



# Radiocommunications (Citizen Band Radio Stations) Class Licence 2002

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The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY issues this Class Licence under subsection 132 (1) and 135 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 7 February 2002

A.J SHAW  
Chair

R HORTON  
Deputy Chair

Australian Communications Authority

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## Contents

	Page
1 Name of Class Licence	2
2 When Class Licence comes into force	2
3 Definitions	2
4 Revocation	3
5 Class Licence	3
6 Conditions — general	4
7 Operating a CB station to transmit audio tones	4
8 Conditions relating to CB stations that operate through CB repeater stations	5
9 Directions	5
10 Technical requirements	6
11 Standards	6

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	Page
<b>Schedule 1      CB station operational requirements</b>	<b>7</b>
Part 1            HF	7
Part 2            UHF	8
<b>Schedule 2      Documents</b>	<b>11</b>

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## 1      **Name of Class Licence**

This Class Licence is the *Radiocommunications (Citizen Band Radio Stations) Class Licence 2002*.

## 2      **When Class Licence comes into force**

This Class Licence comes into force on gazettal.

## 3      **Definitions**

In this Class Licence:

*Act* means the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

**CB repeater station** means a station:

- (a) established at a fixed location for the reception and automatic re-transmission of radio signals from CB stations on a channel mentioned in item 5 in Schedule 1; and
- (b) operated under an apparatus licence.

**CB station** or **citizen band radio station** means a station operating on a channel mentioned in Schedule 1.

**device compliance day**, for a CB station, means the most recent of the following days:

- (a) if the CB station was manufactured in Australia — the day it was manufactured;
- (b) if the CB station was manufactured overseas and imported — the day it was imported;
- (c) if the CB station was altered or modified in a material respect — the day it was altered or modified.

**lower sideband**, or **LSB**, means an SSB radio emission of which the sideband above the carrier is suppressed.

**PM** means phase modulation.

**relevant document**, for a CB station, means the document mentioned in Schedule 2, that:

- (a) applies to the CB station; and
- (b) was published most recently before the device compliance day for the CB station.

**upper sideband**, or USB, means an SSB radio emission of which the sideband below the carrier is suppressed.

*Note* For definitions of other expressions used in this Class Licence, see the Act, the *Radiocommunications Regulations 1993* and the *Radiocommunications (Interpretation) Determination 2000*.

## 4 Revocation

For section 135 of the Act, the following instruments are revoked:

- *Citizen Band Radio Stations Class Licence 1994*, notified in the *Gazette* on 16 September 1994
- *Citizen Band Radio Stations Class Licence (Variation No. 1)*, notified in the *Gazette* on 28 September 1994
- *Citizen Band Radio Stations Class Licence Variation 1999 (No. 1)*, notified in the *Gazette* on 7 July 1999
- *Citizen Band Radio Stations Class Licence Variation 2000 (No. 1)*, notified in the *Gazette* on 22 December 2000.

## 5 Class Licence

Subject to sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, a person may only operate a CB station that:

- (a) directly transmits speech to, or audio tones to initiate communication with, another CB station:
  - (i) on a carrier frequency mentioned in item 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 in Schedule 1; and
  - (ii) subject to a restriction mentioned in the item; or
- (b) through a CB repeater station, transmits speech to, or audio tones to initiate communication with, another CB station:
  - (i) on a carrier frequency mentioned in item 5 in Schedule 1; and
  - (ii) subject to a restriction mentioned in the item; or
- (c) transmits data to communicate with another CB station:
  - (i) on a carrier frequency mentioned in item 6 in Schedule 1; and
  - (ii) subject to a restriction mentioned in the item.

*Note* Operation of a CB station under this Class Licence is also subject to the provisions of the Act. Substantial penalties apply to breaches of the Act.

## 6 Conditions — general

A person must not:

- (a) except in an emergency — operate a CB station on:
  - (i) carrier frequency 27.065 megahertz; or
  - (ii) carrier frequency 476.525 megahertz; or
  - (iii) carrier frequency 477.275 megahertz; or

*Note* In an emergency mentioned in subsection 49 (1) of the Act, if a carrier frequency mentioned in this paragraph is not accessible, it is preferable that a carrier frequency mentioned in paragraph (b) should be used.

- (b) except to initiate contact with another CB station — operate a CB station on:
  - (i) carrier frequency 27.085 megahertz; or
  - (ii) carrier frequency 27.155 megahertz; or
  - (iii) carrier frequency 476.675 megahertz; or
- (c) use with a transmitter device that encrypts speech transmission in transmitting:
  - (i) a radio signal on a carrier frequency that is referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); or
  - (ii) through a CB repeater station; or
- (d) make an alteration to a CB station, or to accessory apparatus used in the operation of a CB station, that is likely to cause interference to radiocommunications, except:
  - (i) in accordance with a direction given under subparagraph 9 (2) (a) (i); or
  - (ii) with the consent in writing of an inspector who is reasonably satisfied that the alteration has been made to test the operation of the CB station; or
- (e) operate a CB station to transmit on a carrier frequency mentioned in an item in Schedule 1 if the transmission will cause harmful interference to the operation of any other CB station on that carrier frequency; or
- (f) operate a CB station:
  - (i) 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
  - (ii) for the purpose of harassing a person; or
- (g) fail to comply with a direction given under section 9.

