

## Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Amendment Notice 2013 (No. 1)

Radiocommunications Act 1992

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA AUTHORITY makes this Notice under section 182 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 17<sup>th</sup> January 2013

Chris Chapman [signed] Member

*Richard Bean* [signed] General Manager / Member

Australian Communications and Media Authority

#### 1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Amendment Notice 2013 (No. 1).

#### 2 Commencement

This Notice commences on:

(a) 1 March 2013; or

(b) the day on which it is published in the *Gazette*;

whichever occurs last.

*Note* All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See <u>http://www.frli.gov.au</u>.

#### 3 Amendment of Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2008

Schedule 1 amends the *Radiocommunications Labelling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2008.* 

### Schedule 1 Amendments

(section 3)

#### [1] Section 1.4, definition of *compliance information*

omit

#### [2] Section 1.4

insert

*national database* means a database designated in writing by the ACMA for the purposes of Part 4.

*Note* A database may be designated by the ACMA for the purposes of Part 4 even if it forms part of another database or also serves purposes other than purposes provided for in this Notice.

#### [3] Section 1.4, note after the definition of *RCM*

omit

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[4]	Section 1.5 (table, omit	item 2, column 2)	
	omu	a low risk device that has not been labelled	
	insert	a low risk device that has not been labelled or has been labelled otherwise than as required or provided for by this Notice	
[5]	Section 1.5 (table, item 3, column 2)		
	omit	a low risk device that has been labelled	
	insert	a low risk device that has been labelled as required or provided for by this Notice	
[6]	Section 1.5 (table,	item 5, column 2)	
	omit	a variant of a low risk device that has not been labelled	
	insert	a variant of a low risk device that has not been labelled or has been labelled otherwise than as required or provided for by this Notice	
[7]	Section 1.5 (table,	ction 1.5 (table, item 6, column 2)	
	omit	a variant of a low risk device that has been labelled	
	insert	a variant of a low risk device that has been labelled as required or provided for by this Notice	
[8]	Section 1.5 (after the table)		

#### insert

*Note* Items 3 and 6 of the above table do not apply to a device if that device is labelled solely to comply with State or Territory electrical safety legislation and is not required to bear a compliance label by this Notice.

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#### [9] Section 2.4, note

omit

#### [10] Section 2.5, note

substitute

*Note* An effect of section 2.5 is that a compliance mark can only be applied to a device if the device complies with the requirements of this Notice and the *Radiocommunications Devices (Compliance Labelling) Notice 2003.* 

#### [11] Part 3, heading

substitute

## Form and placement of compliance labels

#### [12] Section 3.1

substitute

#### 3.1 Compliance labels

Requirement for devices (other than low risk devices) to bear compliance label

- (1) If an applicable standard applies to a device that is not a low risk device, and the device complies with the standard, the device must bear a compliance label, consisting of either:
  - (a) the RCM; or
  - (b) if the label is applied before 1 March 2016 either of the compliance marks.

*Note 1* The effect of section 4.2 is that a supplier must not apply a compliance label, consisting of the RCM to a device unless:

(a) the supplier is registered on the national database; or

(b) if the ACMA has not designated in writing a national database for the purposes of Part 4 – the supplier has been issued a supplier code number.

*Note 2* The effect of section 4.2B is that a supplier must not apply a compliance label, consisting of the C-Tick mark to a device unless the supplier has been issued a supplier code number by the ACMA. In accordance with section 4.2C, the ACMA will cease issuing supplier code numbers at the time the ACMA designates in writing a national database.

*Note 3* The effect of section 2.3 is to exempt a device that:

(a) is imported into Australia from New Zealand for supply; and

(b) bears a New Zealand compliance mark that complies with New Zealand labelling legislation,

from the requirement for the device to bear a compliance label.

*Note 4* Section 3.2 deals with the relationship between low risk devices and the labelling obligations. Suppliers must meet the same compliance level and record-keeping obligations in relation to low risk devices even if a compliance label has not been applied to the device.

*Note 5* A device that does not comply with an applicable standard is defined by subsection 9 (2) of the Act to be a non-standard device, and is regulated under Division 2 of Part 4.1 of the Act.

*Note 6* Paragraph 2.4 (b) provides that Part 3 of this Notice does not apply in relation to a device to which the *Telecommunications Labelling (Customer Equipment and Customer Cabling) Notice 2001* applies. Consequently, a device that is to be labelled with an A-Tick mark under the *Telecommunications Labelling (Customer Equipment and Customer Cabling) Notice 2001* before 1 March 2016 is not required to be labelled with a compliance mark under this Notice.

