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private entities who may have requirements for international telecommunication service during wartime emergencies.

§212.2 Scope.

The procedures in this part provide guidance for the submission of emergency requirements for telecommunication channels from the United States to overseas or foreign points. Guidance on this subject was previously contained in Annex 2 of DMO 3000.1 and Mobilization Plan IX-3. Mobilization Plan IX-3 has been canceled.

§212.3 Responsibilities.

(a) Executive departments and agencies of the United States, whether or not components of the National Communications System, (NCS), shall, to the extent permissible by law and consistent with national security, submit their international emergency telecommunications requirements to the Executive Agent, NCS, for coordination and consolidation of mobilization requirements.

(b) The Department of Defense shall coordinate NATO requirements in consonance with approved NATO/U.S. procedures for subsequent processing by the Executive Agent, NCS.

(c) The Department of State shall coordinate and approve foreign government telecommunications requirements and forward them to the Executive Agent, NCS, for further processing.

§212.4 Other requirements.

(a) Government, other than Executive departments and agencies of the United States, having need for emergency international telecommunication service, shall present their requirements through the appropriate sponsor to NCS.

(b) The private sector, including carriers, having need for emergency international telecommunication service, shall present their requirements to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

PART 213—GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE TELE-COMMUNICATIONS PRECE-DENCE SYSTEM

Sec. 213.0 Authority.

- 213.1 Background and purpose.
- 213.2 Scope.
- 213.3 Cancellation
- 213.4 Definitions.
- 213.5 Precedence designators.
- 213.6 Criteria.
- 213.7 Policies.
- 213.8 Implementation.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 606, 48 Stat. 1104; 47 U.S.C. 606, E.O. 10705, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp. E.O. 10995, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., President's Memorandum of August 21, 1963; 3 CFR, 1959– 1963 Comp., p. 858; E.O. 12046, 43 FR 13349, Mar. 29, 1978.

SOURCE: $43\,$ FR 50434, Oct. 30, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§213.0 Authority.

(a) The voice and message precedence procedures for departments and agencies of the Federal Government prescribed by this part are prescribed pursuant to Executive Order No. 12046 (43 FR 13349 *et seq.*) and the President's memorandum of August 21, 1963, which established the National Communications System (28 FR 9413; 3 CFR, 1959– 1963 Comp., p. 858).

(b) The procedures applicable to communications common carriers and non-Federal Government users prescribed by this part are prescribed by authority conferred upon the President by subsection 606(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and delegated to the National Security Council by Executive Order 12046. That authority under section 606(a) may be exercised only during the continuance of a war in which the United States is engaged.

§213.1 Background and purpose.

(a) The National Security Council and the Federal Communications Commission have agreed upon a precedence system for the expeditious handling of messages and calls transmitted over Government and public correspondence facilities in all types of situations from peacetime to massive nuclear attack. Effectuation of that system requires that the Director issue a circular and