

**DEPARTMENT ORDER NO. 7)
Series of 1950)**

May 8, 1950

**SUBJECT: RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING RADIO TRAINING SCHOOLS
IN THE PHILIPPINES**

Pursuant to other provisions of the Radio Control Law, Act No. 3846, as amended by Commonwealth Acts Nos. 365 and 571, the following rules and regulations governing Radio Training Schools are hereby promulgated to take effect on July 1, 1950.

Sec. 1. *Certificate of Recognition Necessary.* - No person, firm, association, or corporation shall open a radio training without first securing a certificate of recognition from the Secretary of Commerce and Industry. *

Sec. 2. *Application for Recognition.* - Application for recognition shall be in writing and submitted to the Secretary of Commerce and Industry, * stating:

- (a) name of the school;
- (b) owner of the school;
- (c) location of the school;
- (d) course or courses of study proposed;
- (e) names and qualifications of instructors;
- (f) equipment;
- (g) time of completion of the course or courses;
- (h) such other information as may be pertinent or may be required.

Sec. 3. *Requirements for Recognition.* - No certificate of recognition may be granted to any radio training school which does not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) The owner or operator of a radio training school must be:
 - (1) a Filipino citizen;
 - (2) 21 years of age or over and must be of good standing in the community,

If the owner or operator is a firm, association, or a corporation, at least 80 per centum of the capital of which must be owned by Filipino citizens;

- (b) Each class should have not more than fifty (50) students under the charge of a qualified instructor at all times;

- (c) The radio training school shall be housed in such quarters as are reasonably adequate for the instruction of radio theory and operator, and suitable for school purposes. There shall be:
 - (1) at least two (2) class rooms;
 - (2) one (1) library room;
 - (3) one (1) code room; and
 - (4) one (1) laboratory room which is electrically shielded to prevent unauthorized emissions by projects and experiments from reaching beyond such room;
- (d) The radio training school shall have sufficient equipment for the use of the school and the students;
- (e) There shall be a radio training station under the charge of an operator who must be a holder of a first class commercial radiotelegraph operator license. The transmitting equipment must be capable of operating in at least four (4) frequencies assigned for the purpose, while the receiving equipment must be capable of tuning in the 500-kcs. and 8-mcs. marine frequency bands, in addition to the frequencies assigned for radio training schools on which the transmitters are operating;
- (f) There shall be sufficient parts and accessories necessary for imparting the theory and general principles of electricity and radio, the theory and practical operation of motors, generators and their auxilliary apparatus, storage batteries and their accessories;
- (g) There shall be sufficient writing material for practical exercises in wiring motors, generators, starters, bells, buzzers, and representative radio installations;
- (h) There shall be sufficient buzzers, and/or audio oscillators, headphones and transmitting keys for students' practice in code;
- (i) There shall be at least one automatic code transmitter;
- (j) There shall be sufficient testing instruments for locating faults on motors, generators, radio apparatus and their accessories;

Sec. 4. *Certificate of Recognition Revocable of Cause.* - A certificate of recognition granted by the Secretary of commerce and Industry may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) False statements made either in the application or in any subsequent statement required of the grantee;

- (b) Failure to comply with the provisions of the radio laws and regulations;
- (c) Failure to operate the school substantially in conformity with the terms set forth in the certificate of recognition;
- (d) Failure to provide reasonable facilities and equipment; and
- (e) Failure to employ instructors possessing the necessary qualifications as herein provided.

Sec. 5. *Authority to Refuse Applicants to Examinations.* - The Secretary of Commerce and Industry may refuse to admit to examinations for radio operators license graduates of any radio-training school not holding a certificate recognition issued by him.

Sec. 6. *Course.* - The following courses may be offered by radio training schools:

- (a) Commercial Radiotelephone Operator; and
- (b) Commercial Radiotelegraph Operator.

Sec. 7. *Subjects.* - The subject matter to be taken up in the commercial radiotelephone operator course must be capable of imparting to the students the following:

- (a) Knowledge of the elementary principles of electricity
- (b) Detailed knowledge of the practical operation, adjustment, and minor repairs of radiotelephone apparatus including broadcast station equipment;
- (c) Ability to send correctly and receive correctly by telephone; and
- (d) Detailed knowledge of the Radio Laws and Regulations (both Philippine and International) relative to radiotelephone communications and specifically that part of those regulations concerning the safety of life.

