

cessor entity of INTELSAT or more than a minimal ownership interest in a successor entity of Inmarsat;

(ii) the successor entity provides such financial and other information to the Commission as the Commission may require to verify such certification; and

(iii) the Commission determines, after notice and comment, that the successor entity is in compliance with such certification.

(G) For purposes of subparagraph (F), the term “substantial dilution” means that a majority of the financial interests in the successor entity is no longer held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by signatories or former signatories.

#### (6) Regulatory treatment

Any successor entity or separated entity created after March 17, 2000, shall apply through the appropriate national licensing authorities for international frequency assignments and associated orbital registrations for all satellites.

#### (7) Competition policies in domiciliary country

Any successor entity or separated entity shall be subject to the jurisdiction of a nation or nations that—

(A) have effective laws and regulations that secure competition in telecommunications services;

(B) are signatories of the World Trade Organization Basic Telecommunications Services Agreement; and

(C) have a schedule of commitments in such Agreement that includes non-discriminatory market access to their satellite markets.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, §621, as added Pub. L. 106-180, §3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 51; amended Pub. L. 107-77, title VI, §628, Nov. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 804; Pub. L. 107-233, §1, Oct. 1, 2002, 116 Stat. 1480; Pub. L. 108-39, §2, June 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 835; Pub. L. 108-228, §1, May 18, 2004, 118 Stat. 644; Pub. L. 108-371, §1, Oct. 25, 2004, 118 Stat. 1752; Pub. L. 109-34, §1, July 12, 2005, 119 Stat. 377.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 763b of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 109-34, §2, July 12, 2005, 119 Stat. 377.

Section 763c of this title, referred to in text, 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.

##### AMENDMENTS

2005—Par. (5)(D)(ii). Pub. L. 109-34, §1(1), (2), struck out subcl. (I) designation after “managers who” and substituted “signatories; and” for “signatories, or (II) have any direct financial interest in or financial relationship to any signatories or former signatories, except that such interest may be managed through a blind trust or similar mechanism;”.

Par. (5)(D)(iii). Pub. L. 109-34, §1(3), substituted “organization.” for “organization; and”.

Par. (5)(D)(iv). Pub. L. 109-34, §1(4), struck out cl. (iv) which read as follows: “in the case of a separated enti-

ty, have no officers or directors, who (I) are officers or managers of any intergovernmental organization, or (II) have any direct financial interest in or financial relationship to any international organization, except that such interest may be managed through a blind trust or similar mechanism.”

2004—Par. (5)(A)(i). Pub. L. 108-228 substituted “June 30, 2005” for “December 31, 2003” and “December 31, 2005” for “June 30, 2004”.

Par. (5)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 108-371, §1(1), substituted “June 30, 2005” for “June 30, 2004”.

Par. (5)(F), (G). Pub. L. 108-371, §1(2), added subpars. (F) and (G).

2003—Par. (5)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 108-39 substituted “June 30, 2004” for “December 31, 2002” and “December 31, 2004” for “June 30, 2003”.

2002—Par. (5)(A)(i). Pub. L. 107-233 substituted “December 31, 2003,” for “October 1, 2001,” and “June 30, 2004;” for “December 31, 2002;”.

2001—Par. (5)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 107-77 substituted “not later than December 31, 2002, except that the Commission may extend this deadline to not later than June 30, 2003” for “on or about October 1, 2000, except that the Commission may extend this deadline in consideration of market conditions and relevant business factors relating to the timing of an initial public offering, but to no later than December 31, 2001”.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### IMMIGRATION STATUS OF ALIEN EMPLOYEES OF INTELSAT AFTER PRIVATIZATION

Title III of Pub. L. 106-396, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1645, provided for maintenance of nonimmigrant and special immigrant status of alien employees of INTELSAT and their immediate family members after privatization, and for treatment of employment for purposes of obtaining immigrant status as a multinational executive or manager.

#### § 763a. Specific criteria for INTELSAT

In securing the privatizations required by section 763 of this title, the following additional criteria with respect to INTELSAT privatization shall be applied as licensing criteria for purposes of part A:

(1)<sup>1</sup> TECHNICAL COORDINATION UNDER INTELSAT AGREEMENTS.—Technical coordination shall not be used to impair competition or competitors, and shall be conducted under International Telecommunication Union procedures and not under Article XIV(d) of the INTELSAT Agreement.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, §622, as added Pub. L. 106-180, §3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 53.)

#### § 763b. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-34, §2, July 12, 2005, 119 Stat. 377

Section, Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, §623, as added Pub. L. 106-180, §3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 53, related to specific criteria for INTELSAT separated entities.

#### § 763c. Space segment capacity of the GMDSS

The United States shall preserve the space segment capacity of the GMDSS. This section is not intended to alter the status that the GMDSS would otherwise have under United States laws and regulations of the International Telecommunication Union with respect to spectrum, orbital locations, or other operational parameters, or to be a barrier to competition for the provision of GMDSS services.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. No par. (2) has been enacted.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, § 624, as added Pub. L. 106-180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 54; amended Pub. L. 109-34, § 3, July 12, 2005, 119 Stat. 377.)

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.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Communications Act of 1934, referred to in subsec. (b), is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, 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.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-34 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to space segment capacity of the GMDSS for provisions relating to specific criteria for Inmarsat privatization.

§ 763d. Encouraging market access and privatization

(a) NTIA determination

(1) Determination required

Within 180 days after March 17, 2000, the Secretary of Commerce shall, through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, transmit to the Commission—

(A) a list of Member countries of INTELSAT and Inmarsat that are not Members of the World Trade Organization and that impose barriers to market access for private satellite systems; and

(B) a list of Member countries of INTELSAT and Inmarsat that are not Members of the World Trade Organization and that are not supporting pro-competitive privatization of INTELSAT and Inmarsat.

(2) Consultation

The Secretary’s determinations under paragraph (1) shall be made in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, the Secretary of State, and the United States Trade Representative, and shall take into account the totality of a country’s actions in all relevant fora, including the Assemblies of Parties of INTELSAT and Inmarsat.

(b) Imposition of cost-based settlement rate

Notwithstanding—

(1) any higher settlement rate that an overseas carrier charges any United States carrier to originate or terminate international message telephone services; and

(2) any transition period that would otherwise apply,

the Commission may by rule prohibit United States carriers from paying an amount in excess of a cost-based settlement rate to overseas carriers in countries listed by the Commission pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) Settlements policy

The Commission shall, in exercising its authority to establish settlements rates for United States international common carriers, seek to advance United States policy in favor of cost-based settlements in all relevant fora on international telecommunications policy, including in meetings with parties and signatories of INTELSAT and Inmarsat.

(Pub. L. 87-624, title VI, § 625, as added Pub. L. 106-180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 54.)