SUMMARY: This rule is effective April 5, 2023. Effective April 5, 2023, 47 CFR 73.682(f)(2)(iiii) is stayed indefinitely.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information, contact Evan Baranoff, Evan.Baranoff@fcc.gov, of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, (202) 418–7142. Direct press inquiries to Janice Wise at (202) 418–8165.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s Order, FCC 23–11, adopted on March 3, 2023 and released on March 6, 2023. The full text of this document is available electronically via the FCC’s website at https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs. (Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat.)

DATES: This rule is effective April 5, 2023. Effective April 5, 2023, 47 CFR 73.682(f)(2)(iiii) is stayed indefinitely.

418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

1. By this document the Commission temporarily stays the March 6, 2023 sunset of the requirement for broadcaster primary streams to comply with the ATSC A/322 standard.¹

2. In 2017, the Commission authorized television broadcasters to use the Next Gen TV transmission standard, also called “ATSC 3.0” or “3.0,” on a voluntary, market-driven basis. Under Commission rules, the requirement for broadcaster primary streams to comply with the ATSC A/322 standard, defining the waveforms that ATSC 3.0 signals may take, was scheduled to sunset on March 6, 2023. Last June, we issued the Sunsets further notice of proposed rulemaking (FNPRM) ¹ 47 CFR 73.682(f) (requiring that, until March 6, 2023, the transmission of at least one free over the air primary video programming stream comply with the ATSC A/322). The rule, including the sunset date, was established in the First Next Gen TV Report and Order, 83 FR 4988.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[GN Docket No. 16–142; FCC 23–11; FR ID 130372]

Authorizing Permissive Use of the “Next Generation” Broadcast Television Standard

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; stay of effectiveness.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission”) announces that it has temporarily stayed the March 6, 2023 sunset of the requirement for broadcaster primary streams to comply with the ATSC A/322 standard.
be harmed by the grant of an interim
the record indicating that any party will
Furthermore, there is no information in
all 3.0 service during any period of
meaning the viewing public could lose
were noncompliant with A/322,
equipment could display 3.0 signals that
it is unclear
temporary extension of the requirement
made arguments in favor of at least a
commenters addressing this question
the circumstances. Virtually all
the A/322 “sunset” is appropriate under
proceeding, we find the public interest
by those currently deploying 3.0 service
viewing public from the disruption of
extension, the possibility of harm to the
immediate sunset of this requirement identified no
will further the public interest.

n 3.0 service signal. Accordingly, it is ordered,
that,

2. Section 73.682 is amended by:
\[\text{a. Revising paragraph (f)(2); and}
\]
\[\text{b. Staying paragraph (f)(2)(iii)}
\]

The revision reads as follows:

\[\text{§ 73.682 TV transmission standards.}
\]

\[\text{f * * * * * * * * *}
\]

\[\text{(f) ** * * *}
\]

\[\text{(2)(i) Effective March 5, 2018,}
\]

\[\text{transmission of Next Gen TV broadcast}
\]
television (ATSC 3.0) signals shall comply with the standards for such
transmissions set forth in ATSC A/321:2016, “System Discovery and
Signaling” (March 23, 2016) (incorporated by reference, see
§ 73.8000). To the extent that virtual
channels (specified in the DTV
transmission standard referenced in
ATSC A/65C:2006 in paragraph (d) of
this section) are used in the
transmission of Next Gen TV
broadcasting, major channel numbers
shall be assigned as required by ATSC
A/65C:2006 Annex B (incorporated by
reference, see § 73.8000).

\[\text{For}
\]

\[\text{in addition, such signals shall also}
\]

\[\text{comply with the standards set forth in}
\]

\[\text{ATSC A/322:2017 “Physical Layer}
\]

\[\text{Protocol” (June 6, 2017) (incorporated by reference, see § 73.8000) with respect}
\]
to the transmission of at least one free
over the air primary video programming stream.

\[\text{iii Paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section will}
\]

\[\text{sunset on March 6, 2023.}
\]

\[\text{[FR Doc. 2023–05047 Filed 4–3–23; 11:15 am]}

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 538 and 552

[GSAR Case 2023–G504; Docket No. GSA–GSAR–2023–0011; Sequence No. 1]

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Federal Supply Schedule Clause Corrections

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration is issuing this final rule as a technical amendment to make corrections and editorial changes to remove outdated Federal Supply Schedule terminology and incorrect references in the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Ms. Daria Giannotti, Procurement Analyst, at 215–446–2878 or GSARPolicy@gsa.gov. For information pertaining to status or publication schedules, contact the Regulatory Secretariat Division at GSARRegSec@gsa.gov or 202–501–4755. Please cite GSAR Case 2023–G504.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The General Services Administration (GSA) conducts routine reviews of its acquisition regulations to identify outdated content. As part of this review, GSA identified:

- Incorrect references to General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) subsections within a few GSAR clauses needing editorial updates.

- Several outdated Special Item Number (SIN) and Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) references resulting from the consolidation of the Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) needing editorial updates.

- For additional background, a SIN is a type of labeling used on MAS to identify products and services contract holders offer.

- MAS, also known as the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) and the GSA Schedule, is a long-term governmentwide contract with commercial companies that provide access to millions of commercial products and services at fair and reasonable prices to the Federal Government.

- Five clauses and three sections needing editorial updates resulting from the consolidation of the MAS.

Virginia Petroleum Jobbers Ass’n v. Federal Power Commission, 259 F.2d 921, 925 (D.C. Cir. 1958). See also Implementation of Sections 309(j) and 337 of the Communications Act of 1934 as Amended, Order, 18 FCC Rcd 25491, 25494, para. 6 (2003) [73 FR 21843, April 23, 2008] (PMR Narrowband Stay Order). As described in the PMR Narrowband Stay Order, these criteria are (1) a likelihood of success on the merits; (2) the threat of irreparable harm absent the grant of preliminary relief; (3) the degree of injury to other parties if relief is granted; and (4) the issuance of the order will further the public interest.

The only commenter in the record supporting an immediate sunset of this requirement identified no harms associated with this specific rule.