

LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

REVISED EDITION 1988

CHAPTER 153

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Act 26 of 1982
Act 2 of 1986

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS

To provide for the operation of telecommunication services in Vanuatu and for matters incidental thereto.

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

"broadcasting station" means a radio communications station emitting sound transmission intended for direct reception by the general public;

"Department" means the Department of Telecommunications;

"Director" means the Director of Telecommunications and includes a person acting for the time being as Director;

"telecommunication" means any system for the transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writings, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature through the agency of electric, magnetic, electro-magnetic, electro-chemical or electro-mechanical energy;

"telecommunication line" means a wire or cable used for telecommunication service including any casing, coating, tube, tunnel or pipe enclosing the same and any posts, masts, piers, and other things or apparatus, supporting or connected therewith and includes any installation or structure used or intended for use in connection with the installation, operation or maintenance of a telecommunication line;

"telecommunication officer" means an officer of the Department and includes the Director and any person employed on the business of any firm or organization or contract which is in existence under section 6;

"telecommunication service" includes telephone, telegraph and radiocommunication services;

"telephone service" includes telex and facsimile service.

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

2. There shall be a Department of the Government to be known as the Department of Telecommunications.

EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE WITH RESPECT TO TELECOMMUNICATION

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Government shall have the exclusive privilege of establishing, maintaining and operating telecommunication services within Vanuatu.

DUTIES OF DIRECTOR

4. The Director shall, under the general supervision of the Minister, have control of the Department and it shall be his duty to provide, maintain and operate telecommunication services within Vanuatu.

DIRECTOR MAY DELEGATE FUNCTIONS

5. The Director may delegate any of his powers, functions or duties under this Act (except this power of delegation) in relation to any particular matter or class of matter and may revoke such delegation at any time.

POWER TO SUB-CONTRACT MAINTENANCE ETC. OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3, the Minister may, with the prior approval of the Council of Ministers, enter into contracts with a firm or organisation being a competent international telecommunication operator, for, or in respect of, the establishment, maintenance or operation of any international telephone or telegraph services on such terms as the Minister shall think fit.

POWER TO PLACE TELECOMMUNICATION LINES UPON LAND

7. The Director may from time to time place and maintain telecommunication lines upon any land and do all such works and things as may be necessary for such purpose including any or all of the following-
 - (a) enter upon any land and survey and take levels thereof and dig, fell, remove and carry away from the land any earth, stone, gravel, sand or timber or trees required to be used for the construction, maintenance or alteration of any such line;
 - (b) cut and remove on each side of any existing or proposed line all such trees, bushes or undergrowth as may interfere with the construction or proper working of any line;
 - (c) open or break up any road, footpath, drive or pavement;
 - (d) establish, maintain or alter poles, posts, masts, staywires, pillars, cable pits, man-holes, ducts, pipes upon any land and erect, attach, maintain, alter or remove any telecommunication line or other appliance necessary for the works upon any land or building;
 - (e) cause wires to be supported by affixing the same to or through any part of any building or other structure:
 - Provided that-
 - the Government shall not acquire any right other than that of user of any such land or building;
 - (ii) the Director shall not exercise his powers under this section except for the purpose of a telecommunication service established or maintained under this Act or to be so established or maintained;
 - (iii) before the exercise of any of his powers under this section, the Director shall, whenever it is practicable to do so, serve not less than 7 days' notice in writing of the proposed works on the owner or the person in occupation of the land in question;
 - (iv) in the exercise of his powers under this section the Director shall do as little damage as possible and shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with section 8 for any damage or loss suffered by any person resulting from the exercise of such powers.

COMPENSATION

8. Any person who suffers any damage or loss of a certain and material nature by reason of the exercise of the Director's powers under section 7 may make application in writing to the Minister for compensation at any time before the expiration of 1 year after the occurrence of the act, matter or thing in respect of which such damage or loss is alleged to have been suffered and if such person fails to make application within that period his claim to compensation shall be barred.
 - (2) Any person claiming such compensation who is not satisfied with the decision of the Minister may appeal to the competent court.

POWER TO ENTER ON LAND

9. Any telecommunication officer may, at any time, for the purpose of examining, repair-

ing, altering or removing any telecommunication service, enter on the land upon which the service has been placed.

