

**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS (REGULATION) ACT**  
**(CAP. 399)**

**Radiocommunications (Amateur Station Licence) Regulations, 2018**

IN the exercise of the powers conferred on him by articles 34 and 47 of the Electronic Communications (Regulation) Act, the Prime Minister after consultation with the Minister for Finance and the Malta Communications Authority has made the following regulations:

Part I  
Preliminary

1. The title of these regulations is the Radiocommunications (Amateur Station Licence) Regulations. Citation.

2. (1) Unless the context otherwise requires any reference in these regulations to “the Act” is a reference to the Electronic Communications (Regulation) Act, and subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), the provisions of article 26 of the said Act shall apply to these regulations. Interpretation. Cap. 399.

(2) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

“amateur service” has the same meaning as set out in the ITU Radio Regulations;

“amateur-satellite service” has the same meaning as set out in the ITU Radio Regulations;

“amateur station” means one or more transmitters or a combination of transmitters and receivers, including the accessory equipment, necessary at one location for carrying on the amateur service;

“apparatus” means apparatus for radiocommunications forming part of an amateur station;

“Authority” means the Malta Communications Authority; Cap.418.

“call sign” means a unique group of alphanumeric characters assigned by the Authority;

“CEPT” means the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations;

“CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01” refers to the Recommendation T/R 61-01 of CEPT, approved in 1985 and amended thereafter concerning the CEPT Radio Amateur Licence;

“CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02” refers to the Recommendation T/R 61-02 of CEPT, approved in 1990 and amended thereafter concerning the Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate;

“club” means an amateur radio club duly registered to open as a club with the competent authorities;

“equivalent isotropically radiated power” or “e.i.r.p.” means the product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (absolute or isotropic gain);

“foreign licence” means a licence or authorisation, however so described, which is issued by a foreign (non-Maltese) licensing administration;

“Government” means the Government of Malta;

“harmful interference” shall have the same meaning given in article 2 of the Act;

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“Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate” or “HAREC” means a certificate not issued by the Authority as evidence that the holder has achieved a specified level of qualification consistent with the requirements of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02;

“ICNIRP” means the International Commission for Non-Ionising Radiation Protection;

“ISM” means Industrial, Scientific and Medical;

“ITU” means the International Telecommunication Union;

“licence” means an radiocommunications individual authorisation or licence granted by the Authority under Part IV of the Act to install or use an apparatus;

“licensee” means a holder of a licence granted by the Authority or a holder of a foreign licence that has established an amateur station in Malta;

“Malta” has the same meaning as is assigned to it in article 124 of the Constitution;

“maritime mobile” means an radio amateur station located on any vessel at sea;

“message” means a signal which conveys information to or from a radio amateur station operated by a radio amateur in accordance with a Maltese radio amateur licence;

“peak envelope power” means the average power supplied to the antenna by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope taken under normal operating conditions;

“person” includes any person that is qualified to operate any apparatus in Malta;

“permanent licence” means an individual licence granted by the Authority to any qualified person residing in Malta having at least 16 years of age, which licence has a defined term specified in the same licence;

“the ITU Radio Regulations” means the Radio Regulations annexed to, or regarded as being annexed to the most recent International Telecommunication Convention of the ITU currently in force;

“radiocommunication” has the same meaning as set out in ITU Radio Regulations;

“remote control operation” means unattended operation but where the amateur station is operated by remote control, that is, where the licensee has the ability to control the amateur station from a different location to that where the amateur station is located;

“temporary licence” means an individual licence granted by the Authority to any qualified person, which licence has a defined term not exceeding twelve (12) months;

“unattended operation” means the operation of an amateur station by a licensee when the licensee is in a different location to that where the amateur station is located;

“unwanted emissions” means spurious emissions and out-of-band emissions as defined in the ITU Radio Regulations; and

“Website” means the website of the Authority at [www.mca.org.mt](http://www.mca.org.mt).

