



# **Radiocommunications (Overseas Amateurs Visiting Australia) Class Licence 2015**

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made under section 132 of the  
*Radiocommunications Act 1992*

## **Compilation No. 2**

**Compilation date:** 29 April 2020

**Includes amendments up to:** F2020L00504

Prepared by the Australian Communications and Media Authority, Melbourne

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## About this compilation

### **This compilation**

This is a compilation of the *Radiocommunications (Overseas Amateurs Visiting Australia) Class Licence 2015* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 29 April 2020 (the *compilation date*).

The notes at the end of this compilation (the *endnotes*) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

### **Uncommenced amendments**

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on the Federal Register of Legislation ([www.legislation.gov.au](http://www.legislation.gov.au)). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the series page on the Federal Register of Legislation for the compiled law.

### **Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments**

If the operation of a provision or amendment of the compiled law is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

### **Modifications**

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the series page on the Federal Register of Legislation for the compiled law.

### **Self-repealing provisions**

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Name of Class Licence

This Class Licence is the *Radiocommunications (Overseas Amateurs Visiting Australia) Class Licence 2015*.

### 3 Interpretation

- (1) In this Class Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

**ASMG** means the *Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012*, published by the ACMA and existing from time to time.

*Note* The ASMG can be accessed on the ACMA website: <http://www.acma.gov.au>.

**Australia**, when used in a geographical sense, includes the external Territories.

**Australian resident** means:

- (a) a person who holds a permanent visa (as defined in the *Migration Act 1958*) that is in effect;
- (b) a New Zealand citizen who is usually resident in Australia and who holds a special category visa (as defined in the *Migration Act 1958*) that is in effect; or
- (c) any other person who is usually resident in Australia and whose continued presence in Australia is not subject to a limitation as to time imposed by law.

**authorised officer** means:

- (a) a member of the Australian Federal Police;
  - (b) a member of the police force of a State or Territory;
  - (c) a Defence Force officer;
  - (d) an Australian Maritime Safety Authority officer employed in the Rescue Coordination Centre of Australian Search and Rescue (also known as 'AusSAR'); or
  - (e) any officer specified in Schedule 5;
- acting in the course of his or her duties.

**call sign**, in relation to a person, means the call sign mentioned in paragraph 6(2)(e) for the person.

**emergency services** means services provided by an organisation established in a State or Territory, or by the Commonwealth, for purposes that include the provision of services during an emergency.

**emission mode** has the meaning given by Schedule 1.

*Note* Schedule 1 sets out the symbols used to describe the components of each emission mode, and is based on information in Section III of Article 2 (Designation of Emission) of the Radio Regulations.

**HCIS identifier** means a unique identifier used to describe a geographic area in the ASMG.

**manually operated morse key** means:

- (a) a straight or up-and-down morse key; or
- (b) a manually operated mechanical automatic or semi-automatic ‘bug’ style morse key;

but does not include a key that is part of a keyboard.

**necessary bandwidth**, for a class of emission that is subject to specified conditions, means the minimum frequency band required to ensure the transmission of information at the rate, and with the quality, required by those conditions.

**non-operating action** has the meaning given in subsection (1A).

**operate** has the meaning given in subsection (1A).

**public telecommunications network** means a telecommunications network used to supply a carriage service to the public.

**pX** means peak envelope power.

**pY** means mean power.

**qualified person** has the meaning given in subsection 6 (2).

**Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences** means the tables of equivalent qualifications and licences on the “Overseas Amateurs Visiting Australia” page of the ACMA website at <http://www.acma.gov.au>.

**Timor Non Directional Beacon Area** means the geographic area that is within that part of the circle, specified below, that is within Australia:

the circle with a radius of 2000 kilometres whose centre is located at latitude 10° 37' 21" south, longitude 126° 2' 0" east.

*Note 1* In accordance with paragraph 13(1)(b) of the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*, other expressions in this Class Licence have the same meaning as in the Act, including:

- ACMA (see section 5)
- frequency band (see section 5)
- inspector (see section 267)
- radio emission (see section 8)
- radiocommunication (see section 6)
- radiocommunications device (see section 7)
- spectrum plan (see section 5)
- transmitter (see section 8)

*Note 2* In accordance with section 64 of the *Australian Communications and Media Authority Act 2005*, other expressions in this Class Licence have the same meaning as in the *Radiocommunications (Interpretation) Determination 2015*, including:

- Act (see section 4)
- amateur licence (see Schedule 1)
- amateur repeater station (see Schedule 1)
- amateur station (see Schedule 1)

- carriage service (see Schedule 1)
- communication (see Schedule 1)
- EIRP (see Schedule 1)
- harmful interference (see Schedule 1)
- intercommunication (see Schedule 1)
- PMTS Class B licence (see Schedule 1)
- Radio Regulations (see Schedule 1)
- spurious emissions (see Schedule 1)
- telecommunications network (see Schedule 1)

(1A) In this Class Licence, unless the contrary intention appears, **operate**, in relation to a station, means take an action to control the operation of a the station or a transmitter that is part of the station, other than an action (**non-operating action**):

- (a) taken by a person who is not a qualified person; and
- (b) consisting of:
  - (i) the activation, by use of a switch or voice, of a microphone connected to a transmitter, where:
    - (A) the action occurs in the presence of, and under the supervision of, a qualified person mentioned in section 19 or section 26; and
    - (B) the action causes the transmitter only to transmit or cease to transmit; and
    - (C) all other control of the transmitter is by a qualified person mentioned in section 19 or section 26; or
  - (ii) the activation, by use of a switch or voice, of a microphone connected to a transmitter through a public telecommunications network, where the action causes the transmitter only to transmit or cease to transmit; or
  - (iii) the control of the transmitter of a station which receives radio signals from a second amateur station and automatically retransmits those signals by radio, where the action:
    - (A) occurs at the second station; and
    - (B) causes the retransmitting station's transmitter only to transmit or cease to transmit; or
  - (iv) the control of the transmitter of a station which receives signals from a second amateur station through a public telecommunications network and automatically retransmits those signals by radio, where the action:
    - (A) occurs at the second station; and
    - (B) causes the retransmitting station's transmitter only to transmit or cease to transmit.

(1B) A public telecommunications network is taken to be used to supply a carriage service to the public if the circumstances set out in section 44 of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* apply to a network unit (within the meaning given by Part 2 of the *Telecommunications Act 1997*) in the network.

*Note* Section 44 of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* sets out the circumstances in which a network unit is taken to be used to supply a carriage service to the public for the purposes of section 42 of that Act.

- (2) Unless the contrary intention appears, in this Class Licence, a frequency band described using two frequencies starts immediately above the lower frequency and ends at the higher frequency.
- (3) In this Class Licence, latitude and longitude are measured with reference to the geodetic datum designated as the “Australian Geodetic Datum (AGD66)” gazetted in the *Gazette* on 6 October 1966.

*Note* More information on the Australian Geodetic Datum is available from the Geoscience Australia website: <http://www.ga.gov.au>.

- (4) A reference in this Class Licence to an instrument or writing is to that instrument or writing as in force or existing from time to time.

*Note* See section 314A of the Act for the power to incorporate instruments and writings as in force or existing from time to time.

## Part 2 Class Licence

### 4 Class Licence — what is permitted?

- (1) This Class Licence authorises a person mentioned in section 6 to operate an amateur station if the person operates the amateur station in accordance with the conditions of this Class Licence.
- (2) This Class Licence also authorises any person to take a non-operating action in relation to an amateur station.

## Part 3 Conditions

### Division 1 Conditions applying to all stations operated under this Class Licence

#### 5 Operation subject to conditions

For section 133 of the Act, operation of an amateur station under this Class Licence is subject to all of the conditions set out in this Division.

#### 6 Who may operate under this Class Licence?

- (1) A person must not operate an amateur station unless the person is a qualified person.
- (2) A person is a *qualified person* if the person:
  - (a) is visiting Australia from another country; and
  - (b) is not an Australian resident; and

- (c) has not been in Australia for more than 90 continuous days since entering Australia; and
  - (d) holds:
    - (i) an amateur licence, issued by the administration of another country, that has been recognised by the ACMA for the purpose of operating the amateur station in Australia; or
    - (ii) an amateur qualification, issued by the administration of another country, that has been recognised by the ACMA for the purpose of operating the amateur station in Australia; and
  - (e) has been issued with a call sign by the administration of the country that:
    - (i) issued the amateur licence mentioned in subparagraph 6(2)(d)(i); or
    - (ii) issued the amateur qualification mentioned in subparagraph 6(2)(d)(ii).
- (3) For subparagraphs 6(2)(d)(i) and 6(2)(d)(ii), an amateur licence or amateur qualification is *recognised by the ACMA* if it is listed in:
- (a) Table C(i); or
  - (b) Table C(ii); or
  - (c) Table C(iii); or
  - (d) Table C(iv); or
  - (e) Table C(v);
- of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences.