POWER TO ALTER POSITION OF OVERHEAD WIRES AND WATER PIPES AND DRAINS

10. The Director may, for the purpose of exercising his powers under this Act, alter the position of any high tension or other overhead wire or of any pipe (not being a main) for the supply of water, or of any drain (not being a main drain):

Provided that-

- (a) if the Director desires to alter the position of any such high tension or other overhead wire or pipe or drain, he shall give reasonable notice of his intention to do so, specifying the time and nature of the proposed works, to the person having control of the wire, pipe or drain; and
- (b) the person receiving such notice may nominate a person to superintend the work and the Director, in so far as practicable, shall ensure that the work is carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the person so nominated.

APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL OF TELECOMMUNICATION LINES

11. (1) Where a telecommunication line has been placed upon any land or building and any person entitled to do so desires to deal with that land or building in such a manner as to render it necessary or convenient that the line should be removed to another part of the land or building or altered in form, he may require the Director to remove or alter the line accordingly.

- (2) A person making a requisition referred to in subsection (1) shall tender to the Director the amount requisite to defray the expense of the removal or alteration or half the amount of the compensation, if any, paid to him under section 8, whichever shall be the less.

If the Director fails to comply with the requisition the person making it may apply to a magistrate's court to order the removal or alteration.

- (4) The magistrate's court receiving an application under subsection (3) may reject the same or make an order, absolutely or subject to such conditions as it shall think fit, for the removal of the telecommunication line to any other part of the land or building or for the alteration of its form.

NOTICE OF ACTS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

12. (1) Any person desiring to deal in the legal exercise of a right with any property in any manner likely to cause damage to a telecommunication service, or to interrupt or interfere with telecommunication services, shall give not less than 1 month's notice in writing of the intended exercise of such right to the Director.

- (2) If any such person without having complied with subsection (1) deals with any property in a manner likely to cause damage to a telecommunication service, or to interrupt or interfere with telecommunication services, a magistrate's court within whose area such property is situated may, on the application of the Director, order such person to abstain from dealing with such property in such manner and take such action with regard to the property as may be, in the opinion of the court, necessary to remedy or prevent such damage, interruption or interference.

- (3) If a person deals with any property in a manner mentioned in subsection (1) in good faith with the intention of averting an imminent danger of personal injury to himself or other persons or serious damage to property it shall be sufficient if he gives such notice of the intended exercise of the right as is in the circumstances possible or, where no such previous notice can be given without incurring the danger, if he, as soon as practicable, gives notice of the actual exercise of such right to the Director.

CONTROL OF RADIOCOMMUNICATION SERVICES

13. (1) No person shall install or operate in Vanuatu or its territorial waters or in any ship or aircraft registered in, or under the laws of Vanuatu, any radio apparatus without a valid licence issued by the Director subject to such conditions and upon payment of such fees as the Minister may prescribe:

Provided that no licence shall be required for a foreign registered ship or aircraft to operate as a ship station or aircraft station within Vanuatu when that station is covered by a valid licence for the appropriate class of operation in the country of registration of the ship or aircraft.

(2) The Director shall have the right at any reasonable hour to inspect radio apparatus licensed under this Act. If it is found that the conditions, if any, of the licence are not being complied with the Director may cancel the licence and make any order respecting the apparatus as he shall think fit.

If the Director has reason to believe that any radio apparatus for which a licence is required has been installed or is being operated in any place, ship or aircraft without a licence, the Director may apply to a magistrate's court for a search warrant to enter and inspect such place, ship or aircraft and to seize any such apparatus.

(4) If the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, he may, with the prior approval of the Council of Ministers, by order prohibit (whether absolutely, or from time to time, or in certain circumstances) or restrict the use of any or all radio apparatus or radiocommunication, irrespective of whether a licence has or has not been issued under this section.

(5) Any person failing to comply with, or contravening any of the provisions of this section or any order made, or any condition of a licence issued, thereunder shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) If a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court by which he is convicted, may, whether or not in addition to any other penalty, make such order as to the forfeiture or disposal of any apparatus seized in pursuance of subsection (3) as the court thinks fit.

In this section "radio apparatus" does not include apparatus exclusively designed for the reception of sound transmissions from broadcasting stations.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE

14. Neither the Government nor any telecommunication officer shall be liable to any civil proceedings in respect of loss or damage suffered by any person by reason of-

- (a) failure to provide, or delay in providing a telecommunication service, any apparatus associated therewith or a service ancillary thereto;
- (b) failure, interruption, suspension or restriction of a telecommunication service or a service ancillary thereto or delay of, or fault in, communication by means of a telecommunication service; or
- (c) any error in, or omission from, any message sent by means of a telecommunication service or a directory for use with a telecommunication service:

Provided that a telecommunication officer shall be so liable if such loss or damage has been caused by him negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY FOR DEFAMATION

15. Neither the Government nor any telecommunication officer shall be liable to any proceedings by reason of having in good faith transmitted or conveyed or taken part in transmitting or conveying by means of telecommunication any libellous matter.