## Part II General provisions

**3.** (1) These regulations establish a framework for the licensing of an amateur service, applicable to any person that is qualified to operate an amateur station.

Scope of these regulations.

(2) These regulations also have the purpose to implementing CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01 and CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02.

**4.** (1) In accordance with article 30 of the Act, the Authority may grant a licence to any person duly qualified to operate an amateur station in accordance with these regulations.

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(2) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (1), any person holding a foreign licence and a Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate that intends to establish an amateur station in Malta on a temporary basis is exempted from the requirement of being granted a licence by the Authority:

Provided that the amateur station shall not be established for a period exceeding three (3) consecutive calendar months:

Provided further that in using the amateur station the person holding a foreign licence and a harmonised amateur radio examination certificate shall comply with the applicable terms, conditions and limitations established in these regulations.

(3) Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as exempting or absolving any person from any requirement to comply with any other laws or any decisions, however so described, as may be applicable.

(4) These regulations or the licence shall not absolve the licensee from any legal requirements to obtain any other permissions, authorisations or licences, however so described, as may be necessary for the installation or use of an amateur station and for the exercise of its rights and the discharge of its obligations under these regulations and, or a licence:

Provided that failure on the part of the licensee to comply with any other requirements shall not exempt that licensee from any failure to discharge its obligations under the licence.

(5) A licensee shall be responsible for all costs, expenses and other commitments, however so described, whether financial or otherwise, in respect of the licence, and the Authority shall bear no responsibility for any such costs, expenses or commitments however so described.

### Part III Terms, Conditions and Limitations

**5.** A licence granted by the Authority does not grant to the licensee any right, interest or entitlement other than the right to install an apparatus and, or to operate an amateur station. Limitations.

**6.** (1) When using an apparatus, the licensee shall only use those frequency bands specified in First Schedule.

(2) When using an apparatus, the licensee shall use a power level relating to that frequency band not exceeding that specified in the First Schedule.

(3) When using an apparatus the licensee shall observe the terms, conditions and limitations established in these regulations and other limitations, however so described, as may from time to time be specified by the Authority in the licence.

**7.** (1) A licensee may only install an apparatus, and, or operate an amateur station from Malta and the following locations: Location.

- (a) a maritime mobile location; and
- (b) countries which have implemented CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01.

(2) The apparatus may not be installed or used in any aircraft or airborne vehicle.

**8.** When operating an amateur station from a maritime mobile location, a licensee shall cease to operate the said station on the demand of the master of the vessel. This notwithstanding:

- (a) before operating an amateur station, a licensee shall install, use or make changes to the apparatus only with the written permission of the master of the vessel;
- (b) when operating an amateur station, a licensee shall observe radio

- silence on the advice of the master of the vessel;
- (c) when operating an amateur station on a vessel in international waters, the use of the radio spectrum shall continue to be made in accordance with the First Schedule, except that a licensee shall use only those frequency bands which, in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations, have an allocation to the amateur service in the ITU region being visited.

**9.** (1) In using an apparatus a licensee shall ensure that the frequency bands specified in the First Schedule are used in the most efficient manner and in accordance with the direction given by the Authority.

Apparatus.

(2) A licensee shall ensure that:

- (a) the emitted frequency of the apparatus is as stable and as free from unwanted emissions as the state of technical development for amateur radio apparatus reasonable permits;
- (b) whatever class of emission is in use, the bandwidth occupied by the emission is such that not more than 1% of the mean power of the transmission falls outside the nominal modulated carried bandwidth;
- (c) the apparatus is installed, maintained and used so that it does not cause harmful interference to any other radiocommunications apparatus, network or service;
- (d) any apparatus that is designed, constructed or modified by the licensee, does not cause harmful interference to any other radiocommunications apparatus, network or service; and
- (e) ensure that the Apparatus does not cause Harmful interference with, seriously reduce the quality of, or disrupt the lawful use or operation of Radiocommunication.

