119 Stat. 377, and no longer relates to specific criteria for Inmarsat privatization.

The effective date of the Commission order relating to INTELSAT privatization, referred to in par. (4), is Apr. 15, 2005. See *In the Matter of Intelsat, Ltd. Petition for Declaratory Ruling that Intelsat, Ltd. Complies With Section 621(5)(F) of the ORBIT Act*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, IB Docket 05-18, FCC 05-86 (released April 15, 2005).

§ 765e. Reports to Congress

(a) Annual reports

The President and the Commission shall report to the Committees on Commerce and International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Foreign Relations of the Senate within 90 calendar days of March 17, 2000, and not less than annually thereafter, on the progress made to achieve the objectives and carry out the purposes and provisions of this subchapter. Such reports shall be made available immediately to the public.

(b) Contents of reports

The reports submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include the following:

(1) Progress with respect to each objective since the most recent preceding report.

(2) Views of the Parties with respect to privatization.

(3) Views of industry and consumers on privatization.

(4) Impact privatization has had on United States industry, United States jobs, and United States industry's access to the global marketplace.

(Pub. L. 87–624, title VI, § 646, as added Pub. L. 106–180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 57.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Commerce of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives, and jurisdiction over matters relating to securities and exchanges and insurance generally transferred to Committee on Financial Services of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Seventh Congress, Jan. 3, 2001.

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

Memorandum of President of the United States, Aug. 21, 2000, 65 F.R. 52289, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

By the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to you the functions vested in me by section 646 of the ORBIT Act (Public Law 106–180) [probably means section 646 of Pub. L. 87–624, as added by Pub. L. 106–180, 47 U.S.C. 765e], relating to submission of annual reports to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the privatization of intergovernmental satellite organizations. The authority delegated by the memorandum may be further redelegated within the Department of State.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

§ 765f. Satellite auctions

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall not have the authority to assign by competitive bidding orbital locations or spectrum used for the provision of international or global satellite communications services. The President shall oppose in the International Telecommunication Union and in other bilateral and multilateral fora any assignment by competitive bidding of orbital locations or spectrum used for the provision of such services.

(Pub. L. 87–624, title VI, § 647, as added Pub. L. 106–180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 57.)

§ 765g. Exclusivity arrangements

(a) In general

No satellite operator shall acquire or enjoy the exclusive right of handling telecommunications to or from the United States, its territories or possessions, and any other country or territory by reason of any concession, contract, understanding, or working arrangement to which the satellite operator or any persons or companies controlling or controlled by the operator are parties.

(b) Exception

In enforcing the provisions of this section, the Commission—

(1) shall not require the termination of existing satellite telecommunications services under contract with, or tariff commitment to, such satellite operator; but

(2) may require the termination of new services only to the country that has provided the exclusive right to handle telecommunications, if the Commission determines the public interest, convenience, and necessity so requires.

(Pub. L. 87–624, title VI, § 648, as added Pub. L. 106–180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 57.)

PART D—NEGOTIATIONS TO PURSUE PRIVATIZATION

§ 767. Methods to pursue privatization

The President shall secure the pro-competitive privatizations required by this subchapter in a manner that meets the criteria in part B of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 87–624, title VI, § 661, as added Pub. L. 106–180, § 3, Mar. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 58.)

PART E—DEFINITIONS

§ 769. Definitions

(a) In general

As used in this subchapter:

(1) INTELSAT

The term ''INTELSAT'' means the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization established pursuant to the Agreement Relating to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INTELSAT).

(2) Inmarsat

The term ''Inmarsat'' means the International Mobile Satellite Organization established pursuant to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization.