

Spring 2023 Edition

**Manual for Technical Regulations Conformity
Certification System for Specified Radio Equipment
based on Radio Act (Extract)**

**Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
J A P A N**

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Chapter 1 Technical Standards Conformity Certification System

1 Overview of Technical Standards Conformity Certification System

- The Conformity Certification System is a system that sets technical standards to be complied for electrical and medical appliances and materials including telecommunications equipment (terminal equipment and the specified radio equipment) for the purpose of consumer protection and business efficiency and verifies that each product meets those technical standards.
- The technical standards and the certification procedures to be complied are stipulated by the law, serving as a mechanism that can prevent the distribution and use of non-conforming products in advance. In addition, in some cases the System stipulates subsequent measures such as an order to improve business activities in the unlikely event that a product that does not meet the standards is distributed and/or used.
- Telecommunications networks are essential for people's lives and socio-economic activities, and also play the role of lifelines as a means of emergency communication in the event of a disaster. Especially, Radio waves play a wide range of roles, not only providing telecommunications services but also ensuring safety in nautical and aerial navigation and maintaining social order in police work and national defense.
- The use of telecommunications equipment not conforming to the set technical standards can be harmful for telecommunications networks and interfere and/or obstruct radio communication, which may hinder vital communications or corporate activities and disrupt the lives and safety of the people. It is therefore necessary to establish technical standards for telecommunications equipment and ensure that individual equipment conforms to the set standards in accordance with the law.
- In Japan, the Conformity Certification System for terminal equipment and radio equipment are institutionalized under the Telecommunications Business Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Business Act") and the Radio Act, respectively.
- Note that a system has been established for the purpose of promoting global market competition and distribution between Japan, European Union member countries, Singapore, and the United States of America based on the Act for Implementation of the Mutual Recognition between Japan and Foreign States in Relation to Results of Conformity Assessment Procedures of Specified Equipment (hereinafter referred to as the "MRA law"), which stipulates that an importing state is to accept conformity assessment procedures conducted in an exporting state when importing/exporting certain telecommunications equipment.

2 Overview of Technical Standards Conformity Certification System on Radio Act

(1) Necessity of Radio Supervision

- The following characteristics of radio waves require a certain level of rules for their use.
 - Limitation of frequency resources
Radio waves are finite and rare public-shared resources. Therefore, it is necessary to distribute radio frequencies in priority order.
 - Space occupancy of radio waves
Radio waves emitted into common space have an interfering nature. Therefore, it is necessary to select a frequency and place of use for each application.
 - Internationality of radio waves
Radio waves propagate without being restricted by artificially defined borders etc. Therefore, international arrangements and adjustments are necessary for the use of radio waves.
 - Maintenance of the uniformity of communications
It is necessary to unify the technical and operational methods of the transmitting and reception sides in order to make radio communication possible.
 - Maintenance of the safety of human life and property
Wireless communication is the only communication means for ships and aircraft. Therefore, international rules of wireless communication are necessary in order to secure the safety of the lives and property of passengers on ships and aircraft.
- The Article 1 of Radio Act prescribes that the purpose of this Act is to promote the public welfare by ensuring the fair and efficient utilization of radio waves. Therefore, the government carries out radio wave supervision based on Radio Act.

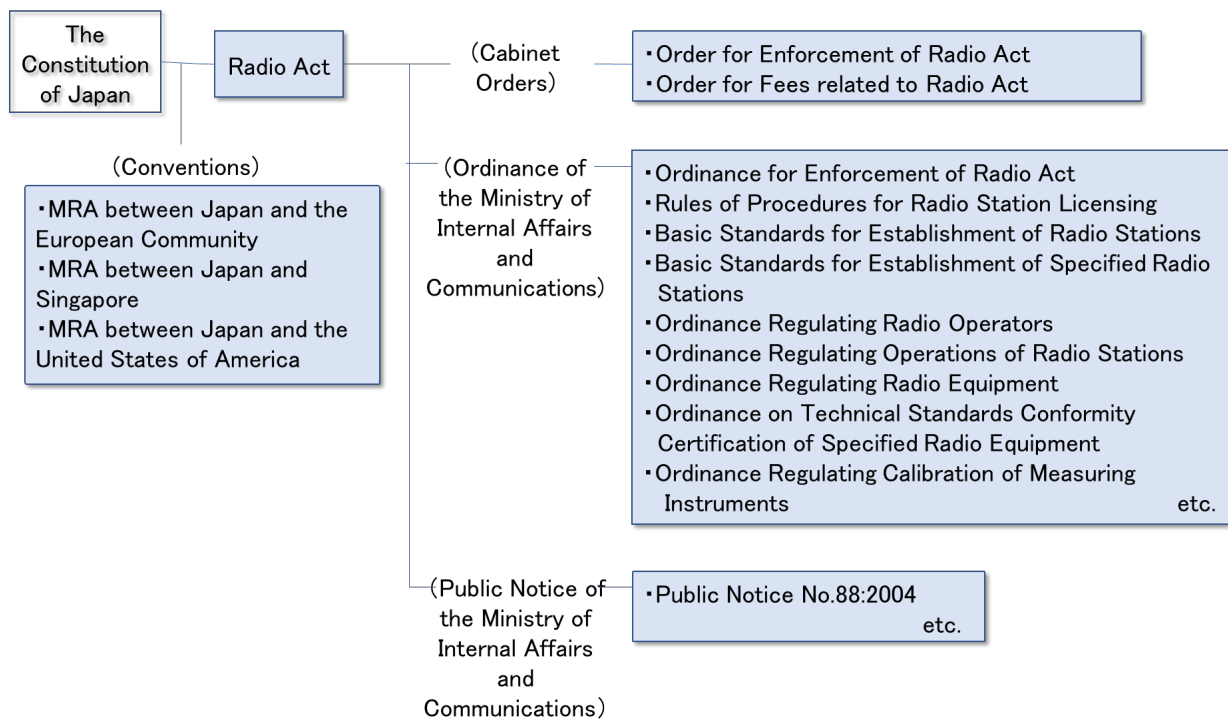


Figure 1. System of Radio Regulations

(2) Technical standards for radio equipment (Radio Act Chapter 3)

- The technical standards for radio equipment are stipulated as follows.
 - The quality of radio waves from transmitting equipment, including the tolerance and bandwidth of frequencies and the intensity of harmonics, must satisfy the requirements specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Radio Act Article 28)
 - The radio waves or the high frequency current incidentally emitted from receiving equipment must not disturb the function of other radio equipment in excess of the limits specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Radio Act Article 29)

The details of the technical standards specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications are stipulated in the Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment.

(3) Procedures for technical standards conformity certification 【Radio Act Article 38-6, etc.】

- Upon receiving an application from a manufacturer of the specified radio equipment, a registered certification body is to conduct examinations based on the specified radio equipment itself, its construction design specifications, test data, etc.,

to assess its conformity with the technical standards for the specified radio equipment (or for the construction design specifications of the specified radio equipment). A registered certification body affix a conformity mark to the specified radio equipment if the conformity is validated upon examinations (an applicant for the construction design certification of the specified radio equipment affix the mark to individual units of the specified radio equipment).

- In addition, a person who intends to conduct a self-confirmation of technical standards conformity may submit a notification of self-confirmation to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications and affix an indication specified by ministerial ordinance when he / she has conducted a test of the radio equipment and verified that the construction type of the radio equipment conforms to the technical standards.

(4) Effects of the Radio Equipment with the Conformity Mark – Simplified licensing procedures, etc.

- The use of radio waves, which are a finite and rare resource, is carried out under a license system worldwide. Japan is no exception, and in principle, one must obtain a license from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications when opening a radio station in order to ensure fair and efficient use of radio waves (Radio Act Article 4).
- In addition, the radio equipment or the construction design of the radio equipment used at radio stations must conform to the technical standards stipulated in the law. The conformity to the technical standards is guaranteed by the inspection by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications that takes place after construction work is completed, which is conducted before the license application examinations and licensing (Radio Act Article 10).
- Radio equipment labeled in accordance with laws and regulations shall be granted a special legal status as “radio equipment with a conformity mark”, which enables simple licensing procedures according to the type of radio equipment, etc.
- As the special case in the licensing system, an applicant for a radio station license that uses only the radio equipment with the conformity mark is eligible for simplified licensing procedures such that the inspection after the completion of construction work is waved; in addition, obtaining blanket license may be possible depending on the type of the radio equipment, and/or obtaining a radio station license may be waved.