(3) The Authority may require a licensee to modify, restrict in use or permanently close down the amateur station either immediately or on the expiry of such period as may be specified in the event of a national or local state of emergency being declared. The Authority may only exercise this power after a written notice is served on a licensee or a general notice is published on its website.

(4) The licensee shall conduct tests from time to time to ensure that the requirements set out in this regulation are met.

(5) If any harmful interference to other radiocommunications apparatus, network or service is caused by the radiation of unwanted emissions from the apparatus, then the licensee shall suppress the unwanted emissions in accordance with the directions given by the Authority:

Provided that in giving any directions the Authority may determine the extent in relation to which such emissions are to be suppressed.

(6) Neither the Authority nor Government shall be held responsible in any manner whatsoever by the licensee for any harmful interference that may hinder the use or operation of the amateur station used by the licensee.

**10.** (1) A licensee shall comply with any radiation emission standards adopted and published by ICNIRP, any mandatory standards set by the competent authority responsible for the adoption of any such standards and any other relevant standards as may be specified by law.

Exposure to electromagnetic fields.

(2) A licensee shall comply with any decision however so described issued by the Authority in relation to electromagnetic radiation and shall ensure that all its apparatus at all times comply with the technical and performance standards generally accepted by the industry or as may prescribed by the Authority in line with national and European Union law, or accepted by the Authority as being adequate to ensure the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields.

(3) A licensee shall ensure that its apparatus is not installed or operated at a location and in a manner such as to be the cause of the aggregate non-ionising radiation emissions exceeding the limits published by ICNIRP, any mandatory standards set by the competent authority responsible for the adoption of any such standards and any other relevant standards as may be specified by law.

**11.** (1) An amateur station shall be used in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, unless otherwise previously authorised in writing by the Authority.

Operation.

(2) A licensee may use an apparatus to assist with communications in times of disaster or national or international emergency.

(3) An amateur station shall only be operated by:

- (a) a licensee;
- (b) any person who holds a licence;
- (c) any person who holds a HAREC.

(4) Any person operating an amateur station shall do so in the presence of a licensee and under the direct supervision of that licensee:

Provided that such any such person is made aware of the requirement to comply with the terms, conditions and limitations of these regulations and the licence.

(5) Only where a licence is issued in favour of a licensee acting on behalf of a club, the Licensee may:

- (a) authorise any club member who holds their own licence to use and supervise the operation of an apparatus on behalf of the Licensee;
- (b) permit a non-licensed person to send a message using the apparatus only if the said apparatus is operated by the licensee or by a club member holding a separate licence from the amateur station address described in the licence:

Provided that such persons are made aware of the requirement to comply with the terms, conditions and limitations of these regulations and the licence.

(6) A licensee may conduct unattended operation of an amateur station provided that any such operation is consistent with the terms, conditions and limitations of these regulations and of the licence.

(7) A licensee may conduct remote control operation of the amateur station provided that any such operation is consistent with the terms, conditions and limitations of these regulations and of the licence:

Provided that the installation or use of the apparatus capable of remote control operation for general unsupervised use by other licensees is not permitted.

(8) Any communication links used to control an amateur station or to carry messages to or from an amateur station in accordance with sub-regulation 12(5), must be adequately secure so as to ensure compliance with these regulations. Any security measures shall be consistent with these regulations:

Provided that any such communication links must be failsafe such that any failure will not result in unintended transmissions or any transmissions of a type not permitted by these regulations.

**12.** (1) A licensee shall be permitted to use an amateur station to discuss any topics of mutual interest with other licensees, and to seek to receive and impart any information and any ideas.

Messages.

(2) A Licensee shall only address messages to other licensees or to amateur stations and shall not encrypt these messages for the purpose of rendering the message unintelligible to other radio spectrum users.

(3) A licensee may use codes and abbreviations for communications as long as they do not obscure or confuse the meaning of the message.

