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(1) That the manufacturer, at his expense, will refund the cost of the electronic product plus any transportation costs,

(2) Of the amount to be refunded exclusive of transportation costs,

(3) Of the method by which the manufacturer will obtain possession of the product and make the refund.

(h) An assurance that the manufacturer will provide the Secretary with progress reports on the effectiveness of the plan, including the number of refunds made.

§ 1004.6 Approval of plans.

If, after review of any plan submitted pursuant to this subchapter, the Secretary determines that the action to be taken by the manufacturer will expeditiously and effectively fulfill the manufacturer's obligation under §1004.1 in a manner designed to encourage the public to respond to the proposal, the Secretary will send written notice of his approval of such plan to the manufacturer. Such approval may be conditioned upon such additional terms as the Secretary deems necessary to protect the public health and safety. Any person who contests denial of a plan shall have an opportunity for a regulatory hearing before the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to part 16 of this chapter.

[38 FR 28629, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 41 FR 48269, Nov. 2, 1976; 42 FR 15676, Mar. 22, 1977]

PART 1005—IMPORTATION OF ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

Subpart B—Inspection and Testing

Subpart C—Bonding and Compliance Procedures

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 360ii, 360mm.

SOURCE: 38 FR 28630, Oct. 15, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 1005.1 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of §§1005.1 through 1005.24 are applicable to electronic products which are subject to the standards prescribed under this subchapter and are offered for importation into the United States.

(b) Section 1005.25 is applicable to every manufacturer of electronic products offering an electronic product for importation into the United States.

[38 FR 28630, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 45 FR 81739, Dec. 12, 1980]

§ 1005.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

The term *owner* or *consignee* means the person who makes entry under the provisions of section 484 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1484), namely, the ''importer of record.''

[81 FR 85973, Nov. 29, 2016]

§ 1005.3 Importation of noncomplying goods prohibited.

The importation of any electronic product for which standards have been prescribed under section 534 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360kk) shall be refused admission into the United States unless there is affixed to such product a certification in the form of a label or tag in conformity with section 534(h) of the act (21 U.S.C. 360kk(h)). Merchandise refused admission shall be destroyed or exported under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury unless a timely and adequate petition for permission to bring the product into compliance is filed and granted under §§1005.21 and 1005.22.

[69 FR 11314, Mar. 10, 2004]

Subpart B—Inspection and Testing

§ 1005.10 Notice of sampling.

When a sample of a product to be offered for importation has been requested by the Secretary, the District Director of Customs having jurisdiction over the shipment shall, upon the arrival of the shipment, procure the sample and shall give to its owner or consignee prompt notice of the delivery or of the intention to deliver such sample to the Secretary. If the notice so requires, the owner or consignee will hold the shipment of which the sample is typical and not release such shipment until he receives notice of the results of the tests of the sample from the Secretary, stating that the product is in compliance with the requirements of the Act. The District Director of Customs will be given the results of the tests. If the Secretary notifies the District Director of Customs that the product does not meet the requirements of the Act, the District Director of Customs shall require the exportation or destruction of the shipment in accordance with customs laws.

§ 1005.11 Payment for samples.

The Department of Health and Human Services will pay for all import samples of electronic products rendered unsalable as a result of testing, or will pay the reasonable costs of repackaging such samples for sale, if the samples are found to be in compliance with the requirements of Subchapter C—Electronic Product Radiation Control of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (formerly the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968). Billing for reimbursement should be made by the owner or consignee to the Food and Drug Administration division where the shipment was offered for import. Payment for samples will not be made if the sample is found to be in violation of the Act, even though subsequently brought into compliance pursuant to terms specified in a notice of permission issued under § 1005.22.

[73 FR 34860, June 19, 2008, as amended at 85 FR 50783, Aug. 18, 2020]

Subpart C—Bonding and Compliance Procedures

§ 1005.20 Hearing.

(a) If, from an examination of the sample or otherwise, it appears that the product may be subject to a refusal of admission, the Secretary shall give the owner or consignee a written notice to that effect, stating the reasons therefor. The notice shall specify a place and a period of time during which the owner or consignee shall have an opportunity to introduce testimony unless the owner or consignee indicates his intention to bring the product into compliance. Upon timely request, such time and place may be changed. Such testimony shall be confined to matters relevant to the admissibility of the article and may be introduced orally or in writing.

(b) If the owner or consignee submits or indicates his intention to submit an application for permission to perform such action as is necessary to bring the product into compliance with the Act, such application shall include the information required by § 1005.21.

(c) If the application is not submitted at or prior to the hearing, the Secretary may allow a reasonable time for filing such application.

§ 1005.21 Application for permission to bring product into compliance.

Application for permission to perform such action as is necessary to bring the product into compliance with the Act may be filed only by the owner, consignee, or manufacturer and, in addition to any other information which the Secretary may reasonably require, shall:

(a) Contain a detailed proposal for bringing the product into compliance with the Act;

(b) Specify the time and place where such operations will be effected and the approximate time for their completion; and

(c) Identify the bond required to be filed pursuant to § 1005.23.

§ 1005.22 Granting permission to bring product into compliance.

(a) When permission contemplated by § 1005.21 is granted, the Secretary shall

notify the applicant in writing, specifying:

(1) The procedure to be followed;

(2) The disposition of the rejected articles or portions thereof;

(3) That the operations are to be carried out under the supervision of a representative of the Department of Health and Human Services;

(4) A reasonable time limit for completing the operations; and

(5) Such other conditions as he finds necessary to maintain adequate supervision and control over the product.

(b) Upon receipt of a written request for an extension of time to complete the operations necessary to bring the product into compliance, the Secretary may grant such additional time as he deems necessary.

(c) The notice of permission may be amended upon a showing of reasonable grounds thereof and the filing of an amended application for permission with the Secretary.

(d) If ownership of a product included in a notice of permission changes before the operations specified in the notice have been completed, the original owner will remain responsible under its bond, unless the new owner has executed a superseding bond on customs Form 7601 and obtained a new notice.

(e) The Secretary will notify the District Director of Customs having jurisdiction over the shipment involved, of the determination as to whether or not the product has in fact been brought into compliance with the Act.

§ 1005.23 Bonds.

The bond required under section 360(b) of the Act shall be executed by the owner or consignee on the appropriate form of a customs single-entry bond, customs Form 7551 or term bond, customs Form 7553 or 7595, containing a condition for the redelivery of the shipment or any part thereof not complying with the laws and regulations governing its admission into the commerce of the United States upon demand of the District Director of Customs and containing a provision for the performance of any action necessary to bring the product into compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The bond shall be filed with the District Director of Customs.

§ 1005.24 Costs of bringing product into compliance.

The costs of supervising the operations necessary to bring a product into compliance with the Act shall be paid by the owner or consignee who files an application pursuant to § 1005.21 and executes a bond under section 360(b) of the Act. Such costs shall include:

(a) Travel expenses of the supervising officer;

(b) Per diem in lieu of subsistence of the supervising officer when away from his or her home station, as provided by law;

(c)(1) The charge for the services of the supervising officer, which shall include administrative support, shall be computed at a rate per hour equal to 267 percent of the hourly rate of regular pay of a grade GS–11/4 employee, except that such services performed by a customs officer and subject to the provisions of the act of February 13, 1911, as amended (section 5, 36 Stat. 901, as amended (19 U.S.C. 267)), shall be calculated as provided in that act.

(2) The charge for the services of the analyst, which shall include administrative and laboratory support, shall be computed at a rate per hour equal to 267 percent of the hourly rate of regular pay of a grade GS–12/4 employee.

(3) The rate per hour equal to 267 percent of the equivalent hourly rate of regular pay of the supervising officer (GS–11/4) and the analyst (GS–12/4) is computed as follows:

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(3)

	Hours
Gross number of working hours in 52 40-hour weeks	2,080
Less:	
10 legal public holidays—New Year's Day, Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day	80
Annual Leave—26 days	208

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(3)—Continued

	Hours
Sick Leave—13 days	104
Total	392
Net number of working hours	1,688
Gross number of working hours in 52 40-hour weeks	2,080
Working hour equivalent of Government contributions for employee retirement, life insurance, and health benefits computed at 8½% of annual rate of pay of employee	176
Equivalent annual working hours	2,256
Support required to equal to 1 person-year	2,256
Equivalent gross annual working hours charged to Food and Drug appropriation	4,512

Note: Ratio of equivalent gross annual number of working hours charged to Food and Drug appropriation to net number of annual working hours (4,512/1,688) = 267 pct.

(d) The minimum charge for services of supervising officers shall be not less than the charge for 1 hour and time after the first hour shall be computed in multiples of 1 hour, disregarding fractional parts less than one-half hour.