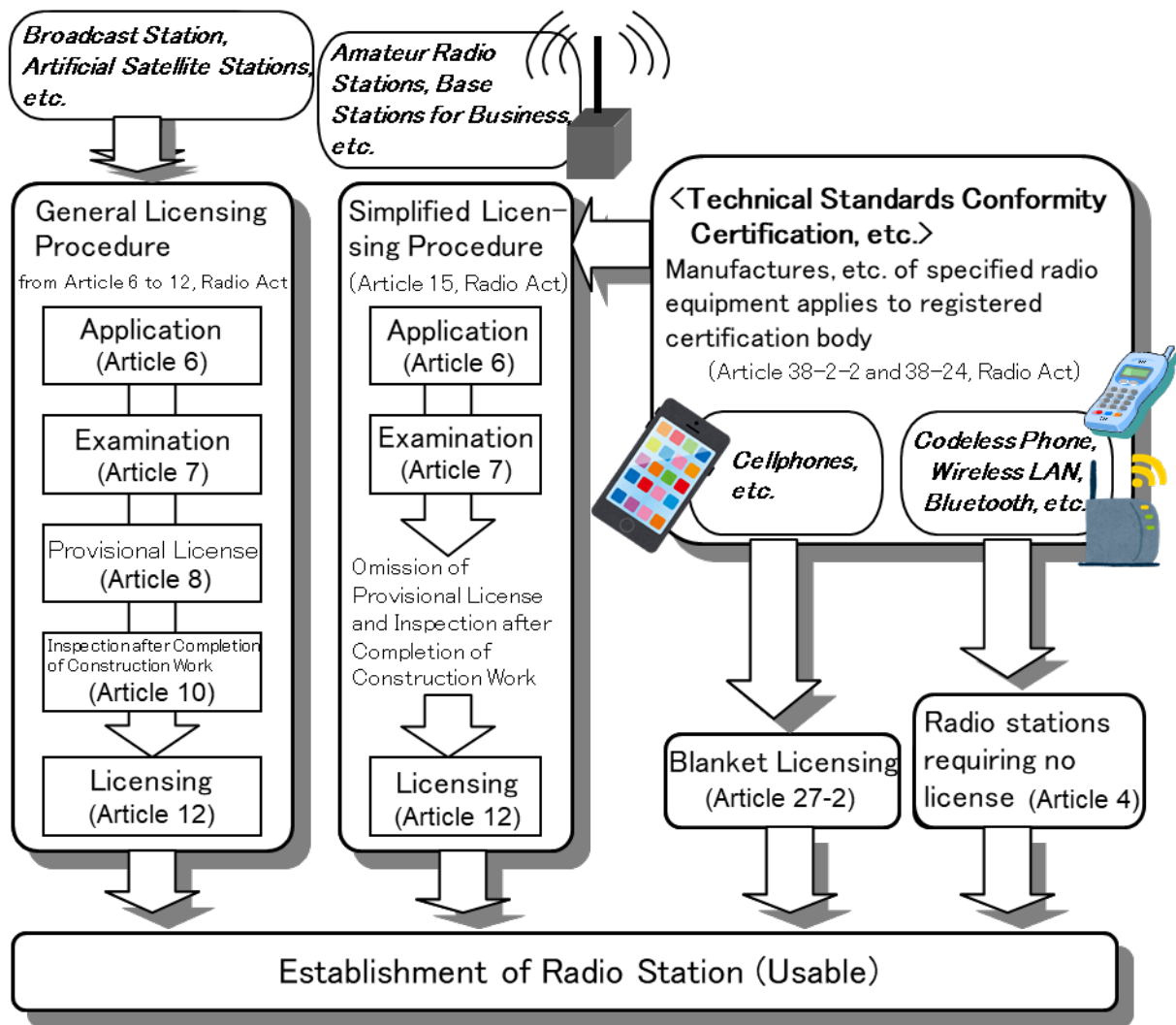


Figure 2. The Relationship between Licensing Procedure of Radio Station and Technical Standards Conformity Certification etc.

(5) Requirements for Registered Certification Bodies and others [Radio Act Article 38-3, etc.]

- A person who is engaged in the certification business for the specified radio equipment (radio equipment to be used for s and Communications (hereinafter referred to as “specified radio equipment”) to mall-scale radio stations as specified by Order of Ministry of Internal Affairs verify the conformity to the technical standards as stipulated in the Radio Act Chapter 3 may be registered by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications; registration standards and other requirements have been prescribed.

(6) Subsequent measures such as orders for prevention obstruction, etc. [Article 38-21 etc. of Radio Act]

- For situations such as the occurrence of equipment not conforming to technical

standards, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall collect reports and conduct on-site inspections, etc. on the parties concerned, and if necessary, take administrative measures such as submission of specified radio equipment, etc. (Radio Act Article 38-21, etc.), order to implement measures to certified dealers (Radio Act Article 38-27, etc.), public notice for cases where no mark is deemed to be affixed (Radio Act Article 38-23, etc.), order for prevention obstruction (Radio Act Article 38-22, etc.), order to prohibit from affixing a mark (Radio Act Article 38-28, etc.).

(7) Approved Certification Body System 【Radio Act Article 38-31, etc.】

- When a certification body located in a foreign country under their system obtains approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications and performs technical standards conformity certification or construction design certification on a specific piece of radio equipment, which is dealt with foreign manufacturers, etc., and used in Japan, such specified radio equipment is to be provided with the legal effect as a radio equipment with a conformity mark in Japan.

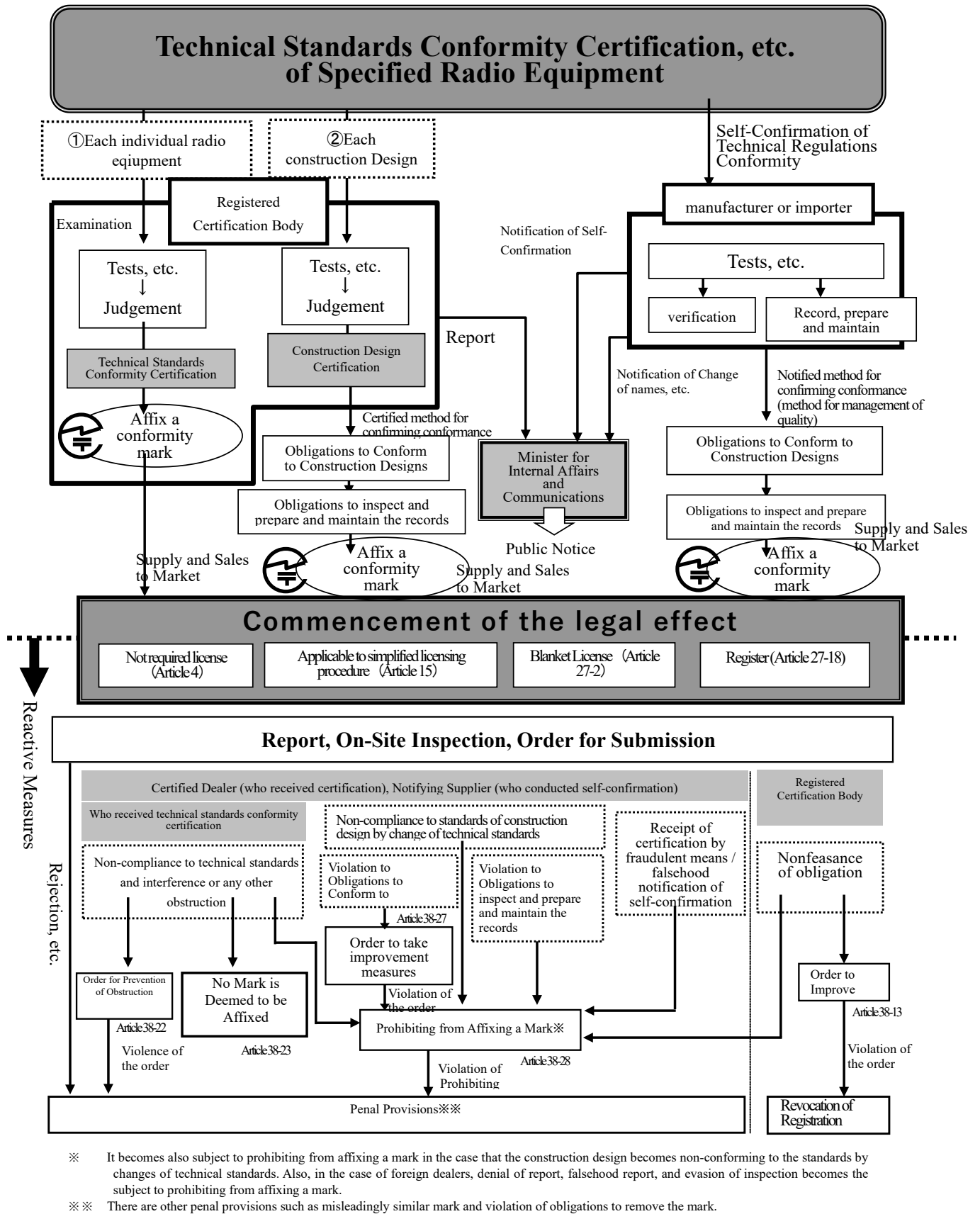


Figure 3. Flowchart of the Registered Certification Body System and Self-Confirmation System of the Radio Act

3 Overview of Technical Standards Conformity Certification System on MRA regulations

(1) Certification system for exports from Japan to foreign countries

- By the mutual recognition agreement, a foreign country (a counterparty of the agreement, currently EU, Singapore, or the United States) accepts the results of certification that a certification body located in Japan and accredited by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications (designated conformity assessment body) conducts for telecommunications equipment exported from Japan to the foreign country as equivalent to those certified by a certified body of the country and legal consequences is given to the certified equipment.

