

Radiocommunications Devices (Compliance Labelling) Amendment Notice 2010 (No. 1)¹

Radiocommunications Act 1992

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

Dated 25th March 2010

Chris Chapman [signed] Member

Jennifer McNeill [signed] General Manager / Member

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the Radiocommunications Devices (Compliance Labelling) Amendment Notice 2010 (No. 1).

2 Commencement

This Notice commences on the later of:

- (a) 31 March 2010; and
- (b) the day after this Notice is registered.

3 Amendment of Radiocommunications Devices (Compliance Labelling) Notice 2003

Schedule 1 amends the *Radiocommunications Devices* (Compliance Labelling) Notice 2003.

Schedule 1 Amendments

(section 3)

[1] Subsection 4 (1), after definition of applicable standard

insert

AS/NZS 4417.1 means the Australian/New Zealand Standard Marking of electrical and electronic products to indicate compliance with regulations — Part 1: General rules for use of the mark published by Standards Australia.

[2] Subsection 4 (1), after definition of authorised officer

insert

built-in display, for a device, means an electronic display or screen integral to the device, and does not include a display or screen that can be used independently of the device.

[3] Subsection 4 (1), definition of declaration of conformity, including the note

substitute

declaration of conformity means a declaration that:

(a) is in a form approved by the ACMA; or

(b) contains the information required in that approved form, whether or not the declaration is accompanied by other material.

Note The ACMA makes approved forms available on its website at www.acma.gov.au/complianceforms.

[4] Subsection 4 (1), definition of *medium-risk device*, example

omit

A spread spectrum device

insert

A DECT or PHS device

[5] Subsection 9 (1)

omit

this section

insert

this section and sections 9A to 9D

[6] Subsections 9 (5) to (8)

substitute

Location of compliance label

(5) Subject to sections 9C and 9D, the label must be placed on the device on a place that is accessible by the user.

Note Section 9C deals with situations where applying a label to the surface of a device is not possible or practical. Section 9D gives a supplier the option of labelling some types of device electronically.

- (6) A label is not accessible if it is necessary to use a specialised tool to gain access to it.
- (7) The information required by subsection (3) and the compliance mark:
 - (a) must be as close as practicable to each other; and
 - (b) must not be placed so that one wholly or partially obscures the other.

[7] After section 9

insert

9A Durability of compliance label

(1) A compliance label must be durable.

- (2) A compliance label must be applied to a device:
 - (a) permanently; or
 - (b) in a way that makes removal or obliteration difficult.

9B Symbols and characters on compliance label

- (1) The information on a compliance label must be legible, with alphanumeric characters (if any) at least 1 mm high.
- (2) A compliance mark must be at least 3 mm high.

9C Placement of compliance label

- (1) If it is not possible to apply a compliance label to the surface of a device because of the size or physical nature of the device, or it is not practical to apply a compliance label to the surface of a device, the compliance label must be applied to:
 - (a) the external surface of the packaging used for the device; and
 - (b) the documentation (including any warranty or guarantee certificates) that accompanies the device when it is supplied to the user.
- (2) The compliance label applied to the external surface of the packaging used for the device must:
 - (a) occupy an area that is greater than 1% of that external surface; and
 - (b) be clearly visible.
- (3) The supplier must make and keep a record of:
 - (a) the reasons why subsection (1) applies to the device; and
 - (b) where each compliance label is applied.

9D Electronic labelling

- (1) A supplier may apply a compliance label to a device using the built-in display of the device.
- (2) The supplier must ensure that the documentation that accompanies the device when it is supplied to the user sets out a method for displaying the compliance label.
- (3) The compliance label must be applied to the device in a way that would make it difficult to prevent the display of the label when the method set out in the documentation is used.
- (4) Subsection 9 (5) and sections 9A and 9C do not apply to a label applied under this section.

[8] Subsection 11 (2), including the note

substitute

- (2) An application to the ACMA for permission to use the C-tick mark and the issue of a supplier code number must be:
 - (a) in a form approved by the ACMA; or
 - (b) in writing setting out the information required in that approved form, whether or not the application is accompanied by other material.

Note The ACMA makes approved forms available on its website a <u>www.acma.gov.au/complianceforms</u>.

[9] Subsection 11 (3)

omit

clause 4.6 of AS/NZS 4417.1, as if references in that Standard to the Spectrum Management Agency and SMA were references to ACMA.

insert

AS/NZS 4417.1.

[10] Paragraph 20 (1) (e)

substitute

(e) for a device to which a compliance label is not applied because of section 9C — the records mentioned in subsection 9C (3).

[11] Schedule 3, item 9

omit

[12] Schedules 4 and 5

omit

Note

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