§ 830.120 Responsibilities of an FDA-accredited issuing agency.

To maintain its accreditation, an issuing agency must:

(a) Operate a system for assignment of unique device identifiers (UDIs) that meets the requirements of §830.20;

(b) Make available information concerning its system for the assignment of UDIs;

(c) Maintain a list of labelers that use its system for the assignment of UDIs and provide FDA a copy of such list in electronic form by December 31 of each year;
(d) Upon request, provide FDA with information concerning a labeler that is employing the issuing agency’s system for assignment of UDIs; and
(e) Remain in compliance with the eligibility and accreditation criteria set forth in §830.100.

§830.130 Suspension or revocation of the accreditation of an issuing agency.

FDA may suspend or revoke the accreditation of an issuing agency if FDA finds, after providing the issuing agency with notice and opportunity for an informal hearing in accordance with part 16 of this chapter, that the issuing agency or any officer, employee, or other agent of the issuing agency:
(a) Has been guilty of misrepresentation or failure to disclose required information in obtaining accreditation;
(b) Has failed to fulfill the responsibilities outlined in §830.120;
(c) Has failed to protect against conflicts of interest that may impede the issuing agency’s ability to independently operate a fair and neutral identifier system;
(d) In the operation of the issuing agency, has engaged in any anti-competitive activity to restrain trade; or
(e) Has violated or aided and abetted in the violation of any regulation issued under section 510(e) or section 519(f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Subpart D—FDA as an Issuing Agency

Source: 78 FR 58826, Sept. 24, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§830.200 When FDA will act as an issuing agency.

(a) During any period where there is no accredited issuing agency, FDA will act as an issuing agency.

(b) If FDA determines that a significant number of small businesses would be substantially and adversely affected by the fees required by all accredited issuing agencies, FDA will act as an issuing agency.

(c) FDA may, in its discretion, act as an issuing agency if we determine it is necessary for us to do so to ensure the continuity or the effectiveness of the system for the identification of medical devices.

(d) FDA may, in its discretion, act as an issuing agency if we determine it is appropriate for us to do so in order to facilitate or implement an alternative granted under §801.55 of this chapter.

§830.210 Eligibility for use of FDA as an issuing agency.

When FDA acts as an issuing agency, any labeler will be permitted to use FDA’s unique device identification system, regardless of whether the labeler is considered a small business.

§830.220 Termination of FDA service as an issuing agency.

(a) FDA may end our services as an issuing agency if we determine that the conditions that prompted us to act no longer exist and that ending our services would not be likely to lead to a return of the conditions that prompted us to act.

(b) If FDA has ended our services as an issuing agency, a labeler may continue to use a device identifier assigned under FDA’s unique device identification system until such time as §830.50 requires the use of a new device identifier.

Subpart E—Global Unique Device Identification Database

Source: 78 FR 58826, Sept. 24, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§830.300 Devices subject to device identification data submission requirements.

(a) In general. The labeler of a device must provide the information required by this subpart for each version or model required to bear a unique device identifier (UDI).

(b) Voluntary submission of information. If a labeler voluntarily includes a UDI on the label of a device under §801.40, the labeler may also voluntarily submit information concerning that device under this part.

(c) Exclusions. FDA may reject or remove any device identification data where:

(1) The device identifier submitted does not conform to §830.20;