*MRA: Mutual Recognition Agreement,

① Designated conformity assessment body

- Certification bodies in Japan may be accredited as conformity assessment bodies by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, etc. (MRA Law Article 3).

② Certification for foreign countries by accredited conformity assessment bodies

- Upon receiving an application from a Japanese manufacturer, etc. a designated conformity assessment body shall conduct an assessment and certify the conformity of telecommunications equipment specified in foreign laws and regulations to their technical standards (MRA Law Article 2).

(2) Certification system for exports from foreign countries to Japan

- For telecommunications equipment imported into Japan from one of the foreign countries, Japan accepts the results of certification by the foreign certification body (registered foreign conformity assessment body) as equivalent to those certified by a Japanese certification body and gives them legal effect in Business Act and Radio Act.

① Registered foreign conformity assessment body

- Foreign certification bodies may be accredited as foreign conformity assessment bodies by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications (MRA Law Article 29).

Upon receiving an application from a foreign manufacturer, etc., a registered foreign conformity assessment body examines the conformity of the terminal

equipment, specified radio equipment, or its design and construction design specification to the technical standards stipulated in Business Act and the Radio Act. If, as a result of the examination, the conformity is certified, a mark specified in the applicable ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications is affixed (in the case of construction design certification, the applicant shall affix the mark to individual terminal equipment and specified radio equipment) (MRA Law Articles 31-34).

② Special Provisions for Telecommunications Business Act and Radio Act

- Terminal equipment and specified radio equipment certified and marked by a registered foreign conformity assessment body shall be regarded as the same terminal equipment and conformity marked radio equipment as those certified by a registered accreditation body or a registered certification body (MRA Law Articles 31 and 33).

In other words, terminal equipment certified by a registered foreign conformity assessment body can be connected to a telecommunications network without undergoing a connection inspection by a telecommunications carrier. In addition, specified radio equipment certified by a registered foreign conformity assessment body can be subject to simplified licensing procedures, etc., as a special measure of the licensing system.

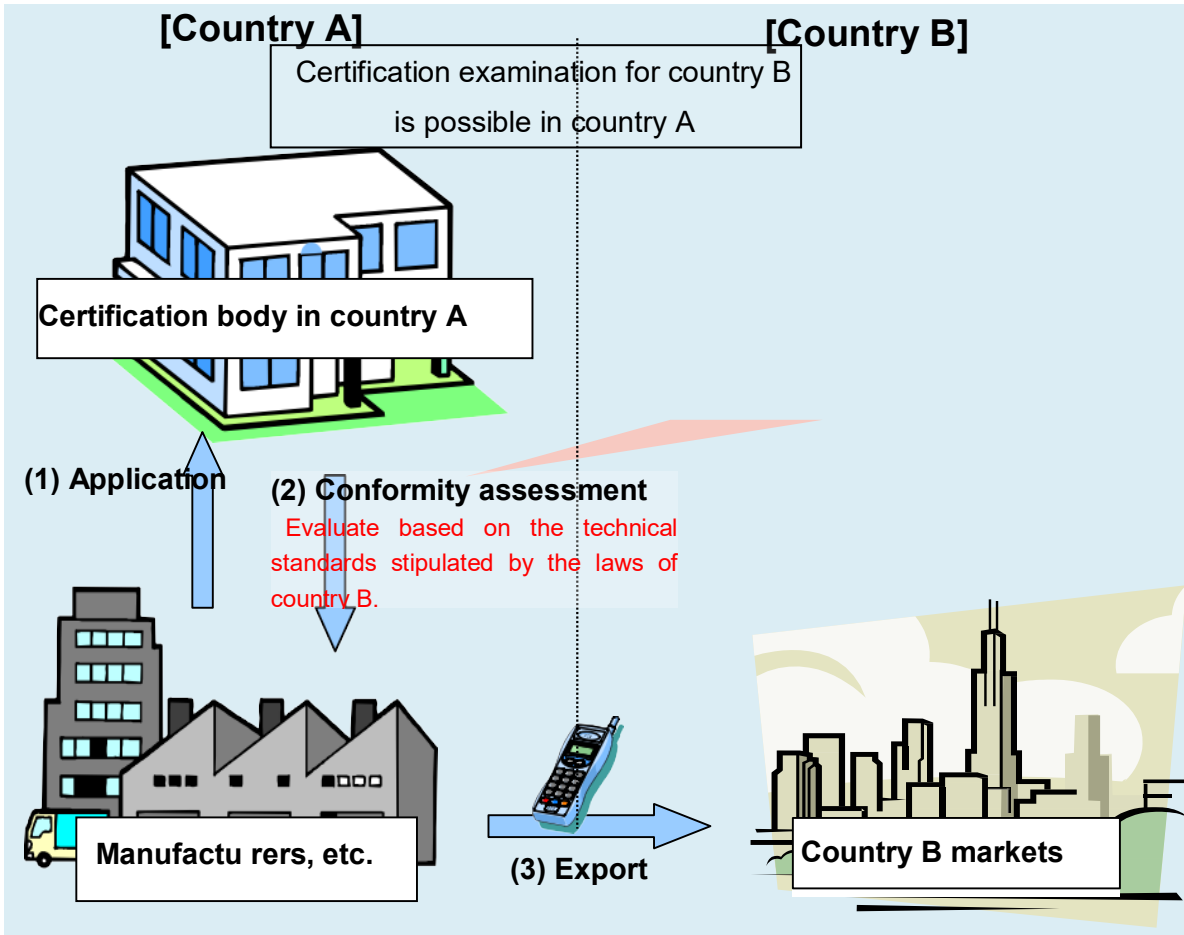


Figure 4. Overview of mutual recognition (for export from country A to country B)

Chapter 2 Procedures of Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc. by Registered Certification Body

1 Procedures of Conformity Certification, etc.

(1) Procedures of Technical Standards Conformity Certification and Construction Design Certification [Article 38-6, 38-24 of Radio Act]

① Procedure of Technical Standards Conformity Certification

- A registered certification body is to examine the application for the technical standards conformity certification of the specified radio equipment relating to the business category of its registration (See the Appendix: List of Specified Radio Equipment) , and issue the technical standards conformity certification only when the specified radio equipment in question is found to conform to the technical standards specified in Radio Act Chapter 3.
- The technical standards conformity certification is a system for determining whether or not a given unit (not a given model) of specified radio equipment conforms to the technical standards. Once receiving the technical standards conformity certification, the technical standards conformity certification number indicated on each unit should be unique, and therefore, there is no case that two or more units display the same number.
- This application for the technical standards conformity certification to a registered certification body is open for anyone. A person who intends to apply for the technical standards conformity certification must submit the construction design specifications of the specified radio equipment that is to be certified (hereinafter referred to as the "applied equipment"). The form of the construction design specifications for radio equipment is stipulated in the Conformity Ordinance Appendix 2.

② Procedures for construction design certification

- Upon request from a person engaged in the business of handling specified radio equipment, a registered certification body certifies the construction design, including the method of confirming conformity with said construction design, of the specified radio equipment as conforming to the technical standards specified in the chapter 3 of the Radio Act (hereinafter referred to as "construction design certification").
- The construction design certification covers the construction design (design drawings and types) of the radio equipment and the quality control method of the handling stage of the radio equipment by the contractor to determine whether the

radio equipment conforms to the technical standards. The construction design certification differs from technical standards conformity certification. Construction design certification is targeted at the design drawings with which the equipment is to be produced in the future and the quality control to ensure that the equipment is properly produced according to the design drawings. On the other hand, technical standards conformity certification is conducted for each piece of radio equipment.

- A contractor who manufactures, sells, imports, or handles specified radio equipment may request a construction design certification from a registered certification body. However, a general individual may not request a construction design certification for radio equipment for one's non-business use.
- A person who desires to obtain a construction design certification shall submit to the registered certification body the construction design specifications of the applied equipment. The form of the construction design specification for radio equipment is specified in Appended Table 2 of the Certification Ordinance.
- It is desirable for registered certification bodies and applicant are check for any discrepancy between the needs of the expected users of the applied equipment and the construction design of the said applied equipment (because there have been cases where a user of radio equipment realizes a construction design problem when trying to acquire a radio station license after obtaining the technical standards conformity certification).

