ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS LAW

(Laws No 6/2012 and 21/2014)

By-law made under Articles 20, 30, 59, 63, 75 and 86

The Council of Ministers of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus makes the following By-law by using the power given by Articles 20, 30, 59, 63, 75 and 86 of Electronic Communications Law:

Short Name 1. This By-law is named the “By-law on Fees.”

**PART ONE**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Definitions | 2. **In this By-Law text unless required otherwise:**  “Ministry” describes the Ministry responsible from electronic communications.  “Chairperson” describes the Chairperson of Information Technologies and Communication Board.  “General Authorization” describes the legal framework that assigns rights concerning the provision of electronic communications networks and services, and determines, in accordance with this law, all responsibilities or those that are uniquely applicable to special electronic communications networks and service types.  “Right to Individual Use,” describes the authority that assigns specific rights to the communication service provider with regards to electromagnetic energy and number use between 9 kHz and 3000 GHz; or in situations where they are not authorized to use the subject matter rights without obtaining the approval of the Board, the authority that subjects the functions of the communications provider, in relevant situations, to specific obligations that complete a general authorization.  “Wireless” describes systems in which open, coded or encrypted sound or data can be sent or received or only sent or only received, through electromagnetic waves without the presence of a physical connection.  “Terminal Equipment,” describes the device that has been designed to connect in any way, directly or indirectly, to a public electronic communications network destination point and allow the transmission of signals.  “Safety distance” describes the value in terms of meter that is calculated by taking the broadcasting direction of the antenna as well as the output power, gain of the antenna and electric area limit value as of the antenna.  “Safety certificate” describes the document that is given to the person that operates the wireless device for each fixed electronic communication device that is installed according to the safety distance in the scope of the applicable law.  “Devices Having Electronic Identification Information” describes electronic communication device that completed single and unique identity definition.  “Electronic Communication Service Provider/Communication Service Provider” describes the legal entity that provides electronic communications services and/or that is the operator of electronic communication network and the term includes the Telecommunications Department.  “The Board” describes the Information Technologies and Communication Board that was established under the Law.  “The Authority” describes the Information Technologies and Communication Authority.  “The Law” describes the Electronic Communications Law.  “Pro-Rata” describes the calculation made in accordance with pro rata basis. |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Purpose | 3. The purpose of this By-law is to regulate principals and procedures on the fees, whose bottom and upper limits are determined with the Law and which will be collected by the Authority, and on the collection of these fees. |
| Scope | 4. The procedures and principles of allocation and usage rights of individual usage rights, whose bottom and upper limits are determined with the Law, the permission and usage rights of wireless including the temporary ones, the fees for assessing conformity of terminal equipments, the fees for measuring electromagnetic field intensity and for its certificate, registry fees for devices containing electronic identity information and determining fees for consultancy and assistance and for collecting these fees are regulated with this By-law. |
| Principles | 5. The following principles shall be taken into consideration in the application of this By-law:  a. To establish transparency, impartiality and objectivity in taking decisions for regulating electronic communication services and to provide solidarity to a wide extent,  b. To establish and protect a free, effective and sustainable competitive environment,  c. To ensure that broadband electronic network and services are being used throughout the country for a reasonable price.  **PART TWO**  **Fees** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Allocation and Usage Fee for Individual Usage Right | 6. (1) Fee for individual usage right is taken for once from the communication service providers, which materialized frequency and number allocation in the framework of Authorization, Numbering and Spectrum By-law, in line with the rules and fees set forth in Schedule 2 and the usage fee is taken during the period when frequency and number usage is materialized.  (2) The fees for individual usage rights are paid until at least the end of January every year. Communication service providers are obliged to deposit the fees for individual usage rights to the bank account of the Authority that is notified by the Authority and to send the bank receipt to the Authority. If the fees for individual usage rights are not paid within the determined period, the interest rate that is applied in accordance with the Law for Public Receivables is collected and registered as an income for the Authority. The allocation for individual usage is cancelled by the Authority for the resources, whose individual usage right fee is not paid until the end of February.  (3) Usage fee for individual usage right on the resource allocation that will be made in the year shall be collected in advance as pro rata. In pro rata applications, month calculation is taken into account and fractions in a month are completed to a month. If additional number or frequency is demanded in the framework of individual usage right, their allocation and usage fees shall be collected in accordance with this Article.  (4) After the individual usage right allocation demand is considered suitable by the Authority, the communication service provider shall be notified that the allocation and usage right fee of the application is required to be deposited to the related bank account to be registered as an income of the Authority. The usage right authority document, which includes the resources that are allocated to the applicant by the Authority, shall be issued and delivered to the applicant within 15 (fifteen) days after the original bank receipt or its certified copy that shows that the individual usage right allocation and usage fee is deposited to the bank account determined by the Authority is submitted to the Authority. After receiving the individual usage right authority document, the communication service providers can begin to use the resources that were allocated for them.  (5) If the payment is not made within a month of the date when the applicant is notified on the payment of individual usage right allocation and usage fee with a document sent by the Authority, the application is cancelled.  (6) The usage rights and fees of the frequency bands, whose number in frequency spectrum is limited, shall be determined with the tender that will be held in accordance with Article 64 of the Law. The Authority shall collect the tender application fee that is required to be paid by those that will apply to the tender and the tender bid fee and deposits the tender bid fee to the Ministry of Finance.  (7) Individual usage right allocation and usage fees cannot be returned when a part or whole of the resources that were allocated in the framework of individual usage right is returned to the Authority or it is taken back by the Authority or the usage right is cancelled or annulled or terminated for any reason or the authorization is cancelled.  (8) Allocation and usage fees in the allocations in the scope of frequency and number allocations except for the scope of authorization and the allocations in the scope of trial permissions shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of this Article.  (9) If the transfer of individual usage right to another communication service provider is considered suitable by the Authority, allocation fee is not taken from the communication service provider that took over the individual usage rights, the usage right is collected in advance as pro rata that will be valid as of the date of the transfer.  (10) Individual usage right allocation and usage fee is not taken for the frequency bands used by wireless devices in the scope of Article 62 (2) of the Law. |
| Wireless License and Usage Fee | 7. (1) In line with the rules and fees set forth in the Schedule One, the license fee is taken for once from those that are given the permission to install wireless (license) and to use it in the scope of the Law and the applicable law issued in line with the Law and the usage fee is taken during the period, when the wireless is being used. The same rules are applied to the communication service providers that demanded to install and use wireless.  (2) Wireless usage fees shall be paid at least the end of January every year. Those that install and operate wireless are obliged to deposit the usage fee to the bank account of the Authority that is notified by the Authority and to send the receipt of the payment to the Authority. If the wireless usage fee is not paid within the determined period, the interest rate that is applied in accordance with the Law for Public Receivables is collected and registered as an income for the Authority. The licenses are cancelled by the Authority for the wireless systems, whose wireless usage fee is not paid until the end of February.  (3) Usage fee for wireless usage that will be made in the year shall be collected in advance as pro rata. In pro rata applications, month calculation is taken into account and fractions in a month are completed to a month.  (4) After the wireless usage demand is considered suitable by the Authority, the communication service provider shall be notified that the wireless license and usage fee of the application is required to be deposited to the related bank account to be registered as an income of the Authority. The wireless instalment permission document (license) that is allocated to the applicant by the Authority, shall be issued and delivered to the applicant within 10 (ten) workdays after the original bank receipt or its certified copy that shows that the wireless license and usage fee is deposited to the bank account determined by the Authority is submitted to the Authority. After receiving the wireless license, the communication service providers can begin to install and operate wireless systems in accordance with the license.  (5) If the payment is not made within 20 (twenty) workdays as of the date when the applicant is notified on the payment of wireless license and usage fee with a document sent by the Authority, the application is cancelled.  (6) License and usage fees cannot be returned when the wireless equipments were not installed, terminated to be used, interrupted or the wireless license is cancelled by the Authority or when the holder of the wireless license is a communication service provider, its authorization is cancelled.  (7) If the communication service provider transfers the whole or a part of its electronic communication networks to another communication service provider, which had applied for general authorization and which is registered in communication service providers registry, in a way not to allow the present services to deny service or affect its subscribers and after making the necessary notification to the Authority, the wireless fee shall not be taken for the wireless systems that are being transferred and the wireless usage right is collected in advance as pro rata that will be valid as of the date of the transfer.  (8) License and usage fees cannot be taken for the wireless devices in the scope of Article 62 (2) of the Law. |
| Fee for Terminal Equipment Conformity Assessment | 8. (1) The fees that are set forth in the Schedule One are taken for the conformity assessment that will be held by the Authority before the terminal equipment, which were produced in the country in the scope of the Law and the legal legislation issued in accordance with the Law, are launched or before the terminal equipment, which were imported from abroad, enter into country.  (2) The conformity assessment fees are deposited to the bank account of the Authority that is notified by the Authority before the conformity assessment application is made and the bank receipt is submitted to the Authority with the application documents.  (3) If a missing information or a document is found in the assessment made after the conformity assessment application is lodged with the Authority, the applicant is given a 10 (ten) workday period to complete the missing documents. The conformity assessment is not made until the missing documents are complete. If the missing documents cannot be completed within the given period, the application is cancelled.  (4) The conformity assessment fees shall not be returned if the conformity assessment cannot be made due to missing information or document, if the terminal equipment is not considered conformable as a result of the conformity assessment, if the launch or import of the equipment is renounced after the conformity assessment is made. |
| Fee for Measurement and Certificate of Electromagnetic Field Strength for Determining Safety Distance | 9. (1) The fees that are set forth by the Authority in the Schedule One are taken in transactions for measuring electromagnetic field strength to determine the safety distance in the scope of the Law and the legal legislation that was issued in accordance with the Law and safety certificate transactions.  (2) The fee for measuring electromagnetic field strength to determine the safety distance and for giving the safety certificate that will be made after the wireless equipment is being installed shall be deposited to the bank account of the Authority after the demand for installing wireless is considered conformable by the Authority and after it is notified to the communication service provider that the fees on the application are required to be deposited to the related bank account of the Authority and the bank receipt is submitted to the Authority with the application documents.  (3) If the payment is not made within 20 (twenty) workdays as of the date when the applicant is notified on the payment of measuring electromagnetic field strength to determine the safety distance and for giving the safety certificate fees with a document sent by the Authority, the application is cancelled.  (4) In the precautionary measurements that will be held upon the request of the third parties, the fees that are set forth in the Schedule One shall be paid to the Authority by those which requested the measurement. The fee on the measurement shall be deposited to the bank account that will be notified by the Authority before the petition for measurement request is submitted to the Authority and the bank receipt is submitted to the Authority with the petition. if it is determined that the limit values are exceeded as a result of the measurement made with the request of the third parties, the operator of the relevant wireless device that exceeds the limits is notified and the operator shall pay the measurement fee to the person that made the request for measurement within 20 (20) workdays.  (5) Measurement and certificate processes are begin after the fee for measuring electromagnetic field strength and for giving the safety certificate is paid and the application documents are submitted completely.  (6) If safety certificate is renewed for any reason, a renewal fee as the certificate fee is taken.  (7) The fees cannot be returned whether it is determined that the limits are exceeded or not as a result of the measurements or whether the wireless equipment, which was measured, was not allowed to be installed or it was rendered to be installed. |
| Registry Fee of Devices that Contain Electronic Identity Information | 10. (1) The fees that are set forth by the Authority in the Schedule One are taken in transactions for registering devices that contain electronic identity information in the scope of the Law and the legal legislation that was issued in accordance with the Law.  (2) The application for registering the device is made by the producer company if the device that contain electronic identity information was produced in the borders of TRNC before the device is launched and if it was imported, its application for registry is made by the importer at the customs process and the application is made after the Authority completes the conformity assessment for terminal equipments. The registry fee is deposited to the bank account of the Authority, which is notified by the Authority, before the registry application of the device is made and the bank receipt is submitted to the Authority with the application documents.  (3) If a device that contains electronic identity information is imported from abroad in the framework of individual import, the person that brought the device with himself/herself from abroad makes the registry application to the application authority. The registry fee is deposited to the bank account of the Authority, which is notified by the Authority, before the registry application of the device is made and the bank receipt is submitted to the Authority with the application documents.  (4) Registry process begins after the registry fee for device that contains electronic identity information is paid and the application documents are submitted completely.  (5) Fees cannot be returned if it is determined that the registry of the devices that contain electronic identity information is not possible in the scope of the Law and the legislation that is issued in accordance with the Law or if it is determined that they are not in conformity with the technical criteria determined with this legislation. |
| Fees for Consultancy and Assistance | 11. (1) The fees that are set forth in Schedule Two are taken by the Authority in the services that are given for determining and eliminating the interference, which will be provided upon the request of wireless operator that suffers due to the interference.  (2) The fee for requesting the service shall be deposited to the bank account of the Authority that is notified by the Authority before the petition including the request for determining and eliminating the interference and the bank receipt is submitted to the Authority with the petition for request. If an interference is determined as a result of the measurement, it is notified to the related wireless operator and the service fee shall be paid to the wireless operator within 20 (twenty) workdays as of the date of notification to the wireless operator that requested the service.  (3) Processes for determining and eliminating interference begin after the fee of the service is paid and the application documents are submitted completely.  (4) Fees cannot be returned if it is determined or not determined that the interference is taking place as a result of the measurements.  **PART SIX**  **Various and Final Rules** |
| Executive Power | 12. This By-law shall be executed by the Ministry responsible from electronic communications. |
| Entry into Force | 13. This By-law enters into force as of the date that it is published in the Official Gazette. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SCHEDULE ONE**  **(Articles 14,63,75 and 86)** | | | | | | |
| **WIRELESS FEES** | | | | | **Fees (TL)** | |