The subject matter to be taken up in the Commercial Radiotelegraph Course must be capable of imparting to the students the following:

- (a) Knowledge of the general principles and theory of electricity and radio, knowledge of the adjustment and practical working of various types of radiotelegraph and radiotelephone apparatus used in the mobile service, including apparatus used for radio-direction-finding and the taking of

direction-finding bearings, as well as a general knowledge of the principles of operation of other apparatus generally used for radio navigation;

- (b) Theoretical and practical knowledge of the operation and maintenance of apparatus, such as motor-generators, storage batteries, etc., used in the operation and adjustment of radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, and radio-direction-finding apparatus;
- (c) Practical knowledge necessary to repair, with the means available on board, damage which may occur to the radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, and radio direction-finding apparatus during a voyage;
- (d) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by telephone;
- (e) Detailed knowledge of the Radio Laws and Regulations (both Philippine and International) applying to radiocommunications, knowledge of the documents relating to charges for radiocommunications, knowledge of the provisions of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relate to radio, and in case of air navigation, knowledge of the special provisions governing the aeronautical fixed, mobile and radionavigation services; and
- (f) Knowledge of the general geography of the world, especially the principal maritime and air navigation routes and the most important telecommunication routes.

Sec. 8. *Textbooks.* - The textbooks that may be prescribed by the school for each course shall cover thoroughly the subject matter required by Section 7 hereof.

Sec. 9. *Minimum Time for completion of Course.* - The minimum time required for the completion of the radiotelephone and radiotelegraph operator course are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|
| (a) Radiotelephone Operator | ----- | 1, 000 hours |
| (b) Radiotelegraph Operator | ----- | 1, 900 hours |

Sec. 10. *Minimum Attainment Required of Students.* - Only persons who have completed the high school course prescribed by the Department of Education may be enrolled in the radiotelephone and radiotelegraph operator courses; Provided, however, That students who do not possess this qualification may enroll in a radio training school offering the radiotelephone and radiotelegraph operator courses combined with the high school course if such combined course bears the approval of the Department of Education.

Sec. 11. *Attendance.* - No student who has attended less than eight hundred (800) hours for the radiotelephone operator course, or one thousand five hundred (1,500) hours for the radiotelegraph operator course shall be admitted to take the final examination.

Sec. 12. *Eligibly for Graduation.* - No student who has not attended faithfully and regularly the lectures and practical work, or who has not acquired a reasonable proficiency in each subject prescribed shall be allowed to graduate. In no case shall students enrolled in the radiotelegraph operator course be allowed to graduate unless he is capable of sending and receiving at least sixteen words per minute in Continental Morse Code, code groups, and twenty words per minute in plain language.

Sec. 13. *Certificate of Diploma Issued to Students upon Successful Completion of Course.* - A certificate or diploma attesting to the fact that a student has successfully completed the prescribed course shall be issued by the school when a student has completed the prescribed course.

Sec. 14. *Nature of Diploma or Certificate of Graduation.* - No diploma or certificate of graduation shall be issued by any radio training school which may convey the impression that the school is giving higher instruction than that for which it actually possesses a certificate, or which may mislead the public as to the nature of the course or courses which are being taught in such school.

Sec. 15. *Submission of Report.* - The grantee of a certificate of recognition shall, at the end of the school year, furnish the Secretary of Commerce and Industry* with the names of students who have enrolled during the year and the names of those who have successfully completed the course or courses and were granted certificates or diplomas.

Sec. 16. *Misleading Advertisement Prohibited.* - The owner or grantee of a certificate of recognition of a radio training school shall not publish or cause to be published in the newspaper, magazines, posters, letterheads, advertisements, or announcements any matter which may convey the impression that the school is giving instructions in any branch of electrical or radio course other than what is actually in said school.

Sec. 17. *Qualifications of Instructors.* - The following persons are qualified to teach in radio training schools:

- (a) Graduate electrical engineers or radio engineers from universities or schools of good standing;
- (b) Holders of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education or Normal Graduates with at least two (2) years specialized knowledge and training

in radio; or holders of the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education or Normal Graduates who are holders of at least second class radiotelegraph or radiotelephone licenses;

- (c) Duly licensed first class radiotelegraph operators who have at least five (5) years satisfactory service as operators in radio stations handling commercial or government messages; and
- (d) Persons who have been in the government service as Radio Inspectors or Radio Examiners.

Radio Training Station

Sec. 18. *Frequencies for the Use of Radio Training Stations.* - The following frequencies are allocated for the use of radio training stations in Radio Training Schools for the purposes indicated:

2639 kcs.	-----	Working, A1, A3;
2835 kcs.	-----	General Calling, A1, A3;
5220 kcs.	-----	Working, A1, A3;
7250 kcs.	-----	Calling and Working, A1;
149.19 mcs.	-----	Calling and Working, A1, A3, F2, F3; and
149.25 kcs.	-----	Calling and Working, A1, A3; F2 and F3

Sec. 19. *Type of Frequency Control.* - The transmitter shall be crystal controlled and must be capable of maintaining its emission within the frequency tolerances required by the international radio regulations.