OBSCENE ETC. TELEGRAMS MAY BE REFUSED

16. A telecommunication officer may refuse to receive or transmit a telegram containing grossly offensive, seditious, indecent or obscene matter in its contents, address or signature.

DIRECTOR'S POWERS WHERE SUBSCRIBER IN DEFAULT

If a subscriber is in default of payment of any rental, fee or other charge due in respect of the telecommunication apparatus or the use of a telecommunication line, the Director may disconnect any such apparatus or line until the amount due has been paid.

If the default continues or a breach has been committed by a subscriber of any of the provisions of this Act or of any of the conditions upon which the apparatus or the use of a line has been supplied the Director may, after giving the subscriber not less than 7 days written notice of his intention to do so, terminate any agreement in respect thereof and disconnect and repossess any such apparatus or line, without prejudice to the recovery of any amount due at the suit of the Director from the subscriber.

In this section "subscriber" means the person to whom a telecommunication apparatus or the use of a telecommunication apparatus or the use of a telecommunication line has been supplied.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS NOT TO BE INTERCEPTED

18. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person shall not-
- (a) intercept;
 - (b) authorise, suffer or permit another to intercept; or
 - (c) do any act or thing that will enable him or other persons to intercept, a communication passing over the telephone service.
- Penalty: imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to or in relation to-
- (a) an act or thing done by a telecommunication officer in good faith in the course of his duty in connexion with-
 - (i) the installation of a telephone line or of any telephone apparatus or equipment or the operation or maintenance of the telephone service; or
 - (ii) the tracing of the origin of a telephone call made in contravention of any provision of this Act; or
 - (b) the interception of a communication in pursuance of a warrant made by the Prime Minister under section 19.

PRIME MINISTER MAY AUTHORISE INTERCEPTION

19. (1) If the Prime Minister, having consulted the Attorney General, is satisfied that-
- (a) a telephone service is being or is likely to be-
 - (i) used by a person engaged in, or reasonably suspected of being engaged in, or being likely to be engaged in, activities prejudicial to the security of Vanuatu; or
 - (ii) used for purposes prejudicial to the security of Vanuatu; and
 - (b) the interception of communications passing over the telephone service will, or is likely to, assist in obtaining intelligence relevant to the security of Vanuatu,
- the Prime Minister may, by warrant under his hand, authorise communications passing over the telephone service to be intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- (2) A warrant issued under subsection (1) shall-
- (a) include a description of the telephone service sufficient to identify it; and
 - (b) specify the person authorised to act in pursuance of the warrant; and
 - (c) specify the person to whom any intelligence obtained in pursuance of the warrant or any information which relates to the warrant, may be communicated to the exclusion of any other person;
 - (d) specify the period, not exceeding 1 month, during which the warrant shall remain in force, unless revoked by the Prime Minister before the expiration of the period so specified.
- (3) Any person who-
- (a) communicates any information which relates to a warrant under subsection (1); or
 - (b) communicates any intelligence obtained in pursuance of such warrant, to any person other than a person specified in the warrant as provided in subsection (2)(c) shall be guilty of an offence.
- Penalty: imprisonment for 10 years.

MEANING OF INTERCEPTION

20. For the purposes of sections 18 and 19, interception of a communication passing over the telephone service consists of listening to, or recording, by any means, such communication without the knowledge of the person making or receiving the communication:

Provided that listening to such communication as a result of a technical defect in the telephone system or a mistake of an operator shall not constitute interception for the purposes of the said sections.

WRONGFUL OPENING AND DELAYING OF TELEGRAMS

21. (1) A telecommunication officer who, contrary to his duty, opens, or causes or suffers a telegram to be opened, or without lawful excuse detains or delays, or causes or suffers a telegram to be detained or delayed, shall be guilty of an offence.
- Penalty: imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) A person, other than a telecommunication officer, who without lawful excuse opens or causes to be opened a telegram which is not intended for him, or does any act or thing whereby a telegram is delayed or prevented from reaching its addressee shall be guilty of an offence.

WRONGFUL DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

22. (1) A telecommunication officer who without lawful excuse divulges to any person any information as to a telegram or the contents thereof that has come to his knowledge in the course of his duty shall be guilty of an offence.
- Penalty: imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) A person, other than a telecommunication officer acting in the course of his duty, who having examined the contents of a telegram not intended for him, divulges without lawful excuse to any person information obtained by him as to the telegram or the contents thereof shall be guilty of an offence.