③ Documents need to be submitted

- Documents need to be submitted to registered certification body when applying for technical standards conformity certification and construction design certification are as follows:

Documents need to be submitted	Technical Standards Conformity Certification	Construction Design Certification
Construction Type Specification (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 2)	Required	Required
Radio Equipment System Diagram (Attached Drawings of Construction Type Specification)	Required	Required

Drawings showing the layout of components, and drawings or photographs showing external appearance (showing the dimensional value)	Partially required ※When it is difficult to open/close the radio equipment or use the external test reports	Partially required ※When it is difficult to open/close the radio equipment or use the external test reports
Statement of the Confirmation Method (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 4)	Not required	Required
Applied Equipment	required ※When using the external test reports, not required but test reports are required instead.	required ※When using the external test reports, not required but test reports are required instead.
Other documents registered certification body requires (Application form, manuals of applied equipment, etc.)	Required	Required

○ The form of construction type specification is specified in the Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 2 as follows.

(The following form is for 2.4GHz band wireless LAN, specified low-power radio stations, etc. Note that the form differs according the class of specified radio equipment.)

Construction Design Specifications			
2 Transmitter	1 Communication Method		
	(1) Rated Output Power	(2) Class of Emission and Frequency Range of Transmittable Radio Wave	
	(2) Oscillation		
	(3) Modulation		

(5) Manufacturer Information	Name of Manufacturer	Model Type and Name	Serial Number
3 Antenna	(1) Type and Structure		(2) Gain
4 Classification and Model Type or Name of Auxiliary equipment			
5 Other Construction Designs	<p>(1)</p> <p>(2) Confirmation of conformity with technical standards stipulated in Chapter 3 of the Radio Act.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> For the equipment in this application, it has been confirmed that the construction design other than the items described in Columns 1 to 4 conforms to the technical standards stipulated in Chapter 3 of the Radio Act.</p> <p>(3) Declaration of other radio equipment stored in the same housing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (i) Radio equipment with a conformity mark (number & type :)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (ii) Radio equipment operating with extremely low power of emission and specified by Order of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (iii) Radio equipment being applied for simultaneously</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (iv) Radio equipment other than (i) to (iii) above</p> <p>(4) Confirmation of radio wave emission range</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It has been confirmed that all radio equipment stored in the same housing does not emit radio waves outside the scope of</p>		

	the construction design of the application equipment and the radio equipment declared in (3) (i) to (iii) above.
6 Attached Drawings, etc.	Radio equipment system diagrams
7 Reference Matters	Model type or name of the radio equipment

- The “6 other construction design” column of the above form must confirm and state that the applied equipment does not emit radio waves by other radio equipment outside the scope of the construction design.

In other words, the radio equipment seeking the construction design certification must be described in the construction design specifications for all the frequencies on which radio waves can be emitted before applying for the certification. The applicant cannot obtain the construction design certification if any part of the applied equipment emits radio waves that fail to conform to Japanese technical standards.

It should also be noted that it constitutes a violation of the obligation to conform to the construction design if the “applied equipment has confirmed that no other radio equipment outside the scope of the construction design emits radio waves” but is still capable of emitting such waves.

(2) Examination of technical standards conformity certification and construction design certification 【Radio Act, Article 38-6, 38-8 and 38-24】

① Examination for Technical Regulations Conformity Certification

- Upon receiving an application for the technical standards conformity certification, a registered certification body must conduct examinations for the technical standards conformity certification without delay unless there is valid reason not to do so.
- The examinations are conducted in the methods specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications as described below under the responsibility of the registered certification body.
- Construction design examination (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 1-1(1))
The construction design specifications of the applied equipment (i.e., the equipment being processed in the application) are examined whether or not they comply with the technical standards.
 - Collation examination (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table Nos. 1-1(2) and -3)
The applied equipment is collated with the descriptions in the construction design specifications. However, if photographs and/or drawings of the applied

equipment (photographs showing the layout of components and external appearance or drawings showing the dimensional values of the specified radio equipment) are submitted, the examination can be conducted by collating those photographs/drawings with the construction design specifications.

- Characteristics test (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No.1, Items 1 (3) and 3)

The applicant's equipment shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of Appended Table No. 1, item1 (3) (a) through (u) of the Conformity Ordinance, and an examination shall be conducted to determine whether or not it conforms to the technical standards.

In this test, if the applicant submits documents related to the external test data from the characteristics test of the applied equipment conducted by an external laboratory, etc., the Registered Certification Body may examine the applicant's application based on such documents. In this case, the documents are as follows (See (3) "Acceptance of External Test Data")

- Documents indicating that the test was "conducted using measuring instruments, etc. that have been calibrated, etc. under Radio Act Article 24-2, Paragraph 4, Item 2" and "conducted in accordance with the characteristic test method specified in Appended Table 1, Item 1 (3) of the Conformity Ordinance"
- Documentation of the results of said test

② Examination of construction design certification

- Upon receiving a request for construction design certification, a registered certification body shall examine the construction design certification without delay, except for justifiable reasons.

- Examinations shall be conducted under the responsibility of a registered certification body in the manner specified in the applicable ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, as follows. The examination for construction design certification can be divided into two major categories: an examination of conformity to technical standards and an examination of conformity of the radio equipment to be produced, etc., to the construction design. The former includes the conduct of a construction design examination, a collation examination, and a characteristics test, as described below. The latter applies to the examination of the confirmation method.

- Construction design examination (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 3-1)

The contents of the construction design described in the construction design specifications of the applied equipment are examined whether or not they conform

to the technical standards.

- Collation examination (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table 3-2)

Compare and compare the applied equipment with the contents described in the construction design document. However, if photographs and/or drawings of the applied equipment (photographs showing the layout of components and external appearance or drawings showing the dimensional values of the specified radio equipment) are submitted, the examination can be conducted by collating those photographs/drawings with the construction design specifications.

- Characteristics test (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No.1, Items 1 (3) and 3)

The applicant's equipment shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of Appended Table No. 1, item1 (3) (a) through (u) of the Conformity Ordinance, and an examination shall be conducted to determine whether or not it conforms to the technical standards.

In this test, if the applicant submits documents related to the external test data from the characteristics test of the applied equipment conducted by an external laboratory, etc., the Registered Certification Body may examine the applicant's application based on such documents. In this case, the documents are as follows (See (3) "Acceptance of External Test Data")

- documents showing that the test was conducted using measuring instruments that have been calibrated, etc., under Radio Act Article 24-2-2, paragraph 4, item 2 and conducted by the characteristic test method prescribed in Ordinance on Technical Standards Conformity Certification of Specified Radio Equipment, Appended Table 1, items 1-3
- documents describing the results of said test

- Examination of verification methods (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 3-3)

The applicant must submit documents (hereinafter referred to as the "confirmation method manual") describing the matters that the Conformity Ordinance Appended Table 4 stipulates with regard to the methods to verify the conformity of the applied equipment to the said construction design.

- The registered certification body shall conduct an examination to determine whether the statement of verification method covers all the necessary items (including whether the statement certifies that all the factories, etc. involved in the handling of the specified radio equipment described in the statement conform to all the items listed in Appended Table No. 4 of the Conformity Ordinance).

- The following items are stipulated in Appended Table No. 4 of the Conformity Ordinance as items to be included in the Confirmation Method Statement.

