

local network station. The Individual Location Longley-Rice methodology described by the Commission in Docket 98-201 shall be used to make this determination. A direct-to-home satellite service provider may provide the signal of a distant network station to any subscriber determined by this method to be unserved by a local station affiliated with that network.

"(3) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—"

"(A) Within 90 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Television Act of 1999, the Commission shall adopt procedures that shall be used by any direct-to-home satellite service subscriber requesting a waiver to receive one or more distant network signals. The waiver procedures adopted by the Commission shall—

"(i) impose no unnecessary burden on the subscriber seeking the waiver;

"(ii) allocate responsibilities fairly between direct-to-home satellite service providers and local stations;

"(iii) prescribe mandatory time limits within which direct-to-home satellite service providers and local stations shall carry out the obligations imposed upon them; and

"(iv) prescribe that all costs of conducting any measurement or testing shall be borne by the direct-to-home satellite service provider, if the local station's signal meets the prescribed minimum standards, or by the local station, if its signal fails to meet the prescribed minimum standards.

"(4) PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.—Any direct-to-home satellite service provider that knowingly and willfully provides the signals of 1 or more distant television stations to subscribers in violation of this section shall be liable for forfeiture in the amount of \$50,000 per day per violation.

"(b) PROVISIONS RELATING TO EXISTING SUBSCRIBERS.—"

"(1) MORATORIUM ON TERMINATION.—Until December 31, 1999, any direct-to-home satellite service may continue to provide the signals of distant television stations to any subscriber located within predicted Grade A and Grade B contours of a local network station who received those distant network signals before July 11, 1998.

"(2) CONTINUED CARRIAGE.—Direct-to-home satellite service providers may continue to provide the signals of distant television stations to subscribers located between the outside limits of the predicted Grade A contour and the predicted Grade B contour of the corresponding local network stations after December 31, 1999, subject to any limitations adopted by the Commission under paragraph (3).

"(3) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—"

"(A) Within 180 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Television Act of 1999, the Commission shall conclude a single rulemaking, compliant with subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, to examine the extent to which any existing program exclusivity rules should be imposed on distant network stations provided to subscribers under paragraph (2).

"(B) The Commission shall not impose any program exclusivity rules on direct-to-home satellite service providers pursuant to subparagraph (A) unless it finds that it would be both technically and economically feasible and otherwise in the public interest to do so.

"(c) WAIVERS NOT PRECLUDED.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, nothing shall preclude any network stations from authorizing the continued provision of distant network signals in unaltered form to any direct-to-home satellite service subscriber currently receiving them.

"(d) CERTAIN SIGNALS.—Providers of direct-to-home satellite service may continue to carry the signals of distant network stations without regard to subsections (a) and (b) in any situation in which—

"(1) a subscriber is unserved by the local station affiliated with that network;

"(2) a waiver is otherwise granted by the local station under subsection (c); or

"(3) if the carriage would otherwise be consistent with rules adopted by the Commission in CS Docket 98-201.

"(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Television Act of 1999, the Commission shall report to Congress on methods of facilitating the delivery of local signals in local markets, especially smaller markets."

SEC. 205. RETRANSMISSION CONSENT.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 325(b).—Section 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)) is amended by striking the subsection designation and paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

"(b)(1) No cable system or other multichannel video programming distributor shall retransmit the signal of a broadcasting station, or any part thereof, except—

"(A) with the express authority of the station;

or

"(B) pursuant to section 614 or section 615, in the case of a station electing, in accordance with this subsection, to assert the right to carriage under that section.

"(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to—

"(A) retransmission of the signal of a television broadcast station outside the station's local market by a satellite carrier directly to subscribers if—

"(i) that station was a superstation on May 1, 1991;

"(ii) as of July 1, 1998, such station's signal was transmitted under the compulsory license of section 119 of title 17, United States Code, by satellite carriers directly to at least 250,000 subscribers; and

"(iii) the satellite carrier complies with any program exclusivity rules that may be adopted by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to section 338.

"(B) retransmission of the distant signal of a broadcasting station that is owned or operated by, or affiliated with, a broadcasting network directly to a home satellite antenna, if the subscriber resides in an unserved household; or

"(C) retransmission by a cable operator or other multichannel video programming distributor (other than by a satellite carrier direct to its subscribers) of the signal of a television broadcast station outside the station's local market, if that signal was obtained from a satellite carrier and—

"(i) the originating station was a superstation on May 1, 1991; and

"(ii) the originating station was a network station on December 31, 1997, and its signal was retransmitted by a satellite carrier directly to subscribers.

"(3) Any term used in this subsection that is defined in section 337(d) of this Act has the meaning given to it by that section."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) take effect on January 1, 1999.

SEC. 206. DESIGNATED MARKET AREAS.

Nothing in this title, or in the amendments made by this title, prevents the Federal Communications Commission from revising the listing of designated market areas or reassigning those areas if the revision or reassignment is done in the same manner and to the same extent as the Commission's cable television mandatory carriage rules provide.

SEC. 207. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or section 325(b) or 337 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b) or 337, respectively), or the application of that provision to any person or circumstance, is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to violate any provision of the Constitution of the United States, then the other provisions of that section, and the application of that provision to other persons and circumstances, shall not be affected.

SEC. 208. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) TERMS DEFINED IN COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934.—Any term used in this title that is defined in section 337(d) of the Communications Act of 1934, as added by section 204 of this title, has the meaning given to it by that section.

(2) DESIGNATED MARKET AREA.—The term "designated market area" means a designated market area, as determined by Nielsen Media Research and published in the DMA Market and Demographic Report.

ORDERS FOR MAY 25, 1999

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 on Tuesday, May 25. I further ask consent that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1059 as under that order.

I further ask unanimous consent that at the hour of 12:30 p.m. the Senate stand in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m. in order for the party caucuses to meet.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that no additional amendments be in order, other than the amendments agreed to in the previous consent, prior to the votes at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the Defense Authorization bill tomorrow. Under the order, the Senate will debate several amendments, with the votes on those amendments occurring in a stacked sequence beginning at 2:15 p.m. Tuesday afternoon. All Senators should, therefore, expect at least three votes occurring at 2:15. It is the intention of the majority leader to complete action on this bill as early as possible this week.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:33 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 25, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 24, 1999:

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

PAUL STEVEN MILLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2004. (RE-APPOINTMENT)