(4) A licensee shall not send messages for general reception other than:

- (a) initial calls;
- (b) to groups or networks (“nets”) of three or more other licensees as long as communication is first established separately with at least one licensee in any such group; or
- (c) messages transmitted via a mailbox or bulletin board for reception by other licensees.

**13.** (1) A licensee may record and retransmit messages addressed to him as received from other licensees:

Recorded or retransmitted messages.

- (a) with whom the licensee is in direct communication; or
- (b) which are intended for retransmission to a specified other licensee.

(2) When recording and retransmitting a message to another licensee, if a licensee also records and retransmits the call sign of that licensee, the licensee shall transmit the call sign in such a way that the origin of the message and the origin of the retransmission are clear.

**14.** (1) For the purpose of any interference investigation to determine compliance with the terms, conditions and, or limitations of these regulations and, or of a Licence, or for any other matter concerning the enforcement of any relevant legislation, a licensee shall at the request of the Authority, keep a permanent record (a “log”) of such matters concerning the operation of the amateur station, over such period, and in such form, as the Authority may require.

Log.

(2) When operating an amateur station from a vessel, a licensee shall, at the request of the master of a vessel, keep a log of such matters concerning the operation of the amateur station as the master may require.

**15.** (1) A licensee shall ensure that transmissions using an amateur station is clearly identifiable at all times by transmitting the call sign at short intervals.

Identification.

(2) A licensee shall ensure that the call sign is given in voice or other appropriate format consistent with the mode of operation.

**16.** A licensee shall permit the Authority and any person duly authorised by the Authority to act on its behalf to inspect the licence and, or the HAREC and to have access to the apparatus for the purposes of inspection, examination and, or testing in order to ensure that the apparatus is being used in accordance with these regulations and, or the licence:

Access and Inspection.

Provided that such inspection, however so described, shall be carried out at any reasonable times:

Provided further that in cases of urgency such inspection, however so described, may be carried out at any time.

**17.** (1) A licensee shall facilitate and ensure access to any information that the Authority may, in accordance with its functions at law, request.

Information.

(2) A licensee shall promptly provide the Authority, in such a manner and at such times as the Authority may reasonably request, any information related to the installation or use of the apparatus, or any other information that the Authority considers necessary to ensure compliance with these regulations or with the provisions of any law and, or for statistical purposes.

**18.** (1) Any person holding a permanent licence is authorised to operate the Amateur Station in countries which have implemented CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01, provided that that person shall:

Operation in other countries.

- (a) observe the provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations, CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01 and any regulations in force in the host country;
- (b) comply with any restrictions, however so described, especially those of a technical nature, relating to the use of the apparatus at the location of operation in the host country;
- (c) present the permanent licence upon request to the competent authorities of the host country;
- (d) unless instructed otherwise by the host country, use the call sign after the appropriate host country call sign prefix in accordance with CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01.

(2) Any person holding a permanent licence who is operating the amateur station in countries which have implemented CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-01, cannot request protection against harmful interference from the competent authorities of the host country.

**19.** (1) The issuance of a licence is subject to payment to the Authority of the fees described in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

Fees.

(2) Any late payment of fees in respect of the issuance of licences is subject to the penalties stipulated in the Radiocommunications (Penalties and Voluntary Settlement of Disputes Procedures) Regulations, or any other law which

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may from time to time be in force concerning the late payment of fees:

Provided that any non-payment or late payment of fees shall constitute a breach of these regulations.

(3) Any payments effected by a licensee in accordance with these regulations are not refundable by Government and, or by the Authority.

**20.** (1) A licensee is required to immediately notify the Authority in writing of any changes to its name and, or address (registered, mailing or amateur station address) from that recorded in the licence.

Licence validation.

(2) A licensee enjoying a permanent licence granted by the Authority for a life-time term must in writing confirm to the Authority, at least every five (5) years or any other period that the Authority may determine, that the licence is still required and that the details of the licence remain current and accurate.

