HEINONLINE

Citation: 5 Bernard D. Reams Jr. & William H. Manz Federal Law A Legislative History of the Telecommunications of 1996 Pub. L. No. 104-104 110 Stat. 56 1996 the Communications Decency Act 1 1997

Content downloaded/printed from HeinOnline (http://heinonline.org) Wed Mar 20 17:49:14 2013

- -- Your use of this HeinOnline PDF indicates your acceptance of HeinOnline's Terms and Conditions of the license agreement available at http://heinonline.org/HOL/License
- -- The search text of this PDF is generated from uncorrected OCR text.

Union Calendar No. 487 ^{102d CONGRESS} ^{2D SESSION} H.R.5096

[Report No. 102-850]

To supersede the Modification of Final Judgment entered August 24, 1982, in the antitrust action styled U.S. v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82-0192, United States District Court for the District of Columbia; and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 7, 1992

Mr. BROOKS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

AUGUST 12, 1992

Additional sponsors: Mr. BRYANT, Mr. SYNAR, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. HUBBARD, and Mr. JONES of North Carolina

AUGUST 12, 1992

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on May 7, 1992]

A BILL

To supersede the Modification of Final Judgment entered August 24, 1982, in the antitrust action styled U.S. v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82-0192, United States District Court for the District of Columbia; and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the "Antitrust Reform Act 4 5 of 1992". 6 SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR BELL OPERATING COMPANY 7 MONOPCLY TO ENTER COMPETITIVE LINES 8 **OF BUSINESS.** 9 (a) APPLICATION. 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—After the applicable date spec-11 ified in paragraph (2), a Bell operating company 12 may apply to the Attorney General for authorization. 13 notwithstanding the **Modification** of Final 14 Judgment-15 (A) to engage in research and development 16 relating to telecommunications equipment or cus-17 tomer premises equipment, 18 (B) to provide information services. 19 (C) to manufacture or provide telecommuni-20 cations equipment, or manufacture customer 21 premises equipment, or 22 (D) to provide interexchange telecommuni-23 cations. 24 The application shall describe with particularity the 25 nature and scope of each activity, and of each product

 $\mathbf{2}$

1	market,	service	market,	and	geographic	ma r ket,	for
2	which a	uthoriza	tion is so	night.			

3 (2) APPLICABLE DATES.—For purposes of para4 graph (1), the applicable date after which a Bell oper5 ating company may apply for authorization shall be
6 the date of the enactment of this Act.

7 (3) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 10 days after
8 receiving an application made under paragraph (1),
9 the Attorney General shall publish the application in
10 the Federal Register.

(b) DETERMINATION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—
(1) COMMENT PERIOD.—Not later than 60 days
after the application is published under subsection
(a)(3), interested persons may submit comments to
the Attorney General regarding the application.

16 (2) DETERMINATION.—(A) After the time for 17 comment under paragraph (1) has expired, but not 18 later than 120 days after the application is published 19 under subsection (a)(3), the Attorney General shall 20 issue a written determination with respect to grant-21 ing the authorization for which the Bell operating 22 company has applied.

(B)(i) The Attorney General shall grant such authorization only to the extent that the Attorney General believes that such company would satisfy the

proof requirements described i: subsection
 (c)(2)(A)(i).

3 (ii) The Attorney General shall deny the remain4 der of the requested authorization.

5 (C) A determination granting any part of a re-6 quested authorization shall describe with particular-7 ity the nature and scope of each activity and of each 8 product market, service market, and geographic mar-9 ket to which the authorization granted applies.

(3) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 10 days after
issuing a determination under paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall publish the determination in the
Federal Register, together with a description of the
findings, studies, and analyses relied on for the determination.

16 (4) FINALITY.—The Attorney General's deter17 mination regarding an application made under this
18 subsection shall be final unless a civil action with re19 spect to such application is timely commenced under
20 subsection (c)(1).

21 (c) DE NOVO JUDICIAL DETERMINATION.—

22 (1) CIVIL ACTION.—Not later than—

23 (A) 60 days after a determination by the
24 Attorney General is published under subsection
25 (b)(3), or

(B) 60 days after the expiration of the 130 day period beginning on the date the Attorney
 General receives an application made under sub section (a)(1),

5 whichever occurs earlier, the Bell operating company 6 that applied to the Attorney General under subsection 7 (a), or any person who might be injured in its busi-8 ness or property as a result of any determination re-9 garding such company's engaging in the activity de-10 scribed in such company's application, may com-11 mence a civil action against the Attorney General, in 12 any district court of the United States in the district 13 in which such company resides or is found or has an 14 agent, for a de novo determination regarding the ap-15 plication. Such company and any such person shall 16 also have the right to intervene as a party in the civil 17 action.

