

(47 C.F.R. 1.3) to waive any rule required by this Act, or the application of any such rule, for good cause shown to a television broadcast station, cable operator, or other multichannel video programming distributor, or to a class of such stations, operators, or distributors.

### (c) Compliance

Any broadcast television operator, cable operator, or other multichannel video programming distributor that installs, utilizes, and maintains in a commercially reasonable manner the equipment and associated software in compliance with the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with subsection (a) shall be deemed to be in compliance with such regulations.

### (d) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “television broadcast station” has the meaning given such term in section 325 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325); and

(2) the terms “cable operator” and “multichannel video programming distributor” have the meanings given such terms in section 602 of Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522).

(Pub. L. 111–311, § 2, Dec. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3294.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Communications Act of 1934, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 609 of this title and Tables.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), is Pub. L. 111–311, Dec. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3294, known as the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation Act or the CALM Act, which enacted this section and provisions set out as a note under section 609 of this title.

#### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Commercial Advertisement Loudness Mitigation Act, or the CALM Act, and not as part of the Communications Act of 1934 which comprises this chapter.

## § 622. 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 November 26, 2014, the Commission shall promulgate regulations or take other appropriate action, as necessary, to allow manufacturers of radio-

frequency devices with display the option to use electronic labeling for the equipment in place of affixing physical labels to the equipment.

(June 19, 1934, ch. 652, title VII, § 720, as added Pub. L. 113–197, § 3, Nov. 26, 2014, 128 Stat. 2055.)

#### SAVINGS CLAUSE

Pub. L. 113–197, § 4, Nov. 26, 2014, 128 Stat. 2056, provided that: “The amendment made by section 3 [enacting this section] 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.”

#### FINDINGS

Pub. L. 113–197, § 2, Nov. 26, 2014, 128 Stat. 2055, provided that: “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.”

## CHAPTER 6—COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SYSTEM

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SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 87-624, title I, §102, Aug. 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 419, which related to Congressional declaration of policy and purpose, ceased to be effective Apr. 15, 2005, pursuant to section 765d(4) of this title.

SHORT TITLE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-39, §1, June 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 835, provided that: “This Act [amending section 763 of this title] may be cited as the ‘ORBIT Technical Corrections Act of 2003’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-180, §1, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 48, provided that: “This Act [enacting subchapter VI of this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Open-market Reorganization for the Betterment of International Telecommunications Act’ or the ‘ORBIT Act’.”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 87-624, title I, §101, Aug. 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 419, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Communications Satellite Act of 1962’.”

Pub. L. 87-624, title V, §501, as added by Pub. L. 95-564, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2392, provided that: “This title [enacting subchapter V of this chapter] may be cited as the ‘International Maritime Satellite Telecommunications Act’.”

STYLISTIC CONSISTENCY

Pub. L. 103-414, title III, §303(f), Oct. 25, 1994, 108 Stat. 4296, provided that: “The Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.] and the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 [47 U.S.C. 701 et seq.] are amended so that the section designation and section heading of each section of such Acts shall be in the form and typeface of the section designation and heading of this section [108 Stat. 4294].”

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE  
ORGANIZATION

Pub. L. 99-93, title I, §146, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 425, provided that:

“(a) POLICY.—The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States—

“(1) as a party to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (hereafter in this section referred to as ‘Intelsat’), to foster and support the global commercial communications satellite system owned and operated by Intelsat;

“(2) to make available to consumers a variety of communications satellite services utilizing the space

segment facilities of Intelsat and any additional such facilities which are found to be in the national interest and which—

“(A) are technically compatible with the use of the radio frequency spectrum and orbital space by the existing or planned Intelsat space segment, and

“(B) avoid significant economic harm to the global system of Intelsat; and

“(3) to authorize use and operation of any additional space segment facilities only if the obligations of the United States under article XIV(d) of the Intelsat Agreement have been met.

“(b) PRECONDITIONS FOR INTELSAT CONSULTATION.—Before consulting with Intelsat for purposes of coordination of any separate international telecommunications satellite system under article XIV(d) of the Intelsat Agreement, the Secretary of State shall—

“(1) in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, ensure that any proposed separate international satellite telecommunications system comply with the Executive Branch conditions established pursuant to the Presidential Determination No. 85-2 [49 F.R. 46987]; and

“(2) ensure that one or more foreign authorities have authorized the use of such system consistent with such conditions.

“(c) AMENDMENT OF INTELSAT AGREEMENT.—(1) The Secretary of State shall consult with the United States signatory to Intelsat and the Secretary of Commerce regarding the appropriate scope and character of a modification to article V(d) of the Intelsat Agreement which would permit Intelsat to establish cost-based rates for individual traffic routes, as exceptional circumstances warrant, paying particular attention to the need for avoiding significant economic harm to the global system of Intelsat as well as United States national and foreign policy interests.

“(2)(A) To ensure that rates established by Intelsat for such routes are cost-based, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, shall instruct the United States signatory to Intelsat to ensure that sufficient documentation, including documentation regarding revenues and costs, is provided by Intelsat so as to verify that such rates are in fact cost-based.

“(B) To the maximum extent possible, such documentation [documentation] will be made available to interested parties on a timely basis.

“(3) Pursuant to the consultation under paragraph (1) and taking the steps prescribed in paragraph (2) to provide documentation, the United States shall support an appropriate modification to article V(d) of the Intelsat Agreement to accomplish the purpose described in paragraph (1).

“(d) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—In the event that, after United States consultation with Intelsat for the purposes of coordination under article XIV(d) of the Intelsat Agreement for the establishment of a separate international telecommunications satellite system, the Assembly of Parties of Intelsat fails to recommend such a separate system, and the President determines to pursue the establishment of a separate system notwithstanding the Assembly’s failure to approve such system, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the Congress a detailed report which shall set forth—

“(1) the foreign policy reasons for the President’s determination, and

“(2) a plan for minimizing any negative effects of the President’s action on Intelsat and on United States foreign policy interests.

“(e) NOTIFICATION TO FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.—In the event the Secretary of State submits a report under subsection (d), the Secretary, 60 calendar days after the receipt by the Congress of such report, shall notify the Federal Communications Commission as to whether the United States obligations under article XIV(d) of the Intelsat Agreement have been met.

“(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—In implementing the provisions of this section, the Secretary of State shall act in