

ARTICLE 19

Identification of stations

Section I – General provisions

19.1 § 1 All transmissions shall be capable of being identified either by identification signals or by other means¹.

19.2 § 2 1) All transmissions with false or misleading identification are prohibited.

19.3 2) Where practicable and in appropriate services, identification signals should be automatically transmitted in accordance with relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

19.4 3) All transmissions in the following services should, except as provided in Nos. **19.13** to **19.15**, carry identification signals:

19.5 a) amateur service;

19.6 b) broadcasting service;

19.7 c) fixed service in the bands below 28 000 kHz;

19.8 d) mobile service;

19.9 e) standard frequency and time signal service.

19.10 4) All operational transmissions by radiobeacons shall carry identification signals. However, it is recognized that, for radiobeacons and for certain other radionavigation services that normally carry identification signals, during periods of malfunction or other non-operational service the deliberate removal of identification signals is an agreed means of warning users that the transmissions cannot safely be used for navigational purposes.

19.11 5) All transmissions by satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons (EPIRBs) operating in the band 406-406.1 MHz or the band 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz, or by EPIRBs using digital selective calling techniques, shall carry identification signals.

19.12 6) When identification signals are transmitted they shall comply with the provisions of this Article.

19.13 7) However, the requirements for certain transmissions to carry identification signals need not apply to:

19.14 a) survival craft stations when transmitting distress signals automatically;

19.15 b) emergency position-indicating radiobeacons (except for those in No. **19.11**).

¹ **19.1.1** In the present state of the technique, it is recognized nevertheless that the transmission of identifying signals for certain radio systems (e.g. radiodetermination, radio relay systems and space systems) is not always possible.

19.16 § 3 In transmissions carrying identification signals a station shall be identified by a call sign, by a maritime mobile service identity or by other recognized means of identification which may be one or more of the following: name of station, location of station, operating agency, official registration mark, flight identification number, selective call number or signal, selective call identification number or signal, characteristic signal, characteristic of emission or other clearly distinguishing features readily recognized internationally.

19.17 § 4 For transmissions carrying identification signals, in order that stations may be readily identified, each station shall transmit its identification as frequently as practicable during the course of transmissions, including those made for tests, adjustments or experiments. During such transmissions, however, identification signals shall be transmitted at least hourly, preferably within the period from five minutes before to five minutes after the hour (UTC) unless to do so would cause unreasonable interruption of traffic, in which case identification shall be given at the beginning and end of transmissions.

19.18 § 5 Identification signals shall wherever practicable be in one of the following forms:

19.19 a) speech, using simple amplitude or frequency modulation;

19.20 b) international Morse code transmitted at manual speed;

19.21 c) a telegraph code compatible with conventional printing equipment;

19.22 d) any other form recommended by the Radiocommunication Sector.

19.23 § 6 To the extent possible the identification signal should be transmitted in accordance with relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

19.24 § 7 Administrations should ensure that wherever practicable superimposed identification methods be employed in accordance with ITU-R Recommendations.

19.25 § 8 When a number of stations work simultaneously in a common circuit, either as relay stations, or in parallel on different frequencies, each station shall, as far as practicable, transmit its own identification or those of all the stations concerned.

19.26 § 9 Administrations shall ensure, except in the cases mentioned in Nos. **19.13** to **19.15**, that all transmissions not carrying identification signals can be identified by other means when they are capable of causing harmful interference to the services of another administration operating in accordance with these Regulations.

19.27 § 10 Administrations shall, having regard to the provisions of these Regulations relating to the notification of assignments for recording in the Master Register, adopt their own measures to ensure compliance with the provisions of No. **19.26**.

19.28 § 11 Each Member State reserves the right to establish its own measures for identifying its stations used for national defence. However, it shall use, as far as possible, call signs recognizable as such, and containing the distinctive characters of its nationality.