FORGED TELEGRAMS

23. (1) Any person who with intent to deceive forges or wilfully and without due authority alters a telegram or utters a telegram knowing the same to be forged or wilfully and without due authority altered, shall be guilty of an offence.

- (2) For the purposes of this section "telegram" means a written or printed communication sent to or delivered at a post office or telecommunication office for transmission by telecommunication.

FALSE TIMING OF TELEGRAM

24. Any person who falsely marks any telegram so as to lead any person to believe that it was received for transmission or delivery, or was transmitted or delivered, at a time other than that when it was in fact received, transmitted, or delivered shall be guilty of an offence.

IMPROPER USE OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

25. Any person who-
- (a) sends any message by telecommunication which is grossly offensive or of a seditious, indecent or obscene character;
 - (b) sends any message by telecommunication which he knows to be false for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to any other person; or
 - (c) persistently makes telephone calls without reasonable cause and for any such purpose as aforesaid,
- shall be guilty of an offence.

MINISTER'S POWER TO MAKE REGULATIONS

26. (1) The Minister may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to the provisions of this Act, and, in particular, may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes-
- (a) the working and use of telecommunications;
 - (b) the rentals, fees and other charges in respect of the installation and use of telephones and licensing of telecommunication apparatus;
 - (c) exempting any class of communication from payment of fees or other charges;
 - (d) exempting any class, however defined, of telecommunication apparatus or any person or class of persons from payment of rentals, fees or other charges under this Act;
 - (e) the installation of telephones in private houses, business and other premises and the use of telephones so installed;
 - (f) prevention of electrical interference with the working or using of any telecommunication apparatus and the requirements to be complied with to prevent or reduce such interference;
 - (g) the regulation of the use of any radiocommunication apparatus, including such apparatus on board any ship while in the territorial waters of Vanuatu or on board any aircraft while in or over Vanuatu or the territorial waters thereof;
 - (h) any technical aspects of radiocommunication services, namely; frequency allocation, mode of transmission, prevention of interference and accidents, and inspection and licensing of radio apparatus and qualifications and licensing of persons operating it;
- the period during which and the conditions subject to which messages and papers relating thereto, belonging to, or in custody of the Department shall be preserved;

- (j) forms to be used in relation to any matter in connection with the operation or use of the telecommunication services;
- (k) the regulation of all new or changed tariffs applicable to public international telecommunications in any form whatsoever for destinations outside Vanuatu;

and different regulations may be made as respects different classes or descriptions of telecommunication services or apparatus or as respects the same class or description thereof in different circumstances.

- (2) In this section "public international telecommunications" means telecommunications (excluding broadcasting) established internationally for use by the public.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEES AND CHARGES) REGULATION

Order 19 of 1983
 Order 65 of 1983
 Order 11 of 1985
 Order 14 of 1988

To prescribe fees and charges for certain telecommunications services.

PRESCRIBED FEES AND CHARGES

In respect of the several matters contained in Schedules 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, there shall be paid to the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu the several sums for the fees and charges specified in those Schedules.

SCHEDULE 1

TELEPHONE FEES AND CHARGES

PART A

SERVICE CONNECTION FEES

	Vatu
For each exchange line, external extension, tie line or private line (leased circuit) installed in premises within a radial distance from the exchange of 2 km-	
(a) where a connection and the associated installation already exist and are taken over from the previous subscriber and without a alteration or removal of telephone apparatus.	2,200
(b) where a connection and the associated installation including the external wiring already exist but the telephone apparatus has to be installed or removed to another position.	4,000
(c) In all other cases to premises situated within 30 metres of existing cable distribution.	14,000
2. For each exchange line, external extension or private line (leased circuit) installed in premises beyond a radial distance from the exchange of 2 km where there has been no previous connection the fee prescribed in paragraph (1)(c) plus VT1,000 for each 100 metres or part thereof of the route distance measured from the perimeter of the said standard to the said premises.	
3. For a private radio circuit between any two points within the country, terminal to terminal.	14,000

