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106TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } { 106–24

WIRELESS PRIVACY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1999

FEBRUARY 23, 1999.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. BLILEY, from the Committee on Commerce, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 514]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 514) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to strengthen and clarify prohibitions on electronic eavesdropping, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

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PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

The purpose of H.R. 514, the Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999, is to enhance the privacy of users of cellular and other mobile communications services. The changes embodied in H.R. 514

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are necessary to prohibit modification of currently available scanners and to prevent the development of a market for new digital scanners capable of intercepting digital communications.

The bill has four main components. First, the bill extends current scanning receiver manufacturing restrictions to prevent the manufacture of scanners that are capable of intercepting communications in frequencies allocated to new wireless communications, namely personal communications services, and protected paging and specialized mobile radio services. Second, the bill prohibits the modification of scanners and requires the Federal Communications Commission (the Commission or FCC) to strengthen its rules to prevent the modification of scanning receivers, including through the adoption of additional requirements to prevent the tampering of scanning receivers. Third, the bill makes it illegal to intentionally intercept or divulge the content of radio communications. Lastly, the bill improves the enforcement of privacy law by increasing the penalties available for violators and requiring the Commission to move expeditiously on investigations of potential violations.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Over 68 million Americans subscribe to cellular or other commercial mobile services. The majority of cellular services used today are based on analog technology. Analog communications are susceptible to unauthorized eavesdropping from scanners since voice signals, an analog form of communication, need not be decoded when intercepted over a scanner. During an oversight hearing on February 5, 1997, the Subcommittee saw a demonstration of how easily over-the-shelf scanners may be modified to enable them to intercept cellular communications. Digital cellular, the next generation of cellular services, and digital personal communications services (PCS) are less susceptible to unauthorized eavesdropping than analog cellular. PCS services are digital services that combine voice services with data (paging, messaging, caller identification) and possibly video services, over the same handset. While digital cellular and PCS are not immune from eavesdropping, they are currently more secure than analog cellular because the equipment for intercepting digital calls is vastly more expensive and complex than existing, off-the-shelf scanners that intercept analog communications (e.g., $200 vs. $10,000–$30,000). However, one of the purposes of the bill is to prevent a market from developing for less expensive digital scanners by clearly prohibiting the authorization of such scanners by the FCC.

Several existing statutes are intended to protect cellular users' privacy. Section 705(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 prohibits the unauthorized interception and divulgence of radio communications, including cellular calls. This statute is not limited by its terms to analog radio communications and, therefore, applies to digital cellular and PCS, as well as to other commercial mobile radio services such as paging, specialized mobile services, messaging services, etc. FCC rules also prohibit the interception of private conversations by radio scanners, whether or not the content of such radio communications is divulged (47 C.F.R. 15.9).

Section 705(e)(4) of the Communications Act makes it illegal for a person to manufacture, assemble, modify, import, export, sell, or

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distribute equipment knowing or having reason to know that it is intended for the unauthorized interception and divulgence of radio communications. However, the FCC has only enforced this provision for satellite cable piracy. In addition to these provisions of the Communications Act and FCC regulations, the Electronic Communications Protection Act, (18 U.S.C. 2511 et seq. (1986) (ECPA)), also prohibits the unauthorized interception or disclosure of cellular and other radio communications. Under ECPA, the manufacture, assembly, possession, sale or use of scanning devices which are "primarily useful" for surreptitious interception and are sent through interstate mail are prohibited. ECPA is the principal statute used to prosecute unlawful interceptions. ECPA prohibits knowingly advertising interstate for any device "primarily useful" for the surreptitious interception of electronic communications. See section 2512(1)(c).

While interception of cellular telephone calls is illegal, it is legal under existing statutes to intercept radio communications outside of the cellular bands as long as the communication is not divulged or does not "benefit" the interceptor. For example, people may intercept public safety communications on emergencies occurring in their vicinity. Typically, these communications can be intercepted by an off-the-shelf scanner. Prior to passage of the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (TDDRA) (P.L. 102–556, 47 U.S.C. 302(a)), which codified existing section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934, over 22 brands of scanners were capable of intercepting the cellular bands. TDDRA, in part, was designed to decrease the manufacture and availability of scanning devices capable of intercepting cellular communications. Under TDDRA, manufacturers are prohibited from manufacturing scanners that can be "readily altered" to intercept cellular communications. FCC Rule 15.121 defines "readily altered." Specifically, existing section 302(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 prohibits the manufacture, import, or sale of scanning devices that are capable of intercepting cellular calls, or of being "readily altered" for such interception. In section 302(d), Congress required the FCC to promulgate regulations denying authorization to scanners that are capable of receiving cellular transmissions. See 47 C.F.R. §§ 15.121 and 15.37(f). The Committee finds that current scanning receivers are not being manufactured in a manner to effectively prohibit interception of these frequencies and the current law should not be read to apply to new technologies.

HEARINGS

The Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection held a legislative hearing on H.R. 514 on February 3, 1999. The Subcommittee received testimony from: Mr. Thomas Sugrue, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Chief, Federal Communications Commission; Captain Joe Hanna, Richardson Texas Police Department on behalf of the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, International Inc.; Ms. Maureen Finnerty, Associate Director, Parks Operations and Education, Department of the Interior; Mr. Thomas E. Wheeler, President and CEO, Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association; Mr. James X. Dempsey, Senior Staff Counsel, Center for Democracy

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and Technology; and Mr. Michael Amarosa, Vice President, Public Affairs, TruePosition, Inc.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On February 10, 1999, the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection met in open markup session and approved H.R. 514 for Full Committee consideration, without amendment, by a voice vote.

The Full Committee met in open markup session on February 11, 1999, and ordered H.R. 514 reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote, a quorum being present.

ROLL CALL VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House requires the Committee to list the recorded votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 514 reported. A motion by Mr. Bliley to order H.R. 514 reported to the House was agreed to by a voice vote, a quorum being present.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee held a legislative hearing and made findings that are reflected in this report.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no oversight findings have been submitted to the Committee by the Committee on Government Reform.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

In compliance with clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that H.R. 514, the Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999, results in no new or increased budget authority, entitlement authority, or tax expenditures or revenues.

COMMITTEE COST ESTIMATE

The Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is the cost estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

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U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, February 22, 1999.

Hon. TOM BLILEY,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 514, the Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Kim Cawley (for federal costs), Hester Grippando (for revenues), and Jean Wooster (for the private-sector impact).

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 514—Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 514 would have no significant effect on the federal budget. Because the bill would establish new criminal penalties and thus could increase receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. H.R. 514 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments. The bill would impose a new private-sector mandate, but CBO estimates the direct cost to industry of complying with the bill would fall well below the statutory threshold for private-sector mandates.

H.R. 514 would amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit modifying any equipment used to communicate electronically in any matter that would not comply with regulations affecting electronic eavesdropping. The bill would direct the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to prepare regulations to deny the authorization to use FCC equipment for certain scanning receivers that may be capable of unauthorized interception of communication transmissions. Based on information from the FCC, CBO estimates that these regulations would cost less than $500,000 to promulgate, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts. Furthermore, under current law the FCC is authorized to collect fees from the telecommunications industry sufficient to offset the cost of its regulatory program. Therefore, CBO estimates that the net budgetary effect of this provision would be negligible.

The bill also would amend the Communications Act of 1934 to impose criminal penalties for intercepting, publishing, or divulging a communication that is not authorized. CBO estimates that this provision would have a negligible effect on revenues. The bill would direct the FCC to investigate alleged violations of this portion of the act and to enforce this provision through forfeiture penalties. Under current law, any enforcement costs that the agency incurs are offset by fees charged to the industries that the FCC regulates. As a result, we estimate that this provision would not result in any significant net cost to the federal government.

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H.R. 514 would impose a new private-sector mandate on manufacturers, importers, sellers, and those who modify scanning receivers. The bill would expand the FCC's criteria for certifying equipment before it can be imported or marketed. Based on information provided by the leading manufacturer of scanning receivers and the FCC, CBO estimates that the direct cost of complying with H.R. 514 would fall well below the statutory threshold for private-sector mandates ($100 million in 1996, adjusted annually for inflation).

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Kim Cawley for federal costs, Hester Grippando for revenues, and Jean Wooster for the private-sector impact. This estimate was approved by Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that the Constitutional authority for this legislation is provided in Article I, section 8, clause 3, which grants Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Short title

Section 1 designates the short title of the bill as the "Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act of 1999."

Section 2. Commerce in electronic eavesdropping devices

Subsection 2(a) extends the prohibition in section 302(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 to "modifying" scanning devices. While the Committee believes that "modifying" is already covered by the prohibition against "manufacturing" non-compliant scanners, the legislation makes the manufacturing prohibition explicit to prevent any misreading of the statute. The Committee does not intend to prohibit amateurs from modifying linear amplifiers after purchase, as permitted by Commission rules, to allow the devices to operate in the amateur 12-meter and 10-meter bands. Nor does the Committee intend that section 2(a) prohibit amateurs from building or modifying one amplifier per year to enable this capabil-

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ity, as also permitted by Commission rules. Likewise, the Committee does not intend that this section be interpreted in a manner that permits the Commission to take actions against an amateur operator who is operating within the terms of his or her license.

Finally, the Committee does not intend that Section 2(a) be interpreted in a manner that discourages manufacturers or dealers of amateur equipment from providing amateur licensees with information about permissible modifications of transceivers to enable them to transmit and receive on Military Affiliate Radio Service and the Civil Air Patrol, to the extent such transmission and reception is permissible under 18 U.S.C. 2511(g) or other statutes. The Committee expects that the new regulations required under Section 2 will preserve the ability of amateurs to modify transceivers for the legitimate purposes discussed above.

Subsection 2(b) makes amendments to section 302(d) of the Communications Act of 1934. Subsection 2(b) amends paragraph 302(d)(1) to expand its scope to cover new communications technologies such as PCS and protected specialized mobile radio and paging services. It also requires the Commission to deny equipment authorization to scanners that are capable of being equipped with certain decoders. While the Committee does not intend to hamper the inclusion of consumer-friendly features on radio scanners such as external audio jacks, manufacturers should design scanners with ports that the manufacturer does not anticipate can be used: (1) to equip the scanner with a decoder that can convert digital cellular, personal communications services, or protected specialized mobile radio services to analog voice audio; (2) to convert protected paging services to alphanumeric text; or (3) to otherwise decrypt radio transmissions for the purposes of unauthorized interception. Thus, after the enactment of the Wireless Privacy Enhancement Act, manufacturers will be under an obligation to design scanners with consumer-friendly features that the manufacturer does not anticipate can be used to equip such scanners with prohibited decoders.

The Committee notes that nothing in this bill is intended to impede the development and deployment of scanning receivers designed as an integral part of a licensed wireless communications station or wireless communications system, or designed as communications test equipment not available to the general public.

Subsection 2(b) amends and replaces paragraph 302(d)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 with a new provision providing the Commission with the authority to prescribe rules to enhance the privacy of users of frequencies shared by commercial services and the public safety community. Subsection 2(b) also adds a new paragraph 302(d)(3) that requires that the Commission consider requiring that scanning receivers be manufactured in a manner that prevents any tampering or alteration by the user that permits the device to be used unlawfully for interception or divulgence of radio communications. By this provision, the Committee intends that the order adopting the regulations reflect on the record a discussion of possible means for manufacturers to prevent tampering or alteration of scanners for such illegal use. New section 302(d)(4) requires the Commission to consider requiring scanning manufacturers to include warning labels on scanners notifying users of prohib-

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ited uses. The Committee, likewise, intends that the order adopting the regulations reflect on the record a discussion of the benefits of warning labels. New section 302(d)(5) adds a definition of "protected" to the statute to be used in conjunction with the amendments made by this bill to paragraph 302(d)(1).

Subsection 2(b) recognizes that some frequencies available for commercial mobile services are shared with public safety and other private wireless users. Again, nothing in this legislation is intended to impede the development and deployment of scanning receivers designed as an integral part of a licensed wireless communications station or wireless communications system, or designed as communications test equipment not available to the general public.

Subsection 2(c) requires the Commission to revise its rules, within 90 days, to implement the changes made by section 2. For purposes of subsection 2(b) and the implementing regulations required by subsection 2(c), the Committee expects that the Commission will provide an effective date to the regulations that will provide an adequate transition period for scanner manufacturers to comply, so that scanner manufacturers or distributors are able to sell their current inventory. Therefore, the Committee expects the Commission to reflect on the record of the rulemaking required by Section 2, a discussion of the manufacturers' normal product development and production cycles, in determining effective dates for the relevant requirements within the regulations, while bearing in mind the overall purpose of the bill to increase the privacy of wireless users. Further, the Committee expects the Commission to promulgate regulations under paragraph 2(d)(2) which ensure that any privacy enhancement measures resulting from such regulations do not interfere with or impede the otherwise proper use of radio scanners for reception of public safety and other allowed frequencies under law.

Section 3. Unauthorized interception or publication of communications

Subsection 3(a) makes amendments to section 705 of the Communications Act of 1934. Paragraph (1) alters the heading provided to section 705. Paragraph (2) strikes "except as authorized by chapter 119, title 18, United States Code" from the first sentence of section 705(a) of the Communications Act. This is later addressed by paragraph (4).

Paragraph (3) eliminates the requirement that a violation of section 705(a) requires both interception and divulgence. The bill separates this provision into intentional interception or divulgence and, thus, the intentional interception itself is illegal. Similarly, intentional divulgence alone—divulging the contents of a radio communication knowing that it was intercepted without the sender's authorization—likewise is illegal. Intentional divulgence is actionable under this paragraph whether or not the party divulging the communication was the same party that intercepted the communication.