| 1. WIRELESS LICENSE FEES (Per Registry) (Article 63) | | | | | | |
| **a. Wireless receiver-transmitter devices (for every device that is used in land and that is registered)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Mobile Wireless (Device/portable/hand) | | | | Per Registry | | 26 |
| 2) Repeater (fixed/mobile) Wireless | | | | Per Registry | | 130 |
| 3) Fixed Wireless | | | | Per Registry | | 65 |
| b. Land Mobile (cellular) Wireless telephone system | | | | | | |
| 1) For each base station | | | | Per Registry | | 130 |
| **c. Access systems from a single point to multi points** | | | | | | |
| 1) For each base station | | | | Per Registry | | 130 |
| 2) Per each subscriber in the system | | | | Per Registry | | 13 |
| **d. Wireless receiver-transmitter devices (for every device that is used in the sea and that is registered)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Hand Wireless | | | | | | |
| a) Being used in a ship that operates for fishing purposes | | | | Per Registry | | 26 |
| b) Being used in other ships | | | | Per Registry | | 50 |
| 2)Transmitter, receiver and navigation devices (Telephone, telex, telegram or data transmitters/receivers) | | | | Per Registry | | 12 |
| 3)Every Kind of Mobile Satellite Terminal | | | | Per Registry | | 50 |
| 4)Fixed Wireless | | | | | | |
| a) Being used in a ship that operates for fishing purposes | | | | Per Registry | | 49 |
| b) Being used in other ships | | | | Per Registry | | 130 |
| **e. Co location (trunking, community repeater and etc) Wireless systems (for each device that is registered under the registry)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Per the number of channels of central station or repeaters | | | | Per Registry | | 65 |
| 2) User Wireless devices (per the number of devices) | | | | | | |
| a) Fixed Wireless device | | | | Per Registry | | 33 |
| b) Mobile Wireless  (Device/portable/hand) | | | | Per Registry | | 13 |
| f. Radio link systems | | | | | | |
| 1) Per each device that is in the system | | | | Per Registry | | 130 |
| **g. Satellite broadcast and communication systems (except for those that are used mounted in floating vehicles and aircrafts)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Per the number of satellite (space) station transponder | | | | Per Registry | 12.924 | |
| 2) Fixed satellite main ground station | | | | Per Registry | 1.293 | |
| 3) Fixed satellite ground terminals | | | | Per Registry | 65 | |
| 4) Mobile satellite ground terminals | | | | Per Registry | 52 | |
| 5) Mobile satellite subscriber terminals (receiver/transmitter) | | | | Per Registry | 33 | |
| 6) Data satellite receiver | | | | Per Registry | 13 | |
| 7) Satellite mobile (cellular) wireless telephone subscriber devices (per device) | | | | Per registry | 20 | |
| **2. WIRELESS USAGE FEES (FOR EVERY YEAR)(Article 63)** | | | | | | |
| a. Land wireless systems | | | | | | |
| 1) LF, MF and HF wireless systems (per the number of channels that are in every devices that are registered) | | Annual Fee | | | 130 | |
| 2) Land VHF, UHF and SHF wireless systems | | | | | | |
| a) Per the number of fixed and mobile wireless devices in the system, being separate for each channel whose frequency is allocated (Each bandwidth of 12,5 kHz is calculated as a channel.) | | | | | | |
| 1) For each simplex channel | | Annual Fee | | | 13 | |
| 2) For each simplex relay channel | | Annual Fee | | | 26 | |
| 3) For each duplex channel | | Annual Fee | | | 39 | |
| 4) For each duplex relay channel | | Annual Fee | | | 52 | |
| b) Per each repeater device that is registered | | Annual Fee | | | 26 | |
| b. Land mobile (cellular) wireless telephone systems | | | | | | |
| 1) Per the number of channels (TRx in the station) that is installed in the system from every fixed wireless (base) stations (to be taken every year in accordance with the bandwidth assigned to the system) | | | | | | |
| a) Up to 200 kHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 52 | |
| b) Between 201 kHz-1.25 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 162 | |
| c) Between 1.25-5 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 647 | |
| d) Above 5 MHz | | Annual Fee | | | 1.551 | |
| **c. According to the bandwidth of the channel frequency that is assigned to the system (every year) for access systems from one point to multipoints** | | | | | | |
| 1) (To be taken every year in accordance with the bandwidth assigned to the system) from each fixed wireless (base) station | | | | | | |
| a) Including 2 MHz | | Annual Fee | | | 52 | |
| b) 2 MHz-7 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 104 | |
| c) 7 MHz-28 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 207 | |
| d) 28 MHz-56 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 414 | |
| e) 56 MHz-140 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 828 | |
| f) 140 MHz-250 MHz (included) | | Annual Fee | | | 2.068 | |
| g) 250 MHz and above | | Annual Fee | | | 3.309 | |