## **7 Production of evidence — length of stay and qualifications**

- (1) If a person who is operating, or has operated, an amateur station is asked by an inspector to produce evidence of the following:
- (a) that the person entered Australia less than 90 days before operating the station;
  - (b) that the person holds, or held at the relevant time, an amateur licence or amateur qualification:
    - (i) of a type mentioned in paragraph 6(2)(d); and
    - (ii) relied upon by the person when operating the station;
- the person must produce the evidence.
- (2) If an inspector makes a request mentioned in subsection (1), the person is not authorised to operate an amateur station under this Class Licence.
- (3) Subsection (2) ceases to apply when the person produces the evidence to the inspector in response to the request.

## **8 Communication by an amateur station**

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated under this Class Licence to transmit a message solicited from another person unless the message relates to a disaster.

- (2) An amateur station must not be operated to transmit a message on behalf of another person:
- (a) enabling any person to obtain a financial gain or other reward, directly or indirectly; or
  - (b) relating to the commercial or financial affairs of any person.
- (3) An amateur station must not be operated to transmit a message to an amateur station in a foreign country if the purpose of the transmission would be inconsistent with the table of frequency band allocations in the spectrum plan or a footnote to that table.

*Note* Subject to the conditions in subsections (2) and (3), an amateur station operated under this Class Licence may be used to transmit messages on behalf of a third party to another amateur station including an amateur station in another country. The laws of that country may apply to the operation of the amateur station in respect of that transmission.

- (4) An amateur station must not be operated:
- (a) in a way that would be likely to cause a reasonable person, justifiably in all the circumstances, to be seriously alarmed or seriously affronted; or
  - (b) for the purpose of harassing a person.

## **9 Use of an amateur station**

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated:
- (a) for any purpose other than the following:
    - (i) self training in radiocommunications; or
    - (ii) intercommunication; or
    - (iii) technical investigations into radiocommunications; or
    - (iv) transmitting news and information services related to the operation of amateur stations, as a means of facilitating intercommunication;
  - (b) for financial gain or for the purpose of obtaining financial gain;
  - (c) to transmit:
    - (i) a message that is, or includes, an advertisement; or
    - (ii) any form of entertainment.
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated as an amateur beacon station.

*Note* An amateur beacon station is an amateur station used solely for the purpose of identifying propagation conditions between the location of the station and other locations. An amateur beacon station may be authorised under an apparatus licence. Apparatus licences are issued under a process outlined in Part 3.3 of the Act.

- (3) An amateur station must not be operated as an amateur repeater station.
- (4) An amateur station must not be operated solely or principally for:
  - (a) the automatic reception of signals from a public telecommunications network; or
  - (b) the automatic retransmission by radiocommunications of such signals.

*Note* Such automatic reception and automatic retransmission means that a station is operating as an amateur repeater station. An amateur repeater station may be authorised under an apparatus licence. Apparatus licences are issued under a process outlined in Part 3.3 of the Act.

## 10 Interference

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated if its operation causes harmful interference to radiocommunications.
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated if its operation causes interference to radiocommunications because of transmissions that:
  - (a) vary from a frequency on which the station is authorised to operate; or
  - (b) have key impact emissions as a side-effect of Morse code transmission; or
  - (c) contain harmonics; or
  - (d) cause an emission outside the necessary bandwidth of the transmission.
- (3) As far as is reasonably practicable, an amateur station must not be operated unless it is erected, fixed, placed and used in a way that avoids interference to the efficient and convenient working of other stations.
- (4) An amateur station must not be operated if its emissions include spurious emissions not attenuated below the power of the wanted emission supplied to the antenna transmission line:
  - (a) on frequencies less than 30MHz — by the lesser of:
    - (i)  $43 + 10 \log(\text{PEP})\text{dB}$ ; or
    - (ii) 50 dB; and
  - (b) on frequencies equal to or greater than 30 MHz — by the lesser of:
    - (i)  $43 + 10 \log(P)\text{dB}$ ; or
    - (ii) 70 dB.

- (5) In subsection (4):

*P* means mean power in watts supplied to the antenna transmission line.

*PEP* means peak envelope power in watts supplied to the antenna transmission line.

## 11 Use of call signs

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated unless a qualified person operating the station identifies the station by using the person's call sign preceded by the letters VK.

- (2) Subject to subsection (4), if an amateur station is being operated to make a single transmission, the qualified person must:
- (a) transmit the call sign of any station being called or communicated with, followed by the person's call sign, followed by the word 'portable', and followed by the location of the person's amateur station; and
  - (b) transmit the information mentioned in paragraph (a) by voice (using the English language), by visual image or by an internationally recognised code:
    - (i) at the beginning of the transmission;
    - (ii) at the end of the transmission; and
    - (iii) for a transmission that lasts more than 10 minutes — at least once during each period of 10 minutes, or part thereof, in the transmission.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4), if an amateur station is being operated to make a series of transmissions to a station with which communications have been established, the qualified person must:
- (a) transmit the call sign of any station being called or communicated with, followed by the person's call sign, followed by the word 'portable', and followed by the location of the person; and
  - (b) transmit the information mentioned in paragraph (a) by voice (using the English language), by visual image or by an internationally recognised code:
    - (i) at the beginning of the series of transmissions;
    - (ii) at the end of the series of transmissions; and
    - (iii) for a series that lasts more than 10 minutes — at least once during each period of 10 minutes, or part thereof, in the series.
- (4) If:
- (a) there are two or more qualified persons participating in emergency services operations or training exercises for emergency services; and
  - (b) two or more of those persons are operating stations (***the group of stations***) for the purposes of those operations or exercises;
- for transmissions relating to those operations or exercises:
- (c) a qualified person operating an amateur station in the group of stations must ensure that arrangements are in place for at least one person operating a station in that group of stations to transmit the call signs of each person operating a station in the group; and
  - (d) each of the call signs must be transmitted by voice (using the English language), by visual image or by an internationally recognised code:
    - (i) at the beginning of a transmission or a series of transmissions;
    - (ii) at the end of a transmission or a series of transmissions; and
    - (iii) for a transmission or series of transmissions that lasts more than 30 minutes — at least once during each period of 30 minutes, or part thereof, of the transmission or series of transmissions.

## 12 Transmission of carrier waves and encoded signals

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated unless:
  - (a) the content of the signal is intelligible; or
  - (b) if the content of the signal is unintelligible – the signal is transmitted for the purposes of conducting a brief test or making an adjustment to the station.
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated to transmit a signal encoded so that the meaning of the signal is unclear, unless the signal is sent during intercommunication for the purpose of emergency services operations or training exercises related to emergency services.

## 13 Retransmission of other amateur stations' transmissions

An amateur station (*the first station*) must not be operated to retransmit the transmissions of another amateur station (*the second station*) unless:

- (a) the qualified person operating the first station obtains consent to retransmit the transmission from the person operating the second amateur station; and
- (b) as part of the transmission the qualified person:
  - (i) transmits the call sign of the person operating the second amateur station at the beginning and the end of the transmission; and
  - (ii) indicates that it is primarily a retransmission of a transmission of another amateur station.

## 14 Control of equipment at an amateur station

An amateur station must not be operated unless the qualified person operating it is in attendance at the site of the amateur station.

## 15 Transmission on authorised frequency bands

- (1) An amateur station (*the first station*) must not be operated to transmit a signal to another amateur station, through an amateur repeater station, unless the person operating the first station is otherwise permitted by this Class Licence to transmit on the repeater output of the amateur repeater station.
- (2) An amateur station (*the first station*) must not be operated to transmit a signal to another amateur station, through two or more amateur repeater stations (*interim stations*) that make transmissions that are capable of being received by one or more of the interim stations, unless the person operating the first station is otherwise permitted by this Class Licence to transmit on the repeater output of the interim stations.
- (3) An amateur station (*the first station*) must not be operated to transmit a signal to a second amateur station, through a third amateur station that is not an amateur repeater station, unless the person operating the first station is otherwise permitted by this Class Licence to transmit on the transmission frequencies of the third amateur station.

- (4) An amateur station (*the first station*) must not be operated to transmit a signal to another amateur station, through two or more amateur stations that are not amateur repeater stations (*interim stations*), unless the person operating the first station is otherwise permitted by this Class Licence to transmit on the repeater outputs of each of the interim stations.

## 16 Connection to a public telecommunications network

- (1) An amateur station must not be connected, directly or indirectly, to a public telecommunications network unless the qualified person operating the amateur station takes reasonable measures to ensure that only persons who have a qualification or licence appropriate for operating the station can access the station to transmit a signal to another amateur station.
- (2) If:
- (a) a person is using a thing (*the item*) that is connected to a public telecommunications network; and
  - (b) a qualified person connects the item to an amateur station;
- the qualified person must advise the person using the item:
- (a) that the person's communications may be overheard or received by other persons; and
  - (b) to disconnect the item if the person does not wish to continue with the connection to the station.

*Note* It is an offence, under subsection 7 (1) of the *Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Act 1979*, to intercept a communication passing over a telecommunications system. Under subsection 6 (1) of that Act, interception of a communication passing over a telecommunications system consists of listening to or recording, by any means, such a communication in its passage over that telecommunications system without the knowledge of the person making the communication. Under subsection 5 (1) of that Act, a "telecommunications system" is that part of a telecommunications network that is within Australia.