(3) The Authority has the right to terminate a licence in the event that a licensee fails to send to the Authority the confirmation requested under sub-regulation (2) hereof.

**21.** (1) In operating an amateur station in Malta, foreign licensees shall observe the terms, condition and limitations of these regulations, including those of a technical nature as described in the First Schedule.

Additional terms, conditions and limitations applicable to foreign licensees.

(2) When transmitting in Malta, a foreign licensee holder of a harmonised amateur radio examination certificate shall use his national call sign preceded by the '9H' prefix.

(3) Foreign licensees cannot request protection against harmful interference from the Authority.

#### Part IV

#### Rights and Remedies of the Authority

**22.** (1) Without prejudice to any other measures, including the imposition of fines however so described, that may be taken at law for the non-observance of the conditions of these regulations, a licence may be revoked at any time by the Authority if any of the conditions laid down at law or in any part of these regulations or of a licence are not observed.

Revocation.

(2) The Authority may also revoke a licence in any of the following cases:

- (a) upon the expiration of the term of a licence;
- (b) upon renunciation by the licensee;
- (c) upon revocation of a licence in accordance with the articles of these regulations;
- (d) upon failure to send to the Authority the confirmation requested under sub-regulation 20(2) of these regulations; or
- (e) in accordance with any provisions of the Act and, or of these regulations.

(3) The Authority may publish in its website any details it considers appropriate, of those licences which have been revoked or terminated, however so

described, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

**23.** The Authority, taking into account the applicable provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations shall assign any call sign it deems appropriate in accordance with the call sign allocation table described in the Third Schedule.

Call signs.

**24.** (1) The Authority may appoint a body, however so described, to carry out examinations consistent with the requirements of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02.

Examinations  
and  
qualifications.

(2) As from the date of publication of these regulations, the Authority may grant:

- (a) permanent licences to applicants having successfully passed an examination consistent with the requirements of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02;
- (b) temporary licences to applicants having successfully passed an examination consistent with the requirements of CEPT Recommendation T/R 61-02; and
- (c) temporary licences to holders of a foreign licence.

DRAFT

## FIRST SCHEDULE

### (Regulation 6)

#### Description of the frequency bands and associated restrictions

Frequency (MHz)	Status of allocations to the Amateur service	Status of allocations to the Amateur-Satellite service	Maximum Peak Envelope Power in Watts (and in dB relative to 1 Watt)	Additional Parameters
0.1357-0.1378	Secondary	Not allocated	1 W (0 dBW) e.i.r.p.	
0.472-0.479	Secondary	Not allocated	1 W (0 dBW) e.i.r.p.	
1.81 – 1.85	Primary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
1.85 – 2	Secondary	Not allocated	10 W (10 dBW)	
3.5 – 3.8	Primary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
5.3515 – 5.3665	Secondary	Not allocated	15 W (11.8 dBW) e.i.r.p.	
7.0 – 7.1	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
7.1 – 7.2	Primary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
10.1 – 10.14	Secondary	Not allocated	100 W (20 dBW)	
10.14 – 10.15	Secondary	Not allocated	100 W (20 dBW)	
14.0 – 14.25	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
14.25 – 14.35	Primary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
18.068 – 18.168	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
21.0 – 21.45	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
24.89 – 24.99	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
28.0 – 29.7	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	No transmissions in the band 29.3-29.51 MHz to avoid interference with the amateur-satellite downlink.
50.0 – 52.0	Secondary	Not allocated	100 W (20 dBW)	
70.0 – 70.5	Secondary	Not allocated	160 W (22 dBW)	
144.0 – 146.0	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
430.0 – 432.0	Primary	Not allocated	50 W (17 dBW)	
432.0 – 440.0	Primary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
1240 – 1260	Secondary	Not allocated	200 W (23 dBW)	
1260 – 1270	Secondary	Secondary (E-s)	200 W (23 dBW)	
1270 – 1300	Secondary	Not allocated	200 W (23 dBW)	
2400 – 2450	Secondary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	Stations must accept interference from users of ISM applications.
5650 – 5670	Secondary	Secondary (E-s)	400 W (26 dBW)	
5670 – 5830	Secondary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	Stations must accept interference from users of ISM applications.
5830 – 5850	Secondary	Secondary (s-E)	400 W (26 dBW)	
10000 – 10450	Secondary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
10450 – 10500	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	
24000 – 24050	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
24050 – 24250	Secondary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	Stations must accept interference from users of ISM applications.
47000 – 47200	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
76000 – 77500	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	