Sec. 20. *Maximum Power Input.* - The license of a radio training station in a Radio Training School is authorized to use a maximum power input of 75 watts to the plate circuit of the final RF amplifier stage of the transmitter. Meters must be provided to measure accurately the plate power input of the final RF amplifier.

Sec. 21. *Requirements for Prevention of Interferences.* - The transmitter shall use adequately filtered direct-current plate power supply to minimize frequency modulation and to prevent the emission of broad signals.

Spurious radiations and key clicks shall be reduced or eliminated in accordance with good engineering practice and shall not be of such intensity as to cause interference to receiving sets of modern design tuned outside the frequency band of emission normally required for the type of emission employed. In the case of A3 or F3 emission, the transmitter shall not be modulated in excess of its modulation capability to the extent that interfering spurious radiations occur, and in no case shall the emitted carrier be modulated in excess of one hundred percent (100%).

Sec. 22. *Frequency Measurement and Regular Check.* - The licensee of a radio training station in a Radio Training School shall provide means for measuring the transmitter frequency and shall establish a procedure for checking it regularly. The measurement of the transmitter frequency shall be made by means independent of the frequency control of the transmitter.

Sec. 23. *Applications.* - Applications for the establishment of radio training stations in Radio Training Schools shall be made in writing under oath of the applicants, on prescribed forms, and submitted in duplicate to the Secretary of Commerce and Industry. A radio training station license may be renewed upon application therefore to the Secretary of Commerce and Industry, and upon showing that the licensee has lawfully operated such station at least sixty (60) days prior to the date of expiration of the license.

Sec. 24. *License for Operation of Station Necessary.* - No radio training station in a Radio Training School shall be operated except under and in accordance with the provisions of a license issued therefore by the Secretary of Commerce and Industry*. The original of each station license or a facsimile thereof shall be posted by the licensee in a conspicuous place in the room in which the transmitter is located, or shall be kept in the personal possession of the operator while on duty, except when such license has been submitted to the Department of Commerce and Industry* with application for modification or renewal; or has been mutilated, lost or destroyed, and application has been made for the issuance of a duplicate thereof.

Sec. 25. *Maximum Period of License.* - Radio training licenses may be issued for a period not exceeding three (3) years.

Sec. 26. *Logs.* - The licensee of a radio training station in a Radio Training School shall keep an accurate log of the operation of the station. Log entries shall include the following data:

- (a) The date and time of each transmission. (The date need only be entered once for each day's operation. The expression "time of each transmission" which means sequence of communication which immediately follows; however, an entry shall be made in the log when "signing off", so as to show the period during which communications was carried on.)
- (b) The signature of the person manipulating the transmitting key of the radiotelegraph transmitter or the signature of the person operating a transmitter of any other type (type A3, or F3 emission) with statement as to type of emission and the signature of any other person who speaks on the microphone of a radiotelephone transmitter (type A3 or F3 emission). The signature need only be entered once in the log, provided the log contains a statement to the effect that all transmissions were made by the

person named, except where otherwise stated. The signature of any person who operated the station shall be entered in the proper space for his transmissions.

- (c) Call-signs of the station called. (This entry need not be repeated for call made to the same station during any sequence of communications, provided the time of "signing off" is given.)
- (d) The input power to the final amplifier stage. (This need be entered only once, provided the input power is not changed.)
- (e) The frequency used. (This information need be entered only once in the log for all transmission unless a change in frequency has been made.)
- (f) The message traffic handled. (If communications are handled in regular message form, a copy of each message sent and received shall be entered in the log or retained on file for at least one (1) year.)

The log shall be preserved for a period of at least one (1) year following the last date of entry. The copies of record communications and station log, as required under this section shall at all times be available for inspection by authorized Government representatives.

Sec. 27. Points of Communications. - A Radio training station in a Radio Training School may communicate only with other training stations of other Radio Training Schools. However, in emergencies, it may communicate also with commercial, amateur, or government radio stations.

Sec. 28. No Remuneration for the Messages of Radio Training Stations. - No radio training station in Radio Training Schools shall be used to transmit or receive messages for hire, direct or indirect, paid or promised, nor handle messages which relate to the business of any person, firm, corporation, association, or organization.