| 2) Per each subscriber in the system | | Annual Fee | | | 13 | |
| **d. Wireless transmitter-receiver devices used in the sea** | | | | | | |
| 1)Hand wireless | | | | | | |
| a) Except for the ships being operated for fishing purposes | | Annual Fee | | | 50 | |
| 2)Fixed wireless | | | | | | |
| a) Except for the ships being operated for fishing purposes | | Annual Fee | | | 130 | |
| **e. Co located (trunking, community repeater and etc) wireless systems** | | | | | | |
| 1) Per the number of central station and repeaters | | Annual Fee | | | 52 | |
| 2) (Per the number of device) in user wireless devices | | | | | | |
| a) Per each simplex relay channel | | | Annual Fee | | 13 | |
| b) For each simplex channel (per the number of device) | | | Annual Fee | | 7 | |
| **f. Radio link systems, (for every year) per the number of devices according to the bandwidth of channel frequency allocated to the system** | | | | | | |
| 1) Including 2 MHz | | | Annual Fee | | 11 | |
| 2) 2 MHz-7 MHz (included) | | | Annual Fee | | 32 | |
| 3) 7 MHz-28 MHz (included) | | | Annual Fee | | 63 | |
| 4) 28 MHz-56 MHz (included) | | | Annual Fee | | 125 | |
| 5) 56 MHz-140 MHz (included) | | | Annual Fee | | 249 | |
| 6) 140 MHz-250 MHz (included) | | | Annual Fee | | 828 | |
| 7) 250 MHz and above | | | Annual Fee | | 1.655 | |
| **g. Satellite broadcasting and communication systems (except for those that are used mounted in floating vehicles and aircrafts)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Per the number of Satellite (space) station transponder | | | Annual Fee | | 12.924 | |
| 2) Fixed Satellite main ground station | | | Annual Fee | | 1.293 | |
| 3) Fixed Satellite ground terminals | | | Annual Fee | | 65 | |
| 4) Mobil Satellite ground terminals | | | Annual Fee | | 52 | |
| 5) Mobil Satellite subscriber terminals (receiver/transmitter) | | | Annual Fee | | 33 | |
| 6) Data Satellite receiver | | | Annual Fee | | 13 | |
| 7) Satellite mobile (cellular) wireless telephone subscriber devices (per device) | | | Annual Fee | | 20 | |
| **3. FEES FOR WIRELESS INSTALLMENT AND USAGE PERMISSION FOR A TEMPORARY PERIOD (Article 63)** | | | | | | |
| a. Permission fee (for each 6 month permission) | | | | | | |
| a) Temporary Permission Fee for Trial Purpose | | | For Six Months | | 647 | |
| b) Temporary Permission Fee for being used in temporary organizations/activities | | | | | | |
| 1) Broadcasting Assistant Systems (Wireless Camera, Video Link, Voice Link, SNG, and etc.) | | | For Six Months | | 647 | |
| 2) Other Wireless Systems | | | For Six Months | | 324 | |
| **b. The license and usage of the wireless system that is allowed in this tariff is taken as well. The license fee is taken completely. The usage fee is taken partially. The fractions of each month are completed to a full month.** | | | | | | |
| **4. FEES FOR CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT OF TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS (Article 75)** | | | | | | |
| **a) Technical conformity document (terminal equipments using SIM card, Fixed terminal equipments that do not use the spectrum, terminal equipments that support the DECT standard, PMR 446 hand wirelesses)** | | | Per item | | 5 | |
| **b) Technical conformity document (terminal equipments that are except for 4. (a) and that are being used in wireless communication)** | | | Per item | | 5 | |
| **c) Taking samples from the prototype devices that were imported from abroad and that are produced in TRNC as well as from the production and import and from the devices that were subject to test in abroad/in the country, regardless of the result of the test (per device)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Wireless transmitter-receiver devices | Per registry | | | | 130 | |
| 2) Wireless transmitter devices | Per registry | | | | 65 | |
| 3) Wireless receiver devices | Per registry | | | | 65 | |
| **d) From the devices that are produced or imported for individual use (for individual usage) regardless of the result of the test that was made in the country and/or abroad (per device)** | | | | | | |
| 1) Wireless transmitter-receiver devices | Per registry | | | | 52 | |
| 2) Wireless transmitter devices | Per registry | | | | 26 | |
| 3) Wireless receiver devices | Per registry | | | | 26 | |
| **5. ELECTRIMAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH MEASUREMENTS FOR DETERMINING THE SAFETY DISTANCE AND THE SAFETY CERTIFICATE (Article 63)** | | | | | | |
| **a.** Safety Certificate | Per registry | | | | 33 | |
| **b. The measurement made upon request for safety certificate (per measurement)** | Per registry | | | | 647 | |
| **6. FEES FOR DEVICES THAT CONTAIN ELECTRONIC IDENTITY INFORMATION (Article 86)** | | | | | | |
| **a. Mobile Device Registry System Registry Fee (new registry)** | Per device | | | | 6 | |
| **b. Mobile Device Registry System Registry Fee (already present registry)** | Per device | | | | 0 | |