Matters	Description
1 Responsibility and authority of an organization and administrator	Explanation that clarifies the definition of responsibilities and authorities of the organization and the administrator that are needed to manage, execute and verify the work necessary to fulfill the obligation of Article 38-25, Paragraph 1 of the Radio Act (hereinafter referred to as "construction design conformity obligation")
2 Administration methods for fulfilling the obligation to conform to the construction design	Description that the rules on the administration methods for handling specified radio equipment, which are necessary for fulfilling the obligation to conform to the construction design, are specifically and systematically documented, and that the obligation to conform to the construction design is properly fulfilled based on these documents.
3 Inspections of the specified radio equipment	Description that the rules on inspection steps for specified radio equipment and other rules relating to inspections, which are necessary for fulfilling the obligation to conform to the construction design, are specifically and systematically documented, and that inspections are properly conducted based on these documents
4 Management of measuring instruments and other equipment	Description that the rules to manage measuring instruments and other equipment necessary to inspect specified radio equipment are documented, and that measuring instruments and other equipment are properly managed based on these rules.
5 Others	Other matters necessary to fulfill the obligation to conform to the construction design

③ Outsourcing of characteristic tests by a registered certification body

- A registered certification body may outsource a part of the testing in the characteristic tests. In the case of outsourcing, the following items must be agreed upon with the contractor in order to ensure proper implementation of testing operations, etc. (Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the Conformity Ordinance).
 - The scope of the test entrusted and the class of the specified radio equipment relating to the entrusted test

- Confirmation matters that the trustee conducts the test using the measuring instruments, etc. that have been calibrated as set forth in any of the Items 2-a through d under the Radio Act Article 24-2 Paragraph 4 (limited to those which have not passed one year since the first day of the month immediately following the date of the calibration; or, in case of the measuring instruments or other equipment stipulated in the Conformity Ordinance Article 3-2, limited to those which have not passed the duration set forth in the right-hand column of the table attached to the said article for each of the instrument, etc. in the left-hand column.
- Confirmation matters that the test is to be conducted using the same methods specified for the characteristics test in the Conformity Ordinance Appended Table 1.
- Confirmation matters that there is no risk of interfering with the fair implementation of the test
- Matters concerning demarcation of responsibilities and work sharing relating to the test
- Matters concerning the management and the confidentiality of the information that become accessible relating to the test
- Other matters necessary to ensure the proper implementation of the test work relating to the characteristics tests

④ Omission of the examinations

- The Registered Certification Body may, the Technical Standards Conformity Certification (or Construction Design Certification) with regard to the Specified Radio Equipment that falls under any of following items, only when the Technical Standards Conformity Certification of said Specified Radio Equipment is ensured, omit part of the examination. (Conformity Ordinance Article 6, paragraph 3 and Article 17, paragraph3)

(In the case of technical standards conformity certification)

- Specified Radio Equipment based on a construction type for radio equipment with a conformity mark
- Specified Radio Equipment on which modification work has been done for radio equipment with a conformity mark
- Specified Radio Equipment to which the provisions of Article 14-2 of the Ordinance regulating Radio Equipment is applied and of which radio equipment with a conformity mark is stored in the housing

(In the case of construction design certification)

- The specified radio equipment based on the construction design to which a change has been made to the construction design of the specified radio equipment with

conformity mark (including the verification method for conformity to the said construction design).

- Specified Radio Equipment to which the provisions of Article 14-2 of the Ordinance regulating Radio Equipment is applied and of which radio equipment with a conformity mark is stored in the housing
- The condition under which a part of this examination can be omitted, “when technical standards conformity certification can be performed reliably,” means, for example, when the contents of the construction design of the conformity indication radio equipment that has already been certified for technical standards conformity and the contents of the construction design of the specified radio equipment to be newly certified for technical standards conformity are identical and the registered certification body is certain that the same result will be obtained without the need to conduct an examination.

⑤ Omission of specific tests

- When conducting the test for technical standards conformity certification, if applications for examination have been applied simultaneously for two or more pieces of Applied Equipment which are based on the same Type Specifications, the Applied Equipment pieces are made by the same person or entity, and it can be rationally concluded from the results of the characteristics test made on some of the Applied Equipment pieces that the remainder of the Applied Equipment pieces are in conformity with the Type Specifications in question, the characteristics examination for the remainder of the Applied Equipment pieces may be omitted. (Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 1, item 2)

(3) Acceptance of external test data

- In the characteristic tests for the respective audits of technical standards conformity certification and construction design certification, when the applicant submits documents showing photographs, etc., of the applied equipment and the results of characteristics tests, etc., for equipment for which characteristic tests were conducted at an external laboratory, etc., the registered certification body may examine the applied specified radio equipment using these documents. The specific documents to be submitted for the such case are as follows:
 - photographs, etc., of the applied equipment
Photographs or drawings showing the arrangement and appearance of the parts of the specified radio equipment and dimensions must be filled in.
 - documents showing the results of characteristics tests, etc.
Documents that can prove that the results of characteristic tests that meet

the Japanese technical standards have been obtained, which include both of the following items (i) and (ii)

(i) A statement that confirms that the tests were conducted using measuring instruments, etc., listed in the lower column of Appended Table 3 of the Radio Act, which have undergone any of the calibrations, etc., listed in Article 24-2, paragraph 4, items 2 (a) to (d) inclusive of the Radio Act. Such instruments shall be calibrated within one year from the first day of the month following the month in which the date of such calibration, etc. In the case of measuring instruments and other facilities under Article 3-2 of the Certification Ordinance, the period is as listed in the lower column of the table in the same article by measuring instruments or other equipment listed in the upper column of the table.

*Radio Act Article 24-2, paragraph 4, item 2 stipulates the following calibration methods (a) through (d).

(a) Calibration performed by the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) or the designated calibration organizations under Radio Act Article 102-18, paragraph 1

(Note) For a list of designated calibration organizations, please refer to the following URL.

<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/sys/others/kikan/>

(b) Calibration by the provisions of Measurement Act Article 135 or 144

(c) Calibration performed in a foreign country, which is equivalent to the calibration performed by NICT or the designated calibration organizations under Radio Act Article 102-18, paragraph 1

(Note: The calibration must be performed using national standards for measurement values of measurements in the country where the calibration is performed or standards that have traceability to such national standards. However, when calibration is performed using standards that have traceability to the national standards concerned, the calibration must be performed by a certification body, etc., that has obtained ISO/IEC17025 and has signed the EA (European co-operation for Accreditation) or APLAC (Asia-Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) mutual recognition agreement in ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation).

(d) Calibration, etc., using measuring instruments and other equipment listed in the lower column of Radio Act Appended Table 3, which have undergone calibration, etc. listed in any of (a) to (c) above

- (ii) A statement confirming that the test was conducted by the same method as the characteristics test method specified in Certification Ordinance Appended Table 1

(4) Testing for Body SAR

① Necessity of conformity examination to technical standards for Body SAR

- In light of the spread of radio equipment used for purposes other than voice, such as smartphones and tablets, and international standardization trends, the Body-SAR limits, etc., were institutionalized in 2014, resulting in the necessity for tests and examinations of conformity to technical standards of Body-SAR regulations on radio equipment used near the human body (within 20 cm) in order to ensure the safety of radio equipment used in close proximity to the human body except for the side of the head.

② "Guidelines for Operation of the System Concerning Body-SAR" issued by the Information and Communications Certification Coordination Committee (hereinafter referred to as "ICCJ")

- In the ICCJ guideline, the approach of criterion of the object equipment of the Body-SAR regulation is shown.

(Note) Guidelines for Operation of the System Concerning Body-SAR, note
<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/resource/j/equ/tech/faq/300125.pdf>

- In addition, particular attention should be paid when seeking a construction design certification, etc. for a specified radio equipment module or when incorporating a specified radio equipment module that has obtained a construction design certification into host equipment used near the human body. (See Appendix 1 Radio Equipment (1) Scope and Configuration of Radio Equipment)

(5) Display as conformity radio equipment 【Radio Act Article 38-7】

- The registered certification body must affix a mark indicating a technical regulations conformity certification to the specified radio equipment. (Article 38-7, paragraph 1, Radio Act) The mark is affixed by the registered certification body, so the person who applied for the technical standard conformity certification must not affix the mark. (Please refer to Chapter 4, 2 for the labeling performed by certified dealers who have received construction type certification.)
- Radio equipment that affixes the label according to the procedure is given a special legal status as "radio equipment with conformity marking".
For example, regarding license applications for radio stations that use only radio

equipment with a conformity mark, as a special measure in the licensing system, it will be possible to carry out simple licensing procedures, such as not requiring a completion inspection. It will be possible to take measures for blanket licenses and measures that do not require a license.

- Any person is prohibited from affixing these markings or misleadingly similar marks to radio equipment in Japan, except for cases where such markings are affixed in accordance with legal procedures. In addition, a person who has carried out work to modify or otherwise change the radio equipment to which the mark is attached shall remove the mark. (Article 38-7, Paragraph 4 of the Radio Act.) 。

(6) An application and order for technical standards conformity certification, etc. [Radio Act Article 38-14 and Article 38-24 Paragraph 3]

- Any person who has requested a technical standards conformity certification, etc., may apply to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications for an order to have the registered certification body conduct an examination for a technical standards conformity certification, etc., or to conduct a fresh examination for a technical standards conformity certification, etc., where the registered certification body fails to conduct an examination or where the person objects to the results of the technical standards conformity certification, etc., by the registered certification body.
- Upon receipt of such an application, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, when the minister deems that the registered certification body of such application violates the provisions of the Act, shall issue a necessary order to the registered certification body.

(7) Refusal of technical standards conformity certification, etc. [Certification Ordinance Article 7 and Article 18]

- When a registered certification body refuses a technical standards conformity certification, etc, it must notify the person who requested it in writing with the reason to that effect.
- Any person who has requested a construction design certification may request the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications to issue an order for the registered certification body to conduct the examination for the construction design certification or to conduct a fresh examination for a construction design certification where the registered certification body fails to conduct an examination, or where the person objects to the results of the construction design certification, etc., by the registered certification body.

2 Procedures after the Certification, etc.

(1) Publication of technical standards conformity certification reports, etc. 【Radio Act Article 38-6】

① Reports to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, etc.

- A registered certification body must report the following matters to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications when it has issued technical regulations conformity certification, etc
 - The name or address of the person who received the construction design certification, and in the case of a corporation, the name of the representative
 - The class of the specified radio equipment based on the construction design for which the construction design certification is granted
 - The model type or name of the specified radio equipment based on the construction design for which the construction design certification is granted
 - Technical standard conformity certification number or construction design certification number
 - The class of emission, frequency and antenna power
 - If the radio equipment has a function to maintain the frequency, etc. specified in Chapter 1, Section 6 of the Equipment Regulations, a statement to that effect
 - If the provisions in Article 14-2 Paragraph 1 of the Equipment Regulations are applicable, that effect
 - Date of technical standards conformity certification, etc
 - The preferred date for a public announcement

② Additional reports to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications (When external test data is accepted and the construction type certification is reviewed)

- At the time of construction type certification, if the person who intends to receive construction type certification does not submit the specified radio equipment (license-exempt station), the registered certification body accepts photographs, etc. of the applied equipment and external test data and will conduct examinations for construction type certification. In this case, the registered certification body must report the following matters to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications in addition to the matters to be reported in ① above. (Certification Ordinance. Article 17, Paragraph 4)
 - Photographs, etc. of specified radio equipment based on certified construction design (photographs or drawings showing the dimensional value, layout of components, and external appearance of the Specified Radio Equipment)
 - Characteristics test results based on Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No.

3 item 2 applied mutatis mutandis by Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 1 item 1(3)

- A copy of the certificate of construction design certification

③ Public announcement from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications 【Radio Act Article 38-6, paragraph 4】

○ When the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications receives the reports of ① and ② above from the registered certification body, it will publicize the following items on the Radio Use website.

- the name for whom a Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc. has been granted
- the class of the Specified Radio Equipment for which the Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc. has been granted
- the model type or name of the Specified Radio Equipment for which the Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc. has been granted;
- the Technical Standards Conformity Certification Number or Construction Design Certification Number
- the class of emission, the frequency and the antenna power
- If the radio equipment has a function to maintain the frequency, etc. specified in Chapter 1, Section 6 of the Equipment Regulations, a statement to that effect.
- if it is the radio equipment to which Article 14-2, paragraph (1) of the Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment is applied, that effect
- the date of the Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc.
- Photographs, etc. of specified radio equipment based on certified construction design (photographs or drawings showing the dimensional value, layout of components, and external appearance of the Specified Radio Equipment)
- Characteristics test results based on Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 3 item 2, which is applied mutatis mutandis to Conformity Ordinance Appended Table No. 1 item 1(3)

○ When reporting, the registered certification body needs to pay attention to the following points, and the applicant also needs to pay attention to these contents.

- Do not make duplicate reports of the same content.
- "Name" must be written in full name.
- "Address" must include information that can identify the location.
- The "model or name" should be able to specify the contents of the radio wave utilization website and the relevant device as much as possible (avoid general names such as "smartphone").

- When newly certifying radio equipment containing modules, etc. that have already received technical regulations conformity certification or construction type certification, the technical regulations conformity certification number or construction type certification number of Type or name” column with 【
 - If the applicant wishes to make a public announcement after the date of technical standards conformity certification or construction design certification, it is requested to inform the registered certification body to that effect and confirm that the applicant will have it reported to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.
- Reports to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications by registered certificate bodies are to be made within two weeks from the last day of each month’s first or second halves. (Certification Ordinance Article 6, Article 17, Article 25, and Article 33)
 - A public announcement will be posted on a website called “The Radio Use Web Site” approximately one month after the date of the technical standards conformity certification or construction design certification.

(2) Obligation to notify change 【Certification Regulations Article 6, Article 17】

- When a change has been made to the name, address, etc., the person receiving the technical regulations conformity certification must submit the notification of change to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications without delay during a period of ten years counting from the date of said Technical Standards Conformity Certification. Similarly, when a change has been made to the name, address, etc., the certified dealer must submit the notification of change to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications without delay during a period of ten years counting from the date of the last inspection of the Specified Radio Equipment based on the Certified Construction Design.
- If the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications receives a notification of change, it will post the changed details on the Radio Use website.

The Registered Certification Body shall endeavor to convey the above obligations to those who have received the Technical Regulations Conformity Certification.

(Note) For a Change notification form, please refer to the following URL.

<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/resource/j/equ/tech/yosiki/006.doc>

(3) Construction design conformity obligation 【Radio Act Article 38–25,

Paragraph 1]

- When a person who has obtained a construction design certification from a registered certification body (hereinafter referred to as “certified dealer”) handles specified radio equipment based on a construction design of a construction design certification (hereinafter referred to as “certified construction design”), the certified dealer is obliged to make the specified radio equipment conform to the certified construction design.
- In addition, to fulfill this obligation, a certified dealer shall inspect the radio equipment it handles per the “method of confirmation” (regarding quality control) for which the construction design certification was granted and shall prepare and preserve inspection records for ten years.

(See Chapter 4 1 Guarantee of obligation to comply with construction plan)

(4) Display of conformity Marking as radio equipment [Radio Act Article 38-26]

- For the specified radio equipment based on the certified construction design, the certified dealer can affix the mark as the conformity mark radio equipment to the radio equipment for the first time when the obligation of (3) above is fulfilled.
- The mark must be attached to a conspicuous place on the specified radio equipment in accordance with Certification Regulations Form No. 7.

(See Chapter 4 2 Indications for fulfilling the obligation to conform to the construction plan)

- The radio equipment to which the mark has been affixed through the procedures legally gain a special status – for example, as the special case in the licensing system, an applicant for a radio station license that uses only the radio equipment with the conformity mark is eligible for simplified licensing procedures such that the inspection after the completion of construction work is waved and the applicant can acquire a blanket license or may not require a license depending on the types of the radio equipment.

(5) Correspondence when construction work for change is carried out

- If any part of the content of the construction design has been changed, it is necessary to re-obtain a construction design certification for the radio equipment of the construction design. In particular, when changes are made to parts that affect the quality of radio waves, there are often changes to the content of the construction design. Even when changes are made to parts that do not directly affect

the quality of radio waves, there is a possibility that the quality of radio waves will be affected due to changes in the arrangement of parts in the entire radio equipment. Therefore, consulting with a registered certifying body is advisable when changing radio equipment that has already obtained a construction design certification.

- In many cases, a mere change in exterior color does not constitute a change in construction design. However, even in such cases, if there is a change in the “type or name” described in the construction design submitted to the registered certification body at the time of application for construction design certification, it may fall under the obligation to report the change indicated in Chapter 2 2(2). Therefore, the applicant should fully confirm the contents of the construction design certification.

- It is considered that the work of change has been performed to radio equipment when its software update includes the addition of modulation methods and frequencies, the change of output, etc., since the quality of radio waves is affected even if the radio equipment is not changed.

- In such a case, a new construction design certification may be requested by submitting the following documents as part of the confirmation method document to the registered certification body that had certified the construction design before the change.
 - 1 Technical Standards Conformity Certification Number or Construction Design Certification Number of the radio equipment to be changed by rewriting the program.
 - 2 How the program is rewritten
 - 3 Overview of measures taken to ensure the program is rewritten (including measures taken to prevent the program from being easily rewritten by others)
 - 4 Method of identifying radio equipment with rewritten programsHowever, in such cases often need to be changed the construction design certification number unless specified in the applicable Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, etc.

3 Subsequent Measures

(1) Obligations of registered certification bodies 【 Certification Regulations Article 6, Regulations Article 17】

- When a registered certification body learns that a certified dealer received the construction design certification by fraudulent means or that a certification examiner conducted the examination for the construction design certification in violation of the law, a registered certification body must immediately report it

to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications.

In addition, in the case of construction type certification, when the registered certification body finds that the conformity marking radio equipment based on the certified construction type does not conform to the technical standards stipulated in Chapter 3 of the Act, There is an obligation to report to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications to that effect.