[38 FR 28630, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 42 FR 55207, Oct. 14, 1977; 42 FR 62130, Dec. 9, 1977; 85 FR 50783, Aug. 18, 2020]

§ 1005.25 Service of process on manufacturers.

(a) Every manufacturer of electronic products, prior to offering such product for importation into the United States, shall designate a permanent resident of the United States as the manufacturer's agent upon whom service of all processes, notices, orders, decisions, and requirements may be made for and on behalf of the manufacturer as provided in section 536(d) of Subchapter C—Electronic Product Radiation Control of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (formerly the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968) (21 U.S.C. 360mm(d)) and this section. The agent may be an individual, a firm, or a domestic corporation. For purposes of this section, any number of manufacturers may designate the same agent.

(b) A manufacturer designating an agent must address the designation to the Center for Devices and Radiological Health, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Document Mail Center—WO66–G609, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002. It must be in writing and dated; all signatures must be in ink. The designation must be made in the legal form required to make it valid and binding on the manufacturer under the laws, corporate bylaws, or other requirements governing the making of the designation by the manufacturer at the place and time where it is made, and the persons or person signing the designation shall certify that it is so made. The designation must disclose the manufacturer's full legal name and the name(s) under which the manufacturer conducts the business, if applicable, the principal place of business, and mailing address. If any of the products of the manufacturer do not bear his legal name, the designation must identify the marks, trade names, or other designations of origin which these products bear. The designation must provide that it will remain in effect until withdrawn or replaced by the manufacturer and shall bear a declaration of acceptance duly signed by the designated agent. The full legal name and mailing address of the agent must be stated. Until rejected by the Secretary, designations are binding on the manufacturer even when not in compliance with all the requirements of this section. The designated agent may not assign performance of his function under the designation to another.

(c) Service of any process, notice, order, requirement, or decision specified in section 536(d) of Subchapter C—Electronic Product Radiation Control of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (formerly the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968) (21 U.S.C. 360mm(d)) may be made

by registered or certified mail addressed to the agent with return receipt requested, or in any other manner authorized by law. In the absence of such a designation or if for any reason service on the designated agent cannot be effected, service may be made as provided in section 536(d) by posting such process, notice, order, requirement, or decision in the Office of the Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health and publishing a notice that such service was made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[38 FR 28630, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 53 FR 11254, Apr. 6, 1988; 65 FR 17137, Mar. 31, 2000; 72 FR 17401, Apr. 9, 2007; 73 FR 34860, June 19, 2008; 75 FR 16353, Apr. 1, 2010; 78 FR 18234, Mar. 26, 2013]

PART 1010—PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS: GENERAL

Subpart A—General Provisions

Subpart B—Alternate Test Procedures

Subpart C—Exportation of Electronic Products

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 351, 352, 360, 360e–360j, 360hh–360ss, 371, 381.

SOURCE: 38 FR 28631, Oct. 15, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 1010.1 Scope.

The standards listed in this subchapter are prescribed pursuant to section 534 of Subchapter C—Electronic Product Radiation Control of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (formerly the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968) (21 U.S.C. 360kk) and are applicable to electronic products as specified herein, to control electronic product radiation from such products. Standards so prescribed are subject to amendment or revocation and additional standards may be prescribed as are determined necessary for the protection of the public health and safety.

[73 FR 34861, June 19, 2008]

§ 1010.2 Certification.

(a) Every manufacturer of an electronic product for which an applicable standard is in effect under this subchapter shall furnish to the dealer or distributor, at the time of delivery of such product, the certification that such product conforms to all applicable standards under this subchapter.

(b) The certification shall be in the form of a label or tag permanently affixed to or inscribed on such product so as to be legible and readily accessible to view when the product is fully assembled for use, unless the applicable standard prescribes some other manner of certification. All such labels or tags shall be in the English language.

(c) Such certification shall be based upon a test, in accordance with the standard, of the individual article to which it is attached or upon a testing program which is in accordance with good manufacturing practices. The Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health may disapprove such a testing program on the grounds that it does not assure the adequacy of safeguards against hazardous electronic product radiation or that it does not assure that electronic products comply with the standards prescribed under this subchapter.

(d) In the case of products for which it is not feasible to certify in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, upon application by the manufacturer, the Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health may approve an alternate means by which such certification may be provided.

[38 FR 28631, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 40 FR 32257, July 31, 1975; 42 FR 18063, Apr. 5, 1977; 53 FR 11254, Apr. 6, 1988]

§ 1010.3 Identification.

(a) Every manufacturer of an electronic product to which a standard under this subchapter is applicable