

**§213.2**

which is to prescribe, on behalf of the President, that part of those standards, procedures, policies, and regulations which are within the cognizance of the NSC. No significance should be attached to the fact that slightly different terms are used in their circular from those used in the companion order of the FCC. Those differences result from differences in terms in the basic legal authorities of the director and the Commission rather than from an intent to denote a distinction in purpose or effect.

**§213.2 Scope.**

The precedence system contained herein is applicable to:

- (a) Users of Government service facilities, whether owned or leased.
- (b) Users of public correspondence service facilities of the communication common carriers, to U.S. domestic and international communication common carriers, and to the extent possible by agreement between the latter and their foreign correspondents.

**§213.3 Cancellation.**

This circular cancels:

- (a) Attachments A and B to Annex 3 of DMO 3000.1, dated November 8, 1963 (28 FR 12273).
- (b) That portion of the memorandum of the Special Assistant to the President for Telecommunications, dated August 27, 1964, pertaining to message precedences.

**§213.4 Definitions.**

As used herein:

- (a) Public correspondence services means those services offered to the general public for communications between all points served by a carrier or by interconnected carriers on a non-exclusive message by message or call by call basis, as differentiated from leased private line services.
- (b) The term *precedence* means the order in which messages and calls are processed. Transmission of information and call completion is therefore to be accomplished in the order required by the precedence designator. Any such properly categorized communications precede noncategorized communications.

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(c) The term *Government* where used alone means Federal, foreign, State, county, or municipal government agencies. Specific reference will be made whenever it is intended to apply to less than the whole, e.g., *State Government, Federal Government, etc.*

(d) The term *Foreign Government* includes those foreign diplomatic and consular establishments and those coalitions or associations of governments such as NATO, SEATO, OAS, UN, and associations of governments or governmental agencies such as Pan American Union, International Postal Union, International Monetary Fund, and similar organizations.

(e) The term *message* means a written or other form of record communication prepared for transmission and delivery at the destination.

(f) The term *call* means a request from a user for a connection to another station whether for telephone or record communication.

**§213.5 Precedence designators.**

(a) The following precedence designators are available for Government and public correspondence users:

Federal Government	Domestic public correspondence and international telephone calls
Flash .....	Flash emergency.
Immediate .....	Immediate emergency.
Priority .....	Priority emergency.
Routine .....	(No domestic equivalent.)

(b) Government and non-Government users of public correspondence services will handle their international messages in accordance with current ITU Telegraph Regulations. Government users should note that, generally, the only precedence designator available for their use for international messages sent over public correspondence circuits is *Etat Priorite*. The ITU Regulations do not contain precedence designators which equate to Flash, Immediate, or Priority. Accordingly, Government messages whether Flash, Immediate, or Priority precedence when sent over international public correspondence circuits will be handled as *Etat Priorite* messages. Thus, Priority messages will receive the same treatment in transmission and processing as