Location of compliance label

(2) Subject to sections 3.6 and 3.6A, the compliance label must be placed on the device on a place that is accessible by the user.

*Note* Section 3.6 deals with situations where applying a label to the surface of a device is not possible or practicable. Section 3.6A gives a supplier the option of labelling some types of devices electronically.

(3) A label is not accessible if it is necessary to use a specialised tool to gain access to it.

#### [13] Section 3.5

substitute

#### 3.5 Format of compliance label

A compliance mark must be at least 3 mm high.

*Note* This Notice does not prevent a supplier from applying its own additional supplier identification details onto a device.

#### [14] Subsection 3.6A (4)

omit

Subsection 3.1 (4)

*insert* Subsection 3.1 (2)

[15] Part 4, heading *substitute* 

# Part 4 Conditions for application of compliance label

[16] Subsection 4.1 (2)

*omit* 4.2,

[17] Section 4.2

substitute

# 4.2 Use of RCM subject to registration on national database or issue of supplier code number

A supplier must, before a compliance label, consisting of the RCM is applied to a device, either:

- (a) be registered on the national database; or
- (b) if the ACMA has not designated in writing a national database for the purposes of this Part have been issued a supplier code number.

*Note* Under section 187 of the Act, a supplier that fails to comply with requirements that must be met before a label has been applied to a device may be subject to a pecuniary penalty.

#### 4.2A Registration on national database

- (1) To be registered on the national database a supplier must, using a method which the database indicates is a method for including information on the database, provide:
  - (a) information identifying the supplier;
  - (b) the supplier's address in Australia; and
  - (c) the name and contact details of a representative of the supplier.
- (2) For paragraph (1) (a), information identifying a supplier consists of the supplier's ABN and 1 of the following pieces of information in relation to the supplier:

- (a) if the supplier is a body corporate, the name of the body corporate;
- (b) if the supplier is an individual, the name of the individual;
- (c) a business name used by the supplier in connection with its business as a supplier and registered as a business name under the *Business Names Registration Act 2011*.
- (3) If the information provided by a supplier for inclusion in the national database subsequently changes, the supplier must, within 30 days after the change occurs, update the national database with the changed information using a method which the database indicates is a method for updating information on the database.
- (4) In this section:

ABN has the same meaning as in the A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999.

#### *representative of the supplier* means:

- (a) an employee of the supplier;
- (b) an officer of the supplier; or
- (c) a person authorised in writing for the purposes of this section by the supplier or an employee or officer of the supplier.

#### officer of the supplier means:

- (a) if the supplier is a corporation for the purposes of the *Corporations Act* 2001, an officer of a corporation as that term is defined in section 9 of the *Corporations Act* 2001; or
- (b) if the supplier is an entity that is neither an individual nor a corporation for the purposes of the *Corporations Act 2001*, an officer of that entity as defined in section 9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

*Note 1* The requirement for a supplier to update the information provided by it for inclusion in the national database imposed under subsection 4.2A (3) is an ongoing requirement. Under section 187A of the Act, a supplier that fails to comply with a specific requirement that must be met after a label has been applied to a device may be subject to a pecuniary penalty.

*Note 2* Information provided by a supplier for inclusion on the national database for the purposes of this Notice will be made publicly available.

#### 4.2B Use of C-Tick mark

A supplier must not apply a compliance label, consisting of the C-Tick mark to a device unless the supplier has been issued a supplier code number by the ACMA.

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#### 4.2C Issue of supplier code number

- (1) This section applies unless the ACMA has designated in writing a national database for the purposes of Part 4.
- (2) A supplier may apply in writing to the ACMA for a supplier code number.
- (3) The application must be in a form approved by the ACMA.

*Note* The ACMA makes approved forms available on its website.

(4) Upon such application being made, the ACMA may issue to the supplier a supplier code number.

#### [18] Schedule 3, Part 1, note after C-Tick mark design

#### substitute

*Note* The C-Tick mark is a protected symbol for section 188A of the Act.

#### [19] Schedule 3, Part 2, note after RCM design

#### substitute

*Note* The RCM is a protected symbol for section 188A of the Act. The RCM is a trademark owned by Australian and New Zealand Regulators.