International table			United States table		FCC use designators	
Region 1—alloca- tion MHz	Region 2—alloca- tion MHz	Region 3—alloca- tion MHz	Government Allocation MHz	Non-Government Allocation MHz	Rule part(s)	Special-use fre- quencies
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MOBILE 641	MOBILE 641	MOBILE 641	MOBILE G27 G100			
312–315 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 641 641A	312–315 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 641 641A	312–315 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 641 641A	312–315 FIXED MOBILE G27 G1	312–315		
315–322 FIXED MOBILE 641	315–322 FIXED MOBILE 641	315–322 FIXED MOBILE 641	315–322 FIXED MOBILE G27 G100	315–322		
322–328.6 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRON- OMY 644	322–328.6 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRON- OMY 644	322–328.6 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRON- OMY 644	322–328.6 FIXED MOBILE 644 G27	322–328.6		
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

International Footnotes

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621 Additional allocation: in the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Switzerland, the band 174–223 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a permitted basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.

622 Different category of service: in the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 223–230 MHz is allocated to the land mobile service on a permitted basis (see No. 425). However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.

627 In Region 2, no new stations in the radiolocation service may be authorized in the band 216–225 MHz. Stations authorized prior to 1 January 1990 may continue to operate on a secondary basis.

* * * * * * 635 *Alternative allocation:* in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia,

Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the bands 223–238 MHz and 246–

254 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under the provisions set forth in Article 14.

* * * * *

641A The bands 312–315 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 387–390 MHz (space-to-Earth) in the mobile-satellite service may also be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems. Such use is subject to the application of the coordination and notification procedures set forth in Resolution 46 (WARC–92).

PART 97—AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

1. The authority citation for Part 97 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303. Interpret or apply 48 Stat. 1064–1068, 1081–1105, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151–155, 301–609, unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 97.303 is amended by revising paragraphs (e)(4) and (e)(5) to read as follows:

§ 97.303 Frequency sharing requirements.

(e) * * *

(4) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment from a location that is within 640 km of an AMTS Coast Station that uses frequencies in the 217–218/219–220 MHz AMTS bands unless the amateur station licensee has given written notification of the station's specific

geographic location for such transmissions to the AMTS licensee. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. The location of AMTS Coast Stations using the 217–218/219–220 MHz channels may be obtained from either:

The American Radio Relay League, Inc., 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111–1494; or

Interactive Systems, Inc., Suite 1103, 1601 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209; Fax: (703) 812–8275; Phone: (703) 812–8270.

(5) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment from a location that is within 80 km of an AMTS Coast Station that uses frequencies in the 217–218/219–220 MHz AMTS bands unless that amateur station licensee holds written approval from that AMTS licensee. The location of AMTS Coast Stations using the 217–218/219–220 MHz channels may be obtained as noted in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.

[FR Doc. 96–8385 Filed 4–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

47 CFR Parts 21 and 76

[CS Docket No. 96-56, FCC 96-112]

Cable Television; Implementation of the Selecommunication Act of 1996

AGENCY: Federal Communications

Commission. ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Order implements sections of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The Order eliminates restrictions on the cross ownership of broadcast networks and cable television systems, allows cross ownership and operation of multichannel multipoint distribution services or Satellite Master Antenna Television systems and cable systems when effective competition exists in the franchise area, and eliminates the three-year holding period requirement for transfer of cable systems.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 8, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Glenchur, Cable Services Bureau, (202) 416-1800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of a Commission Order in CS Docket No. 96-56, FCC 96-112, adopted March 15, 1996 and released March 18, 1996. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

I. Introduction

1. In this Order, we amend certain of the Commission's rules relating to cable television ownership to conform them to changes in the Communications Act enacted on February 8, 1996, in the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("1996 Act'').

II. Television Broadcast Network— Cable Cross Ownership

- 2. Section 76.501 of the Commission's rules limits the extent to which cross ownership is permitted between cable television systems and television broadcast networks. Under this rule, network-cable cross ownership is allowed if such combinations do not exceed 10% of homes passed by cable nationwide, and do not exceed 50% of homes passed by cable within an area of dominant influence (ADI).
- 3. Section 202(f) of the 1996 Act provides as follows:
- (f) Cable Cross Ownership.— (1) Elimination of restrictions.—The Commission shall revise Section 76.501 of its regulations (47 CFR 76.501) to permit a person or entity to own or control a network of broadcast stations and a cable system.