## 7 Operating a CB station to transmit audio tones

A person, when operating a CB station to transmit audio tones for initiating communications with another CB station, must:

- (a) on a carrier frequency mentioned in item 1, 2 or 3 of Schedule 1, only transmit audible tones for less than 3 seconds in any period of 60 seconds; or

- (b) on a carrier frequency mentioned in item 4 or 5 of Schedule 1, only transmit:
  - (i) audible tones for less than 3 seconds in any period of 60 seconds; or
  - (ii) subaudible tones.

*Note* Subaudible tones are used in continuous tone coded squelch systems (CTCSS).

## **8 Conditions relating to CB stations that operate through CB repeater stations**

A person must not:

- (a) except for the purpose of operating through a CB repeater station, operate a CB station on a channel mentioned in item 5 in Schedule 1 within the operational range of the CB repeater station; or
- (b) transmit to a CB repeater station on a channel mentioned in item 5 in Schedule 1 by a number from 1 to 8 (inclusive); or
- (c) receive a transmission from a CB repeater station on a channel mentioned in item 5 in Schedule 1 by a number from 31 to 38 (inclusive).

## **9 Directions**

- (1) A person must comply with a direction that:
  - (a) relates to the operation of a CB station by the person; and
  - (b) is given to the person by a person referred to in subsection (3); and
  - (c) is described in subsection (4).
- (2) A person must comply with a direction that:
  - (a) relates to interference to radiocommunications that:
    - (i) is likely to be caused by the alteration, installation or maintenance of a CB station, or of accessory apparatus for use with a CB station, by the person; or
    - (ii) is, or is likely to be, caused by the operation of a CB station by the person; and
  - (b) is given to the person in writing by an inspector.
- (3) For paragraph (1) (b), a direction may be given by any of the following persons acting in the performance of his or her duties:
  - (a) a member of the Australian Federal Police;
  - (b) a member of the police force of a State or Territory;
  - (c) an officer of the Defence Force;
  - (d) an officer of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority who is employed in the Authority's Rescue Coordination Centre Australia (also known as 'AusSAR');

- (e) an officer mentioned in Schedule 2 to the *Radiocommunications Regulations 1993*.
- (4) A direction that is referred to in subsection (1) must be reasonably necessary to:
  - (a) secure the safety of an aircraft or a vessel that is in danger; or
  - (b) deal with an emergency that involves a serious threat to the environment; or
  - (c) deal with an emergency that involves the risk of death of, or injury to, a person; or
  - (d) deal with an emergency that involves the risk of substantial damage to, or substantial loss of, property.

## 10 Technical requirements

A person must not operate a CB station on a frequency mentioned in item 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 in Schedule 1 unless it complies with the requirements of the relevant document.

## 11 Standards

- (1) If the device compliance day for the CB station is on or after 20 December 1996, the CB station must comply with the *Radiocommunications Standard (HF CB and Handphone Radio Transmitters) No. 1 of 1996*, as in force on 20 December 1996, or with the *Radiocommunications Standard (UHF CB Radio Transmitters) No. 1 of 1996*, as in force on 20 December 1996, whichever applies to the CB station.
- (2) If the device compliance day for a CB station is on or after the day on which this Class Licence comes into force, the CB station must also comply with any other standard applicable to it as in force on that day.

*Note 1* The ACA wishes to make it clear that if a standard mentioned in subsection (2) is amended or replaced by another standard after the device compliance day for the CB station, the CB station need not comply with the amended or replaced standard.

*Note 2* Section 5 of the Act defines **standard** to mean a standard made under section 162 of the Act.

## Schedule 1 CB station operational requirements

(sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10)

### Part 1 HF

Item	Channel	Carrier Frequency (megahertz)	Restriction
1	11	27.085	Operation of a CB station must only employ AM with a transmitter power not exceeding 4 watts pZ with a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 6 kHz.
2	16	27.155	Operation of a CB station must only employ SSB modulation using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) LSB; and</li> <li>(b) a transmitter power not exceeding 12 watts pX; and</li> <li>(c) a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 3 kHz.</li> </ul>
3	1	26.965	Operation of a CB station must only employ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) AM with a transmitter power not exceeding 4 watts pZ with a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 6 kHz; or</li> <li>(b) SSB modulation using USB or LSB with a transmitter power not exceeding 12 watts pX and with a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 3 kHz.</li> </ul>
	2	26.975	
	3	26.985	
	4	27.005	
	5	27.015	
	6	27.025	
	7	27.035	
	8	27.055	
	9	27.065	
	10	27.075	
	12	27.105	
	13	27.115	
	14	27.125	
	15	27.135	
	17	27.165	
	18	27.175	
	19	27.185	
	20	27.205	
	21	27.215	