## 17 Directions from inspectors and other officers

- (1) If an inspector issues a qualified person a written direction that relates to interference to radiocommunications caused or likely to be caused by:
- (a) the adjustment, installation or maintenance of an amateur station, or of accessory apparatus for use with an amateur station, by the person; or
  - (b) the operation of an amateur station by the person;
- the qualified person must comply with the direction.
- (2) If an authorised officer gives a person a direction in relation to a station that is reasonably necessary to:
- (a) ensure the safety of an aircraft or vessel that is in danger; or
  - (b) deal with an emergency involving a serious threat to the environment; or
  - (c) deal with an emergency involving a risk of death or injury to a person; or

- (d) deal with an emergency involving the risk of substantial damage to, or substantial loss of, property;  
a qualified person operating the station must comply with the direction.

## **18 Category of station under other Divisions**

An amateur station must not be operated unless it is operated in accordance with all of the applicable conditions specified in one of the other Divisions of this Part.

## **Division 2 Additional conditions — station operated by a person with a qualification or licence listed in Table C(i) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences**

### **19 Operation subject to conditions — qualification or licence listed in Table C (i)**

For section 133 of the Act, operation of an amateur station under this Class Licence is subject to the conditions set out in this Division if that operation is by a person who holds a qualification or licence listed in Table C (i) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences.

### **20 Permitted frequency bands**

An amateur station must only be operated on a frequency that is:

- (a) within a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 1A; and
- (b) if a transmission made using the station would occur in an area specified in column 1 of an item in Table 1B – not within the frequency range specified in column 2 of the item.

*Note* Despite this section and Table 1A, the operation of an amateur station is not authorised in the frequency bands and areas set out in Schedule 2: see section 23.

### **21 Permitted emission modes**

An amateur station must not be operated on a frequency in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 1A unless:

- (a) the station is operated using an emission mode mentioned in column 2 of the item; and
- (b) the transmission remains entirely within that frequency.

**Table 1A Permitted frequencies and emission modes**

(sections 20 and 21)

<b>Item</b>	<b>Column 1 Frequency band</b>	<b>Column 2 Permitted emission modes</b>
1A	135.7 kHz–137.8 kHz 472 kHz–479 kHz	Any emission mode with a necessary bandwidth no greater than 2.1 kHz.
1	1.800 MHz–1.875 MHz 3.500 MHz–3.700 MHz 7.000 MHz–7.100 MHz 14.000 MHz–14.350 MHz 18.068 MHz–18.168 MHz 21.000 MHz–21.450 MHz 24.890 MHz–24.990 MHz	Any emission mode.  Where the necessary bandwidth exceeds 8 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the transmitter must not exceed 1 watt per 100 kHz.
2	28.000 MHz–29.700 MHz	Any emission mode.  Where the necessary bandwidth exceeds 16 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the transmitter must not exceed 1 watt per 100 kHz.
3	3.776 MHz–3.800 MHz 7.100 MHz–7.300 MHz 10.100 MHz–10.150 MHz	Any emission mode with a necessary bandwidth no greater than 8 kHz.
4	50.000 MHz–52.000 MHz	Any emission mode with a necessary bandwidth no greater than 100 kHz
5	52.000 MHz–54.000 MHz 144.000 MHz–148.000 MHz 430.000 MHz–450.000 MHz 1 240.000 MHz–1 300.000 MHz 2 300.000 MHz–2 302.000 MHz 2 400.000 MHz–2 450.000 MHz 3.300 GHz–3.400 GHz 3.400 GHz–3.600 GHz [see note] 5.650 GHz–5.850 GHz 10.000 GHz–10.500 GHz 24.000 GHz–24.250 GHz 47.000 GHz–47.200 GHz 76.000 GHz–81.000 GHz 122.250 GHz–123.000 GHz 134.000 GHz–141.000 GHz 241.000 GHz–250.000 GHz	Any emission mode.

*Note* The operation of an amateur station is not authorised in the frequency bands and areas set out in Schedule 2: see section 23.

## Table 1B Excluded frequency ranges

(section 20)

Item	<i>Column 1</i> Area of operation	<i>Column 2</i> Excluded frequency range
1	Timor Non Directional Beacon Area	472 kHz–479 kHz

### 22 Operation in the frequency band 50 MHz to 52 MHz

- (1) This section applies to the operation of an amateur station in the frequency band 50.000 MHz to 52.000 MHz (*the 50-52 MHz band*).
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated if it causes interference to the reception of the transmissions of a service that is specified to be a primary service for the 50-52 MHz band in the spectrum plan.

### 23 Operating an amateur station in parts of the frequency band 3.4 GHz to 3.6 GHz

An amateur station must not be operated on a frequency in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in the table in Schedule 2 in an area described by the HCIS identifiers in column 2 of the corresponding item in the table in Schedule 2.

### 24A Operation in the frequency band 135.7 kHz to 137.8 kHz

An amateur station must not be operated in the frequency band 135.7 kHz to 137.8 kHz if an antenna is used with, or as part of, the station and the antenna uses a radiated power of more than 1 watt pX EIRP.

### 24B Operation in the frequency band 472 kHz to 479 kHz

An amateur station must not be operated in the frequency band 472 kHz to 479 kHz if an antenna is used with, or as part of, the station and the antenna uses a radiated power of more than 5 watts pX EIRP.

### 25 Permitted transmitter output power

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated using a transmitter output power greater than 400 watts pX if the emission mode of the station includes:
  - (a) C3F; or
  - (b) J3E; or
  - (c) R3E.
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated using:
  - (a) an emission mode not mentioned in subsection (1); and
  - (b) a transmitter output power greater than 120 watts pY.

## Division 3      **Additional conditions — station operated by a person with a qualification or licence listed in Table C (ii) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences**

### 26      **Operation subject to conditions — qualification or licence listed in Table C (ii)**

For section 133 of the Act, operation of an amateur station under this Class Licence is subject to the conditions set out in this Division if that operation is by a person who holds a qualification or licence listed in Table C (ii) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences.

### 27      **Permitted frequency bands**

An amateur station must only be operated on a frequency that is in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 2.

### 28      **Permitted emissions**

An amateur station must not be operated in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 2 unless:

- (a) it is operated using an emission mode mentioned in column 2 of the item; and
- (b) the transmission remains entirely within that frequency band.

## Table 2      **Permitted frequencies and emission modes**

(sections 27 and 28)

Item	<i>Column 1</i> Frequency band	<i>Column 2</i> Permitted emission modes
1	472 kHz–479 kHz 3.500 MHz–3.700 MHz 7.000 MHz–7.100 MHz 14.000 MHz–14.350 MHz 21.000 MHz–21.450 MHz	Any emission mode. Where the necessary bandwidth exceeds 8 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the transmitter must not exceed 1 watt per 100 kHz.
2	28.000 MHz–29.700 MHz	Any emission mode. Where the necessary bandwidth exceeds 16 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the transmitter must not exceed 1 watt per 100 kHz.
3	7.100 MHz–7.300 MHz	Any emission mode with a necessary bandwidth no greater than 8 kHz.
4	52.000 MHz–54.000 MHz 144.000 MHz–148.000 MHz 430.000 MHz–450.000 MHz 1 240.000 MHz–1 300.000 MHz	Any emission mode.

	<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>
<b>Item</b>	<b>Frequency band</b>	<b>Permitted emission modes</b>
	2 400.000 MHz–2 450.000 MHz	
	5.650 GHz–5.850 GHz	

## 29 Permitted transmitter output power

- (1) An amateur station must not be operated using a transmitter output power greater than 100 watts pX if the emission mode of the station includes:
  - (a) J3E; or
  - (b) R3E.
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated using:
  - (a) an emission mode not mentioned in subsection (1); and
  - (b) a transmitter output power greater than 30 watts pY.

## Division 4 Additional conditions — station operated by a person with a qualification or licence listed in Table C (iii) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences

### 30 Operation subject to conditions — qualification or licence listed in Table C (iii)

For section 133 of the Act, operation of an amateur station under this Class Licence is subject to the conditions set out in this Division if that operation is by a person who holds a qualification or licence listed in Table C (iii) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences.

### 33 Permitted frequency bands

An amateur station must only be operated on a frequency that is in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 3.

### 34 Permitted emissions

An amateur station must not be operated in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 3 unless:

- (a) it is operated using an emission mode mentioned in column 2 of that item; and
- (c) the transmission remains entirely within that frequency band.

## Table 3 Permitted frequencies and emission modes

(sections 33 and 34)

	<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>
<b>Item</b>	<b>Frequency band</b>	<b>Permitted emission modes</b>

<b>Item</b>	<b>Column 1 Frequency band</b>	<b>Column 2 Permitted emission modes</b>
1	3.500 MHz–3.700 MHz 7.000 MHz–7.100 MHz 21.000 MHz–21.450 MHz	Any emission mode.  Where the necessary bandwidth exceeds 8 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the transmitter must not exceed 1 watt per 100 kHz.
2	28.000 MHz–29.700 MHz	Any emission mode.  Where the necessary bandwidth exceeds 16 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the transmitter must not exceed 1 watt per 100 kHz.
3	7.100 MHz–7.300 MHz	Any emission mode with a necessary bandwidth no greater than 8 kHz.
4	144.000 MHz–148.000 MHz 430.000 MHz–450.000 MHz	Any emission mode.

### **35 Permitted transmitter output power**

An amateur station must not be operated using a transmitter output power greater than 10 watts pX.

## **Division 5 Additional conditions — station operated by a person with a qualification or licence listed in Table C (iv) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences**

### **36 Operation subject to conditions — qualification or licence listed in Table C (iv)**

For section 133 of the Act, operation of an amateur station under this Class Licence is subject to the conditions set out in this Division if that operation is by a person who holds a qualification or licence listed in Table C (iv) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences.

### **38 Permitted frequency bands**

An amateur station must only be operated on a frequency that is in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 4A.

### **39 Permitted emissions**

An amateur station must not be operated in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in Table 4A unless:

- (a) it is operated using an emission mode mentioned in column 2 of that item; and

(b) the transmission remains entirely within that frequency band.

*Note 1* Despite this section and Table 4A, the operation of an amateur station is not authorised in the frequency bands and areas set out in Schedule 2: see section 41.

**Table 4A Permitted frequencies and emission modes**

(sections 38 and 39)

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Item Frequency band	Permitted emission modes
1 50.000 MHz–52.000 MHz	Any emission mode with a necessary bandwidth no greater than 100 kHz.
2 52.000 MHz–54.000 MHz 144.000 MHz–148.000 MHz 430.000 MHz–450.000 MHz 1 240.000 MHz–1 300.000 MHz 2 300.000 MHz–2 302.000 MHz 2 400.000 MHz–2 450.000 MHz 3.300 GHz–3.400 GHz 3.400 GHz–3.600 GHz [see note] 5.650 GHz–5.850 GHz 10.000 GHz–10.500 GHz 24.000 GHz–24.250 GHz 47.000 GHz–47.200 GHz 76.000 GHz–81.000 GHz 122.250 GHz–123.000 GHz 134.000 GHz–141.000 GHz 241.000 GHz–250.000 GHz	Any emission mode.

*Note* The operation of an amateur station is not authorised in the frequency bands and areas set out in Schedule 2: see section 41.

#### **40 Operation in the frequency band 50 MHz to 52 MHz**

- (1) This section applies if an amateur station is operated in the frequency band 50.000 MHz to 52.000 MHz (*the 50-52 MHz band*).
- (2) An amateur station must not be operated if it causes interference to the reception of the transmissions of a service that is specified to be a primary service for the 50-52 MHz band in the spectrum plan.

#### **41 Operating an amateur station in parts of the frequency band 3.4 GHz to 3.6 GHz**

An amateur station must not be operated on a frequency in a frequency band mentioned in column 1 of an item in the table in Schedule 2 in an area described by the HCIS identifiers in column 2 of the corresponding item in the table in Schedule 2.

**43 Permitted transmitter output power**

An amateur station must not be operated using a transmitter output power greater than 10 watts pX.

**Division 6 Additional conditions — station operated by a person with a qualification or licence listed in Table C (v) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences****44 Operation subject to conditions — qualification or licence listed in Table C (v)**

For section 133 of the Act, operation of an amateur station under this Class Licence is subject to the conditions set out in this Division if that operation is by a person who holds a qualification or licence listed in Table C (v) of the Tables of Equivalent Qualifications and Licences.

**46 Permitted frequency band**

An amateur station must only be operated in the frequency band 146.000 MHz to 148.000 MHz.

**47 Permitted emission mode**

An amateur station must not be operated unless the transmission remains entirely within the frequency band mentioned in section 46.

**48 Permitted transmitter output power**

An amateur station must not be operated using a transmitter output power greater than 10 watts pX.

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## Schedule 1 Emission modes

(section 3)

### 1 Emission modes

- (1) For the purposes of this Class Licence, the *emission mode* of a transmission made by an amateur station is set out in a sequence of numbers and letters representing (in order) the following components (each a *component*):
- the necessary bandwidth of the transmission;
  - the modulation of the main carrier of the transmission;
  - the nature of the signal or signals modulating the main carrier of the transmission;
  - the kind of information to be transmitted using the station.

*Example* An emission mode of 10K0R1F comprises the following components:

- a necessary bandwidth of 10 kHz (represented by the “10K0”);
  - the main carrier of the transmission is amplitude modulated and uses a single-sideband, reduced or variable-level carrier (represented by the “R”);
  - the signal modulating the main carrier is a single channel containing quantized or digital information without the use of a modulating subcarrier (represented by the “1”); and
  - the station may transmit television (video) (represented by the “F”).
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), the necessary bandwidth component of an emission mode:
- is represented in the emission mode for a particular transmission by (in order):
    - a number (*number*);
    - a letter in an item in column 1 of Table 1 (*the relevant item*); and
    - if the number followed by the letter does not form a sequence of at least four symbols (omitting any punctuation) – as many zeroes as is necessary to form a sequence of four symbols; and
  - is, for that transmission, the number of units of frequency mentioned in column 2 of the relevant item.

**Table 1 – Necessary bandwidth component**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1</i> <b>Symbol</b>	<i>Column 2</i> <b>Units</b>
1	H	Hertz
2	K	Kilohertz
3	M	Megahertz

*Example 1* A necessary bandwidth of 200 Hz is represented in an emission mode as 200H.

*Example 2* A necessary bandwidth of 4 kHz is represented in an emission mode as 4K00.

*Example 3* A necessary bandwidth of 2.5 MHz is represented in an emission mode as 2.5M0.

- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the modulation of the main carrier component of an emission mode:
- is represented in the emission mode for a particular transmission by a letter in an item in column 1 of Table 2; and
  - is, for that transmission, the modulation mentioned in column 2 of that item.

**Table 2 – Modulation component**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1</i> <b>Symbol</b>	<i>Column 2</i> <b>Modulation</b>
1	A	Main carrier: (a) is amplitude modulated; and (b) uses double-sideband
2	H	Main carrier: (a) is amplitude modulated; and (b) uses single-sideband, full carrier
3	R	Main carrier: (a) is amplitude modulated; and (b) uses a single-sideband, reduced or variable-level carrier
4	J	Main carrier: (a) is amplitude modulated; and (b) uses a single-sideband, suppressed carrier
5	B	Main carrier: (a) is amplitude modulated; and (b) uses independent sideband

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1</i> Symbol	<i>Column 2</i> Modulation
6	C	Main carrier: (a) is amplitude modulated; and (b) uses vestigial sideband
7	F	Main carrier: (a) is angle modulated; and (b) uses frequency modulation
8	G	Main carrier: (a) is angle modulated; and (b) uses phase modulation

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- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), the component for the nature of the signal or signals modulating the main carrier of transmissions (***signal nature component***) of an emission mode:
- is represented in the emission mode for a particular transmission by a number in an item in column 1 of Table 3; and
  - is, for that transmission, the signal nature mentioned in column 2 of that item.

**Table 3 – Signal nature component**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1</i> Symbol	<i>Column 2</i> Signal nature
1	1	Signal modulating the main carrier is a single channel containing quantized or digital information without the use of a modulating subcarrier
2	2	Signal modulating the main carrier is a single channel containing quantized or digital information with the use of a modulating subcarrier
3	3	Signal modulating the main carrier is a single channel containing analog information
4	8	Signal modulating the main carrier is 2 or more channels containing analog information

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- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(d), the component for the kind of information to be transmitted (*information nature component*) of an emission mode:
- (a) is represented in the emission mode for a particular transmission by a letter in an item in column 1 of Table 4; and
  - (b) is, for that transmission, the information nature mentioned in column 2 of that item.