(2) On-site inspection of registered certification bodies 【Radio Act Article 38-15】

- When deemed necessary, a registered certification body may be required to make a report on the status of the technical standards conformity certification service and/or accept on-site inspections at places of business by the staff of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

(3) On-site inspection of persons who have received technical standards conformity certification, etc. [Radio Act Article 38-20 of the Law applied mutatis mutandis under Article 38-29]

- The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, when deemed necessary to enforce of this Act, may order those who have been given the technical regulations conformity certification (when construction design certification, certified dealer) to report on the specified radio equipment pertaining to the relevant technical regulations conformity certification, or delegate the ministerial staff to enter the place of business of those who have been given the technical regulations conformity certification (when construction design certification, certified dealer) and check the relevant specified radio equipment and other articles.
- In the case of refusal to report or false report, etc., a fine of up to 300,000 yen may be imposed.

(4) Submission of Specified Radio Equipment, etc. 【Radio Act Article 38-21 of the Act applied mutatis mutandis in Article 38-29】

- When the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications has ordered the delegated ministerial staff to conduct an on-site inspection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the Article 38-20 of Radio Act, and when there is specified radio equipment on-site inspection of which is determined extremely difficult or when particular articles are necessary for inspecting that specified radio equipment, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may order the person who has received the technical regulations conformity certification (when construction design, certified dealer) to submit the relevant specified radio equipment or the

relevant articles within a period specified by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications.

- Violations of orders may result in a fine of up to 300,000 yen.

(5) Order to take measures 【Radio Act Article 38-27】

- When the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications determines that a certified dealer has violated the provisions of Article 38-25 paragraph (1) (Obligations to conform to construction designs), the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may order the relevant certified dealer to take measures to improve the method of verification pertaining to the construction design certification.
- In the case of violation of the order, it may be subject to disposition of prohibition of certification display.

(6) Display prohibition disposition 【Radio Act Article 38-28】

- The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, in the cases listed in each of the following items, may prohibit a certified dealer from affixing the mark prescribed in Article 38-26 to the specified radio equipment based on the certified construction design or the construction type prescribed in the following items for a period specified by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications not exceeding two years.
 - when a specified radio equipment based on the certified construction design does not conform to the technical regulations prescribed in the chapter 3 of Radio Act, and when deemed particularly necessary by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications to prevent the occurrence of interference and other obstruction that impair other radio stations' operation or cause bodily harm (except in the case of item (vi)): Certified construction design of the relevant specified radio equipment
【Certified construction design of the relevant specified radio equipment】
 - when a certified dealer violated to obligations to inspect and prepare and maintain the records
【Certified construction design of the specified radio equipment pertaining to the relevant violation】
 - when a certified dealer violated to order to take improvement measures
【Certified construction design of the specified radio equipment pertaining to the relevant violation】
 - when a certified dealer has received the construction design certification through unlawful mean

【Construction design pertaining to the relevant construction design
certification】

- when a registered certification body has conducted the construction design certification in violation of the provisions of Article 38-24 paragraph (2) of Radio Act, or the provisions of Article 38-8 paragraph (2), which are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 38-24 paragraph (3)

【Construction design pertaining to the relevant construction design
certification】

- when the technical regulations prescribed in the chapter 3 of Radio Act are revised, and when it is determined that the construction design that received the construction design certification prior to that revision does not conform to the revised technical regulations

【The relevant construction type】

- The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, when prohibiting the affixing of the mark, issues a public notice to that effect.
- Violations of orders may be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 1 million yen. In addition, corporations may be punished with a fine of up to 100 million yen.

(7) Disposition deemed not to be labeled 【Radio Act Article 38-23 of the Act applied mutatis mutandis in Article 38-29】

- When the specified radio equipment that was affixed with the conformity mark does not conform to the technical regulations prescribed in the Chapter 3 of Radio Act, and when it is deemed particularly necessary by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications to prevent the occurrence of interference and other obstruction that will impair other radio stations' operation or cause bodily harm, the relevant specified radio equipment is deemed not to be affixed with the conformity mark.
- When the specified radio equipment is deemed not to be affixed with the conformity mark, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications issues a public notice to that effect.

(8) Order to prevent interference, etc. 【Radio Act Article 38-22 of the Act applied mutatis mutandis in Article 38-29】

- When determining that the specified radio equipment that received the technical regulations conformity certification or construction design certification, and was affixed with the conformity mark does not conform to the technical regulations prescribed in the chapter 3 of Radio Act and is likely to cause interference or other obstruction that impairs the other radio stations' operation or cause bodily

harm by the use of the relevant special specified radio equipment, and when deemed particularly necessary to prevent the relevant obstruction or harm from spreading, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may order the relevant person who was given the relevant technical regulations conformity certification (when construction design certification, certified dealer) to take necessary measures to prevent the relevant obstruction or harm caused by the relevant special specified radio equipment from expanding.

- Violations of orders may be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 1 million yen. In addition, corporations may be punished with a fine of up to 100 million yen.

Chapter 3 Test Methods for the Specified Radio Equipment

- The current conformity certification system stipulates that the characteristic test of Certification Ordinance Appended Table 1, item 1 (3), conducted by a registered certification body, etc, shall be conducted “by the test methods separately notified by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications or a method that surpasses or is equal to the method.”
- The Notification No. 88 of MIC, 2004 specifies test methods for each type of specified radio equipment (detailed in Chapter 4). It defines measurement system diagrams, conditions for measuring equipment, measurement operation procedures, and methods for describing test results for measurement items such as occupied frequency bandwidth and antenna power.
 - (Note) For a Notification No. 88 ,please refer to the following URL.
<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/sys/equ/tech/test/>
- In addition, concerning the test methods for the types of radio equipment for which the test methods for characteristics tests are not specified in Notification No. 88, “Until such test methods are specified, temporarily, the registered certification body may use as the test method for characteristic tests a method that it deems appropriate as the test method concerned and announces on its website, etc.
- In addition, a registered certification body shall notify the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications in advance if it intends to publicize the test method concerned. When notified, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications is to make public the name of the relevant registered certification body and the relevant test method on the internet or using other methods.

Chapter 4 Obligations of the Certification Body under the Standard Certification System

1 Guarantee of obligation to conform

(1) Obligation to conform to construction design [Radio Act Article 38–25 Paragraph 1]

- When handling specified radio equipment based on the certified construction design, the certified dealer has an obligation to ensure that the specified radio equipment conforms to the certified construction design.

In addition, in order to fulfill this obligation, the certified dealer shall inspect the radio equipment it handles in accordance with the “confirmation method” (method related to quality control) for which the construction type certification has been received, prepare the inspection record, and must preserve it for 10 years from the date of the last inspection.

- As mentioned above, this construction type conformity obligation is obliged to conform to the certified construction type, and if there is a change in part or all of the content of the certified construction type, a new construction type certification by the registered certification body. Failure to do so constitutes a breach of that obligation.

- In addition, it should be noted that recertification is required because changes to the content of this certified construction design are not subject to change notifications.

In addition, the confirmation method document is also part of the certification construction design document. If there is a change in the contents of the confirmation method document, it is necessary to obtain a new construction design certification from a registered certification body, as with a change in the radio equipment system diagram.

(2) Obligation to inspect and store records of specified radio equipment [Radio Act Article 38–25 Paragraph 2]

- In order to fulfill the obligation to conform to the construction type, the certified dealer shall inspect the radio equipment it handles in accordance with the confirmation method document that describes the inspection procedure for the specified radio equipment that has received the construction type certification.
- The confirmation method manual is a document that describes the method for confirming that the specified radio equipment conforms to the construction design,

and has been examined and certified by a registered certification body.

- Inspections must be conducted in accordance with this certified verification method. Through this inspection, conformity to the technical standards of the specified radio equipment based on the certified construction design is ensured. (See Chapter 2, 1 (2) for the items to be described in the confirmation method document.)
- Inspection records shall be prepared according to the following items and shall be kept for 10 years from the date of inspection.
 - (i) the Construction Type Certification Number for which the inspection was conducted
 - (ii) the date and location of the inspection
 - (iii) the name of the responsible person who conducted the inspection
 - (iv) the quantity of the Specified Radio Equipment for which the inspection was conducted
 - (v) the method of the inspection
 - (vi) results of the inspection
- The preservation of the inspection records prescribed may be conducted using a recording media of electronic or magnetic records such as hard disc. In this case, said electronic or magnetic records must be immediately displayed using a computer or other equipment when necessary

2 Indication to fulfill the obligation of conformity to the construction

(1) Conformity display Radio Equipment 【Radio Act Article 4, Article 38-7, Article 38-26, etc.】

- For specified radio equipment, when a mark to the effect that it has received technical regulations conformity certification from a registered certification body is affixed in accordance with procedures, or a mark to the effect that inspection and record retention obligations have been fulfilled by a certified vendor in accordance with procedures, special legal effects such as not requiring a license or simplifying the licensing procedure are given as conformity marking radio equipment.
- Article 38-7, Paragraph 2 and Article 38-26 of the Radio Act stipulate that indications may be attached, but this does not mean that indications are not necessary. It is the meaning that can be displayed according to the procedure. In addition, this label (technical conformity marks, etc.) must be affixed by a registered certification body or a certification handling business operator, and the label cannot be sent to general users and the user affixed or replaced it.