4. Accordingly, we are amending Section 76.501 as reflected below to permit a person or entity to own or control a network of broadcast stations and a cable system.

III. MMDS/SMATV—Cable Cross Ownership

- 5. Section 613(a)(2) of the Communications Act, as adopted in the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 ("1992 Cable Act"), made it unlawful to hold a license for a multichannel multipoint distribution service, or to offer satellite master antenna television service separate and apart from a franchised cable service, in any portion of the franchise area served by the cable operator's cable system. Rules implementing this restriction were adopted by the Commission and appear in Sections 21.912 and 76.501 of the rules. Section 202(i) of the 1996 Act adds the following to the existing restriction to provide that the Commission shall not apply the requirements of subsection 613(a): To any cable operator in any franchise area in which a cable operator is subject to effective competition as determined under section 623(1).
- 6. Accordingly, as reflected below, we amend the applicable Commission rules to conform them to the new statutory language.

IV. Antitrafficking Regulation

- 7. Section 617 of the Communications Act, as adopted in the 1992 Cable Act. restricted the ability of a cable operator to sell or otherwise transfer ownership in a cable system within a 36-month period following either the acquisition or initial construction of the system. Rules implementing the three-year holding requirement were adopted by the Commission and appear in Section 76.502 of the rules.
- 8. Section 301(i) of the 1996 Act eliminates these restrictions. Limitations on the time a local franchise authority has to consider applications to sell or transfer systems are retained.
- 9. Accordingly, as reflected below, we amend the applicable Commission rules to conform them to the new statutory

V. Administrative Matters

10. The rules adopted herein have been analyzed with respect to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and found to contain no new or modified form, information collection and/or record keeping, labeling, disclosure or record retention requirements. These rules will not increase or decrease burden hours imposed on the public.

- 11. Because these rule changes simply conform the Commission's rules to the statute, we find for good cause that compliance with the notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary. See 5 U.S.C. § 553(b)(B). For similar reasons, and because the amendments ease restrictions, compliance with the effective date provision of the Administrative Procedure Act also is unnecessary. 5 U.S.C. § 553(d).
- 12. Accordingly, pursuant to sections 4(i), 4(j) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 154(j), and 303(r), and Telecommunications Act of 1996, §§ 202 and 301, it is ordered that the Commission's Rules are amended as set forth below, Effective April 8, 1996.

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 21

Television.

47 CFR Part 76

Cable television.

Federal Communications Commission. William F. Caton, Acting Secretary.

Rule Changes

Parts 21 and 76 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 21—DOMESTIC PUBLIC FIXED **RADIO SERVICES**

1. The authority citation for Part 21 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1, 2, 4, 201–205, 208, 215, 218, 303, 307, 313, 403, 404, 410, 602, 48 Stat. as amended, 1064, 1066, 1070-1073, 1076, 1077, 1080, 1082, 1083, 1087, 1094, 1098, 1102; 47 U.S.C. 151, 154, 201-205, 208, 215, 218, 303, 307, 313, 314, 403, 404, 602; 47 U.S.C. 552, 554.

2. Section 21.912 is amended by adding a new paragraph (e)(3) to read as

§21.912 Cable television company eligibility requirements.

(e) * * *

* * * * *

(3) The limitations on cable television ownership in this section do not apply to any cable operator in any franchise area in which a cable operator is subject to effective competition as determined under section 623(l) of the Communications Act.

PART 76—CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

3. The authority citation for Part 76 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 2, 3, 4, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309, 48 Stat., as amended, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1101; 47 U.S.C. § 152, 153, 154, 301, 303, 307, 308, 309; Secs. 612, 614–615, 623, 632 as amended, 106 Stat. 1460, 47 U.S.C. 532; Sec. 623, as amended, 106 Stat. 1460; 47 U.S.C. 532, 533, 535, 543, 552.

4. Section 76.501 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (b) and by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§ 76.501 Cross-ownership.

