

1. FCC在《联邦公报》上发布6GHz U-NII规则(7月27日生效)。 请注意,目前还没有相应的KDB文件,TCB在得到FCC的许可之前无法认证这些设备。

FCC 6GHz U-NII Rules published in Federal Register (effective July 27)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 47 CFR Parts 0 and 15 [ET Docket No. 18–295 and GN Docket No. 17–183; FCC 20–51; FRS 16729] Unlicensed Use of the 6 GHz Band

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission adopts rules designed to optimize unlicensed access by authorizing two types of unlicensed operations in the 6 GHz band while also protecting incumbent services so that they continue to thrive in the band. The Commission is authorizing unlicensed standard-power access points that will operate under the control of an automated frequency coordination system in portions of the 6 GHz band. The Commission is also opening the entire 6 GHz band for unlicensed indoor low power access points. In addition, the Commission will permit unlicensed client devices to communicate with both the standard-power and low-power access points. These rules will provide opportunities for unlicensed operations to use up to 320 MHz channels to expand capacity and increase performance. This forward-looking action anticipates the next generation of the unlicensed devices and advances the U.S.'s role as an innovator and global spectrum policy leader.

DATES: Effective July 27, 2020.

Please see the full Federal Register listing for details.

Please note that at this time, KDB guidance on this topic does not exist and TCBs are unable to certify these devices until receiving permission from the FCC.

2. FCC在《联邦公报》上发布扩大3.7至4.2GHz灵活使用范围的规则。 请注意,目前还没有相应的KDB文件,TCB在得到FCC的许可之前无法认证这些设备。

FCC Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band Rules published in Federal Register

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 47 CFR Part 27

[GN Docket No. 18-122; FCC 20-22; FRS 16735]

Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 to 4.2 GHz Band

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.



ACTION: Final rule; announcement of compliance date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements associated with the eligible space station operator accelerated transition plan, and incumbent earth station lump sum payment election rules adopted in the Federal Communications Commission's (Commission) 3.7 GHz Report and Order, FCC 20-22, and that compliance with the new rules is now required. This document is consistent with the 3.7 GHz Report and Order, FCC 20-22, which states that the Commission will publish a document in the Federal Register announcing a compliance date for the new rule sections and revise the Commission's rules accordingly.

DATES: Compliance date: Compliance with 47 CFR 27.1412(c) introductory text, (c) (2), 27.1412(d) introductory text and (d)(1), and 27.1419, published at 85 FR 22804 on April 23, 2020, is required on May 27, 2020. See FR entry for full details.

Please note that at this time, KDB guidance on this topic does not exist and TCBs are unable to certify these devices until receiving permission from the FCC.

3. FCC辐射暴露生效日期延迟.

FCC RF Exposure effective date delayed until after approval by the Office of Management and Budget

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 47 CFR Parts 1 and 2

[ET Docket Nos. 03-137 and 13-84, FCC 19-126, FRS 16453]

Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields and Reassessment of FCC Radiofrequency

Exposure Limits and Policies

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission delays the effective date of some of the amendments published in a final rule on April 1, 2020, with an effective date of June 1, 2020. The Commission did not intend certain amendments to take effect until after approval by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Effective May 29, 2020, the effective date of the amendments to 47 CFR



1.1307, 2.1091, 2.1093(amendatory instructions 2, 7, and 8), published at 85 FR 18131, April 1, 2020, is delayed indefinitely. We will publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective date.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Commission's Second Report and Order, Memorandum Opinion and Order, and Termination of Notice of Inquiry, ET Docket No. 03-137, ET Docket No. 13-84, FCC 19-126, adopted November 27, 2019, and released December 4, 2019, the Commission amended its rules related to the methods that may be used for determining and achieving compliance with the Commission's existing limits on human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic fields. The amended rules are intended to provide more efficient, practical, and consistent RF exposure evaluation.

The summary of the Second Report and Order published at 85 FR 18131, April 1, 2020, incorrectly stated that the entire item would become effective sixty days after publication, June 1, 2020. In fact, the amendments to 47 CFR 1.1307, 2.1091, and 2.1093 require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act. This document indefinitely delays the effective date of 47 CFR 1.1307, 2.1091, and 2.1093, while the Commission seeks OMB approval.

