Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2018 (No. 1)

Radiocommunications Act 1992

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA AUTHORITY makes this Variation under section 132 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 21 June 2018

Nerida O'Loughlin
[signed]
Member

James Cameron
[signed]
Member/~~General Manager~~

Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2018 (No. 1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation.

Note All legislative instruments must be registered on the Federal Register of Legislation Instruments required to be maintained under the *Legislation Act 2003*.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under section 132 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

4 Variation of *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2015*

Schedule 1 varies the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2015* [F2015L01438].

Schedule 1 Variations

(section 4)

[1] Schedule 1, after item 23

insert

23A	All transmitters	122000-122250	See limitations	(a) The maximum radiated power spectral density must not exceed 10 dBm per 250 MHz (b) The maximum radiated power spectral density must not exceed -48 dBm per MHz for elevations above 30 degrees.

[2] Schedule 1, item 33, Column 4 – Limitations

omit sub-paragraph (b)(ii) and susbtitute

FCC Rules Title 47 Part 95 Sections 2573 and 2579

[3] Schedule 1, after item 34

insert

34A	Medical endoscopy capsule transmitters (see Note 2 and Note 3)	430-440	See limitations	(a) The maximum effective radiated power spectral density must not exceed -50 dBm per 100 kHz. (b) The total effective radiated power must not exceed -40 dBm within a 10 MHz measurement bandwidth (c) Both limits are intended for measurement

				outside the patient's body

[4] Schedule 1, after item 35

insert

35A	Medical body area network transmitters (see Note 2)	2483.5-2500	See limitations	The transmitter must comply with ETSI Standard EN 303 203
35B	Low power active medical implant (see Note 2)	2483.5-2500	See limitations	The transmitter must comply with ETSI Standard EN 301 559

[5] Schedule 1, item 65, Column 1

omit 'used indoors'

[6] Schedule 1, item 65, Column 4 – Limitations

omit paragraphs (a) to (d) and substitute

The transmitter must comply with FCC Rules Title 47 Part 15 Section 255.

[7] Schedule 1, *Note 2*

substitute

Note 2 The systems and associated medical implant communications systems transmitters mentioned in items 33, 34, 34A, 35A and 35B are devices that require marketing approval from the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

[8] Schedule 1, immediately following *Note 2*

insert

Note 3 A transmitter that complies with ETSI Standard EN 303 520 will meet the requirement not to exceed the Limitations (Column 4) specified at item 34A.

[9] Schedule 2, after item 5

insert

5A	35A	EN 303 203	*Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Medical Body Area Network Systems (MBANSs) operating in the 2483.5 MHz to 2500 MHz range;*	ETSI
5B	35B	EN 301 559	*Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2483.5 MHz to 2500 MHz range;*	ETSI

[10] Schedule 2, item 16

o*mit the item and substitute*

16	33	Code of Federal Regulation Title 47 §95 section 2573	*Part 95, Section 2573 MedRadio authorized bandwidth*	FCC

[11] Schedule 2, item 17

o*mit the item and substitute*

17	33	Code of Federal Regulation Title 47 §95 Section 2579	*Part 95, Section 2579 MedRadio unwanted emissions limits*	FCC

[12] Schedule 2, after item 17

insert

18	65	Code of Federal Regulation Title 47 §15.255	*Part 15, Section 255 Operation within the band 57-71 GHz*	FCC