* * * * *

- (f) The restrictions in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section shall not apply to any cable operator in any franchise area in which a cable operator is subject to effective competition as determined under section 623(l) of the Communications Act.
- 5. Section 76.502 is revised to read as follows:

§ 76.502 Time limits applicable to franchise authority consideration of transfer applications.

- (a) A franchise authority shall have 120 days from the date of submission of a completed FCC Form 394, together with all exhibits, and any additional information required by the terms of the franchise agreement or applicable state or local law to act upon an application to sell, assign, or otherwise transfer controlling ownership of a cable system.
- (b) A franchise authority that questions the accuracy of the information provided under paragraph (a) must notify the cable operator within 30 days of the filing of such information, or such information shall be deemed accepted, unless the cable operator has failed to provide any additional information reasonably requested by the franchise authority within 10 days of such request.
- (c) If the franchise authority fails to act upon such transfer request within 120 days, such request shall be deemed granted unless the franchise authority and the requesting party otherwise agree to an extension of time.

[FR Doc. 96–8454 Filed 4–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

47 CFR Part 76

IMM Docket No. 92-266, FCC 95-1501

Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992; Rate Regulation

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final Rule; petition for reconsideration.

SUMMARY: This Eleventh Order on Reconsideration ("The Order") eliminates the requirement that cable systems subject to transition rate treatment keep track of both their transition rates and full reduction rates on external cost forms filed with the Commission. This Order is intended to reduce paperwork burdens on cable operators when they file requests for rate adjustments.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 8, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Glenchur, Cable Service Bureau, (202) 416–0800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Eleventh Order on Reconsideration in MM Docket No. 92–266, FCC 95–150, adopted on April 7, 1995 and released April 26, 1995. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

I. Introduction

1. In this Order, the Commission on its own motion modifies reporting requirements described in its Second Order on Reconsideration, Fourth Report and Order, and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("Second Reconsideration Order"), 59 FR 17943 (April 15, 1994), which direct certain small systems and low price systems to calculate both their "transition" rates and their "full reduction rates" for submission on applicable rate forms.

II. Elimination of Parallel Rate Tracking

A. Background

2. In the Second Reconsideration Order, we required regulated cable systems, as a general matter, to reduce their rates by the full competitive differential established in that Order. We further provided, however, that certain qualifying systems would be eligible for transition treatment under which such systems would not be required to reduce their rates by the full competitive differential. These transition systems include "cable operators which have a total subscriber

base of 15,000 or fewer customers and which are not affiliated with a larger operator." They also include systems having March 31, 1994 rates that are at or below the revised benchmark and systems having March 31, 1994 rates above the benchmark but having permitted rates at or below the benchmark.

3. We further provided in the Second Reconsideration Order that a system qualifying for transition relief would not be able to adjust its transition rate for inflation until its transition rate equaled its full reduction rate. We required transition systems to calculate both their transition and full reduction rates for the purpose of future rate adjustments. To enable parallel tracking of the transition and full reduction rates, we established on the FCC Form 1210, the form used to modify already justified rates, a reporting module acknowledging the difference in inflation adjustments for the two rates. All other cost adjustments, however, were allowed for both transition and full reduction rate calculations.

B. Discussion

- 4. In the Ninth Order on Reconsideration, 60 FR 10512 (February 27, 1995), we determined that it would be appropriate to allow transition systems to adjust their transition rates for inflation. By lifting the prohibition on inflation adjustments for transition rates, we eliminated the only difference in adjustment mechanisms between transition and full reduction rates. Accordingly, it is no longer necessary to require systems eligible for transition relief to render separate calculations for adjustments in transition and full reduction rates.
- 5. In light of the foregoing, and in order to relieve transition system operators of burdens associated with the separate calculation of transition and full reduction rates, we are eliminating the requirement that transition system operators report both rates in their applications for external rate adjustments. Rather, such systems will only be required to report their transition rates adjusted pursuant to the commission's price cap rules for inflation, changes in external costs and changes in the number of channels on regulated tiers. We will make correlative adjustments on the FCC Form 1210.
- III. Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis
- 6. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. §§ 601–12, the Commission's final analysis with respect to the Eleventh Order on Reconsideration is as follows: