§ 13.207

radio telephone and narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy: detailed knowledge of the regulations governing radio communications within sea area A1, knowledge of the pertinent documents relating to charges for radio communications and knowledge of the pertinent provisions of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea; sufficient knowledge of English to be able to express oneself satisfactorily both orally and in writing; knowledge of and ability to perform each pertinent function listed in §80.1081 of this chapter; and knowledge covering the pertinent requirements set forth in IMO Assembly Resolution on Training for Radio Personnel (GMDSS), Annex 3.

- (7) Element 8: Ship radar techniques. Questions concerning specialized theory and practice applicable to the proper installation, servicing and maintenance of ship radar equipment in general use for marine navigational purposes.
- (8) Element 9: GMDSS radio maintenance practices and procedures. Questions concerning the requirements set forth in IMO Assembly on Training for Radio Personnel (GMDSS), Annex 5 and IMO Assembly on Radio Maintenance Guidelines for the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System related to Sea Areas A3 and A4.
- (b) A telegraphy examination (telegraphy Elements) must prove that the examinee has the ability to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear texts in the international Morse code at not less than the prescribed speed, using all the letters of the alphabet, numerals 0–9, period, comma, question mark, slant mark, and prosigns AR, BT, and SK.
- (1) Telegraphy Element 1: 16 code groups per minute.
- (2) Telegraphy Element 2: 20 words per minute.
- (3) Telegraphy Element 3: 20 code groups per minute.
- (4) Telegraphy Element 4: 25 words per minute.

[58 FR 9124, Feb. 19, 1993, as amended at 69 FR 64671, Nov. 8, 2004; 73 FR 4479, Jan. 25, 2008]

§13.207 Preparing an examination.

- (a) Each telegraphy message and each written question set administered to an examinee for a commercial radio operator license must be provided by a COLEM
- (b) Each question set administered to an examinee must utilize questions taken from the applicable Element question pool. The COLEM may obtain the written question sets from a supplier or other COLEM.
- (c) A telegraphy examination must consist of a plain language text or code group message sent in the international Morse code at no less than the prescribed speed for a minimum of five minutes. The message must contain each required telegraphy character at least once. No message known to the examinee may be administered in a telegraphy examination. Each five letters of the alphabet must be counted as one word or one code group. Each numeral, punctuation mark, and prosign must be counted as two letters of the alphabet. The COLEM may obtain the telegraphy message from a supplier or other COLEM.

§13.209 Examination procedures.

- (a) Each examination for a commercial radio operator license must be administered at a location and a time specified by the COLEM. The COLEM is responsible for the proper conduct and necessary supervision of each examination. The COLEM must immediately terminate the examination upon failure of the examinee to comply with its instructions.
- (b) Each examinee, when taking an examination for a commercial radio operator license, shall comply with the instructions of the COLEM.
- (c) No examination that has been compromised shall be administered to any examinee. Neither the same telegraphy message nor the same question set may be re-administered to the same examinee.
- (d) Passing a telegraphy examina-
- (1) To pass a receiving telegraphy examination, an examinee is required to receive correctly the message by ear, for a period of 1 minute without error at the rate of speed specified in §13.203 for the class of license sought.

- (2) To pass a sending telegraphy examination, an examinee is required to send correctly for a period of 1 minute at the rate of speed prescribed in \$13.203(b) for the class of license sought.
- (e) Passing a telegraphy receiving examination is adequate proof of an examinee's ability to both send and receive telegraphy. The COLEM, however, may also include a sending segment in a telegraphy examination.
- (f) The COLEM is responsible for determining the correctness of he examinee's answers. When the examinee does not score a passing grade on an examination element, the COLEM must inform the examinee of the grade.
- (g) When the examinee is credited for all examination elements required for the commercial operator license sought, the examinee may apply to the FCC for the license.
- (h) No applicant who is eligible to apply for any commercial radio operator license shall, by reason of any physical handicap, be denied the privilege of applying and being permitted to attempt to prove his or her qualifications (by examination if examination is required) for such commercial radio operator license in accordance with procedures established by the COLEM.
- (i) The COLEM must accommodate an examinee whose physical disabilities require a special examination procedure. The COLEM may require a physician's certification indicating the nature of the disability before determining which, if any, special procedures are appropriate to use. In the case of a blind examinee, the examination questions may be read aloud and the examinee may answer orally. A blind examinee wishing to use this procedure must make arrangements with the COLEM prior to the date the examination is desired.
 - (j) The FCC may:
- (1) Administer any examination element itself.
- (2) Readminister any examination element previously administered by a COLEM, either itself or by designating another COLEM to readminister the examination element.
- (3) Cancel the commercial operator license(s) of any licensee who fails to appear for re-administration of an ex-

amination when directed by the FCC, or who fails any required element that is re-administered. In case of such cancellation, the person will be issued an operator license consistent with completed examination elements that have not been invalidated by not appearing for, or by failing, the examination upon re-administration.

§13.211 Commercial radio operator license examination.

- (a) Each session where an examination for a commercial radio operator license is administered must be managed by a COLEM or the FCC.
- (b) Each examination for a commercial radio operator license must be administered as determined by the COLEM
- (c) The COLEM may limit the number of candidates at any examination.
- (d) The COLEM may prohibit from the examination area items the COLEM determines could compromise the integrity of an examination or distract examinees.
- (e) Within 10 days of completion of the examination element(s), the COLEM must provide the results of the examination to the examinee and the COLEM must issue a PPC to an examinee who scores a passing grade on an examination element.
- (f) A PPC is valid for 365 days from the date it is issued.

§13.213 COLEM qualifications.

No entity may serve as a COLEM unless it has entered into a written agreement with the FCC. In order to be eligible to be a COLEM, the entity must:

- (a) Agree to abide by the terms of the agreement:
- (b) Be capable of serving as a COLEM;
- (c) Agree to coordinate examinations for one or more types of commercial radio operator licenses and/or endorsements;
- (d) Agree to assure that, for any examination, every examinee eligible under these rules is registered without regard to race, sex, religion, national origin or membership (or lack thereof) in any organization;
- (e) Agree to make any examination records available to the FCC, upon request.