Paragraph (4) preserves the authorization of certain interceptions or disclosures provided in Chapter 119 of Title 18, United States Code. That chapter governs wire and electronic communications interception and interception of oral communications. Section

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2511 of that chapter provides a number of exceptions to the chapter's prohibitions on interception. The majority of these exceptions relate to government interception. However, subsection 2511(g) provides a number of broad exceptions for the interception by private parties of radio communications, including those that are transmitted: (a) over a system that is configured for ready access by the general public; (b) by any station for the use of the general public, or that relates to ships, aircraft, vehicles, or persons in distress; (c) by any governmental, law enforcement, civil defense, private land mobile, or public safety communications system that is readily accessible to the general public; (d) by a station operating in the amateur, citizens band (CB); and, (e) by any marine or aeronautical communications system.

Because the Committee preserved the Chapter 119 exceptions in its amendment of section 705(a) of the Communications Act, the Committee does not intend for the Commission or any other enforcement agency to investigate or fine parties for the interceptions authorized by Chapter 119. Therefore, the Committee does not intend for uses of scanning receivers and receiving radios such as short-wave radios, that are consistent with the section 2511(g) exceptions to be investigated or fined under section 705(a).

Paragraph (5) increases the penalties for violating section 705(a) to be consistent with those under ECPA, relating to the interception or divulgence prohibition. Currently, the fine for willful violation is $2,000, 6 months in jail, or both; under ECPA, the penalties can be increased based upon repeated violations. This paragraph (5), therefore, provides an additional penalty option.

Paragraphs (6) and (7) make appropriate changes to paragraphs 705(e)(3) and (4) of the Communications Act to be consistent with the changes made by paragraph 3(a)(3) of the bill.

Paragraph (8) adds a new paragraph 705(e)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934 which requires the FCC to investigate and take action, notwithstanding any other investigations by other agencies or departments, on possible violations of the Communications Act or Commission rules on wireless communications privacy. With regards to the responsibility for enforcement under this paragraph, the Committee does not intend to preclude the Department of Justice or the Federal Bureau of Investigation from initiating and conducting separate or parallel investigations of allegations of violations of Chapter 119 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934

* * * * * * *

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TITLE III—PROVISIONS RELATING TO RADIO

PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * * * *

SEC. 302. DEVICES WHICH INTERFERE WITH RADIO RECEPTION.

(a) * * *

(b) No person shall manufacture, import, sell, offer for sale, or ship devices or home electronic equipment and systems, or use devices, which fail to comply with regulations promulgated pursuant to this section, *or modify any such device, equipment, or system in any manner that causes such device, equipment, or system to fail to comply with such regulations.*

* * * * * * *

[(d)(1) Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Commission shall prescribe and make effective regulations denying equipment authorization (under part 15 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other part of that title) for any scanning receiver that is capable of—

[(A) receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic cellular radio telecommunications service,

[(B) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies, or

[(C) being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.

[(2) Beginning 1 year after the effective date of the regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (1), no receiver having the capabilities described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (1), as such capabilities are defined in such regulations, shall be manufactured in the United States or imported for use in the United States.]

(d) EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION REGULATIONS.—

(1) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS REQUIRED.—The Commission shall prescribe regulations, and review and revise such regulations as necessary in response to subsequent changes in technology or behavior, denying equipment authorization (under part 15 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other part of that title) for any scanning receiver that is capable of—

(A) receiving transmissions in the frequencies that are allocated to the domestic cellular radio telecommunications service or the personal communications service;

(B) readily being altered to receive transmissions in such frequencies;

(C) being equipped with decoders that—

(i) convert digital domestic cellular radio telecommunications service, personal communications service, or protected specialized mobile radio service transmissions to analog voice audio; or

(ii) convert protected paging service transmissions to alphanumeric text; or

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(D) being equipped with devices that otherwise decode encrypted radio transmissions for the purposes of unauthorized interception.

(2) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS FOR SHARED FREQUENCIES.—The Commission shall, with respect to scanning receivers capable of receiving transmissions in frequencies that are used by commercial mobile services and that are shared by public safety users, examine methods, and may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary, to enhance the privacy of users of such frequencies.

(3) TAMPERING PREVENTION.—In prescribing regulations pursuant to paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider defining "capable of readily being altered" to require scanning receivers to be manufactured in a manner that effectively precludes alteration of equipment features and functions as necessary to prevent commerce in devices that may be used unlawfully to intercept or divulge radio communication.

(4) WARNING LABELS.—In prescribing regulations under paragraph (1), the Commission shall consider requiring labels on scanning receivers warning of the prohibitions in Federal law on intentionally intercepting or divulging radio communications.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection, the term "protected" means secured by an electronic method that is not published or disclosed except to authorized users, as further defined by Commission regulation.

* * * * * * *

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

* * * * * * *

SEC. 705. UNAUTHORIZED *INTERCEPTION OR* PUBLICATION OF COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) [Except as authorized by chapter 119, title 18, United States Code, no person] *No person* receiving, assisting in receiving, transmitting, or assisting in transmitting, any interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio shall divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning thereof, except through authorized channels of transmission or reception, (1) to any person other than the addressee, his agent, or attorney, (2) to a person employed or authorized to forward such communication to its destination, (3) to proper accounting or distributing officers of the various communicating centers over which the communication may be passed, (4) to the master of a ship under whom he is serving, (5) in response to a subpena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, or (6) on demand of other lawful authority. No person not being authorized by the sender shall *intentionally* intercept any radio communication [and] *or* divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such intercepted communication to any person. No person not being entitled thereto shall receive or assist in receiving any interstate or foreign commu-

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nication by radio and use such communication (or any information therein contained) for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto. No person having received any intercepted radio communication or having become acquainted with the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such communication (or any part thereof) knowing that such communication was intercepted, shall divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such communication (or any part thereof) or use such communication (or any information therein contained) for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto. [This section shall not apply to the receiving, divulging, publishing, or utilizing the contents of any radio communication which is transmitted by any station for the use of the general public, which relates to ships, aircraft, vehicles, or persons in distress, or which is transmitted by an amateur radio station operator or by a citizens band radio operator.] *Nothing in this subsection prohibits an interception or disclosure of a communication as authorized by chapter 119 of title 18, United States Code.*

* * * * * * *

(e)(1) Any person who willfully violates subsection (a) shall be [fined not more than $2,000 or] imprisoned for not more than 6 months, *or fined under title 18, United States Code,* or both.

* * * * * * *

(3)(A) Any person aggrieved by [any violation] *any receipt, interception, divulgence, publication, or utilization of any communication in violation* of subsection (a) or paragraph (4) of this subsection may bring a civil action in a United States district court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * * * *

(4) Any person who manufactures, assembles, modifies, imports, exports, sells, or distributes any electronic, mechanical, or other device or equipment, knowing or having reason to know that the device or equipment is primarily of assistance in the unauthorized decryption of satellite cable programming, or direct-to-home satellite services, or is intended for [any other activity prohibited by subsection (a)] *any receipt, interception, divulgence, publication, or utilization of any communication in violation of subsection (a),* shall be fined not more than $500,000 for each violation, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years for each violation, or both. For purposes of all penalties and remedies established for violations of this paragraph, the prohibited activity established herein as it applies to each such device shall be deemed a separate violation.

* * * * * * *

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(7) Notwithstanding any other investigative or enforcement activities of any other Federal agency, the Commission shall investigate alleged violations of this section and may proceed to initiate action under section 503 of this Act to impose forfeiture penalties with respect to such violation upon conclusion of the Commission's investigation.

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Committee Reports

1 COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 2d Session, House Report 106-877, 106 H. Rpt. 877, ELECTRONIC COMMERCE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000, September 21, 2000. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Science

2. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 2d Session, House Report 106-876, 106 H. Rpt. 876, COMPUTER SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2000, September 21, 2000. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Science

3. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 2d Session, House Report 106-771 Part 1, 106 H. Rpt. 771; Prt 1, UNLAWFUL INTERNET GAMBLING FUNDING PROHIBITION ACT, July 20, 2000. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Banking and Financial Services

4. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 2d Session, House Report 106-644, 106 H. Rpt. 644, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS, 2001, June 1, 2000. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Appropriations

5. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-472 Part 1, 106 H. Rpt. 472, NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, November 16, 1999. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Science

6. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-472 Part 1, 106 H. Rpt. 472; Prt 1, NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, November 16, 1999. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Science

7. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Report 106-404, 106 S. Rpt. 404, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 2001, September 8, 2000. Ordered to be printed., From the Committee on Appropriations

8. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-350 Part 1, 106 H. Rpt. 350; Prt 1, CONSUMER AND INVESTOR ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT OF 1999, September 30, 1999. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-341 Part 1, 106 H. Rpt. 341; Prt 1, ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT, September 27, 1999. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

10. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-301, 106 H. Rpt. 301, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 S. 1059 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 S. 1059 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000, August 6 (legislative day, August 5), 1999. Ordered to be printed : date sho, From the committee of conference

11. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 2d Session, Senate Report 106-259, 106 S. Rpt. 259, GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SECURITY ACT OF 1999, April 10, 2000. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Governmental Affairs

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12. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-244, 106 H. Rpt. 244, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2000 REPORT, July 20, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Appropriations

13. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, Senate Report 106-229, 106 S. Rpt. 229, DEVELOPMENTS IN AGING: 1997 AND 1998 VOLUME 2, February 7, 2000. Ordered to be printed, from the Senate Special Committee on Aging

14. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-162, 106 H. Rpt. 162, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000, May 24, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Armed Services

15. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Report 106-142, 106 S. Rpt. 142, PROMOTE RELIABLE ON-LINE TRANSACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE COMMERCE OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND S. 798 PROMOTE RELIABLE ON-LINE TRANSACTIONS TO ENCOURAGE COMMERCE AND TRADE (PROTECT) ACT OF 1999 REPORT, August 5, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

16. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Report 106-121, 106 S. Rpt. 121, THE INTERNET GAMBLING PROHIBITION ACT REPORT, July 26, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Judiciary

17. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-117,Part 1, 106 H. Rpt. 117; Prt. 1, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT, April 7, 1999. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

18. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-117 Part 3, 106 H. Rpt. 117; Prt 3, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT REPORT, July 19, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on International Relations

19. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-117 Part 4, 106 H. Rpt. 117; Prt 4, PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY ACT REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES ON H.R. 850, July 23, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Armed Services

20. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, House Report 106-117 Part 5, 106 H. Rpt. 117; Prt 5, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT OF 1999, July 23, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

21. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Report 106-81, 106 S. Rpt. 81, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATION BILL, 2000, June 17, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Appropriations

22. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Report 106-81, 106 S. Rpt. 81, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATION BILL, 2000, June 17, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Appropriations

23. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Report 106-076, 106 S. Rpt. 76, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 2000, June 14, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Committee on Appropriations

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24. COMMITTEE REPORTS, 106th Congress, 1st Session, Senate Report 106-48, 106 S. Rpt. 48, AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 FOR THE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, May 11, 1999. Ordered to be printed, From the Select Committee on Intelligence

25. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-850, 105 H. Rpt. 850, REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE OVERSIGHT, January 2, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on House Oversight

26. Committee Reports, 105th Congress , 2nd Session, House Report 105-847, 105 H. Rpt. 847, SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, January 2, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Science

27. Committee Reports, Summary of activities of the Subcommittees of the Committee on the Judiciary: , 2nd Session, House Report 105-845, 105 H. Rpt. 845 REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, January 2, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

28. Committee Reports, 105th Congress , 2nd Session, House Report 105-841, 105 H. Rpt. 841, REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY FOR THE 105TH CONGRESS, January 2, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed ON POWERS AND DUTIES, COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY 105TH CONGRESS Background, from the Committee on National Security

29. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 2nd Session, House Report 106-839, 105 H. Rpt. 839, SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE DURING THE 105TH CONGRESS, January 2, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed from the Select Committee on Intelligence

30. Committee Reports, Appendixes: 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-838, 105 H. Rpt. 838, LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITIES, January 2, 1999. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on International Relations

31. Committee Reports, 105th Congress: 2nd Session, House Report 105-796, 105 H. Rpt. 796, DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT, October 8, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the committee of conference

32. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-780, 105 H. Rpt. 780, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999, October 5, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the committee of conference

33. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-775, 105 H. Rpt. 775, CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION ACT, October 5, 1998. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

34. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-661, Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 661; Prt. 1, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO COMPETITION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 1998, July 30, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

35. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-611, Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 611; Prt. 1, MONEY LAUNDERING DETERRENCE ACT OF 1998, July 8, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Banking and Financial Services

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36. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-608, Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 608; Prt. 1, MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCIAL CRIMES STRATEGY ACT OF 1998, June 25, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Banking and Financial Services

37. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-570, Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 570; Prt. 1, INTERNET TAX FREEDOM ACT, June 16, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

38. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-551 Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 551; Part 1, WIPO COPYRIGHT TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION AND ON-LINE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY LIMITATION, May 2, 1998. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

39. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-551, Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 551; Prt. 1, WIPO COPYRIGHT TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION AND ON-LINE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY LIMITATION, May 2, 1998. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

40. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-551, Part 2, 105 H. Rpt. 551; Prt. 2, DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1998, July 2, 1998. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

41. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-525, 105 H. Rpt. 525, COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION ANTIPIRACY ACT, May 12, 1998. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

42. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report 105-412, 105 S. Rpt. 412, COMPUTER SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1997, October 13, 1998, (legislative day, October 2). Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

43. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report 105-299, 105 S. Rpt. 299, THE MANDATES INFORMATION ACT OF 1998, September 2, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs

44. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Rpt. 105-265, 105 H. Rpt. 265, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1998, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, September 23, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the committee on conference

45. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Rpt. 105-243, 105 H. Rpt. 243, COMPUTER SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1997, September 3, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Science

46. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report 105-235, 105 S. Rpt. 235, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1999, July 2, 1998. Ordered to be printed filed, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 26, 1998, from the Committee on Appropriations,

47. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report 105-190, 105 S. Rpt. 190, THE DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1998, May 1, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

48. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report 105-190, 105 S. Rpt. 190, THE DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1998, May 1, 1998. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

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49. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Report 105-185, 105 S. Rpt. 185, AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999 FOR THE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, May 7, 1998. Ordered to be printed

50. Committee Reports, 105th Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 105-157, Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 157; Prt. 1, INTERNET TAX FREEDOM ACT, June 26, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

51. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Report 105-135 Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 135; Part 1, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998, June 18, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

52. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Rpt. 105-108 Part 4, 105 H. Rpt. 108, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION ("SAFE") ACT OF 1997 September 16, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

53. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Report 105-108 Part 1, 105 H. Rpt. 108; Part 1, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT, May 22, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

54. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Report 105-108 Part 2, 105 H. Rpt. 108; Part 2, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT, July 25, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on International Relations

55. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Report 105-108 Part 3, 105 H. Rpt. 108; Part 3, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT OF 1997, September 12, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on National Security

56. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, House Report 105-108 Part 5, 105 H. Rpt. 108; Part 5, SECURITY AND FREEDOM THROUGH ENCRYPTION (SAFE) ACT, September 29, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Commerce

57. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, Senate Rpt. 105-48, 105 S. Rpt. 48, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1998, July 16, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Appropriations

58. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, Senate Rpt. 105-28, 105 S. Rpt. 28, FOREIGN AFFAIRS REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING ACT OF 1997, June 13, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Foreign Relations

59. Committee Reports, 105th Congress; 1st Session, Senate Rpt. 105-1, 105 S. Rpt. 1, COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES, January 22, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Select Committee on Intelligence

60. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 2nd Session, House Rpt. 104-879, 104 H. Rpt. 879; (Section 1 of 2;Due to its size, this report has been split into 2 sections.), REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, January 2, 1997. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

61. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 2nd Session, Senate Rpt. 104-359, 104 S. Rpt. 359, THE INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE ACT OF 1996, August 27, 1996. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

62. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 2nd Session, Senate Rpt. 104-343, 104 S. Rpt. 343, REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY DURING THE 103D CONGRESS, July 31, 1996.

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Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on the Judiciary

63. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 1st Session, House Rept. 104-208, 104 H. Rpt. 208, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1996, July 27, 1995. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

64. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 1st Session, House Rpt. 104-204, Part 1 Section 1 of 4; Due to its size, this report has been split into 4 sections.), 104 H. Rpt. 204, COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1995, July 24, 1995. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed from the Committee on Commerce

65. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 1st Session, House Rpt. 104-204, Part 1 Section 4 of 4; Due to its size, this report has been split into 4 sections.), 104 H. Rpt. 204, COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1995, July 24, 1995. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed from the Committee on Commerce

66. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 1st Session, Senate Rpt. 104-139, 104 S. Rpt. 139, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1996, September 12, 1995. Ordered to be printed, from the Committee on Appropriations

67. Committee Reports, 104th Congress; 1st Session, Senate Rept. 104-4, 104 S. Rpt. 4, OVERSIGHT OVER INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES, January 18, 1995. Ordered to be printed

68. Committee Reports, Subcommittees:, House Rept. 103-882, 103 H. Rpt. 882 REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE FOR THE 103D CONGRESS, January 2, 1995. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

69. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 827 Part 1, 103 H. Rpt. 827; Part 1, TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT, October 4, 1994. Ordered to be printed

70. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd session, House Rept. 103-601, 103 H. Rpt. 601, HEALTH SECURITY ACT, July 14, 1994. Ordered to be printed

71. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, House Rept. 103-601, Part 2, 103 H. Rpt. 601, HEALTH SECURITY ACT, July 22, 1994. Ordered to be printed

72. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, House Rept. 103-601, Part 5 (Part 1 of 2), 103 H. Rpt. 601, HEALTH SECURITY ACT, August 12, 1994. Ordered to be printed

73. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, House Rpt. 531, Part 2 103 H. Rpt. 531, OMNIBUS EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1994, June 16, 1994. Ordered to be printed

74. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, House Rept. 103-531, Part 1, 103 H. Rpt. 531, OMNIBUS EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1994, May 25, 1994. Ordered to be printed

75. Committee Reports, 103rd Congress, 2nd Session, House Report 103-531 Part 2, 103 H. Rpt. 531; Part 2, OMNIBUS EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1994, June 16, 1994. Ordered to be printed

76. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, House Rept. 103-433, 103 H. Rpt. 433, PROVIDING AMOUNTS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND OF THE HOUSE FOR THE EXPENSES OF INVESTIGATIONS AND STUDIES BY CERTAIN COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE IN THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD CONGRESS, March 15, 1994. Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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77. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, House Rept. 103-417, 103 H. Rpt. 417, REPORT OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE FOR THE 103D CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, February 3, 1994. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

78. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Rept. 103-402, 103 S. Rpt. 402, THE DIGITAL TELEPHONY BILL OF 1994, October 6, 1994, (legislative day, September 12). Ordered to be printed

79. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, House Rept. 103-357, 103 H. Rpt. 357, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994, November 10, 1993. Ordered to be printed

80. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Rept. 103-323 (Part 1 of 2), 103 S. Rpt. 323, HEALTH SECURITY ACT, Aug. 2, 1994. Ordered to be printed

81. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Rept. 103-321 (Part 2 of 2), 103 S. Rpt. 321, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1995 July 29, 1994. Ordered to be printed

82. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd session, Senate Rept. 103-309, 103 S. Rpt. 309, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1995, July 14, 1994. Ordered to be printed

83. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Rept. 103-292, 103 S. Rpt. 292, IMPROVING AMERICAS SCHOOLS ACT OF 1994, June 24, 1994, (legislative day, June 7). Ordered to be printed NOTE: Due to the size of this document it has been divided. This is Part 5 of 5 parts.

84. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd Session, Senate Rept. 103-288, 103 S. Rpt. 288, EXPORT ADMINISTRATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1994, June 16, 1994. Ordered to be printed

85. Committee Reports, 103d Congress, 2nd session, Senate Rept. 103-282 (Part 1 of 2), 103 S. Rpt. 282, AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995 FOR MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AND FOR DEFENSE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, TO PRESCRIBE PERSONNEL STRENGTHS FOR SUCH FISCAL YEAR FOR THE ARMED FORCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, June 14, 1994. Ordered to be printed

86. Committee Reports, 103rd Congress, House Rept. 103-111 (Part 3 of 8), 103 H. Rpt. 111, PROVIDING FOR RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 7 OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994, May 25, 1993. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

87. Committee Reports, 102d Congress, House Report 102-1085 Part 1, 102 H. Rpt. 1085; Part 1, REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, December 31, 1992. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

88. Committee Reports, 102d Congress, House Rept. 102-1056, 102 H. Rpt. 1056, FTS 2000: MANAGEMENT REFORMS AND INTENSIVE CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT ENSURE SAVINGS OF $500 MILLION FOR THE TAXPAYERS, October 29, 1992. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

89. Committee Reports, 102d Congress, House Rept. 102-862, 102 H. Rpt. 862, CABLE TELEVISION CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMPETITION ACT OF 1992, September 14, 1992. Ordered to be printed

90. Committee Reports, 102d Congress, House Rept. 102-687, 102 H. Rpt. 687, PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4850, July 22, 1992. Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

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91. Committee Reports, 102d Congress, House Rept. 102-628, 102 H. Rpt. 628, CABLE TELEVISION CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMPETITION ACT OF 1992, June 29, 1992. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

92. Committee Reports, 102nd Congress, Senate Report 102-431, 102 S. Rpt. 431, CAPABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES TO MONITOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE START TREATY, September 29, 1992. Ordered to be printed

93. Committee Reports, 102d Congress, House Rept. 102-267, 102 H. Rpt. 267, OMNIBUS EXPORT AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1991, October 23, 1991. Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

94. Committee Reports, 102nd Congress, Senate Report 102-154, 102 S. Rpt. 154, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1992, September 20, 1991. Ordered to be printed

95. Committee Reports, 101st Congress, House Rept. 101-937, 101 H. Rpt. 937 EXCELLENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE, October 24, 1990. Ordered to be printed

96. Committee Reports, 101st Congress, House Rept. 101-682, 101 H. Rpt. 682 CABLE TELEVISION CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMPETITION ACT OF 1990, September 6, 1990. Ordered to be printed

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