

**CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
RELATING TO THE OPERATION BY CITIZENS OF EITHER COUNTRY OF  
CERTAIN RADIO EQUIPMENT OR STATIONS IN THE OTHER COUNTRY**

The Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, being desirous of establishing rules to permit the citizens of either country, upon certain conditions, to operate certain radio equipment or stations in the other country, have agreed as follows:

**ARTICLE I**

With respect to radio equipment installed on civil aircraft of either country and properly licensed by the country of registry for the primary purpose of navigation and safe operation of the aircraft, a United States citizen holding a pilot license and, in addition, a radio operator license issued by the United States of America, may operate such radio equipment on an aircraft registered in Canada and operated in either country, and a Canadian citizen holding a pilot license and, in addition, a radio operator certificate issued by Canada, may operate such radio equipment on an aircraft registered in the United States of America and operated in either country; provided, that the operation of such radio equipment shall be in accordance with local law and regulation and complementary to his functions or duties as a pilot; provided also, that either country may require, for security purposes or to assure familiarity with domestic radio operating regulations and procedures, the registration or examination of citizens of the other country and the issuance of a permit for the privileges set forth herein.

**ARTICLE II**

The respective countries agree that mobile radio stations properly licensed in one country are permitted to be operated in the territory of the other country (except that the provisions of this Article do not apply to ship or aircraft stations and are not intended to change or modify the terms of any agreements or treaties relating to such stations) subject to local operating conditions and regulations, as follows:

- (a) Mobile radio units installed in public safety vehicles, in vehicles employed in the operation or maintenance of a pipe line or other industrial facility extending across the border, or in vehicles regularly engaged in the public carriage of persons or goods between the two countries, may be operated in the course of normal rendition of service, by persons properly authorized by either country, for communication with those radio stations of either country that are licensed to be operated in the same type of radio service. For security purposes or to assure familiarity with domestic radio regulations and procedures, each country may require the registration or examination of citizens of the other country and the issuance of a permit extending the privileges stated above.

- (b) Mobile radio units which are limited to communication through the common carrier radio communication companies or agencies may be operated by persons properly authorized by either country for the purpose of obtaining a like communication service while in the territory of the other country. For security purposes it may be required, however, that such mobile stations first be registered and issued a permit.

### ARTICLE III

It is agreed that persons holding appropriate amateur licenses issued by either country may operate their amateur stations in the territory of the other country under the following conditions:

- (a) Each visiting amateur may be required to register and receive a permit before operating any amateur station licensed by his government.
- (b) The visiting amateur will identify his station by:
  - (1) Radiotelegraph operation — The amateur call sign issued to him by the licensing country followed by a slant (/) sign and the amateur call sign prefix and call area number of the country he is visiting.
  - (2) Radio telephone operation — The amateur call sign in English issued to him by the licensing country followed by the words "fixed", "portable" or "mobile", as appropriate, and the amateur call sign prefix and call area number of the country he is visiting.
- (c) Each amateur station shall indicate at least once during each contact with another station its geographical location as nearly as possible by city and state or city and province.
- (d) In other respects the amateur station shall be operated in accordance with the laws and regulations of the country in which the station is temporarily located.

### ARTICLE IV

The present Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

The present Convention shall enter into force on the day of the exchange of instruments of ratification and shall continue in force for a period of five years and indefinitely after that period, but may be terminated by either of the two Governments at the end of that five-year period or at any time thereafter, provided that at least six months prior notice of termination has been given in writing by either Government to the other Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have affixed hereunto their respective seals.

DONE in duplicate at Ottawa this 8th day of February, 1951.

*For the Government of Canada:*

LIONEL CHEVRIER

*For the Government of the United States of America:*

STANLEY WOODWARD