## DRAFT RADIO EQUIPMENT (JERSEY) LAW 1997 (APPOINTED DAY) ACT 199

Lodged au Greffe on 13th April 1999 by the Telecommunications Board



#### STATES GREFFE

#### Report

The explosive growth in the use of radio communications in recent years has put increasing pressure on government and users alike to ensure that radio equipment does not cause interference for authorized users of the radio spectrum. Almost every piece of electrical equipment emits radio waves in some form or another; sometimes deliberately, sometimes not. In equipment not specifically designed to emit radio waves, there is often some form of internal suppressor, or it is specifically shielded to limit emissions to levels or frequencies that will not cause undue interference. Where a piece of equipment is designed to deliberately emit radio waves, it will normally be licensed under the Wireless and Telegraphy Act 1949, as extended to the Island by the 1952 Order.

Some radio transmitting equipment, however, is unlicensable, because it is either incompatible with current standards or because its only use is in the commission of an offence. Use of such equipment is an offence under the Wireless and Telegraphy Act. However, in order to secure a conviction it is necessary to catch the user in the act, and that has almost always proved to be notoriously difficult. The Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997 was adopted by the States on 18th February 1997 and registered in the Royal Court on 2nd May 1997. Its main purpose is to improve the powers of the Customs, Police and Telecommunications Board to reduce interference by limiting or making illegal the possession, trading in or manufacture of certain types of radio equipment (whereas currently only the use or importation of the equipment is illegal) and by doing so to enable the United Kingdom government to meet its international obligations in this area.

The Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997 (Appointed Day) Act 1999 brings the Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997 into force. However, members should be aware that the Law has no effect until an Order has been made under Article 2 of the Law. Such an Order is in preparation by the Telecommunications Board, but cannot be made until the Law is in force. Should the States make the Appointed Day Act to bring the Law into force on 1st June, the Order will be made as soon as is practicable thereafter, and be laid before the States in accordance with the Subordinate Legislation (Jersey) Law 1960 at that time.

# **Explanatory Note**

The purpose of this Act is to appoint 1st June 1999 as the day for the commencement of the Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997, which was adopted by the States on 18th February 1997 (P.233 of 1996).

### Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997

RADIO EQUIPMENT (JERSEY) LAW	1997
(APPOINTED DAY) ACT 1999	

(Promulgated on the day of 1999)

### STATES OF JERSEY

The day of 1999

**THE STATES,** in pursuance of Article 11 of the Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997, have made the following Act -

- 1. The Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997 shall come into force on the first day of June 1999.
- **2.** This Act may be cited as the Radio Equipment (Jersey) Law 1997 (Appointed Day) Act 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Recueil des Lois, Volume 1996-1997, page 638.