FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Specht, Senior Engineer, Network Services Division, Common Carrier Bureau, (202) 418–2378 or Elizabeth Nightingale, Attorney, Network Services Division, Common Carrier Bureau, (202) 418–2352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This summarizes the Commission's Fourth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the matter of Calling Number Identification Service-Caller ID, (CC Docket No. 91-281, FCC 95-480, adopted November 30, 1995 and released December 1, 1995). The file is available for inspection and copying during the weekday hours of 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the Commission's Reference Center, room 239, 1919 M St., N.W., Washington, D.C., or copies may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, ITS, Inc. 2100 M St., N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037, phone (202) 857-3800.

Analysis of Proceeding

On May 5, 1995, the Commission affirmed its finding that interstate delivery of a calling party's number is in the public interest. The Commission noted that widespread availability of CPN promotes new services, consistent with Commission responsibilities under Section 1 and 7 of the Communications Act and benefits the public by enabling consumers to conduct telephone transactions more efficiently. The Commission also continued to recognize the importance of balancing the benefits of such widespread availability with the privacy interests of calling and called parties and the need for reasonable consumer education. The Commission affirmed rules that require carriers with Signalling System 7 (SS7) call set up capability to transport CPN to interconnecting carriers without additional charge. The Commission also affirmed rules that require originating carriers to recognize *67 as the first three digits of a call as a caller's request for privacy. The Commission permitted per line blocking where state policy allows and established rules that carriers providing per line blocking services recognize *82 as a caller's request that privacy not be provided. Additionally, the Commission affirmed rules that require carriers to notify customers with respect to *67 and *82 capabilities.

Over the past several months, the Commission has received numerous requests from petitioners seeking waivers, stays or declaratory rulings of the Commission's caller ID rules. On October 30, 1995, the Commission released an Order that addressed some of these requests for relief. See Rules

and Policies Regarding Calling Numbering Identification Service—Caller ID, Order, CC Docket No. 91–281, FCC 95–446, released October 30, 1995. On November 30, 1995, the Common Carrier Bureau, pursuant to delegated authority, adopted an Order that addressed the remaining petitions for relief. See Rules and Policies Regarding Calling Number Identification Service—Caller ID, Order, CC Docket No. 91–281, DA 95–2415 (Com. Car. Bur. adopted November 30, 1995).

The Fourth NPRM tentatively concludes that LEC switches not equipped with CLASS software should not be required to pass CPN and that they should be permitted to pass it only if they can provide the blocking and unblocking capabilities specified in Section 64.1601(b) of the Commission's rules. The Fourth NPRM seeks comment on its tentative conclusions, and specifically on the economic feasibility of adding blocking and unblocking capabilities to switches already able to pass CPN.

Ordering Clauses

It is further ordered, pursuant to Sections 1, 4(i) and (j), 201–205, 218 of the Communications Act as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 201–205, and 218, that notice is hereby given of the proposed changes in policies regarding the application of caller ID rules to switches without CLASS software, and comment is invited on this proposal.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 64

Calling party telephone number, Communications common carriers, Telephone.

Federal Communications Commission. William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-30051 Filed 12-8-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

47 CFR Part 76

[CS Docket No. 95-174; FCC 95-472]

Cable Television Act of 1992

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeks comment on proposed methods for cable operators' setting of uniform rates for uniform services offered in multiple franchising areas. The Commission is exploring this issue to solicit comment on possibly permitting operators to establish uniform rates. The item will help the Commission create a record on this issue, which will assist the Commission in designing new or amending current regulations to allow operators to establish uniform rates.

DATES: Comments are due on or before January 12, 1996 and reply comments are due on or before February 12, 1996. ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Walke, (202) 416–0847.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20554, and may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20037.

[CS Docket No. 95-174]

In the matter of Implementation of Sections of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992—Rate Regulation Uniform Rate-Setting Methodology.

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Adopted: November 28, 1995. Released: November 29, 1995. By the Commission:

Comment Date: January 12, 1996. Reply Comment Date: February 12, 1996.

I. Introduction

1. Under the Commission's cable service rate regulations, a cable operator serving multiple franchise areas must establish maximum permitted service rates in each franchise area. These rates often vary from franchise area to franchise area, even if each area receives the identical package of program services. This outcome may cause needless confusion for subscribers, as well as unnecessary administrative burdens for cable companies. In addition, a cable operator's ability to market its product on a regional basis may be hindered. Therefore, in this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPRM"), we explore the design and implementation of an optional ratesetting methodology under which a cable operator could establish uniform rates for uniform cable service tiers offered in multiple franchise area.

II. Background

2. Under the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 (the "1992 Cable Act"), the rates charged by a cable system are