- The format of the indication of technical standards conformity certification or construction type certification (hereinafter referred to as "Technical Conformity Mark") shall be as stipulated in Certification Regulation Form No. 7 and shall be easily identifiable.

The size and color may be freely set if they meet the condition of being easily identifiable. In addition, the material must not be easily damaged, except for attaching an indication by electromagnetic indication.

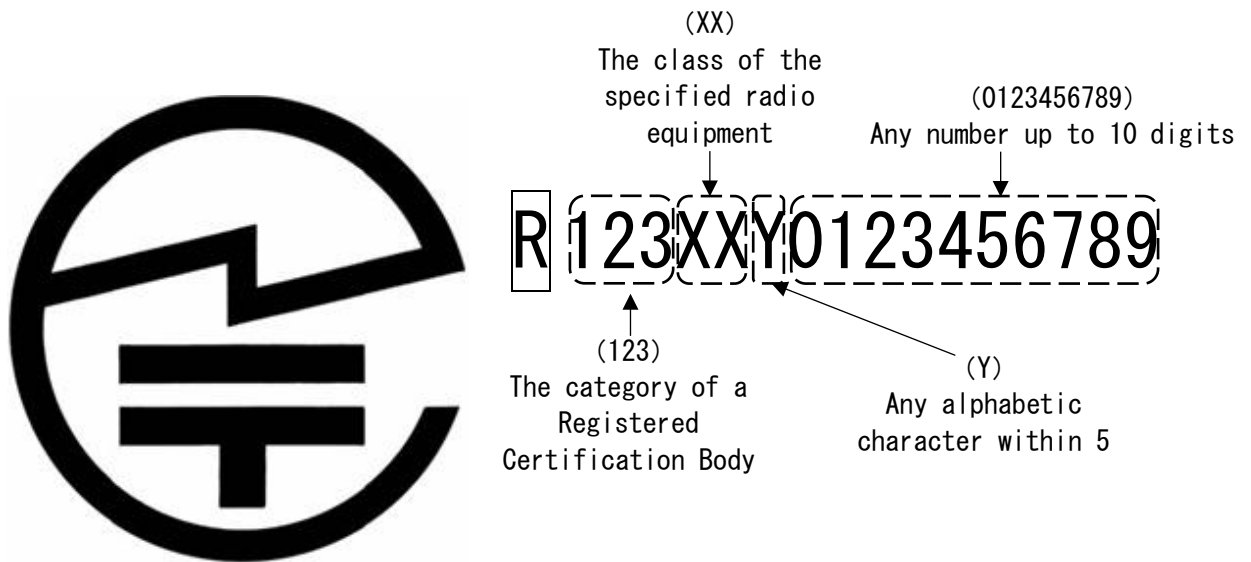


Figure 5 Display format for technical standards conformity certification

Technical standard conformity certification number

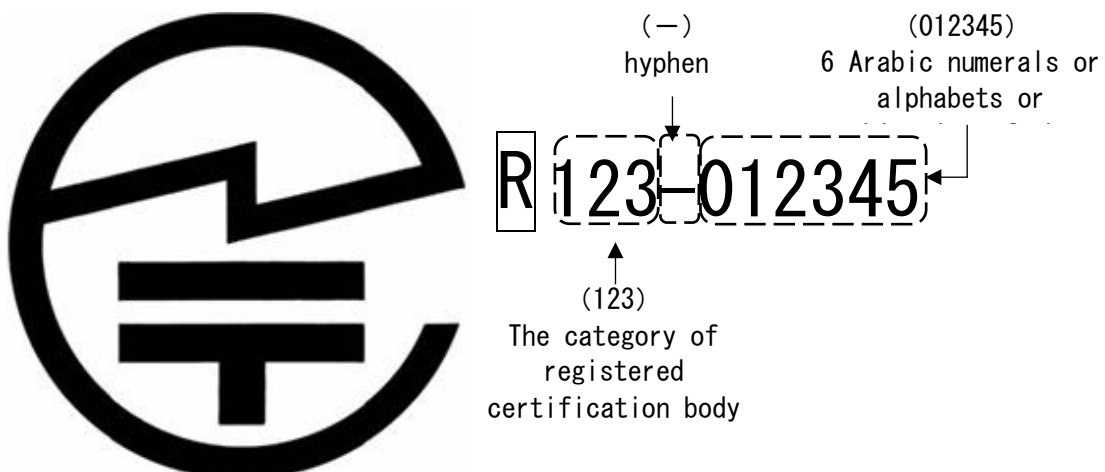


Figure 6 Display format for construction design certification
Construction design certification number

- A number that distinguishes a registered certification body is assigned to the registered certification body.
(Note) For the number that distinguishes registered certification bodies, please refer to the following URL.
<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/sys/equ/tech/>
- A unique number, which is a combination of alphanumeric characters and symbols, is assigned to each construction design by the registered certification body.
- However, regarding the construction type certification number, if it is shown in Certification Regulations Form No. 7 Note 5, the registered certification body is permitted to attach the same number.
(Note) For guidelines on using the same certification number, please refer to the following URL.
<https://www.tele.soumu.go.jp/resource/j/equ/tech/faq/040428.pdf>

(2) Place where the technical standards mark is displayed

① Direct display on specified radio equipment

- Based on the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1), item (I) and Article 20, paragraph (1), item (I) of the Certification Regulations, the technical standards conformity mark may be affixed to conspicuous parts of the specified radio equipment that has received the technical standards conformity certification, etc.
- In the case of Specified Radio Equipment for which it is difficult or unreasonable to attach a marking to the Specified Radio Equipment Main Body, it is necessary to attach a marking to both of the following (i) and (ii).
 - (i) Instruction manual for said specified radio equipment
 - (ii) The package or container of said specified radio equipment
- The term "difficult or unreasonable" refers to a case where the display device is used in a state where the display device is implanted in the body or a case where the display device is difficult to display on the surface of the device .

② Display on the equipment's display

- Pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1), item (ii) and Article 20, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Certification Ordinance, records may be made

by electromagnetic means on the Specified Radio Equipment for which a Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc. has been granted, and the indication may be immediately displayed in a clear state on the image surface of the Specified Radio Equipment by a specific operation.

However, it is necessary to clarify the method for displaying the technical standards mark, such as attaching a user's manual that describes the display method.

In this case as well, there are no rules for size and color, but it must be easily identifiable.

③ Display on a device connected to the outside of the equipment.

- Pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1), item (iii) and Article 20, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Certification Ordinance, the relevant indication can be immediately displayed in a clear state on the screen of a display device connected to the Specified Radio Equipment for which the Technical Standards Conformity Certification, etc. has been received by a specific operation.

Note that this is limited to the case where it is possible to display a radio wave by connecting it to an external display by wire before the first emission of the radio wave.

However, it is necessary to clarify the method for displaying the technical standards mark, such as attaching a user's manual that describes the display method.

In this case as well, there are no rules for size and color, but it must be easily identifiable.

(3) Display of technical compliance mark on products incorporating radio equipment with compliance indication [Radio Act Article 38-7 Paragraph 2]

- A person engaged in the business of handling products incorporating radio equipment with a conformity mark (hereinafter referred to as embedded product) may affix to the incorporated equipment the same mark as that affixed to the radio equipment with a conformity mark.

The marking must then be made in one of the following ways (Articles 8 (2) and 20 (2) of the Certification Regulations)

① Direct display on embedded devices

- Display in an easy-to-see location on the embedded device. However, when it is difficult to display on the surface of the equipment main body, it may be displayed on the package or container together with the instruction manual of the embedded

device.

② Display on embedded equipment's display

- Information about the display is stored in the embedded device and is clearly displayed on the video screen of the embedded device by a specific operation.

In this case, documents clarifying the labeling method, etc. shall be attached to the embedded device.

③ Display on a device connected to the outside of embedded equipment

- Information on the display is stored in the embedded device and is clearly displayed on the screen of the product connected to the embedded device.

However, this shall be limited to the case where it is possible to display the embedded device by connecting the embedded device with another product having a video screen by wire before starting the operation of the embedded device for the first time.

In this case, documents clarifying the labeling method, etc. shall be attached to the embedded device.

(4) Prohibition of misleading labeling 【Radio Act Article 37-7 Paragraph 3】

- In Japan, unless affixing the mark through the procedures based on the law, no one is permitted to affix the conformity mark or any other marks that are misleadingly similar to the conformity mark to any radio equipment. In addition, the one who made any change including modifications to the radio equipment with the mark must remove the mark. In the event of violation of these regulations, a fine of up to 500000 yen may be imposed.