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(c) Enrollment or reenrollment during a SEP. The rules set forth in § 406.24(d) of this chapter apply.

C. Part 408 is amended as set forth below:

PART 408—SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICAL INSURANCE PREMIUMS

1. The authority citation for Part 408 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1102 and 1871 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1395hh).

2. Section 408.24 is amended to republish the introductory text of paragraph (a), to revise paragraphs (a)(6), (a)(7), and (a)(8), to add a new paragraph (a)(9), and to revise paragraph (b)(2)(i), to read as follows:

§ 408.24 Individuals who enrolled or reenrolled before April 1, 1981 or after September 30, 1981.

(a) Enrollment. For an individual who first enrolled before April 1, 1981 or after September 30, 1981, the period includes the number of months elapsed between the close of the individual’s initial enrollment period and the close of the enrollment period in which he or she first enrolled, and excludes the following:

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(6) For premiums due for months beginning with September 1984 and ending with May 1986, the following:

(i) Any months after December 1982 during which the individual was—

(A) Age 65 to 69;

(B) Entitled to hospital insurance (Medicare Part A); and

(C) Covered under a group health plan (GHP) by reason of current employment status.

(ii) Any months of SMI coverage for which the individual enrolled during a special enrollment period as provided in § 407.20 of this chapter.

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) The periods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9) of this section; and

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D. Part 416 is amended as set forth below:

PART 416—AMBULATORY SURGICAL SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 416 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1102 and 1871 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1395hh).

§ 416.35 [Amended]

2. In § 416.35, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (b)(1)(i), “§ 416.39” is revised to read “§ 416.26”.

b. In the introductory text of paragraph (d), “shall be given” is revised to read “is given”.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance and No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance)
§ 4.1109 [Amended]

47 CFR Part 20

[CC Docket No. 94–102; FCC 96–264]

Compatibility of Wireless Services With Enhanced 911

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission has adopted a Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that creates rules to govern the availability of basic 911 services and the implementation of Enhanced 911 (E911) for wireless services. (The summary of the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking portion of this decision may be found elsewhere in this edition of the Federal Register). The primary goal of this proceeding is to promote safety of life and property through the use of wireless communications, ensure broad availability of wireless 911 services, by creating a uniform, nationwide standard concerning the processing of 911 calls from wireless handsets, and establish a timetable for the development and deployment of technologies that will enable wireless carriers and emergency service providers to identify the location of wireless 911 callers.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1996.


The term “code identification,” when used in this Order in conjunction with 911 calls, means (1) in the case of calls transmitted over the facilities of a covered carrier other than a Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) licensee, a call originated from a mobile unit which has a Mobile Identification Number (MIN); and (2) in the case of calls transmitted over the facilities of a Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) carrier or a covered carrier other than a Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) licensee, a call originated from a mobile unit which has a Mobile Identification Number (MIN). A MIN is a 34-bit binary number that a PCS or cellular handset transmits as part of the process of identifying itself to wireless networks. Each handset has one MIN, and it is derived from the ten-digit North American Numbering Plan (NANP) telephone number that is programmed into the handset by a CMRS provider generally when it initiates service for a new subscriber. See, e.g., EIA/TIA Standard 553, Mobile Station–Land Station Compatibility Specification, September 1989, at 2.3.1.

The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking initiating this proceeding may be found at 59 FR 54878, November 2, 1994.

The term “code identification,” when used in this Order in conjunction with 911 calls, means (1) in the case of calls transmitted over the facilities of a covered carrier other than a Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) licensee, a call originated from a mobile unit which has a Mobile Identification Number (MIN); and (2) in the case of calls transmitted over the facilities of a Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) carrier or a covered carrier other than a Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) licensee, a call originated from a mobile unit which has a Mobile Identification Number (MIN). A MIN is a 34-bit binary number that a PCS or cellular handset transmits as part of the process of identifying itself to wireless networks. Each handset has one MIN, and it is derived from the ten-digit North American Numbering Plan (NANP) telephone number that is programmed into the handset by a CMRS provider generally when it initiates service for a new subscriber. See, e.g., EIA/TIA Standard 553, Mobile Station–Land Station Compatibility Specification, September 1989, at 2.3.1.

1 The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking initiating this proceeding may be found at 59 FR 54878, November 2, 1994.