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4.	For private line (leased circuit) between two or more exchange areas the fee shall be the cumulative amount due from each exchange area plus the radio fee.	Vatu
5.	For telex lines to all locations within the country not exceeding 2 km from a telephone exchange.	14,000
6.	(a) For parallel extension instrument.	2,200
	(b) For plug and socket comprising 1 bell 1 plug and 2 sockets.	2,400
	(c) For each extra socket.	2,000
	(d) For each plan set instrument including the main or other instrument with intercommunication.	3,600
7.	For each private manual branch exchange or house exchange system including power supply and distribution box with-	
	(a) up to 6 extensions.	5,500
	(b) up to 12 extensions.	8,200
	(c) up to 25 extensions.	11,000
	(d) up to 50 extensions.	13,800
	(e) more than 50 extensions, by special negotiation.	
8.	For each private automatic branch exchange including power supply and distribution box or frame with-	
	(a) up to 10 m extensions.	8,200
	(b) up to 25 extensions.	13,800
	(c) 26 to 60 extensions.	22,000
9.	(a) For each temporary exchange line connection where service can be provided by means of an existing line or where not more than 100 metres of line and no new poles are required.	3,850
	(b) For each temporary radio leased circuit.	2,000
	(c) For a temporary leased circuit between two or more exchange areas the fee shall be the cumulative amount due from each exchange area plus radio charges.	
10.	For VHF subscriber radio telephone.	14,000

PART B

ANNUAL RENTALS

		Vatu
1.	For each exchange line connection including a standard telephone instrument, where fitted.	12,000
2.	For each internal extension or parallel extension without intercommunication.	3,600
3.	For each socket connection.	1,200

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| 4. | For each plan set extension or house exchange system extension or other extension with intercommunication facilities and for each extension other than a parallel extension, connected to a private manual branch exchange. | 6,000 |
| 5. | For each private automatic branch exchange extension other than a parallel extension. | 8,400 |
| 6. | For each external extension, the charge prescribed, for the extension instrument plus a line rental of- | |
| | (a) for the first 100 metres of line or part thereof within a standard area. | 1,000 |
| | (b) for each additional 500 metres or part thereof within a standard area. | 2,000 |
| | (c) in all other cases, for each 100 metres or part thereof of the route distance measured. from the perimeter of the said standard area to the said premises. | 1,000 |
| 7. | For each private line leased for private telephone, data or other telecommunication purposes where both premises are within the same exchange area and not connected to the public telephone system- | |
| | (a) Up to 2,000 metres of local wiring or up to 2,000 metres of each main cable pair as measured from an exchange distribution frame. | 36,000 |
| | (b) For each additional 500 metres or part thereof. | 10,000 |
| | (c) For a private telegraph or data circuit up to 50 Baud between 2 or more exchange areas the rental shall be the amount due from each exchange area plus radio circuit charges as follows- | |
| | Santo VT30,000 | |
| | Malekula VT24,000 | |
| | Tanna VT12,000 | |
| | Erromango VT 6,000 | |
| | (d) For telex line to all locations. | 36,000 |
| | (e) For a private voice or data circuit over 50 Baud between 2 or more exchange areas the rental for the radio portion of the circuit shall be a terminal charge for every terminal of VT36,000 and a further radial distance charge for every kilometre measured between terminals at VT1,000 per kilometre. | |
| 8. | Private manual branch exchanges (hereinafter referred to as PMBXs)- | |
| | (a) for Government owned PMBXs the hiring and maintenance charges shall be included in the rental prescribed herein for extensions; | |
| | (b) for subscribers owned PMBXs, maintenance charges for PMBXs with capacity for- | |
| | (i) up to 6 extensions. | 6,000 |
| | (ii) 7 to 12 extensions. | 12,000 |
| | (iii) 13 to 25 extensions. | 24,000 |
| | (iv) 26 to 60 extensions. | 60,000 |
| | (v) more than 60 extensions, by special negotiation: | |

Provided that additional charges based on installed cost shall be payable for any spare parts or apparatus required for repairs or replacements.

