

## PART C—DEREGULATION AND OTHER STATUTORY CHANGES

**§ 765. Access to INTELSAT****(a) Access permitted**

Beginning on March 17, 2000, users or providers of telecommunications services shall be permitted to obtain direct access to INTELSAT telecommunications services and space segment capacity through purchases of such capacity or services from INTELSAT. Such direct access shall be at the level commonly referred to by INTELSAT, on March 17, 2000, as “Level III”.

**(b) Rulemaking**

Within 180 days after March 17, 2000, the Commission shall complete a rulemaking, with notice and opportunity for submission of comment by interested persons, to determine if users or providers of telecommunications services have sufficient opportunity to access INTELSAT space segment capacity directly from INTELSAT to meet their service or capacity requirements. If the Commission determines that such opportunity to access does not exist, the Commission shall take appropriate action to facilitate such direct access pursuant to its authority under this chapter and the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.]. The Commission shall take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the circumvention of the intent of this section.

**(c) Contract preservation**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the abrogation or modification of any contract.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, §641, as added Pub. L. 106-180, §3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 55.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Communications Act of 1934, referred to in subsec. (b), is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 5 (§151 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 609 of this title and Tables.

**§ 765a. Signatory role****(a) Limitations on signatories****(1) National security limitations**

The Federal Communications Commission, after a public interest determination, in consultation with the executive branch, may restrict foreign ownership of a United States signatory if the Commission determines that not to do so would constitute a threat to national security.

**(2) No signatories required**

The United States Government shall not require signatories to represent the United States in INTELSAT or Inmarsat or in any successor entities after a pro-competitive privatization is achieved consistent with sections 763, 763a, and 763c<sup>1</sup> of this title.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

**(b) Clarification of privileges and immunities of COMSAT****(1) Generally not immunized**

Notwithstanding any other law or executive agreement, COMSAT shall not be entitled to any privileges or immunities under the laws of the United States or any State on the basis of its status as a signatory of INTELSAT or Inmarsat.

**(2) Limited immunity**

COMSAT or any successor in interest shall not be liable for action taken by it in carrying out the specific, written instruction of the United States issued in connection with its relationships and activities with foreign governments, international entities, and the inter-governmental satellite organizations.

**(3) No joint or several liability**

If COMSAT is found liable for any action taken in its status as a signatory or a representative of the party to INTELSAT, any such liability shall be limited to the portion of the judgment that corresponds to COMSAT's percentage of the ownership of INTELSAT at the time the activity began which lead to the liability.

**(4) Provisions prospective**

Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to liability for any action taken by COMSAT before March 17, 2000.

**(c) Parity of treatment**

Notwithstanding any other law or executive agreement, the Commission shall have the authority to impose similar regulatory fees on the United States signatory which it imposes on other entities providing similar services.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, §642, as added Pub. L. 106-180, §3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 55.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 763c of this title, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), was amended generally by Pub. L. 109-34, §3, July 12, 2005, 119 Stat. 377, and no longer relates to specific criteria for Inmarsat privatization.

**§ 765b. Elimination of procurement preferences**

Nothing in this subchapter or the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.] shall be construed to authorize or require any preference, in Federal Government procurement of telecommunications services, for the satellite space segment provided by INTELSAT, Inmarsat, or any successor entity or separated entity.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, §643, as added Pub. L. 106-180, §3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 56.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Communications Act of 1934, referred to in text, is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 5 (§151 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 609 of this title and Tables.

**§ 765c. ITU functions****(a) Technical coordination**

The Commission and United States satellite companies shall utilize the International Tele-