**SCHEDULE TWO**

**(Articles 29, 30, 59 and 63)**

**THE LIST OF USAGE RIGHT AND ALLOCATION FEES**

**(Article 29)**

**1) Values on Frequency Usage Right and Allocation Fees, whose Number is not Limited**

**1.1) Formulas and Values on Frequency Allocation Fees, whose Number is not Limited**

**FORMULAS ON FREQUENCY ALLOCATION FEES, WHOSE NUMBER IS NOT LIMITED**

1) Value of the frequency allocation fee for co located wireless service (OKHT) = SD1 x FKS1 x FKF x KBF

SD1 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1.

FKS1 (Number of Frequency Channels): Total number of frequencies that are allocated x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a channel (kHz)/6.25 kHz

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 2.

KBF (Usage Area Factor): Given in Table 4.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

2) Frequency allocation value for R/L = SD2 x FKS2 x FKF x KBF (The frequency recurrence of R/L depends on the permission of the Authority.)

SD2 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1. (The frequency recurrence of R/L depends on the permission of the Authority.)

FKS2 (Number of Frequency Channels for Each Hop): R/L Hop number x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a hop (MHz)/1.75 MHz,

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 3.

KBF (Usage Area Factor): Given in Table 5.

Hop: The circuit installed in two separate points and that is composed of a receiver and a transmitter.

3) Frequency allocation fee value for R/L = SD3 x FKS3 x FKF (The frequency recurrence of R/L is free)

SD3 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1. (The frequency recurrence of R/L is free.)

FKS3 (Number of R/L Frequency Channels): Total number of allocated frequency channels x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a channel (MHz)/1.75 MHz

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 3.

4) The value of R/L frequency allocation fee = SD4 x FKS4 x FKF x KBF (International)

SD4 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1. (R/L international)

FKS4 (Number of R/L Frequency Channels): R/L hop number x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a hop (MHz)/1.75 MHz

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 3.

KBF (Usage Area Factor): Given in Table 5.

Hop: The circuit installed in two separate points and that is composed of a receiver and a transmitter.

If the number of channels is not a whole number, it is rounded up to the higher value.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-1: Fixed Value (SD) | |
|  | Fixed Values (TL) |
| SD1 | 44 |
| SD2 | 9 |
| SD3 | 1170 |
| SD4 | 2164 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-2: Values of Frequency Value Factor | |
| Frequency Band | FKF |
| 10 kHz-28 MHz | 0.3 |
| 28 MHz-138 MHz | 0.5 |
| 138 MHz-174 MHz | 1 |
| 174 MHz-470 MHz | 0.9 |
| 470 MHz-960 MHz | 0.8 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-3: Values of Frequency Value Factor | |
| Frequency Band | FKF |
| 138 MHz-2700 MHz | 1 |
| 2700 MHz-10 GHz | 0.9 |
| 10 GHz-19.7 GHz | 0.7 |
| 19.7 GHz-26.5 GHz | 0.6 |
| 26.5 GHz-39.5 GHz | 0.4 |
| 39.5 GHz-300 GHz | 0.2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-4: Usage Area Factor (OKHT) | |
| Region | KBF |
| Within the borders of district | 0.5 |
| National | 1.5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-5: Usage Area Factor (R/L) | |
| Region | KBF |
| National | 1 |
| International | 0.5 |

Note: VAT is not included in the fees.

**1.2) Formulas and Values on Frequency Usage Right Fees, whose Number is not Limited**

**FORMULAS ON FREQUENCY USAGE RIGHT FEES, WHOSE NUMBER IS NOT LIMITED**

1) Value of the frequency usage right fee for co located wireless service (OKHT) = SD1 x FKS1 x FKF x KBF

SD1 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1.

FKS1 (Number of Frequency Channels): Total number of frequencies that are allocated x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a channel (kHz)/6.25 kHz

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 2.

KBF (Usage Area Factor): Given in Table 4.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

2) Frequency usage right value for R/L = SD2 x FKS2 x FKF x KBF (The frequency recurrence of R/L depends on the permission of the Authority.)

SD2 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1. (The frequency recurrence of R/L depends on the permission of the Authority.)

FKS2 (Number of Frequency Channels for Each Hop): R/L Hop number x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a hop (MHz)/1.75 MHz,

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 3.

KBF (Usage Area Factor): Given in Table 5.

Hop: The circuit installed in two separate points and that is composed of a receiver and a transmitter.

3) Frequency allocation fee value for R/L = SD3 x FKS3 x FKF (The frequency recurrence of R/L is free)

SD3 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1. (The frequency recurrence of R/L is free.)

FKS3 (Number of R/L Frequency Channels): Total number of allocated frequency channels x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a channel (MHz)/1.75 MHz

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 3.