18 (2) JUDGMENT.—(A)(i) The court shall enter a 19 judgment granting the authorization for which the 20 Bell operating company applied to the Attorney Gen-21 eral only to the extent that such company proves that 22 there is no substantial possibility that such company 23 or its affiliates could use monopoly power to impede 24 competition in any relevant market for the activity to 25 which the application relates.

1	(ii) The court shall enter a judgment denying the
2	remainder of the requested authorization.

3 (B) A judgment granting any part of a requested
4 authorization shall describe with particularity the na5 ture and scope of each activity and of each product
6 market, service market, and geographic market to
7 which the authorization granted applies.

8 (3) STAY.—A judgment entered under paragraph
9 (2) shall be stayed until the time for all appeals with
10 respect to such judgment has expired.

(d) SPECIAL APPLICABLE DATE.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the applicable date for which a Bell operating company may apply for authorization with respect to
providing interexchange telecommunications, or an information service relating to an alarm monitoring service,
shall be 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

17 SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION AS PREREQUISITE.

(a) PREREQUISITE.—Until a Bell operating company
is so authorized in accordance with section 2, it shall be
unlawful for such company, directly or through an affiliated enterprise, to engage in an activity described in section
2(a)(1).

23 (b) EXCEPTION FOR PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED AC24 TIVITIES.—Subsection (a) shall not prohibit a Bell operat25 ing company from engaging—

1	(1) in any activity to the extent authorized by
2	an order entered by the United States District Court
3	for the District of Columbia pursuant to section
4	VIII(C) of the Modification of Final Judgment, if—
5	(A) such order was entered on or before the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, or
7	(B) a request for such authorization was
8	pending before such court on the date of the en-
9	actment of this Act,
10	(2) in research and development in which any
11	such company was lawfully engaged at any time in
12	the period beginning on January 1, 1984, and ending
13	on the date of the enactment of this Act, or
14	(3) in providing a specific information service
15	(other than an information service relating to an
16	alarm monitoring service) in a particular geographic
17	market to the extent such company was lawfully en-
18	gaged in providing such service to customers in such
19	market at any time in the period beginning on Octo-
20	ber 7, 1991, and ending 60 days before the date of the
21	enactment of this Act.
22	SEC. 4. PROHIBITIONS.
23	(a) ANTICOMPETITIVE DISCRIMINATION — A Bell oper-
24	ating company with monopoly power in any exchange serv-
25	ice market that is engaged (directly or through an affiliated

enterprise) in an activity described in section 2(a)(1) shall
 not discriminate, in any relevant market, between itself or
 an affiliated enterprise and any other person, or between
 any two such other persons, with respect to any product
 or service related to the provision or use of a telecommuni cations service if the effect of such discrimination may be
 to substantially lessen competition, or to tend to create a
 monopoly, in any line of commerce.

9 (b) ANTICOMPETITIVE CROSS-SUBSIDIES.—A Bell op-10 erating company with monopoly power in any exchange 11 service market shall not use (directly or indirectly) proceeds 12 obtained from providing exchange service in such market 13 to subsidize, in any relevant market, an activity described 14 in section 2(a)(1).

15 (c) ANTICOMPETITIVE CONCENTRATION AMONG BELL **OPERATING** COMPANIES.—(1) Except as provided in para-16 17 graph (2), a Bell operating company with monopoly power 18 in any exchange service market shall not become an affili-19 ated enterprise of, or acquire (directly or indirectly) any 20 exchange service assets of, another Bell operating company 21 if the effect of such affiliation or acquisition may be to sub-22 stantially lessen competition, or to tend to create a monop-23 oly, in any line of commerce.

24 (2) Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit any acquisition25 by a Bell operating company from another Bell operating

Я

company if the 2 companies are affiliates of each other on
 the date of such acquisition and were affiliates of each other
 on the date of the enactment of this Act.

4 (d) ANTICOMPETITIVE JOINT ACTIVITY AMONG BELL
5 OPERATING COMPANIES.—(1) Except as provided in para6 graph (2), it shall be unlawful for a Bell operating com7 pany with monopoly power in any exchange service market
8 to engage jointly (directly or through an affiliated enter9 prise) with another Bell operating company, in any rel10 evant market, in an activity described in section 2(a)(1)
11 in restraint of trade.