Sec. 29. Communication Practice. - Communication practice materials in English, Spanish or the National Language in plain language, and other messages relating to the operation of radio training stations only may be transmitted over the radio training station of any Radio Training School. Under no circumstances shall code messages be set out over the stations.

Sec. 30. Transmissions Absolutely Prohibited. - The transmission or reception by any radio training station of obscene, profane or indecent words or communication or anything which may endanger the security of the Republic or be contrary to its laws or to public order is absolutely prohibited.

Sec. 31. *Broadcasting of Entertainment Prohibited.* - A radio training station in a Radio Training School shall not be used for broadcasting any form of entertainment, for transmitting music, or for the simultaneous retransmission of signals emanating from any class of station other than radio training stations; Provided, however, That single audio frequency tones may be transmitted on radiotelephone for the purpose of tests of short duration only.

Sec. 32. *Operating Procedure.* - The conditions stipulated for the mobile services in the instructional radio regulations with regard to operating procedure, traffic handling and prevention of interference shall be followed strictly by radio training stations in Radio Training Schools.

Sec. 33. *Eligibility of Radio Training Schools to Hold License.* - A radio training station license may be issued only to a bonafide Radio Training School holding a valid certificate of recognition from the Secretary of Commerce and Industry*. The radio training station of such school shall be under the charge of a holder of a first class radiotelegraph operator license.

Sec. 34. *Distress Messages.* - Radio communications or signals relating to ships or aircrafts in distress shall be given absolute priority. Upon notice from any station, government or commercial, all other transmissions as may, in any way, interfere with the reception of distress signals or related traffic shall cease on such frequencies and for such time as the reception of distress signals may last.

No station shall resume operation until distress traffic has ended, or until after it is determined that operation by said station will not interfere with distress traffic then being routed, but said station shall again discontinue if the routing of distress traffic is so changed that said station may again cause interference. The status of distress traffic may be ascertained by communicating with government and commercial stations. The Department of Commerce and Industry** may require an effective continuous watch on the international distress frequency of 500 kilocycles and on the high frequency distress frequency of 8280 kilocycles by certain radio training stations in Radio Training Schools.

Sec. 35. -

- (a) For filing an application for a certificate of recognition
----- P30.00
- (b) Certificate of Recognition fee for one year
-----30.00
- (c) For renewal of Certificate of Recognition for one year
-----30.00
- (d) Radio Training Station Construction Permit fee
----- 5.00
- (e) Radio Training Station License fee for one year
----- 10.00
- (f) Issuance of Duplicate Construction Permit or Station License
----- 5.00

Sec. 36. *Penal Provisions.* -

(A) *Grounds for Suspension or Revocation of Licenses.* - A certificate of recognition of a Radio Training School or the license of a radio training station of such school may be suspended or revoked for the following causes:

- (a) Violating any provisions of Act No. 3846, as amended, any regulations promulgated thereunder, or any provisions of the International Radio Regulations applicable in the Philippines;
- (b) Making any false statement in the application for a certificate of recognition or application for construction permit or station license for its radio training station or in any report required to be submitted by these regulations;
- (c) Failing to comply with the conditions under which a certificate of recognition or radio training station license is issued.

(B) *Revocation of Radio Station Construction, Permit or License.* - Whenever the Secretary of Commerce and Industry shall institute a revocation proceeding against the holder of any radio training station, construction permit or license, it shall initiate said proceeding by serving upon said permittee or licensee an order of revocation effective not less than fifteen (15) days after written notice thereof is given the licensee. The order of revocation shall contain a statement of the grounds or reasons for such proposed revocation and a notice to the licensee of his right to be heard by filing with the Secretary of Commerce and Industry* a written request for hearing within fifteen (15) days after receipt of said order. Upon the filing of such written request for hearing by said licensee the order of revocation

shall stand suspended and the Secretary of Commerce and Industry* will set a time and place for hearing and shall give the licensee and other interested parties thereof. if no request for hearing on any order of revocation is made by the licensee against whom such order is directed within the time hereinabove set forth, such order of revocation shall become final and effective, without further action of the Department.

Sec. 37. Any person who shall violate any provision of this Order or of any provision of the International Radio Regulations, shall be punished by a fine of not more than six hundred (P 600.00) pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both, for each and every offense.**

Sec. 38. Any firm, company, corporation or association failing or refusing to observe or violating any provision of this Order, or any provision of the International Radio Regulations shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (P 1,000.00) pesos for each and every offense.***

Sec. 39. All rules and regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved:

(Sgd.) CORNELIO BALMACEDA
Secretary of Commerce and Industry

* - National Telecommunications Commission

** - National Telecommunications Commission

*** - See Act No. 3846 regarding the penalty provision.