

One Hundred Thirteenth Congress
of the
United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Friday,
the third day of January, two thousand and fourteen*

An Act

To promote the non-exclusive use of electronic labeling for devices licensed by
the Federal Communications Commission.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Enhance Labeling, Accessing,
and Branding of Electronic Licenses Act of 2014” or the “E-LABEL
Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Federal Communications Commission (referred to
in this section as the “Commission”) first standardized physical
labels for licensed products such as computers, phones, and
other electronic devices in 1973, and the Commission has
continually refined physical label requirements over time.

(2) As devices become smaller, compliance with physical
label requirements can become more difficult and costly.

(3) Many manufacturers and consumers of licensed devices
in the United States would prefer to have the option to provide
or receive important Commission labeling information digitally
on the screen of the device, at the discretion of the user.

(4) An electronic labeling option would give flexibility to
manufacturers in meeting labeling requirements.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMIS-
SION TO ALLOW ELECTRONIC LABELING.**

Title VII of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 601
et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 720. OPTIONAL ELECTRONIC LABELING OF COMMUNICATIONS
EQUIPMENT.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘electronic labeling’ means displaying required
labeling and regulatory information electronically; and

“(2) the term ‘radiofrequency device with display’ means
any equipment or device that—

“(A) is required under regulations of the Commission
to be authorized by the Commission before the equipment
or device may be marketed or sold within the United States;
and

“(B) has the capability to digitally display required
labeling and regulatory information.

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC LABELING.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of the Enhance Labeling, Accessing, and Branding of Electronic Licenses Act of 2014, the Commission shall promulgate regulations or take other appropriate action, as necessary, to allow manufacturers of radiofrequency devices with display the option to use electronic labeling for the equipment in place of affixing physical labels to the equipment.”.

SEC. 4. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

The amendment made by section 3 shall not be construed to affect the authority of the Federal Communications Commission under section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302a) to provide for electronic labeling of devices.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*