12 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit
13 Bell operating companies from jointly engaging in an
14 activity—

15 (A) at Bell Communication: Research (commonly known as "Bellcore") if such companies were
17 lawfully engaging in such activity at Bell Communications Research at any time in the period beginning on January 1, 1984, and ending on the date of
20 the enactment of this Act,

(B) if such companies are affiliates of each other
while jointly engaging in such activity and were affiliates of each other on the date of the enactment of
this Act, or

(C) if such companies were lawfully engaging
 jointly in such activity on the date of the enactment
 of this Act.

4 SEC. 5. COMPLIANCE.

5 (a) DUTY TO ADVISE CERTAIN MANAGEMENT EMPLOY-6 EES OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER ACT.—Each Bell operating 7 company shall advise, in writing, each of its officers and 8 other management personnel with significant responsibility 9 for matters addressed in this Act, of the requirements of 10 this Act, and that violations of this Act may result in crimi-11 nal liability.

12 (b) CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 13 30 days after the end of each calendar year, the chief excu-14 tive officer of (or another officer responsible for the oper-15 ation of) each Bell operating company that is not (directly 16 or indirectly) owned or controlled by another Bell operating 17 company shall cirtify in writing to the Attorney General 18 whether such company and its affiliates have complied 19 throughout such year with sections 3 and 4 and with sub-20 section (a).

21 SEC. 6. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) EQUITABLE POWERS OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS.—It shall be the duty of the several United States attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General, to in-

stitute proceedings in equity in their respective districts to
 prevent and restrain violations of this Act.

3 (b) CRIMINAL LIABILITY.—Whoever knowingly engages 4 or knowingly attempts to engage in an activity that is pro-5 hibited by section 3, 4, or 5 shall be guilty of a felony, and 6 on conviction thereof, shall be punished to the same extent 7 as a person is punished upon conviction of a violation of 8 section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 1).

9 (c) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any person who is 10 injured in its business or property by reason of a violation 11 of this Act—

(1) may bring a civil action in any district
court of the United States in the district in which the
defendant resides or is found or has an agent, without
respect to the amount in controversy, and

16 (2) shall recover threefold the damages sustained,
17 and the cost of suit (including a reasonable attorney's
18 fee).

19 The court may award under this section, pursuant to a mo-20 tion by such person promptly made, simple interest on ac-21 tual damages for the period beginning on the date of service 22 of such person's pleading setting forth a claim under this 23 Act and ending on the date of judgment, or for any shorter 24 period therein, if the court finds that the award of such 25 interest for such period is just in the circumstances. 1 (d) PRIVATE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—Any person shall 2 be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief, in any court 3 of the United States having jurisdiction over the parties, 4 against threatened loss or damage by a violation of this Act, 5 when and under the same conditions and principles as in-6 junctive relief is available under section 16 of the Clayton 7 Act (15 U.S.C. 26). In any action under this subsection 8 in which the plaintiff substantially prevails, the court shall 9 award the cost of suit, including a reasonable attorney's 10 fee, to such plaintiff.

(e) JURISDICTION.—(1) The courts of the United
States shall have exclusive jurisdiction to make determinations with respect to a duty, claim, or right arising under
this Act, other than a determination by the Attorney General under section 2(b)(2).

16 (2) No action commenced to assert or enforce a duty,
17 claim, or right arising under this Act shall be stayed pend18 ing any such determination by the Attorney General.

(f) SUBPOENAS.—In an action commenced under this
Act, a subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness at
a hearing or a trial may be served at any place within
the United States.

23 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

24 For purposes of this Act:

1	(1) AFFILIATE.—The term "affiliate" means a
2	person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls,
3	is ouned or controlled by, or is under common owner-
4	ship or control with, another person. For purposes of
5	this paragraph, to own refers to owning an equity in-
6	terest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 50 per-
.7	cent.
8	(2) AFFILIATED ENTERPRISE.—The term "affili-
9	ated enterprise" means, with respect to a Bell operat-
10	ing company, a person—
11	(A) that such company or its affiliate (di-
12	rectly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned
13	or controlled by, or is under common ownership
14	with, to any extent whatsoever, or
15	(B) in whose gross revenues such company
16	or its affiliate has any direct or indirect finan-
17	cial or proprietary interest, through a revenue
18	sharing arrangement, royalty arrangement, or
19	otherwise.
20	(3) ANTITRUST LAWS.—The term "antitrust
21	laws" has the meaning given it in subsection (a) of
22	the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)),
23	except that such term includes the Act of June 19,
24	1936 (49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13 et seq.), commonly
25	known as the Robinson Patman Act, and section 5 of

