radio License, or the temporary operation of the station in a mobile mode, requires prior authorization from CITC.
- 9.6. The shared Amateur Radio Station shall only be operated by a person holding a valid Amateur Radio License.

**Consultation question 7:** *Do you have any comments on the sharing of Amateur Radio Stations?*

## 10. License Term and Renewal

- 10.1. The Amateur Radio License is valid for 5 years from the date of issue.
- 10.2. An Amateur Radio License may be renewed for subsequent 5-year periods subject to a request submitted by the licensee at least thirty days before the expiry date and approval by CITC.
- 10.3. If no renewal request is received at least thirty days before the expiry date the Amateur Radio License is considered to be cancelled upon expiry.

**Consultation question 8:** *Do you have any comments on the license term and renewal?*

## 11. License Revocation and Cancellation conditions

- 11.1. CITC may amend or revoke any associated rights and obligations at any time during the term of the license.
- 11.2. Where an Amateur Radio License is cancelled in the public interest or based on the Licensee's request, the Amateur Radio License holder shall follow one of the below procedures:

- 11.2.1. Export the Amateur Radio Station outside the Kingdom and provide CITC with a copy of export documents indicating the serial number of that Amateur Radio Station.
- 11.2.2. Sell the Amateur Radio Station or assign it to another licensed Radio Amateur person.
- 11.2.3. Destroy the Amateur Radio Station in coordination with CITC.
- 11.3. Where an Amateur Radio License is cancelled, the former Licensee will need to pass the Amateur Radio License Test again before applying for a new Amateur Radio License.
- 11.4. Where a cancelled Amateur Radio License belongs to a person who shares the Amateur Radio Station of another Licensee, CITC shall coordinate with other Amateur Radio License holder partners in that station to define another person to assign to the station in his place.
- 11.5. A resident person in the Kingdom who has an Amateur Radio License shall notify CITC 30 days in advance of permission to stay expiring and must follow one of the procedures specified in Paragraph 10.2 of these Regulations regarding the disposal of the Amateur Radio Station.

**Consultation question 9:** *Do you have any comments on the license revocation and cancellation conditions?*

## **12. Interconnection with other networks**

- 12.1. Unless authorized by CITC, the Amateur Radio Station:
  - 12.1.1. Shall not be connected, either electrically or acoustically, to any other wired or wireless telecommunication installations.
  - 12.1.2. Shall not be operated as a retransmission repeater.

- 12.2. Where justified at the time of application or in circumstances of emergency or catastrophe, CITC may authorize the connection of Amateur Radio Stations to designated Government agencies.

**Consultation question 10:** *Do you have any comments on the interconnection with other networks?*

### 13. Type approval

- 13.1. Amateur Radio Station equipment shall comply with the conditions set out in these regulations and with the technical standards issued by CITC, in order to qualify for type approval and custom clearance.
- 13.2. Amateur Radio Station equipment must be approved by CITC prior to importation into the Kingdom. CITC has the right to check the equipment compliance during the custom clearance process.

**Consultation question 11:** *Do you have any comments on type approval for the Amateur Radio Station equipment?*

### 14. Fees

- 14.1. Spectrum use and amateur test fees are applicable for the use of transmission equipment in the amateur radio service. The spectrum fees is stated in the frequency usage fees policy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**Consultation question 12:** *Do you have any comments on the spectrum fees?*

### 15. Inspection of Amateur Radio Stations

- 15.1. CITC as well as other related government bodies shall have the right to inspect, at any time, the Amateur Radio Station at any place in the Kingdom. Whenever deemed necessary by CITC or requested by the concerned authorities, the Radio



Amateur shall show the Amateur Radio Station License and the documents pertinent to technical installation and station operation. All information related to the Amateur Radio Station and its method of operation shall be provided if requested.

- 15.2. CITC has the right to operate an Amateur Radio Station or conduct experiments on transmission and receiving on specific frequencies allocated for this purpose to test the type of signals received by and transmitted from the station. Failure to provide this information may lead to enforcement action.

## **16. Data collection**

- 16.1. CITC publishes a list of the Amateur Radio Station in “the list of call signs for Amateur Radio Stations in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia” which includes the following details:
- 16.1.1. The full name of the license holder;
  - 16.1.2. Call sign;
  - 16.1.3. License category;
  - 16.1.4. Amateur Radio Station site;
  - 16.1.5. The full address of the license holder.
  - 16.1.6. Radio Amateurs shall inform CITC no later than 15 days after any changes to these details.
- 16.2. CITC may, at its discretion, request data concerning the operation of the Amateur Service from Radio Amateurs (both at the time of application for a license and at any time during the license validity). Any information requested will be stored in line with all data protection, security, and confidentiality requirements.
- 16.3. The Amateur Radio License must show the license holder’s correct name, mailing address, and email address.

**Consultation question 13:** *Do you have any comments on CITC's approach to data collection?*

## **17. Future spectrum demand**

- 17.1. There continues to be specific spectrum needs arising from new services and technologies being introduced and CITC will work with Radio Amateurs and SARS to ensure there is access to the appropriate spectrum bands supporting the Amateur Service and the Amateur Satellite Service.
- 17.2. Changes in Amateur Service allocations are agreed internationally from time to time at World Radio Conferences and CITC will amend allocations in KSA in line with its international obligations.

**Consultation question 14:** *Do you have any comments on CITC's spectrum demand and release plans related to the Amateur Service?*

## **18. Prevention and elimination of harmful interference**

- 18.1. Radio Amateurs may use the frequency bands specified in their licenses subject to any geographic limitations, technical or service obligations and use conditions as specified in the Amateur Radio License. Radio Amateurs must ensure that their equipment is maintained in good working order, and support CITC in the investigation of interference, should such occur.
- 18.2. In the event that the Amateur Radio Station produces harmful interference, the Radio Amateur shall modify the pattern of operation or shall equip the Amateur Radio Station with technical means to prevent such interference with other wireless services.
- 18.3. On receiving a complaint of interference caused by an Amateur Radio Station, CITC shall take the necessary procedures to remove such interference. CITC may introduce restrictions for the Radio Amateur causing the interference such as:

altering the position of antennas, limiting the operating hours or using specific frequencies or reducing the transmission power of the Station.

- 18.4. CITC has the right to take any action it deems appropriate in accordance with the Telecommunication bylaw in the event of a violation of the conditions and obligations, the obligations of which must be borne by the user.

## 19. Maintaining this document

- 19.1. CITC will review and update this document as appropriate to respond to emerging uses and demands for spectrum used by the Amateur Service.

**Consultation question 15:** *Do you wish to make any additional comments on any of the issues raised in this consultation?*





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