



## Radiocommunications Devices (Compliance Labelling) Amendment Notice 2013 (No.2)

*Radiocommunications Act 1992*

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

Dated 10<sup>th</sup> September 2013

*Chris Chapman*  
[signed]  
Member

*Richard Bean*  
[signed]  
Member/General Manager

Australian Communications and Media Authority

### 1 Name of Notice

This Notice is the *Radiocommunications Devices (Compliance Labelling) Amendment Notice 2013 (No.2)*.

### 2 Commencement

This Notice commences on:

- (a) the day after it is registered; 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 <http://www.comlaw.gov.au>.

### **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)**

*insert*

**Class Licence** means the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2000*.

Note: The *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2000* is registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments kept under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*. See [www.comlaw.gov.au](http://www.comlaw.gov.au).

##### **[2] Subsection 4(1)**

*insert*

**low interference potential device** has the meaning given by section 3A of the Class Licence.

##### **[3] Subsection 4(1)**

*insert*

**wireless audio transmitter** means a low interference potential device that is of a type mentioned at Item 22A of Schedule 1 to the Class Licence that is capable of being operated in the 694 – 820 MHz frequency range.

##### **[4] After subsection 9(2)**

*insert*

Note: Section 9E imposes a requirement on a supplier who supplies a wireless audio transmitter to ensure that a separate label, in addition to a compliance label, is applied to the device at the time the device is supplied.

##### **[5] After section 9D**

*insert*

#### **Part 2A—Additional labelling requirement for wireless audio transmitters**

##### **9E Additional labelling requirement for suppliers of wireless audio transmitters**

- (1) A supplier who supplies a wireless audio transmitter must also ensure that a label that complies with subsection (2) is applied to the device at the time the device is supplied.

- (2) The label must include the following statement in bold type size no less than 5mm high: “This device operates under an ACMA class licence and must comply with all the conditions of that licence including operating frequencies. Before 31 December 2014, this device will comply if it is operated in the 520-820 MHz frequency band. **WARNING:** After 31 December 2014, in order to comply, this device must not be operated in the 694-820 MHz band. ”
- (3) For the purposes of this section, the label is taken to be applied to the device if it is affixed in a prominent position to a container, covering, package, case, box or other thing in or with which the device is supplied.

Note 1: Examples of wireless audio transmitters to which the requirements of section 9E apply include, but are not limited to, wireless microphones, in-ear monitoring devices, wireless musical instrument pickups and other short range devices that are capable of operating in the 694 – 820 MHz frequency range.

Note 2: A label applied under this section is not required to contain an RCM or a compliance mark.