

Net-iquette

George Weber / KAØBSA

A lil' history: **A R R L** (anyone?) Navy, Federal, Post Office / Telephone Co . . . FCC

Part 97: Amateur Radio

At the **end** of your transmission and/or every ten minutes use you FCC callsign.

Voice or Morse code (on more then 20WPM)

***** Tactical call IN - - - FCC callsign OUT *****

Part 90: Commercial Radio, Business, Public Service. FRS...

15 minutes (30 minutes for public service) no interruption, analog on digital frequencies,

No clear single rule

Personal Tactical Calls: NØCAL could be CAL, BSA (at least two letters or number + one letter)

“Net” (or Net Control) Station “A” or “ALPHA” - - Start, Finish, Sag, Medical

They give a lot of information with just a few words...

Net Control ALWAYS ID PROPERLY EVERY 10 Minutes. Explain what the Net is *periodicaly*.

Nets: Formal, informal, roundtable, traffic handling, (IRLP, EchoLink, other linked repeaters...)

using a personal call, using a club call if available

PTT Not “Push then think” **“Pause then talk”** remember the **Time Out Timer!**

Try not to use “break” unless IT IS AN EMERGENCY BREAK, BREAK, BRAEK or “May Day”

SOS if for Morse code

Logging (*always back-copy*) “relay” “correction”

ICS-213 message form

<http://kl7aa.net/NTS/Completing%20The%20ICS%20213%20General%20Message%20Form.pdf>

<http://www.w3eoc.org/usingics213>

Radiograms <http://kl7kc.com/radiogramHow2.html>

<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Public%2520Service/MPG104A.pdf>

Letting a non-licensed person speak on the radio (pass a message...)

Third Party Traffic §97.115 *Third party communications* (some non-ham)

§97.115 Third party communications.

(a) An amateur station may transmit messages for a third party to:

(1) Any station within the jurisdiction of the United States.

(2) Any station within the jurisdiction of any foreign government when transmitting emergency or disaster relief communications and any station within the jurisdiction of any foreign government whose administration has made arrangements with the United States to allow amateur stations to be used for transmitting international communications on behalf of third parties. No station shall transmit messages for a third party to any station within the jurisdiction of any foreign government whose administration has not made such an arrangement. This prohibition does not apply to a message for any third party who is eligible to be a control operator of the station. [re: Post Office & Telephone Co]

(b) The third party may participate in stating the message where:

(1) The control operator is present at the control point and is continuously monitoring and supervising the third party's participation; and

(2) The third party is not a prior amateur service licensee *whose license was revoked or not renewed after hearing and re-licensing has not taken place; suspended for less than the balance of the license term and the suspension is still in effect; suspended for the balance of the license term and re-licensing has not taken place; or surrendered for cancellation following notice of revocation, suspension or monetary forfeiture proceedings. The third party may not be the subject of a cease and desist order which relates to amateur service operation and which is still in effect.*

(c) No station may transmit third party communications while being automatically controlled except a station transmitting a RTTY or data emission.

(d) At the end of an exchange of international third party communications, the station must also transmit in the station identification procedure the call sign of the station with which a third party message was exchanged.