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9.	Private automatic branch exchanges (hereinafter referred to as PABXs)-	Vatu
	(a) for Government owned PABXs the hiring and maintenance charges shall be included in the rental prescribed herein for extensions;	
	(b) for subscriber owned PABXs, maintenance charges for PABXs with capacity for-	
	(i) up to 10 extensions.	18,000
	(ii) 11 to 25 extensions.	48,000
	(iii) 26 to 60 extensions.	120,000
	(iv) more than 60 extensions, by special negotiation:	
	Provided that additional charges based on installed cost shall be payable for any spare parts or apparatus required for repairs or replacements.	
10.	For subscriber owned extension instruments connected to a PMBX or PABX, maintenance charges for-	
	(a) each 4 wire telephone or telephone with recall button.	3,000
	(b) each standard telephone instrument.	2,400
11.	Subscriber owned plan sets, house exchange or inter-communications systems, maintenance charge for each instrument, including associated power supply. ...	3,600
12.	For a telephone instrument fitted with a key pad in lieu of a circular dial- the rental prescribed herein for a standard exchange line or extension instrument as the case may be plus an additional annual charge of.	2,000
13.	For VHF subscriber radio connected to a telephone exchange.	15,000
14.	For solar panel for VHF installation.	5,000
15.	VHF Subscribers are required to provide their own power source of approved design.	
16.	Temporary service under paragraph 9 of Part A-	
	(a) for a temporary exchange line for a period not exceeding 4 weeks:	2,400
	Provided that a temporary connection required or retained for a period exceeding 4 weeks shall be deemed to be a standard connection for which the standard connection fees and annual rental charges shall be payable;	
	(b) a temporary leased radio circuit will be charged for the actual period used as a proportion of the annual charge, with a minimum of 2 days;	
	(c) for a temporary leased circuit between 2 exchange areas the rental shall be the cumulative amount due from each exchange area plus radio charges.	

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PART C

TRANSFER FEES AND MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

1.	Transferring an exchange line, VHF telephone, external extension, tie line or private line to another building, which must have existing cable distribution, including the cost of shifting the telephone instrument or main instrument if any.	4,200
2.	Transferring any telephone instrument, extension bell or socket connection from one room to another within the same building.	2,400
3.	Transferring any telephone instrument, extension bell or socket connection from one place to another within the same room.	1,000
4.	For testing or fitting subscriber's telephone instrument of approved design and recovering Government owned telephone instrument.	1,000
5.	Change of telephone number at subscribers request.	1,500
6.	For a temporary disconnection and restoration of a disconnected exchange line.	1,500
7.	(a) For each additional entry after the first in the Telephone Directory, per line, per issue.	1,000
	(b) For each entry in the Telephone Directory in bold type, per issue: Provided that each subscriber shall be provided with one standard entry consisting of one line in the Directory for each exchange line rented.	1,000
	(c) Subscribers who do not wish to have their numbers published in the Telephone Directory shall pay an ex-directory (silent number) charge, per issue of.	2,500

PART D

CALL CHARGES

1.	(a) Local calls between subscribers connected to the same automatic exchange.	12
	(b) Calls between subscribers in Port Vila and subscribers in Luganville per 24 seconds.	12
	(c) Calls from radio subscribers: the above fees multiplied by 2.	
2.	Calls connected by an operator to and from ship and teleradio stations including VHF teleradio stations-	
	(a) for the first 3 minutes or part thereof.	120
	(b) for each additional minute or part thereof.	40
3.	For a telephone subscriber outside the urban areas of Port Vila and Luganville municipalities, or users of his telephone service, the maximum fee chargeable shall be-	
	(a) where calls are made to another subscriber connected to the same exchange-	

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(i) for the first 3 minutes or part thereof.	120
(ii) for each additional minute or part thereof.	40
(b) where calls are made to a subscriber connected to another exchange within Vanuatu-	
(i) for the first 3 minutes or part thereof.	300
(ii) for each additional minute or part thereof:	100
Provided that where incoming calls are made and intended for receipt by another person via the subscribers telephone service no fees or charges shall be made against the subscriber in respect thereof.	
4. Internal trunk calls connected by an operator-	
(a) for the first 3 minutes or part thereof.	120
(b) for each additional minute or part thereof. .'.	40
5. International calls-such charges as shall be authorised by the Minister from time to time in accordance with any agreement entered into by or on behalf of the Vanuatu Government.	
6. Advice of duration and call charge-for advice of the charge of an operator connected call, in addition to any other charges payable for the call.	20
7. Personal collect and fixed time calls connected by an operator-an additional charge equivalent to 1 minute of the appropriate call charge: Provided that the personal call fee is payable whether or not the called person is available.	
S. Verification of call charges-	
(a) for checking call metering equipment.	200
(b) for providing daily meter readings at subscribers request (per day).	50
(c) for providing a printed record of metered calls at subscribers request for a period not exceeding 2 weeks.	500
and in addition, per day:	50
Provided that the fees prescribed in this paragraph shall be remitted if the records or equipment of the Posts and Telecommunications Department are found to be faulty or in error.	
9. For calls from post offices over RSS circuits per minute-	
(a) to Port Vila numbers.	24
(b) to Santo numbers.	48

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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[Subsidiary]