14

the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to

the extent that such section 5 applies to monopolies,

1

2

3 attempts to monopolize, and unlawful restraints of 4 trade. 5 (4) BELL OPERATING COMPANY.—The term "Bell 6 operating company" means— 7 (A) Bell Telephone Company of Nevada, II-8 linois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell 9 Telephone Company, Incorporated, Michigan 10 Bell Telephone Company, New England Tele-11 phone and Telegraph Company, New Jersey Bell 12 Telephone Company, New York Telephone Com-13 pany, US West Communications Company, 14 South Central Bell Telephone Company, South-15 ern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, 16 Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, The Bell 17 Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, The Chesa-18 peake and Potomac Telephone Company. The 19 Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of 20 Maryland, The Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-21 phone Company of Virginia, The Chesapeake 22 and Potomac Telephone Company of West Vir-23 ginia, The Diamond State Telephone Company. 24 The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, The Pacific

1	Telephone and Telegraph Company, or Wiscon-
2	sin Telephone Company,
3	(B) any successor or assign of any such
4	company, or
5	(C) any affiliate of any person described in
6	subparagraph (A) or (B).
7	(5) CUSTOMER PREMISES EQUIPMENT.—The
8	term "customer premises equipment" means equip-
~	

9 ment employed on the premises of a person (other 10 than a person engaged in the business of providing a 11 telecommunications service) to originate, route, or ter-12 minate telecommunications, and includes software re-13 lating to such equipment.

14 (6) ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING.—The term "elec15 tronic publishing" means the provision via tele16 communications, by a Bell operating company or af17 filiated enterprise to a person other than an affiliate
18 of such company, of information—

19 (A) which such company or affiliated enter20 prise has, or has caused to be, originated, au21 thored, compiled, collected, or edited, or
22 (B) in which such company or affiliated en23 terprise has a direct or indirect financial or pro24 prietary interest.

1	(7) EXCHANGE AREA.—The term ''exchange
2	area" means a contiguous geographic area established
3	by a Bell operating company such that no exchange
4	area includes points within more than 1 standard
5	metropolitan statistical area, consolidated statistical
6	area, or State, except as expressly permitted under the
7	Modification of Final Judgment before the date of the
8	enactment of this Act.
9	(8) EXCHANGE ACCESS.—The term "exchange ac-

10 cess" means exchange services provided for the pur11 pose of originating or terminating interexchange telc12 communications.

13 (9) EXCHANGE SERVICE.—The term "exchange
14 service" means a telecommunications service provided
15 within an exchange area.

16 (10) INFORMATION.—The term "information"
17 means knowledge or intelligence represented by any
18 form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or
19 other symbols.

20 (11) INFORMATION ACCESS.—The term "infor21 mation access" means specialized exchange services
22 provided by a Bell operating company for the purpose
23 of originating, terminating, transmitting, forwarding,
24 or routing telecommunications to or from a provider
25 of information services.

1 (12) INFORMATION SERVICE.—The term "infor-2 mation service" means the offering of a capability for 3 generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, processing. retrieving, utilizing, or making available infor-4 5 mation via telecommunications, and includes elec-6 tronic publishing, but does not include the use of any 7 such capability to engage in the business of providing 8 an exchange service.

9 (13) INTEREXCHANGE TELECOMMUNICATIONS.—
10 The term "interexchange telecommunications" means
11 telecommunications between a point located in an ex12 change area and a point located outside such ex13 change area.

14 (14) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—The 15 term "Modification of Final Judgment" means the 16 order entered August 24, 1982, in the antitrust action 17 styled U.S. v. Western Electric, Civil Action No. 82-18 0192, in the United States District Court for the Dis-19 trict of Columbia, and includes any judgment or 20 order with respect to such action entered on or after 21 August 24, 1982.

(15) PERSON.—The term "person" has the meaning given it in subsection (a) of the first section of the
Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)).