**Table 4 – Information nature component**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1 Symbol</i>	<i>Column 2 Information nature</i>
1	A	Telegraphy for aural reception
2	B	Telegraphy for automatic reception
3	C	Facsimile transmission
4	D	Data transmission, telemetry or telecommand
5	E	Telephony
6	F	Television (video)
7	W	A combination of any of the kinds of information described in the previous items

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## Schedule 2 Amateur stations – excluded bands and areas

(sections 23 and 41)

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
1	3.400 GHz – 3.475 GHz and 3.575 GHz – 3.600 GHz	BV, CV, DV, IV, IW, JV, JW, KQ, KV, KW, LR, LV, LW, LX, LY, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, NT, NU, AU9, AV9, AW3, BU7, BU8, BW1, BW2, BW3, BW5, BW6, CW1, CW2, CW3, CW4, DW1, DW2, DW3, EV1, EV2, EV3, EV4, EV5, EV6, EV7, FV1, FV2, FV3, FV4, FV5, GV1, GV2, GV3, GV6, HV1, HV2, HV3, HV4, HV5, HV6, HV8, HV9, HW3, HW6, JX1, JX2, JX3, JX5, JX6, KO1, KO4, KO5, KO7, KO8, KP1, KP2, KP4, KP5, KP6, KP7, KP8, KP9, KX1, KX2, KX3, KX4, KX5, KX6, KX8, KX9, KY2, KY3, KY6, LP4, LP7, LQ1, LQ2, LQ4, LQ5, LQ7, LQ8, LZ1, LZ2, LZ3, MR1, MR4, MR5, MR7, MR8, MR9, MX1, MX2, MX3, MX4, MX7, MY1, MY4, MY7, MZ1, NS4, NS7, NS8, NS9, NV1, NV2, NV3, NV4, NV5, NV7, NW1, AU6I, AU6J, AU6K, AU6L, AU6M, AU6N, AU6O, AU6P, BU4H, BU4I, BU4J, BU4K, BU4L, BU4M, BU4N, BU4O, BU4P, BU5E, BU5F, BU5G, BU5H, BU5I, BU5J, BU5K, BU5L, BU5M, BU5N, BU5O, BU5P, BU9A, BU9B, BU9E, BU9F, BU9I, BU9J, BU9M, BU9N
2	3.475 GHz – 3.4925 GHz	NT9, BV1I, BV1J, BV1K, BV1L, BV1M, BV1N, BV1O, BV1P, BV2I, BV2J, BV2M, BV2N, BV4A, BV4B, BV4C, BV4D, BV4E, BV4F, BV4G, BV4H, BV4I, BV4J, BV4K, BV4L, BV5A, BV5B, BV5E, BV5F, BV5I, BV5J, IW3J, IW3K, IW3L, IW3N, IW3O, IW3P, IW6B, IW6C, IW6D, IW6F, IW6G, IW6H, KW9I, KW9J, KW9M, KW9N, KX2G, KX2H, KX2K, KX2L, KX3A, KX3B, KX3E, KX3F, KX3I, KX3J, KX3K, KX3L, KX3M, KX3N, KX3O, KX3P, KX6A, KX6B, KX6C, KX6D, KX6E, KX6F, KX6G, KX6H, KX6I, KX6J, KX6K, KX6L, LQ1K, LQ1L, LQ1O, LQ1P, LR2C, LR2D, LR2G, LR2H, LW5P, LW6M, LW8D, LW8H, LW9A, LW9E, LX1I, LX1M, LX1N, LX1O, LX4A, LX4B, LX4C, LX4E, LX4I, LY5C, LY5D, LY5G, LY5H, LY6A, LY6B, LY6E, LY6F, LY8L, LY8P, LY9I, LY9J, LY9K, LY9L, LY9M, LY9N, LY9O, LY9P, LZ2D, LZ2H, LZ3A, LZ3B, LZ3C, LZ3D, LZ3E, LZ3F, LZ3G, LZ3H, MS6A, MS6B, MS6C, MS6D, MS6E, MS6F, MS6G, MS6H, MS6I, MS6J, MS6K, MS6L, MV9I, MV9J, MV9K, MV9L, MV9M, MV9N, MV9O, MV9P, MW3C, MW3D, MW3G, MW3H, MW3K, MW3L, MW4D, MW4H, MW4L, MW5A, MW5B, MW5E, MW5F, MW5I, MW5J, NT7H, NT7L, NT8C, NT8D, NT8E, NT8F, NT8G,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		NT8H, NT8I, NT8J, NT8K, NT8L, NT8O, NT8P, NU3A, NU3B, NU3C, NU3D, NU3F, NU3G, NU3H, NV4N, NV4O, NV4P, NV5M, NV5N, NV5O, NV5P, NV7B, NV7C, NV7D, NV7E, NV7F, NV7G, NV7H, NV7I, NV7J, NV7K, NV7L, NV7M, NV7N, NV7O, NV7P, NW1A, NW1B, NW1C, NW1D, NW1E, NW1F, NW1G, NW1H, NW1I, NW1J, NW1K, NW1L, BV1E7, BV1E8, BV1E9, BV1F7, BV1F8, BV1F9, BV1G7, BV1G8, BV1G9, BV1H7, BV1H8, BV1H9, BV2E7, BV2E8, BV2E9, BV2F7, BV2F8, BV2F9, BV4M1, BV4M2, BV4M3, BV4N1, BV4N2, BV4N3, BV4O1, BV4O2, BV4O3, BV4P1, BV4P2, BV4P3, BV5M1, BV5M2, BV5M3, BV5N1, BV5N2, BV5N3, IW3E5, IW3E6, IW3E8, IW3E9, IW3F4, IW3F5, IW3F6, IW3F7, IW3F8, IW3F9, IW3G4, IW3G5, IW3G6, IW3G7, IW3G8, IW3G9, IW3H4, IW3H5, IW3H6, IW3H7, IW3H8, IW3H9, IW3I2, IW3I3, IW3I5, IW3I6, IW3I8, IW3I9, IW3M2, IW3M3, IW3M5, IW3M6, IW3M8, IW3M9, IW6A2, IW6A3, IW6A5, IW6A6, IW6A8, IW6A9, IW6E2, IW6E3, IW6E5, IW6E6, IW6E8, IW6E9, JW1E4, JW1E7, JW1I1, JW1I4, JW1I7, JW1M1, JW1M4, KW8H6, KW8H9, KW8L3, KW8L6, KW8L9, KW8P3, KW8P6, KW8P9, KW9E4, KW9E5, KW9E6, KW9E7, KW9E8, KW9E9, KW9F4, KW9F5, KW9F6, KW9F7, KW9F8, KW9F9, KW9G4, KW9G5, KW9G7, KW9G8, KW9K1, KW9K2, KW9K4, KW9K5, KW9K7, KW9K8, KW9O1, KW9O2, KW9O4, KW9O5, KW9O7, KW9O8, KX2C7, KX2C8, KX2C9, KX2D3, KX2D6, KX2D7, KX2D8, KX2D9, KX2O1, KX2O2, KX2O3, KX2O4, KX2O5, KX2O6, KX2P1, KX2P2, KX2P3, KX2P4, KX2P5, KX2P6, KX3C1, KX3C2, KX3C4, KX3C5, KX3C7, KX3C8, KX3G1, KX3G2, KX3G4, KX3G5, KX3G6, KX3G7, KX3G8, KX3G9, KX3H4, KX3H5, KX3H6, KX3H7, KX3H8, KX3H9, LQ1J2, LQ1J3, LQ1J5, LQ1J6, LQ1J8, LQ1J9, LQ1N2, LQ1N3, LQ1N5, LQ1N6, LQ1N8, LQ1N9, LQ4B2, LQ4B3, LQ4B5, LQ4B6, LQ4C1, LQ4C2, LQ4C3, LQ4C4, LQ4C5, LQ4C6, LQ4D1, LQ4D2, LQ4D3, LQ4D4, LQ4D5, LQ4D6, LQ8N8, LQ8N9, LQ8O7, LQ8O8, LQ8O9, LQ8P7, LQ8P8, LQ8P9, LR2B2, LR2B3, LR2B5, LR2B6, LR2B8, LR2B9, LR2F2, LR2F3, LR2F5, LR2F6, LR2F8, LR2F9, LR2J2, LR2J3, LR2J5, LR2J6, LR2K1, LR2K2, LR2K3, LR2K4, LR2K5, LR2K6, LR2L1, LR2L2, LR2L3, LR2L4, LR2L5, LR2L6, LR3A1, LR3A2, LR3A4, LR3A5, LR3A7, LR3A8, LR3E1, LR3E2, LR3E4, LR3E5, LR3E7, LR3E8, LR3I1, LR3I2, LR3I4, LR3I5, LW5O2, LW5O3, LW5O5, LW5O6, LW5O8,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		LW5O9, LW8C2, LW8C3, LW8C5, LW8C6, LW8C8, LW8C9, LW8G2, LW8G3, LW8G5, LW8G6, LW8G8, LW8G9, LX1E4, LX1E7, LX1E8, LX1E9, LX1J1, LX1J4, LX1J5, LX1J6, LX1J7, LX1J8, LX1J9, LX1K4, LX1K7, LX4F1, LX4F2, LX4F4, LX4F5, LX4F7, LX4F8, LX4J1, LX4J2, LX4J4, LX4J5, LX4J7, LX4J8, LY5K1, LY5K2, LY5K3, LY5K4, LY5K5, LY5K6, LY5L1, LY5L2, LY5L3, LY5L4, LY5L5, LY5L6, LY6I1, LY6I2, LY6I3, LY6I4, LY6I5, LY6I6, LY6J1, LY6J2, LY6J3, LY6J4, LY6J5, LY6J6, LY8H4, LY8H5, LY8H6, LY8H7, LY8H8, LY8H9, LY9E4, LY9E5, LY9E6, LY9E7, LY9E8, LY9E9, LY9F4, LY9F5, LY9F6, LY9F7, LY9F8, LY9F9, LY9G4, LY9G5, LY9G6, LY9G7, LY9G8, LY9G9, LY9H4, LY9H5, LY9H6, LY9H7, LY9H8, LY9H9, LZ2L1, LZ2L2, LZ2L3, LZ3I1, LZ3I2, LZ3I3, LZ3J1, LZ3J2, LZ3J3, LZ3K1, LZ3K2, LZ3K3, LZ3L1, LZ3L2, LZ3L3, MV9D6, MV9D9, MV9E4, MV9E5, MV9E6, MV9E7, MV9E8, MV9E9, MV9F4, MV9F5, MV9F6, MV9F7, MV9F8, MV9F9, MV9G4, MV9G5, MV9G6, MV9G7, MV9G8, MV9G9, MV9H3, MV9H4, MV9H5, MV9H6, MV9H7, MV9H8, MV9H9, MW1P4, MW1P5, MW1P6, MW1P7, MW1P8, MW1P9, MW2M4, MW2M5, MW2M6, MW2M7, MW2M8, MW2M9, MW2N4, MW2N5, MW2N6, MW2N7, MW2N8, MW2N9, MW3B2, MW3B3, MW3B5, MW3B6, MW3B8, MW3B9, MW3F2, MW3F3, MW3F5, MW3F6, MW3F8, MW3F9, MW3J2, MW3J3, MW3O1, MW3O2, MW3O3, MW3P1, MW3P2, MW3P3, MW4P1, MW4P2, MW4P3, MW5M1, MW5M2, MW5M3, MW5N1, MW5N2, MW5N3, NT5O4, NT5O5, NT5O6, NT5O7, NT5O8, NT5O9, NT5P4, NT5P5, NT5P6, NT5P7, NT5P8, NT5P9, NT6M4, NT6M5, NT6M6, NT6M7, NT6M8, NT6M9, NT6N4, NT6N5, NT6N6, NT6N7, NT6N8, NT6N9, NT6O4, NT6O5, NT6O6, NT6O7, NT6O8, NT6O9, NT6P4, NT6P5, NT6P6, NT6P7, NT6P8, NT6P9, NT7G2, NT7G3, NT7G5, NT7G6, NT7G8, NT7G9, NT7K2, NT7K3, NT7K5, NT7K6, NT7K8, NT7K9, NT7O2, NT7O3, NT7O5, NT7O6, NT7P1, NT7P2, NT7P3, NT7P4, NT7P5, NT7P6, NT8M1, NT8M2, NT8M3, NT8M4, NT8M5, NT8M6, NT8N1, NT8N2, NT8N3, NT8N4, NT8N5, NT8N6, NU2C1, NU2C2, NU2C3, NU2D1, NU2D2, NU2D3, NU2D5, NU2D6, NU2D8, NU2D9, NU2H2, NU2H3, NU3E1, NU3E2, NU3E3, NU3E5, NU3E6, NU3E8, NU3E9, NU3I2, NU3I3, NU3J1, NU3J2, NU3J3, NU3K1, NU3K2, NU3K3, NU3L1, NU3L2, NU3L3, NV4I5, NV4I6, NV4I8, NV4I9, NV4J4, NV4J5, NV4J6, NV4J7, NV4J8, NV4J9,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		NV4K4, NV4K5, NV4K6, NV4K7, NV4K8, NV4K9, NV4L4, NV4L5, NV4L6, NV4L7, NV4L8, NV4L9, NV4M2, NV4M3, NV4M5, NV4M6, NV4M8, NV4M9, NV5I4, NV5I5, NV5I6, NV5I7, NV5I8, NV5I9, NV5J4, NV5J5, NV5J6, NV5J7, NV5J8, NV5J9, NV5K4, NV5K5, NV5K6, NV5K7, NV5K8, NV5K9, NV5L4, NV5L5, NV5L6, NV5L7, NV5L8, NV5L9, NV7A2, NV7A3, NV7A4, NV7A5, NV7A6, NV7A7, NV7A8, NV7A9, NW1M1, NW1M2, NW1M3, NW1N1, NW1N2, NW1N3, NW1O1, NW1O2, NW1O3, NW1P1, NW1P2, NW1P3