SCHEDULE 2

RADIO LICENCE FEES

	Vatu
(a) Licence for all stations using high frequency (HF) telerradios which operate into the Posts and Telecommunications network.	10,000
(b) Licence for all stations using very high frequency (VHF) telerradios (manual service) which operate into the Posts and Telecommunications network.	5,000
(c) Licence to establish and use stations for radiocommunication using commercial frequencies, per station.	11,000
(d) Licence to establish a station in a network of Government stations for radiocommunication using a dedicated assigned frequency.	3,000
(e) Licence to establish and use a station for radiocommunication onboard a ship using maritime service frequencies-	
(i) commercial trading vessels over 25 metres registered length	20,000
under 25 metres registered length	10,000
"commercial trading vessel" means any vessel, motorised or otherwise, engaged in transporting merchandise or passengers in the territorial waters of Vanuatu at a charged fare, and includes Government vessels.	
(ii) tourist passenger vessel	10,000
(iii) small inter-island water-taxis and small fully locally owned fishing craft ...	2,000
(iv) private pleasure craft not engaged in any commercial operation whatsoever	5,000
(v) government ship station	3,000
(f) Amateur licence-	
(i) full licence unrestricted	1,500
(ii) novice restricted	1,000
(iii) VHF only restricted	1,000
(iv) visitors permit (all classes)	500
(v) operators certificate (all classes)	500
(g) Citizens band stations (per station).	1,000
(h) Land mobile stations-	
(i) land mobile base including control station for repeaters	5,000
(ii) land mobile repeater	5,000
(iii) mobile stations (per vehicle)	3,000
(iv) portable and hand held unit (per unit)	2,000
(v) all VHF mobile, portable and hand held units using Department of Posts and Telecommunications repeater	8,000
Aeronautical stations (per station).	10,000
Licence for use of coast stations using marine frequencies in-	
(i) HF stations	5,000
(ii) VHF stations	2,000
(iii) both HF and VHF stations	7,000
(k) Commercial aircraft stations (per station).	10,000

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS

[Subsidiary]

	Vatu
(l) Private aircraft stations (per station)	3,000
(m) Telemetry and link stations (per transmitter)	3,000
(n) Broadcast stations per frequency in use-	
(i) less than 100 watts	5,000
(ii) more than 100 watts	10,000
(o) Private HF networks using frequencies other than those assigned to Posts and Telecommunications networks-	
(i) bases used exclusively to communicate with other stations in rural areas where automatic telephone services are not available	10,000
(ii) bases used to communicate with other stations located where automatic telephone services are available	25,000

SCHEDULE 3

FEES PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES

	Vatu
1. Examinations for 1st Class and 2nd Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate-	
technical test (sections a, b and c)	500
morse and telephone operating (sections d and e)	500
regulations, etc. (sections f, g and h)	500
2. Examinations for Radiotelegraph Operator's Special Certificate-	
morse and telephone operating (sections a and e)	500
practical and technical test (sections b, d and f)	500
regulations (section c)	500
3. Examinations for Radiotelephone Operator's Certificate-	
technical (section a)	500
operating and practical (sections b and c)	500
regulations (section d)	500
4. Examinations for restricted Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate-	
operating and practical (sections a and b)	500
regulations (section c)	500
5. Amateur and Novice Amateur Operator's Certificate-	
morse operating (section a)	500
technical (section b)	500
regulations (section c)	500

LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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SCHEDULE4

RATES FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS

Telegrams- per ordinary word	Vatu 5
per urgent word	10
Ship and inland telegrams via Radio Malapoa per word	25.5

SCHEDULE5

HOURLY RATES FOR WORK DONE FOR OUTSIDE PARTIES

Staff Level 6	Vatu 1,100
5	825
4	550
3	385
2	275
1	155

With a minimum charge of Vatu 500

LAWS OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

~~CAP. 153.]~~
[Subsidiary

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PREVENTION OF INTERFERENCE TO
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES) REGULATION

Order 20 of 1985

To prohibit any activity which causes radio interference.

