

Electromagnetic compatibility. Recast. 'Goods package'

2011/0351(COD) - 05/02/2014 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 643 votes to 12, with 10 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (recast).

Parliament adopted its position at first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure. The amendments adopted in plenary are the result of an agreement reached between the European Parliament and the Council. They amended the proposal as follows:

Further align the Directive to the “new legislative framework” and ensure legal certainty: the amendments made by the Parliament seek to ensure that the proposed Directive is more consistent with the terms used by Decision No 768/2008/EC and to eliminate any inconsistencies in the text which could otherwise create legal uncertainty.

Purpose and scope: it is stated that this Directive covers products which are new to the Union market when they are placed on the market; that is to say they are either new products made by a manufacturer established in the Union or products, whether new or second-hand, imported from a third country.

This Directive should apply to all forms of supply, including **distance selling**.

On the other hand, it should not apply to custom built evaluation kits destined for professionals to be used solely at research and development facilities for such purposes.

Obligations of importers: manufacturers and importers should indicate, on the apparatus, their **name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and the postal address** at which they can be contacted or, where that is not possible, on its packaging or in a document accompanying the apparatus. The address shall indicate a single point at which the manufacturer can be contacted. The contact details shall be in a **language easily understood** by end-users and market surveillance authorities.

In order to facilitate communication between economic operators, market surveillance authorities and end-users, Member States should encourage economic operators to include a **website address** in addition to the postal address.

Instructions and information, as well as any labelling, shall be **clear, understandable and intelligible**.

EU declaration of conformity: the EU declaration of conformity should contain the elements specified in the relevant modules set out in Annexes II and III and should be continuously updated.

In order to **reduce the administrative burden** on economic operators, that single EU declaration of conformity may be a dossier made up of relevant individual declarations of conformity.

CE marking: Parliament called on the Member States to build upon existing mechanisms to ensure correct application of the regime governing the CE marking and shall take appropriate action in the event of improper use of that marking.

Information concerning the use of apparatus: apparatus should be accompanied by information on any specific precautions that must be taken when the apparatus is assembled, installed, maintained or used, in order to ensure that, when put into service, the apparatus is in conformity with the essential requirements set out in the Directive.

For fixed installations, the good engineering practices referred to in Annex I shall be documented and the documentation shall be held by the person or persons responsible at the disposal of the relevant national authorities for inspection for as long as the fixed installation is in operation.

Notified bodies: a conformity assessment body shall have the means necessary to perform the technical and administrative tasks connected with the conformity assessment activities in an appropriate manner and shall have access to all necessary equipment or facilities. The **impartiality** of the conformity assessment bodies, their top level management and of the personnel responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment tasks shall be guaranteed.

Penalties: rules on penalties applicable to infringements by economic operators may include criminal penalties for serious infringements. These penalties should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive.

Stock: distributors should be able to supply apparatus that has been placed on the market, namely stock that is already in the distribution chain, before the date of application of national measures transposing this Directive.

Implementing measures: in order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The Commission should, by means of implementing acts and, given their special nature, acting without the application of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, determine whether measures taken by Member States in respect of non-compliant apparatus are justified or not.

The Commission should be assisted by the Committee on Electromagnetic Compatibility.

When matters relating to this Directive, other than its implementation or infringements, are being examined, i.e. in a Commission expert group, the European Parliament should receive full information and documentation and, where appropriate, an invitation to attend such meetings.