3	3.4925 GHz – 3.510 GHz	NT9, BV1I, BV1J, BV1K, BV1L, BV1M, BV1N, BV1O, BV1P, BV2I, BV2J, BV2M, BV2N, BV4A, BV4B, BV4C, BV4D, BV4E, BV4F, BV4G, BV4H, BV4I, BV4J, BV4K, BV4L, BV5A, BV5B, BV5E, BV5F, BV5I, BV5J, IW3J, IW3K, IW3L, IW3N, IW3O, IW3P, IW6B, IW6C, IW6D, IW6F, IW6G, IW6H, KW9I, KW9J, KW9M, KW9N, KX2G, KX2H, KX2K, KX2L, KX3A, KX3B, KX3E, KX3F, KX3I, KX3J, KX3K, KX3L, KX3M, KX3N, KX3O, KX3P, KX6A, KX6B, KX6C, KX6D, KX6E, KX6F, KX6G, KX6H, KX6I, KX6J, KX6K, KX6L, LX1I, LX1M, LX1N, LX1O, LX4A, LX4B, LX4C, LX4E, LX4I, MV9I, MV9J, MV9K, MV9L, MV9M, MV9N, MV9O, MV9P, MW3C, MW3D, MW3G, MW3H, MW3K, MW3L, MW4D, MW4H, MW4L, MW5A, MW5B, MW5E, MW5F, MW5I, MW5J, NT7H, NT7L, NT8C, NT8D, NT8E, NT8F, NT8G, NT8H, NT8I, NT8J, NT8K, NT8L, NT8O, NT8P, NU3A, NU3B, NU3C, NU3D, NU3F, NU3G, NU3H, NV4N, NV4O, NV4P, NV5M, NV5N, NV5O, NV5P, NV7B, NV7C, NV7D, NV7E, NV7F, NV7G, NV7H, NV7I, NV7J, NV7K, NV7L, NV7M, NV7N, NV7O, NV7P, NW1A, NW1B, NW1C, NW1D, NW1E, NW1F, NW1G, NW1H, NW1I, NW1J, NW1K, NW1L, BV1E7, BV1E8, BV1E9, BV1F7, BV1F8, BV1F9, BV1G7, BV1G8, BV1G9, BV1H7, BV1H8, BV1H9, BV2E7, BV2E8, BV2E9, BV2F7, BV2F8, BV2F9, BV4M1, BV4M2, BV4M3, BV4N1, BV4N2, BV4N3, BV4O1, BV4O2, BV4O3, BV4P1, BV4P2, BV4P3, BV5M1, BV5M2, BV5M3, BV5N1, BV5N2, BV5N3, IW3E5, IW3E6, IW3E8, IW3E9, IW3F4, IW3F5, IW3F6, IW3F7, IW3F8, IW3F9, IW3G4, IW3G5, IW3G6, IW3G7, IW3G8, IW3G9, IW3H4, IW3H5, IW3H6, IW3H7, IW3H8, IW3H9, IW3I2, IW3I3, IW3I5, IW3I6, IW3I8, IW3I9, IW3M2, IW3M3, IW3M5, IW3M6, IW3M8, IW3M9, IW6A2, IW6A3, IW6A5, IW6A6, IW6A8, IW6A9, IW6E2, IW6E3, IW6E5, IW6E6, IW6E8, IW6E9, JW1E4, JW1E7, JW1I1, JW1I4, JW1I7, JW1M1,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		JW1M4, KW8H6, KW8H9, KW8L3, KW8L6, KW8L9, KW8P3, KW8P6, KW8P9, KW9E4, KW9E5, KW9E6, KW9E7, KW9E8, KW9E9, KW9F4, KW9F5, KW9F6, KW9F7, KW9F8, KW9F9, KW9G4, KW9G5, KW9G7, KW9G8, KW9K1, KW9K2, KW9K4, KW9K5, KW9K7, KW9K8, KW9O1, KW9O2, KW9O4, KW9O5, KW9O7, KW9O8, KX2C7, KX2C8, KX2C9, KX2D3, KX2D6, KX2D7, KX2D8, KX2D9, KX2O1, KX2O2, KX2O3, KX2O4, KX2O5, KX2O6, KX2P1, KX2P2, KX2P3, KX2P4, KX2P5, KX2P6, KX3C1, KX3C2, KX3C4, KX3C5, KX3C7, KX3C8, KX3G1, KX3G2, KX3G4, KX3G5, KX3G6, KX3G7, KX3G8, KX3G9, KX3H4, KX3H5, KX3H6, KX3H7, KX3H8, KX3H9, LX1E4, LX1E7, LX1E8, LX1E9, LX1J1, LX1J4, LX1J5, LX1J6, LX1J7, LX1J8, LX1J9, LX1K4, LX1K7, LX4F1, LX4F2, LX4F4, LX4F5, LX4F7, LX4F8, LX4J1, LX4J2, LX4J4, LX4J5, LX4J7, LX4J8, MV9D6, MV9D9, MV9E4, MV9E5, MV9E6, MV9E7, MV9E8, MV9E9, MV9F4, MV9F5, MV9F6, MV9F7, MV9F8, MV9F9, MV9G4, MV9G5, MV9G6, MV9G7, MV9G8, MV9G9, MV9H3, MV9H4, MV9H5, MV9H6, MV9H7, MV9H8, MV9H9, MW1P4, MW1P5, MW1P6, MW1P7, MW1P8, MW1P9, MW2M4, MW2M5, MW2M6, MW2M7, MW2M8, MW2M9, MW2N4, MW2N5, MW2N6, MW2N7, MW2N8, MW2N9, MW3B2, MW3B3, MW3B5, MW3B6, MW3B8, MW3B9, MW3F2, MW3F3, MW3F5, MW3F6, MW3F8, MW3F9, MW3J2, MW3J3, MW3O1, MW3O2, MW3O3, MW3P1, MW3P2, MW3P3, MW4P1, MW4P2, MW4P3, MW5M1, MW5M2, MW5M3, MW5N1, MW5N2, MW5N3, NT5O4, NT5O5, NT5O6, NT5O7, NT5O8, NT5O9, NT5P4, NT5P5, NT5P6, NT5P7, NT5P8, NT5P9, NT6M4, NT6M5, NT6M6, NT6M7, NT6M8, NT6M9, NT6N4, NT6N5, NT6N6, NT6N7, NT6N8, NT6N9, NT6O4, NT6O5, NT6O6, NT6O7, NT6O8, NT6O9, NT6P4, NT6P5, NT6P6, NT6P7, NT6P8, NT6P9, NT7G2, NT7G3, NT7G5, NT7G6, NT7G8, NT7G9, NT7K2, NT7K3, NT7K5, NT7K6, NT7K8, NT7K9, NT7O2, NT7O3, NT7O5, NT7O6, NT7P1, NT7P2, NT7P3, NT7P4, NT7P5, NT7P6, NT8M1, NT8M2, NT8M3, NT8M4, NT8M5, NT8M6, NT8N1, NT8N2, NT8N3, NT8N4, NT8N5, NT8N6, NU2C1, NU2C2, NU2C3, NU2D1, NU2D2, NU2D3, NU2D5, NU2D6, NU2D8, NU2D9, NU2H2, NU2H3, NU3E1, NU3E2, NU3E3, NU3E5, NU3E6, NU3E8, NU3E9, NU3I2, NU3I3, NU3J1, NU3J2, NU3J3, NU3K1, NU3K2, NU3K3, NU3L1, NU3L2, NU3L3, NV4I5, NV4I6, NV4I8, NV4I9, NV4J4,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		NV4J5, NV4J6, NV4J7, NV4J8, NV4J9, NV4K4, NV4K5, NV4K6, NV4K7, NV4K8, NV4K9, NV4L4, NV4L5, NV4L6, NV4L7, NV4L8, NV4L9, NV4M2, NV4M3, NV4M5, NV4M6, NV4M8, NV4M9, NV5I4, NV5I5, NV5I6, NV5I7, NV5I8, NV5I9, NV5J4, NV5J5, NV5J6, NV5J7, NV5J8, NV5J9, NV5K4, NV5K5, NV5K6, NV5K7, NV5K8, NV5K9, NV5L4, NV5L5, NV5L6, NV5L7, NV5L8, NV5L9, NV7A2, NV7A3, NV7A4, NV7A5, NV7A6, NV7A7, NV7A8, NV7A9, NW1M1, NW1M2, NW1M3, NW1N1, NW1N2, NW1N3, NW1O1, NW1O2, NW1O3, NW1P1, NW1P2, NW1P3
4	3.510 GHz – 3.5425 GHz	MW, AU9, AV9, AW3, BU7, BU8, BV1, BV2, BV4, BV5, BV7, BV8, BW1, BW2, BW5, IW2, IW3, IW5, IW6, IW7, IW8, IW9, JW1, JW4, KW9, KX2, KX3, KX5, KX6, KX8, KX9, LX1, LX4, LX5, LX7, LX8, MV6, MV9, NT6, NT8, NT9, NU3, NV4, NV5, NV7, NW1, AU6I, AU6J, AU6K, AU6L, AU6M, AU6N, AU6O, AU6P, BU4H, BU4I, BU4J, BU4K, BU4L, BU4M, BU4N, BU4O, BU4P, BU5E, BU5F, BU5G, BU5H, BU5I, BU5J, BU5K, BU5L, BU5M, BU5N, BU5O, BU5P, BU9A, BU9B, BU9E, BU9F, BU9I, BU9J, BU9M, BU9N, BV3A, BV3B, BV3E, BV3F, BV3I, BV3J, BV3M, BV3N, BV6A, BV6B, BV6E, BV6F, BV6I, BV6J, BV6M, BV6N, BV9A, BV9B, BV9E, BV9F, BV9I, BV9J, BV9M, BV9N, BW3A, BW6A, BW6E, BW6I, BW6M, IV8K, IV8L, IV8N, IV8O, IV8P, IV9F, IV9I, IV9J, IV9K, IV9L, IV9M, IV9N, IV9O, IV9P, IW1P, IW4D, IW4G, IW4H, IW4K, IW4L, IW4N, IW4O, IW4P, JV7M, JV7N, JV7O, JV7P, JV8M, JW2A, JW2B, JW2C, JW2E, JW2F, JW2G, JW2H, JW2I, JW2J, JW2K, JW2M, JW2N, JW2O, JW5A, JW5B, JW5C, JW5E, JW5F, JW5I, JW5J, JW5M, JW7A, JW7B, JW7C, JW7D, JW7E, JW7F, JW7G, JW7I, JW8A, KW7L, KW7O, KW7P, KW8B, KW8C, KW8D, KW8E, KW8F, KW8G, KW8H, KW8I, KW8J, KW8K, KW8L, KW8M, KW8N, KW8O, KW8P, KX1C, KX1D, KX1G, KX1H, KX1K, KX1L, KX1O, KX1P, KX4C, KX4D, KX4G, KX4H, KX4J, KX4K, KX4L, KX4N, KX4O, KX4P, LW7A, LW7E, LW7F, LW7I, LW7J, LW7K, LW7M, LW7N, LW7O, LW7P, LX2A, LX2E, LX2I, LX2M, LX2N, LX2O, LX6A, LX6E, LX6I, LX6M, MV2P, MV3D, MV3H, MV3L, MV3M, MV3N, MV3O, MV3P, MV5D, MV5H, MV5L, MV5P, MV7L, MV7O, MV7P, MV8D, MV8H, MV8I, MV8J, MV8K, MV8L, MV8M, MV8N, MV8O, MV8P, MX1C, MX1D, MX1H, MX2A, MX2B, MX2C, MX2D, MX2E, MX2F, MX2G, MX2H, MX3A, MX3B, MX3C, MX3D, MX3E, MX3F, MX3G, MX3H, NT2P, NT3M, NT3N,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		NT3O, NT3P, NT4G, NT4H, NT4K, NT4L, NT4O, NT4P, NT5D, NT5E, NT5F, NT5G, NT5H, NT5I, NT5J, NT5K, NT5L, NT5M, NT5N, NT5O, NT5P, NT7C, NT7D, NT7F, NT7G, NT7H, NT7I, NT7J, NT7K, NT7L, NT7N, NT7O, NT7P, NU2A, NU2B, NU2C, NU2D, NU2E, NU2F, NU2G, NU2H, NU2L, NU2P, NU6A, NU6B, NU6C, NU6D, NV1I, NV1J, NV1K, NV1L, NV1M, NV1N, NV1O, NV1P, NV2H, NV2I, NV2J, NV2K, NV2L, NV2M, NV2N, NV2O, NV2P, NV3E, NV3F, NV3G, NV3H, NV3I, NV3J, NV3K, NV3L, NV3M, NV3N, NV3O, NV3P, BV3C1, BV3C2, BV3C4, BV3C5, BV3C7, BV3C8, BV3G1, BV3G2, BV3G4, BV3G5, BV9C1, BV9C2, BV9C4, BV9C5, BV9C7, BV9C8, BV9G1, BV9G2, BV9G4, BV9G5, BV9G7, BV9G8, BW3M4, BW3M7, BW3M8, IV8H9, IV8J8, IV8J9, IV9E3, IV9E4, IV9E5, IV9E6, IV9E7, IV9E8, IV9E9, IV9G1, IV9G2, IV9G4, IV9G5, IV9G6, IV9G7, IV9G8, IV9G9, IW1L6, IW1L9, JV7I7, JV7I8, JV7I9, JV7J7, JV7J8, JV7J9, JV7K7, JV7K8, JV7K9, JV7L7, JV7L8, JV7L9, JV8I7, JV8I8, JV8I9, JV8N1, JV8N4, JV8N5, JV8N6, JV8N7, JV8N8, JV8N9, JV8O7, JW2D1, JW2D2, JW2D4, JW2D5, JW2D6, JW2D7, JW2D8, JW2D9, JW2L1, JW2L2, JW2L3, JW2L4, JW2L5, JW2L6, JW3A7, JW3E1, JW5N1, JW5N2, JW5N4, JW5N5, JW5N7, JW5N8, JW8B1, JW8B2, JW8B4, KW5P8, KW5P9, KW6M7, KW6M8, KW6M9, KW6N7, KW6N8, KW6N9, KW6O7, KW6O8, KW6O9, KW6P7, KW6P8, KW6P9, KW7D9, KW7H3, KW7H5, KW7H6, KW7H8, KW7H9, KW7K5, KW7K6, KW7K8, KW7K9, KW8A2, KW8A3, KW8A4, KW8A5, KW8A6, KW8A7, KW8A8, KW8A9, KX1J9, KX1N3, KX1N6, KX1N9, KX4B3, KX4B6, KX4B9, KX4F3, KX4F5, KX4F6, KX4F7, KX4F8, KX4F9, LW3L3, LW3L5, LW3L6, LW3L8, LW3L9, LW3P3, LW3P6, LW3P9, LW4M7, LW4M8, LW4M9, LW6D3, LW6D6, LW6D9, LW6H3, LW6H6, LW6H9, LW6L3, LW6L6, LW6L9, LW6P3, LW6P6, LW6P9, LW7B1, LW7B4, LW7B5, LW7B7, LW7B8, LW7B9, LW7C7, LW7C8, LW7G1, LW7G2, LW7G4, LW7G5, LW7G6, LW7G7, LW7G8, LW7G9, LW7H7, LW7L1, LW7L2, LW7L4, LW7L5, LW7L7, LW7L8, LW8M4, LW8M5, LW8M7, LW8M8, LW8M9, LW9D3, LW9D6, LW9D9, LX2P4, LX2P5, LX2P6, LX2P7, LX2P8, LX2P9, LX3M7, LX3M8, LX3M9, LX6B4, LX6B7, LX6F1, LX6F4, LX6F7, LX6J1, LX6J4, LX6J7, LX6N1, LX6N4, MV3G9, MV3K3, MV3K6, MV3K9, MV5G5, MV5G6, MV5G8, MV5G9, MV5K2, MV5K3, MV7K6,