Item	Channel	Carrier Frequency (megahertz)	Restriction
3 (cont)	22	27.225	
	23	27.255	
	24	27.235	
	25	27.245	
	26	27.265	
	27	27.275	
	28	27.285	
	29	27.295	
	30	27.305	
	31	27.315	
	32	27.325	
	33	27.335	
	34	27.345	
	35	27.355	
	36	27.365	
	37	27.375	
	38	27.385	
	39	27.395	
	40	27.405	

## Part 2            UHF

Item	Channel	Carrier Frequency (megahertz)	Restriction
4	9	476.625	Operation of a CB station must only employ FM or PM with a transmitter power not exceeding 5 watts pZ with a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 16 kHz.
	10	476.650	
	11	476.675	
	12	476.700	
	13	476.725	
	14	476.750	
	15	476.775	
	16	476.800	
	17	476.825	
	18	476.850	



Item	Channel	Carrier Frequency (megahertz)	Restriction
	19	476.875	
	20	476.900	
	21	476.925	
	24	477.000	
	25	477.025	
	26	477.050	
	27	477.075	
	28	477.100	
	29	477.125	
	30	477.150	
	39	477.375	
	40	477.400	
5	1	476.425	Operation of a CB station must only employ FM or PM with a transmitter power not exceeding 5 watts pZ with a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 16 kHz.
	2	476.450	
	3	476.475	
	4	476.500	
	5	476.525	
	6	476.550	
	7	476.575	
	8	476.600	
	31	477.175	
	32	477.200	
	33	477.225	
	34	477.250	
	35	477.275	
	36	477.300	
	37	477.325	
	38	477.350	

Item	Channel	Carrier Frequency (megahertz)	Restriction
6	22	476.950	A transmitter employed in a CB station:
	23	476.975	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) must operate with a transmitter power not exceeding 5 watts; and</li> <li>(b) must not exceed an EIRP of 8.3 watts; and</li> <li>(c) must operate with an occupied bandwidth not exceeding 16 kHz; and</li> <li>(d) must not exceed a carrier frequency error of <math>\pm 3</math> kHz; and</li> <li>(e) must not exceed an adjacent channel power of <math>-22</math> dBm; and</li> <li>(f) must not exceed a conducted spurious emission of <math>-30</math> dBm; and</li> <li>(g) must operate on a duty cycle of not more than 3 seconds in any period of 60 minutes; and</li> <li>(h) must be fitted with a device that shuts the transmitter down after 3 minutes of continuous operation.</li> </ul> <p>A receiver employed in a CB station must operate with a conducted spurious emission not exceeding <math>-57</math> dBm.</p> <p><i>Note</i> The use of single frequency store and forward repeaters is permitted.</p>

## Schedule 2 Documents

(section 3)

Item	Description of document
1	'Specification for radio equipment employed in privately-operated land and harbour mobile radio telephone services' (also known as 'RB 234'), published by the Postmaster-General's Department in January 1972
2	'Specification for radio equipment employed in privately-operated land and harbour mobile radio telephone services' (also known as 'RB 234'), published by the Postmaster-General's Department in January 1974
3	'Specification for radio equipment employed in land and harbour mobile radio telephone service' (also known as 'RB 234A'), published by the Postmaster-General's Department in January 1974
4	'Specification for radio equipment employed in privately-operated land and harbour mobile radio telephone services' (also known as 'RB 234'), published by the Postal and Telecommunications Department in July 1976
5	'Specification for radio equipment employed in land and harbour mobile radio telephone service' (also known as 'RB 234A'), published by the Postal and Telecommunications Department in October 1976
6	'Specification for radio equipment employed in land and harbour mobile radiotelephone services' (also known as 'RB 234B'), published by the Postal and Telecommunications Department in December 1977
7	'Specification for 27 MHz radiotelephony equipment employed in the citizen band radio service' (also known as 'RB 249'), published by the Postal and Telecommunications Department in October 1978
8	'Specification for UHF radio equipment employed in the citizen band radio service' (also known as 'RB 250'), published by the Postal and Telecommunications Department in October 1978
9	'Specification for 40 channel 27 MHz radiotelephony equipment employed in the citizen band radiocommunication service' (also known as 'RB 249A'), published by the Department of Communications in December 1981
10	'Ministerial Standard 250' (the standard for radiocommunications equipment used in the citizen band radio service and operating on frequencies exceeding 30 megahertz), published in the <i>Gazette</i> on 29 April 1988 (Statutory Rules 1988 No. 69), and as in force on 1 May 1988
11	'Ministerial Standard 312' (the standard for radiocommunications equipment used in the citizen band radio service and operating on frequencies not exceeding 30 megahertz), published in the <i>Gazette</i> on 29 April 1988 (Statutory Rules 1988 No. 70), and as in force on 1 May 1988.