



**rbb**<sup>1</sup>  
RUNDFUNK BERLIN-BRANDENBURG

# Information on radio and TV licence fees

ENGLISCH

## Please register!

Registration forms are available from all banks and Sparkasse branches, or from [www.gez.de](http://www.gez.de)

Telephone: **018 59995 0100**

(6.5 cents per minute from German landline).

Rundfunk  
Berlin-Brandenburg  
Abteilung Rundfunkgebühren  
Masurenallee 8-14  
14057 Berlin

Stand: April 2010

**rbb**<sup>1</sup>  
FERNSEHEN

**Antenne**<sup>rbb</sup>  
BRANDENBURG

**radioBERLIN**<sup>rbb</sup>

**radioeins**<sup>rbb</sup>

**INForadio**<sup>rbb</sup>

**KULTURradio**<sup>rbb</sup>

**hitz**<sup>rbb</sup>

**funkhaus europa**

**GEZ.**

**rbb**<sup>1</sup>  
RUNDFUNK BERLIN-BRANDENBURG

### Please register

Everyone in Germany is legally required to register their radio and TV receivers, and to pay the necessary licence fees.

If you have a functioning radio or TV receiver in your house or motor vehicle, you must pay the licence fees. This is the only criteria - which stations or programmes you listen to or watch, and whether you receive them via antenna, cable or satellite, is completely irrelevant.

### Radios, televisions and other reception devices

Radio and TV receivers are defined as all equipment with which you can receive radio and/or television programmes.

#### These include:

- > Radios, including portable radios
- > Radio alarm clocks
- > Receiver components in stereo systems
- > Televisions, including portable sets
- > Video or DVD players with integrated receivers
- > Multimedia computers with TV or radio tuner cards
- > New types of radio devices

If you have several radios, television sets or other receivers in your household, you do not have to register every single receiver. However, this only apply for receivers that are used exclusively for private purposes.

### New types of reception devices

These may be subject to registration or fees if you do not have any other reception devices in your house or vehicle. They could be mobile phones that can receive radio and television programmes, or computers that receive broadcast programming using only the Internet. A transition period exists for the latter. You can receive more detailed information from your broadcasting licence fee agent.

### Married couples or singles

You only need to register one radio and one television set per household - irrespective of how many receivers are actually in use. This also includes radios in motor vehicles that are only used privately.

### Couples in a relationship resembling marriage

You must register only one radio and one television per household, irrespective of how many receivers are in common use. You and your partner need only to decide whose name you want to use to register the receivers.

### Important

**If you have a car radio in your own motor vehicle, and the licence fees are paid under your partner's name, you must register your car radio separately!**

### If you live in a shared flat or house

You must register the radio and TV receivers in your living quarters and/or your motor vehicle. Receivers in rooms used communally only need to be registered once under one name.

### If you are a member of a household with your own income

You must register the receivers in your own rooms or vehicle separately - but only if your income exceeds the current standard social welfare (Sozialhilfe) rate. For example, this applies if you are a pensioner living in your children's household, or a young person living in your parents' home with your own income such as education grants (BAFöG), training allowances (Ausbildungsvergütung), etc. Information on the current social welfare rates for household members is available from your local welfare office (Sozialamt).

### Car radios

If they are used privately, they only need to be registered if you do not have any other receivers in your household.

**Please note: you must also register your car radio separately if you work as a freelancer, are self-employed or do not use your car solely for non-private uses (such as using your vehicle in the service of your employer).**

### Exemption from the requirement to pay licence fees

As of 1 April 2005, the GEZ (licence fee collection centre) in Cologne is responsible for determining whether private individuals are to be exempt. You can find information on the requirements for exemption, as well as a printable version of the application for licence fee exemption, on the Internet at [www.gez.de](http://www.gez.de). In addition, the GEZ has set up a special hotline for answering questions on this topic: **018 59995 0400** (6,5 cents per minute for calls from a German landline).

### Every radio and television user is obliged to provide information

This obligation to provide information can be enforced with an administrative execution procedure (Verwaltungszwangsverfahren). Failure to register your radio and TV receivers is a crime.

### The rbb broadcasting licence fee agents

They are active throughout the entire rbb reception area. They carry rbb identification documents, and it is their job to ensure compliance of the licensing regulations. They can also advise you, and submit your licensing application.

### Fees

As of January 2009, the following broadcasting licence fees per month apply in Germany:

<b>Radio only:</b>	<b>€5.76</b>
<b>New types of radio devices only</b>	<b>€5.76</b>
<b>Television only:</b>	<b>€17.98</b>
<b>Television and radio:</b>	<b>€17.98</b>