Item	Column 1 Frequency band	Column 2 HCIS identifiers
		MV7K8, MV7K9, MV7N9, MV8E6, MV8E9, MV8F4, MV8F5, MV8F6, MV8F7, MV8F8, MV8F9, MV8G4, MV8G5, MV8G6, MV8G7, MV8G8, MV8G9, NT2O3, NT2O5, NT2O6, NT2O8, NT2O9, NT4C6, NT4C9, NT4D4, NT4D5, NT4D6, NT4D7, NT4D8, NT4D9, NT5A4, NT5A5, NT5A6, NT5A7, NT5A8, NT5A9, NT5B4, NT5B5, NT5B6, NT5B7, NT5B8, NT5B9, NT5C2, NT5C3, NT5C4, NT5C5, NT5C6, NT5C7, NT5C8, NT5C9, NT7A6, NT7A8, NT7A9, NT7B2, NT7B3, NT7B4, NT7B5, NT7B6, NT7B7, NT7B8, NT7B9, NT7E2, NT7E3, NT7E4, NT7E5, NT7E6, NT7E7, NT7E8, NT7E9, NT7M1, NT7M2, NT7M3, NT7M5, NT7M6, NT7M9, NU1B2, NU1B3, NU1B5, NU1B6, NU1C1, NU1C2, NU1C3, NU1C4, NU1C5, NU1C6, NU1D1, NU1D2, NU1D3, NU1D4, NU1D5, NU1D6, NU1D9, NU1H3, NU2J3, NU2K1, NU2K2, NU2K3, NU5D1, NU5D2, NU5D3, NU6E1, NU6E2, NU6E3, NU6E4, NU6E5, NU6E6, NU6F1, NU6F2, NU6F3, NU6F4, NU6F5, NU6F6, NU6G1, NU6G2, NU6G3, NU6G4, NU6G5, NU6G6, NU6H1, NU6H2, NU6H3, NU6H4, NU6H5, NU6H6, NV2D7, NV2D8, NV2D9
5	3.5425 GHz – 3.575 GHz	BV, CV, DV, IV, IW, JV, JW, KQ, KV, KW, LR, LV, LW, LX, LY, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, NT, NU, AV9, AW3, BW1, BW2, BW3, BW5, BW6, CW1, CW2, CW3, CW4, DW1, DW2, DW3, EV1, EV2, EV3, EV4, EV5, EV6, EV7, FV1, FV2, FV3, FV4, FV5, GV1, GV2, GV3, GV6, HV1, HV2, HV3, HV4, HV5, HV6, HV8, HV9, HW3, HW6, JX1, JX2, JX3, JX5, JX6, KO1, KO4, KO5, KO7, KO8, KP1, KP2, KP4, KP5, KP6, KP7, KP8, KP9, KX1, KX2, KX3, KX4, KX5, KX6, KX8, KX9, KY2, KY3, KY6, LP4, LP7, LQ1, LQ2, LQ4, LQ5, LQ7, LQ8, LZ1, LZ2, LZ3, MR1, MR4, MR5, MR7, MR8, MR9, MX1, MX2, MX3, MX4, MX7, MY1, MY4, MY7, MZ1, NS4, NS7, NS8, NS9, NV1, NV2, NV3, NV4, NV5, NV7, NW1