4. 对于具有一个或多个发射器(故意发射器)以及数字设备或接收器(非故意辐射器)的设备,如果制造商对发射机部分进行了认证,并且对数字设备部分使用了sDoC程序,数字设备部分是否可以通过添加设备类别(比如JBP, JBC或JAB),在sDoC和Certification认证之间更改设备的授权途径?

Question: We know that a manufacturer is able to change authorisation route of a device, between sDoC and certification, if either authorisation route could be applied. For example, if a manufacturer authorises a digital device or Part 15 receiver through the sDoC route, they could later change their minds and certify the device. Similarly, a manufacturer with a certified digital device could change their mind and authorise their device using the sDoC procedure. In the case of a device with one or more transmitter (intentional radiator) and also digital device or receiver operations (unintentional radiator), is it still possible? If the manufacturer certifies the transmitter part(s) and uses the sDoC procedure for the digital device part, could they later decide to include the digital device as part of the certification, perhaps by adding equipment class JBP, JBC or JAB?

Answer: We know that the present FCC website will not allow the TCB to take a



product certified with only one equipment class (non-composite) and add a second equipment class (composite) through a permissive change. However, if the certification of the device is already a composite certification, based on multiple transmitter equipment classes, it is possible for the TCB to add another equipment class, such as the JBP, JBC or JAB mentioned.

We do not know yet if the new proposed FCC website will allow the TCB to create a composite certification from an existing non-composite certification.

In the case of rule changes, TCBs can add or change equipment classes by contacting the FCC.

5. NIST TEL MRA计划关于公告机构的电子新闻:

NIST TEL MRA Program E-News: Focus on Notified Bodies

- I. EU Public Consultation on Legislative Options for Activating RED Articles for RRS
 - On May 25, 2020, EU launched an Open <u>Public Consultation</u> to get feedback on legislative options for activating RED Articles 3.3i and 4 on Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS)/Software Uploads to Radio Systems.
 - This survey is an opportunity for all parties to provide the EU with feedback.
 - The survey and questions can be previewed on the EC website
 - For additional background information, a prior targeted consultation explanation document has been sent out to Notified Bodies.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/2042-Application-of-Article-3-3-i-and-4-of-Directive-2014-53-EU-relating-to-Reconfigurable-Radio-Systems/public-consultation

II. EU Accreditation News that Impacts NBs: EA-2 M/17:2020 Published

- The European Accreditation (EA) document EA-2/17 M on <u>Accreditation for Notification Purposes</u> has been revised.
- This document sets out the preferred Harmonized Standards for the accreditation
 of notified bodies for the various EU Directive Modules. The latest revisions take
 into account results of the research project documented in this EA Project report.
- Key Impact for US NBs: The preferred accreditation standard for Module B is ISO/ IEC 17065.

III. EUANB Virtual Meeting Held

 NIST participated in the May 15, 2020 virtual meeting of the European Union Association of Notified Bodies (EUANB) for the <u>EMC Directive</u>.



The meeting discussed the EC's mandatory regulatory review of the EMCD's effectiveness and a proposal to develop a technical guidance note (TGN) to further harmonize the NB processes for reviewing of the manufacturers' technical documentation that is submitted to the NB to support a request for EU Type Examination Certificate.

IV. Status of US-UK MRA

• The US-UK MRA is signed and expected to enter in to force in early 2021.

6. 欧盟更新

EU Updates: In the period of May 1 and May 31, 2020, there is no new standard have been published by ETSI.

Following standards are on approval, waiting to be published:

ETSI EN 303 204 V3.0.0 (2020-05) Fixed Short Range Devices (SRD) in data networks; Radio equipment to be used in the 870 MHz to 876 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW; Harmonised Standard for access to the radio spectrum

ETSI EN 302 307-2 V1.2.1 (2020-05) Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second generation framing structure, channel coding and modulation systems for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications; Part 2: DVB-S2 Extensions (DVB-S2X)

ETSI EN 302 208 V3.3.0 (2020-05) Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz with power levels up to 4 W; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum