NOTICE 2012-DRS0126

REGULATORY STANDARDS NOTICE - CHANGES TO RSS-Gen ISSUE 3 and RSS-310 ISSUE 3 $\,$

This is to give notice that Radio Standards Specification-Gen, RSS-Gen: *General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Apparatus*, Issue 3, section 2.2 Receivers, has been revised. Note that RSS-Gen sets out general requirements applicable to Industry Canada certification of radio apparatus used for radiocommunication other than broadcasting. Furthermore, Radio Standards Specification 310, RSS-310: *Licence-exempt Radio Apparatus (All Frequency Bands): Category II Equipment*, Issue 3, section 3.1, is no longer required. The following is effective as of the publication date of this notice.

2.2 Receivers

2.2.1 Scanner Receivers

Scanner receivers (analogue and digital) require equipment certification and are covered under their own specific RSS standards.

2.2.2 Stand-alone Receivers Operating in the Band 30-960 MHz

A stand-alone receiver is defined as any receiver that is not permanently combined together with a transmitter in a single case (transceiver), in which it functions as the receiver component of the transceiver.

2.2.2.1 Stand-alone receivers that operate in the band 30 to 960 MHz shall comply with the limits for receiver spurious emissions set out in RSS-Gen. Testing is required, and the manufacturer, importer or distributor shall ensure that the results are compiled into a test report, to be made available to Industry Canada upon request. Equipment certification is not required for these receivers; however, labelling is required.

Text for the Industry Canada Compliance Label: CAN RSS-Gen/CNR-Gen

2.2.3 Receivers Excluded from Industry Canada Requirements

Only radiocommunication receivers operating in stand-alone mode within the band 30-960 MHz and scanner receivers are subject to Industry Canada requirements, as described above. All other receivers are excluded from any Industry Canada certification, testing, labelling and reporting requirements.

Note: Determination of Interference

The following applies to all radiocommunication equipment whether or not the equipment complies with applicable standards, or whether or not applicable standards exist for the equipment.

Where the Department determines that a model or several models of equipment cause or are likely to cause interference to radiocommunication or suffer from or are likely to suffer from adverse effects of electromagnetic energy, the Department shall give notice of the determination to persons who are likely to be affected thereby. No person shall manufacture, import, distribute, lease, offer for sale, sell, install or use equipment in respect of which a notice has been given.

Where the Department determines that a unit of equipment causes or suffers from interference or adverse effects of electromagnetic energy, the Department shall order the persons in possession or control of the equipment to cease or modify operation of the equipment until such time as it can be operated without causing or being affected by such interference or such adverse effects.

Hughes Nappert Manager, Regulatory Standards Industry Canada January, 2012