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## Schedule 5      Authorised officers

(section 3)

A person holding or appointed to a role mentioned in column 1 of an item in an organisation mentioned in column 2 of the item is an authorised officer.

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>
<b>Class of officer</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Director-General	NSW State Emergency Service
Director	Victoria State Emergency Service
Director	Queensland State Emergency Service and Volunteer Marine Rescue
Director	Queensland Volunteer Marine Rescue
Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner	Western Australia Department of Fire and Emergency Services
Commissioner	SA State Emergency Service
Director	State Emergency Service Tasmania
Director	Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services
Commander	ACT State Emergency Service

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## Endnotes

### Endnote 1 – About the endnotes

The endnotes provide information about this compilation and the compiled law.

Endnote 2 (Abbreviation key) sets out abbreviations that may be used in the endnotes.

Endnote 3 (Legislation history) provides information about each law that has amended (or will amend) the compiled law. The information includes commencement details for amending laws and details of any application, saving or transitional provisions that are not included in this compilation.

Endnote 4 (Amendment history) provides information about the amendments at the provision (generally section or equivalent) level and includes information about any provision of the compiled law that has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law.

It also includes information about any misdescribed amendment (that is, an amendment that does not accurately describe the amendment to be made). If, despite the misdescription, the amendment can be given effect as intended, the amendment is incorporated into the compiled law and the abbreviation “(md)” added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history. If a misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect as intended, the abbreviation “(md not incorp)” is added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history.

### Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted	(md not incorp) = misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect
am = amended	mod = modified/modification
amdt = amendment	No. = Number(s)
c = clause(s)	par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s) /sub-subparagraph(s)
Ch = Chapter(s)	Pt = Part(s)
def = definition(s)	r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
Dict = Dictionary	rep = repealed
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament	rs = repealed and substituted
Div = Division(s)	s = section(s)/subsection(s)
exp = expires/expired or ceases/ceased to have effect	Sch = Schedule(s)
F = Federal Register of Legislation	Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
gaz = gazette	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be commenced
LA = <i>Legislation Act 2003</i>	
LIA = <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i>	
(md) = misdescribed amendment can be given effect	

### Endnote 3—Legislation history

Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
<i>Radiocommunications (Overseas Amateurs Visiting Australia) Class Licence 2015</i>	6 July 2015 (F2015L01114)	8 July 2015 (GN)	
<i>Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Amateur Licence) Omnibus Amendment Instrument 2019 (No.1)</i>	20 September 2019 (F2019L01226)	21 September 2019	
<i>Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Amateur Licence) Omnibus Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 1)</i>	28 April 2020 (F2020L00504)	29 April 2020	

### Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
s. 2.....	rep. LA
s. 2A.....	rep. LA
s. 3.....	am. No.1 of 2019; am. No.1 of 2020
s. 20.....	am. No.1 of 2020
s.21, table 1A .....	rs. No.1 of 2019; am No. 1 of 2020
s.22A .....	rep. No.1 of 2020
s.23.....	rs. No.1 of 2020
s.24.....	rep. No.1 of 2020
s.24AA .....	ad. No.1 of 2019, rep. No.1 of 2020
s.28, table 2 .....	rs. No.1 of 2019
s.31.....	rep. No.1 of 2019
s.32.....	rep. No.1 of 2019
s.34, paragraph (b).....	rep. No. 1 of 2019
s.34, table 3 .....	rs. No.1 of 2019
s.37.....	rep. No.1 of 2019
s.39.....	am. No.1 of 2020
s.39, table 4A .....	rs. No.1 of 2019; am. No.1 of 2020
s. 40A.....	rep. No.1 of 2020
s. 41.....	rs. No.1 of 2020
s.42.....	rep. No.1 of 2020
s.42A.....	ad. No.1 of 2019, rep. No.1 of 2020
s.45.....	rep. No.1 of 2019
s.47.....	rs. No.1 of 2019
Schedule 1A.....	rep. No.1 of 2020

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<b>Provision affected</b>	<b>How affected</b>
Schedule 2.....	rs. No.1 of 2020
Schedule 3.....	rep. No.1 of 2020
Schedule 6.....	ad. No.1 of 2019, rep. No.1 of 2020

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