1	(16) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The term
2	"research and development" means—
3	(A) theoretical analysis, experimentation, or
4	systematic study of phenomena or observable
5	facts,
6	(B) development or testing of basic engi-
7	neering techniques,
8	(C) extension of investigative findings or
9	theory of a scientific or technical nature into
10	practical application for experimental or dem-
11	onstration purposes, but does not include produc-
12	tion or testing of models or prototypes,
13	(D) collection or analysis of research infor-
14	mation,
15	(E) establishment or operation of facilities
16	for conducting any activity included under sub-
17	paragraph (A), (B), (C), or (D), or
18	(F) prosecution of applications for patents,
19	or the granting of licenses, for the results of any
20	such activity.
21	(17) TELECOMMUNICATIONS.—The term "tele-
22	communications" means the transmission of informa-
23	tion between points by electromagnetic means.
24	(18) TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.—The
25	term "telecommunications equipment" means equip-

1	ment, other than customer premises equipment, used
2	to provide a telecommunications service, and includes
3	software relating to such equipment.
4	(19) TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.—The term
5	"telecommunications service" means the offering for
6	hire of transmission facilities or of telecommuni-
7	cations by means of such facilities.
8	(20) TRANSMISSION FACILITIES.—The term
9	"transmission facilities" means equipment (including
10	wire, cable, microwave, satellite, and fiber-optics) that
11	transmits information by electromagnetic means or
12	that directly supports such transmission, but does not
13	include customer premises equipment.
13 14	include customer premises equipment. SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.
14	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.
14 15	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act
14 15 16	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment, except
14 15 16 17	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment, except that this Act shall not affect—
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment, except that this Act shall not affect— (1) section I of the Modification of Final Judg-
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment, except that this Act shall not affect— (1) section I of the Modification of Final Judg- ment, relating to AT&T reorganization,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment, except that this Act shall not affect— (1) section I of the Modification of Final Judg- ment, relating to AT&T reorganization, (2) section II(A) (including Appendix B) and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 8. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS. (a) MODIFICATION OF FINAL JUDGMENT.—This Act shall supersede the Modification of Final Judgment, except that this Act shall not affect— (1) section I of the Modification of Final Judg- ment, relating to AT&T reorganization, (2) section II(A) (including Appendix B) and II(B) of the Modification of Final Judgment, relating

.

1	included in the definitions of "exchange access" and
2	"information access",
3	(4) section VIII(B) of the Modification of Final
4	Judgment, relating to printed advertising directories,
5	(5) section VIII(E) of the Modification of Final
6	Judgment, relating to notice to customers of AT&T,
7	(6) section VIII(F) of the Modification of Final
8	Judgment, relating to less than equal exchange access,
9	(7) section VIII(G) of the Modification of Final
10	Judgment, relating to transfer of AT&T assets, in-
11	cluding all exceptions granted thereunder before the
12	date of the enactment of this Act,
13	(8) with respect to the parts of the Modification
14	of Final Judgment described in paragraphs (1)
15	through (7)—
16	(A) section III of the Modification of Final
17	Judgment, relating to applicability,
18	(B) section IV of the Modification of Final
19	Judgment, relating to definitions,
20	(C) section V of the Modification of Final
21	Judgment, relating to compliance,
22	(D) section VI of the Modification of Final
23	Judgment, relating to visitorial provisions,

(E) section VII of the Modification of Final
 Judgment, relating to retention of jurisdiction,
 and

4 (F) section VIII(I) of the Modification of
5 Final Judgment, relating to the court's sua
6 sponte authority.

7 (b) ANTITRUST LAWS.—Nothing in this Act shall be
8 construed to modify, impair, or supersede the applicability
9 of any other antitrust law.

(c) FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW.--(1) Except
as provided in paragraph (2), this Act shall not be construed to modify, impair, or supersede Federal, State, or
local law other than law expressly referred to in this Act.
(2) This Act shall supersede State and local law to the
extent that such law would impair or prevent the operation
of this Act.

(d) CUMULATIVE PENALTY.—Any penalty imposed, or
relief granted, under this Act shall be in addition to, and
not in lieu of, any penalty or relief authorized by any other
law to be imposed with respect to conduct described in this
Act.

1 SEC. 9. AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF ANTITRUST LAWS

2 APPEARING IN THE CLAYTON ACT.

3 Subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act

4 (15 U.S.C. 12(a)) is amended by inserting "the Antitrust

5 Reform Act of 1992;" after "thirteen;".

Document No. 107

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr. & William H. Manz, Federal Telecommunications Law: A Legislative History of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) including the Communications Decency Act [xii] 1997