4) The value of R/L frequency usage right fee = SD4 x FKS4 x FKF x KBF (International)

SD4 (Fixed Value): Given in Table 1. (R/L international)

FKS4 (Number of R/L Frequency Channels): R/L hop number x the total of bandwidths of transmitter and receiver channel frequency that is allocated for a hop (MHz)/1.75 MHz

FKF (Frequency Value Factor): Given in Table 3.

KBF (Usage Area Factor): Given in Table 5.

Hop: The circuit installed in two separate points and that is composed of a receiver and a transmitter.

If the number of channels is not a whole number, it is rounded up to the higher value.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-1: Fixed Value (SD) | |
|  | Fixed Values (TL) |
| SD1 | 44 |
| SD2 | 9 |
| SD3 | 1170 |
| SD4 | 2164 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-2: Values of Frequency Value Factor | |
| Frequency Band | FKF |
| 10 kHz-28 MHz | 0.3 |
| 28 MHz-138 MHz | 0.5 |
| 138 MHz-174 MHz | 1 |
| 174 MHz-470 MHz | 0.9 |
| 470 MHz-960 MHz | 0.8 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-3: Values of Frequency Value Factor | |
| Frequency Band | FKF |
| 138 MHz-2700 MHz | 1 |
| 2700 MHz-10 GHz | 0.9 |
| 10 GHz-19.7 GHz | 0.7 |
| 19.7 GHz-26.5 GHz | 0.6 |
| 26.5 GHz-39.5 GHz | 0.4 |
| 39.5 GHz-300 GHz | 0.2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-4: Usage Area Factor (OKHT) | |
| Region | KBF |
| Within the borders of district | 0.5 |
| National | 1.5 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Table-5: Usage Area Factor (R/L) | |
| Region | KBF |
| National | 1 |
| International | 0.5 |

Note: VAT is not included in the fees.

**(Article 30)**

**2) Values on Number Usage Right and Allocation Fees**

**2.1) Values on Number Allocation Fees**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NUMBER ALLOCATION FEES | | |
| TYPE OF NUMBER |  | FEE (TL) |
| Geographical number (For 100 numbers) | Per registry | 7 |
| Mobile number (For 100 numbers) | Per registry | 7 |
| For numbers independent from the location (For 100 numbers) | Per registry | 7 |
| Non-geographical number (For 1 number) | Per registry | 44 |
| Mobile Network Code (MNC) (For 1 number) | Per registry | 866 |
| International Signalling Point Code (ISPC) (For 1 number) | Per registry | 3462 |
| National Signalling Point Code (NSPC) (For 1 number) | Per registry | 650 |
| Data Network Identification Code (DNIC) | Per registry | 2597 |
| Area code number (For 1 number) | Per registry | 217 |
| Numbers that are used in the structure of Guidance Service | Per registry | 8655 |
| Carrier Selection Code (For 1 number) | Per registry | 6491 |

**2.2) Values on Number Usage Right Fees**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NUMBER ALLOCATION FEES | | |
| TYPE OF NUMBER |  | FEE (TL) |
| Geographical number (For 100 numbers) | Per registry | 7 |
| Mobile number (For 100 numbers) | Per registry | 7 |
| For numbers independent from the location (For 100 numbers) | Per registry | 7 |
| Non-geographical number (For 1 number) | Per registry | 44 |
| Mobile Network Code (MNC) (For 1 number) | Per registry | 866 |
| International Signalling Point Code (ISPC) (For 1 number) | Per registry | 3462 |
| National Signalling Point Code (NSPC) (For 1 number) | Per registry | 650 |
| Data Network Identification Code (DNIC) | Per registry | 2597 |
| Area code number (For 1 number) | Per registry | 217 |
| Numbers that are used in the structure of Guidance Service | Per registry | 8655 |
| Carrier Selection Code (For 1 number) | Per registry | 6491 |

Note: VAT is not included in the fees.

(Article 59)

3) Consultancy and Assistance Services

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CONSULTANCY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICE FEES | | |
|  |  | FEE (TL) |
| Services given for determining and eliminating interference | Per the number of wireless systems, which were complaint on | 300 |

Note: VAT is not included in the fees.