Any activity which causes radio interference shall be prohibited in the area delineated in red on the plan in the Schedule hereto.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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[Subsidiary]



PORT VILA

Radio Transmitting Non-Interference Area (Radius 500 m)

Scale: 1/10,000

11/A1013

CAP. 153.1

[Subsidiary]

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

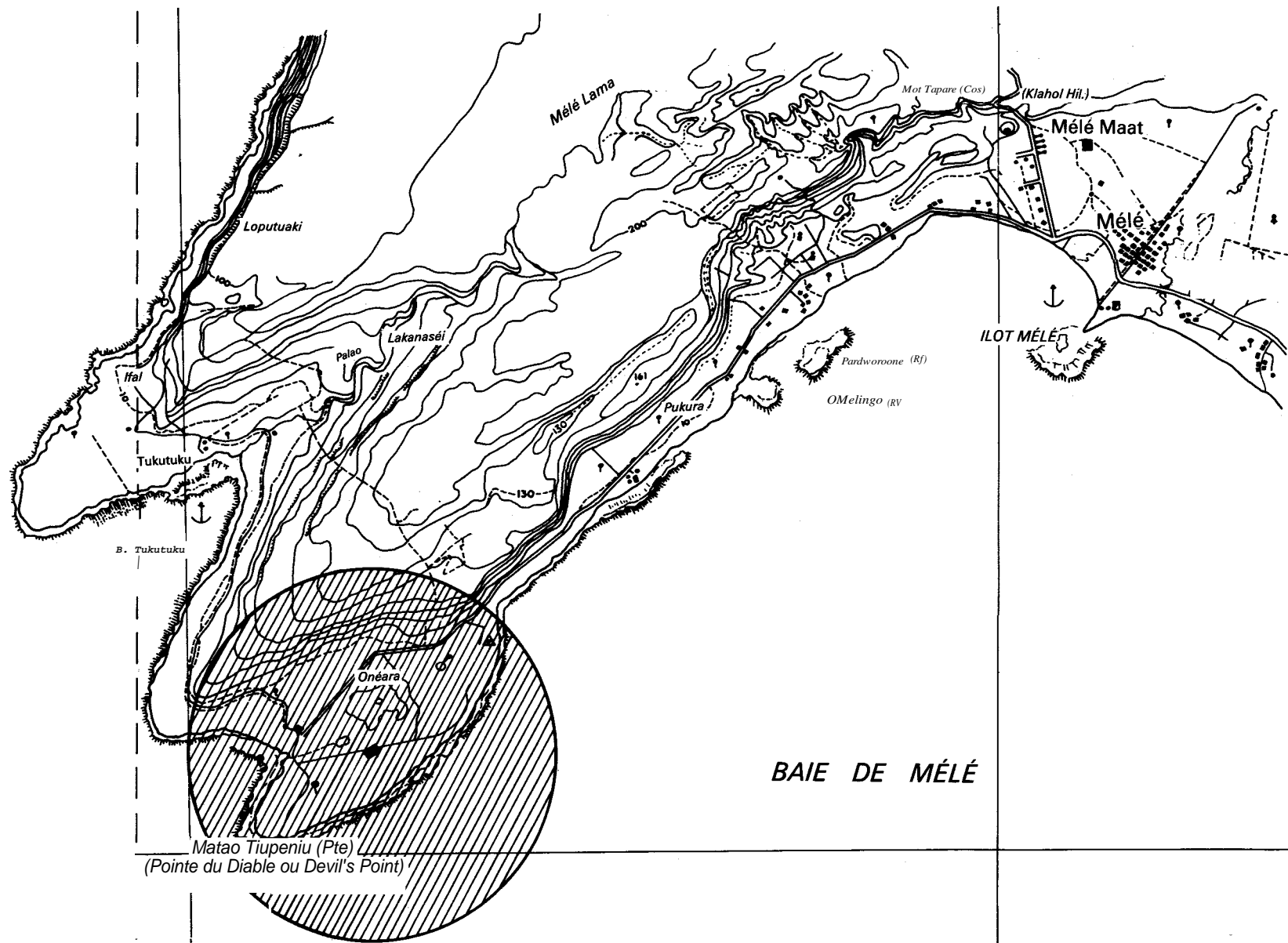
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PREVENTION OF INTERFERENCE TO
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES) REGULATION

Order 34 of 1986

To prohibit any activity which causes or is likely to cause radio interference.

Any activity, or installation which causes or is likely to cause interference with the proper reception or transmission of radio signals by the Government Radio Receiving Site at Matautu Jepeniu (or Tiupeniu) (otherwise known as "Devil's Point") on South West Efate, shall be prohibited within an area bounded by a 2 kilometre radius of the said Radio Receiving Site, which area is circled and shaded in the map contained in the Schedule hereto.



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[Subsidiary]

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS) REGULATION

Order 12 of 1987

To prescribe the rate for telegraphic address.

RATE IN RESPECT OF TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

- (1) Telegraphic address shall be paid by the applicant at the rate of VT2,000 per annum.
- (2) Where an application for telegraphic address is made after 30 June in any year, half of the rate specified in subparagraph (1) shall be payable.