Frequency (MHz)	Status of allocations to the Amateur service	Status of allocations to the Amateur-Satellite service	Maximum Peak Envelope Power in Watts (and in dB relative to 1 Watt)	Additional Parameters
77500 – 78000	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
78000 – 79000	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	
79000 – 81000	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	
81000 – 81500	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	
122250 – 123000	Secondary	Not allocated	400 W (26 dBW)	
134000 – 136000	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	
136000 – 141000	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	
241000 – 248000	Secondary	Secondary	400 W (26 dBW)	
248000 – 250000	Primary	Primary	400 W (26 dBW)	

**Other usage parameters:**

- a) Licensees shall use the preferred transmission mode established by the International Amateur Radio League (IARU) for Region 1, as published in their official website (<https://iaru-r1.org/>).
- b) In operating amateur stations on frequency bands allocated to the amateur service or amateur-satellite service on a secondary basis licensees:
  - i. shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date;
  - ii. cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date;
  - iii. can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.
- c) The bandwidths of emissions should be such as to ensure the most efficient utilisation of the spectrum. In general this requires that bandwidths be kept at the lowest values which technology and the nature of the service permit. Where bandwidth-expansion techniques are used, the minimum spectral power density consistent with efficient spectrum utilisation should be employed.
- d) When licensees require to spell out call signs, service abbreviations and words, the following spelling table shall be used.

A	Alpha
B	Bravo
C	Charlie
D	Delta
E	Echo
F	Foxtrot
G	Golf
H	Hotel
I	India

J	Juliet
K	Kilo
L	Lima
M	Mike
N	November
O	Oscar
P	Papa
Q	Quebec
R	Romeo

S	Sierra
T	Tango
U	Uniform
V	Victor
W	Whiskey
X	X-ray
Y	Yankee
Z	Zulu

0	Nadozero
1	Unoano
2	Bissotwo
3	Terrathree

4	Kartefour
5	Pantafive
6	Sozosex
7	Setteseven

8	Oktoeight
9	Novenine
.	Decimal
.	Stop

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

**[Regulation 20(1)]**

**Fees payable for the grant of a licence**

- A. Permanent licences
1. For a licence valid for a one-year term, per annum fee ..... €13.00 or
2. For a licence having a life-time term, one-time fee:
- (i) fee applicable to a licensee having less than 65 years of age..... €45.00
- (ii) fee applicable to a licensee having 65 or more years of age..... €20.00
- B. Temporary Licences
1. For a licence having a definitive term not exceeding 12 months or part thereof..... €11.00

**THIRD SCHEDULE (Regulation 26)**

**Call sign allocation table**

<b>Call sign prefix</b>	<b>Type of Licence</b>	<b>Applicability</b>
9H1	Permanent	Maltese licensees having a Morse qualification
9H3	Temporary	Foreign licensees not holders of a HAREC
9H4	Permanent	Gozitan licensees having a Morse qualification
9H5	Permanent	Maltese licensees not having a Morse qualification
9H6	Temporary	Licences for radio contests / experimental stations
9H7	Permanent	Gozitan licensees not having a Morse qualification
9H8	Temporary	Special events licences from the island of Comino
9H9	Temporary	Special events licences