carriers from offering one form of callback abroad.

- 4. The Commission continues to maintain that its policy allowing the uncompleted call signaling configuration of call-back is consistent with international law.
- 5. Further, the Commission finds that this change to its policy on call-back services is also consistent with the ITU Plenipotentiary 2002 Resolution 21 and the 1994 Kyoto Declaration.
- 6. The Commission will continue to maintain a public file to inform callback providers about the legality of callback in foreign nations. Also, the FCC will continue to maintain its policies prohibiting call-back configurations that degrade the network or constitute fraudulent activity.

Final Regulatory Flexibility Certification

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). 5 U.S.C. 6013612, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Public Law 104-121, Title II, 110 Stat. 957, requires a final regulatory flexibility analysis in notice-and-comment proceedings, unless the agency certifies that "the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." The policy change adopted in this Order does not impose any additional compliance burden on small entities dealing with the Commission. The RFA generally defines the term "small entity" as having the same meaning as the terms "small business," "small organization," and "small governmental jurisdiction." In addition, the term 'small business" has the same meaning as the term "small business concern" under the Small Business Act. Accordingly, we certify, pursuant to Section 605(b) of the RFA, that the policy change adopted in this Order does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities, as defined by the RFA. The Commission's Consumer and Government Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this Order, including the Final Regulatory Flexibility Certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration in accordance with section 605(b) of the RFA. This final certification will also be published in the **Federal Register**.

In this Order, the Commission eliminated the comity-based prohibitions on call-back and the policy that allowed a foreign government or entity to make use of the enforcement mechanisms of the FCC to enforce foreign government prohibitions against U.S. carriers from offering call-signaling aboard. After careful consideration, the Commission concluded that eliminating the policy will foster competition for both small and large entities.

The Commission does not know the precise number of small entities that may be affected by this Order because it does not maintain statistical data on the size and scope of call-back providers. However, the Commission believes that most, if not all, of the callback providers would not be considered small entities because many of these entities are wireline carriers with more than 1500 employees (see NAICS Code 517110, 13 CFR parts 121-201). Thus, very few, if any, small entities would be affected by this Order. Elimination of the call-back policy will be beneficial for both large and small entities. The Commission's Order is pro-competitive and will provide, for both large and small entities, lower prices, new and better products and services, and greater consumer choices. In addition, the Commission will maintain an on-going public file to inform both large and small carriers about the legality of callback in foreign countries. The public file will enable all entities to note which foreign governments have notified the Commission that call-back is illegal in their countries.

Therefore, we certify that eliminating the call-back policy will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities.

Ordering Clauses

- 7. Accordingly, pursuant to sections 1, 4 (j)(-j), 201(b), 214, 303(r), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i)(j), 201(b), 214, 303(r), and 403, this Order is hereby adopted.
- 8. The condition placed on international Section 214 authorizations regarding the provision of international call-back services through the use of uncompleted call-signaling, is hereby removed from all existing Section 214 authorizations.
- 9. The Commission's Consumer and Government Affairs Bureau's Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this Order including the final regulatory flexibility certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–11847 Filed 5–13–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[WT Docket No. 02-57; FCC 03-79]

Repetitious or Conflicting Applications

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) amends its rules to prohibit the filing of any repetitious license application in the Wireless Radio Services within twelve months of the denial or dismissal with prejudice of a substantially similar application. This amendment simplifies and clarifies the prohibition against repetitious applications. This action is intended to promote the most efficient use of the FCC's resources by preventing the filing of repetitious applications and barring applicants from initiating reexamination of such matters within a short time after a final decision.

DATES: Effective June 13, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peter Waltonen, Esq., Policy and Rules Branch, Public Safety and Private Wireless Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418– 0680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the FCC's Report and Order, FCC 03-79, adopted on April 9, 2003, and released on April 16, 2003. The full text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The complete text may be purchased from the FCC's copy contractor, Qualex International, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554. The full text also may be downloaded at: http:// www.fcc.gov. Alternative formats are available to persons with disabilities by contacting Brian Millin at (202) 418-7426 or TTY (202) 418-7365 or at bmillin@fcc.gov.

1. In this *Report and Order*, the FCC amends § 1.937 of its rules to prohibit the filing of any repetitious license application in the Wireless Radio Services within twelve months of the denial or dismissal with prejudice of a substantially similar application. It also streamlines rule barring repetitious applications by combining § 1.937(a) and (b). The amendment of § 1.937 will simplify and clarify prohibition against repetitious applications. The FCC believes that this action will promote the most efficient use of it's resources by

preventing the filing of such applications and barring applicants from initiating reexamination of such matters within a short time after final decision.

Background

2. The Commission's Rules have long prevented the filing of repetitious license applications. Prior to 1998, the rules barring repetitious license applications were set forth in separate rule parts pertaining to each of the Wireless Radio Services. These rules generally prohibited the filing of a repetitious application within twelve months of the denial or dismissal with prejudice of a substantially similar application. In 1998, the Commission consolidated its licensing rules for all Wireless Radio Services, and enacted § 1.937 to replace its prior servicespecific rules on the filing of repetitious or conflicting applications. Section 1.937 provides,

(a) Where the Commission has, for any reason, dismissed an application for a new station or for any modification of services or facilities with prejudice, or revoked the license for a radio station in the Wireless Radio Services, the Commission will not consider a like or new application involving service of the same kind to substantially the same area by substantially the same applicant, its successor or assignee, or on behalf of or for the benefit of the original parties in interest, until after the lapse of 12 months from the effective date of final

Commission action.

(b) If an applicant has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to an application for a new station or an enlargement of service area, and the Commission has, after hearing or default, denied the application or dismissed it with prejudice, the Commission will not consider a like application for service of the same type to the same area by that applicant, or by its successor or assignee, or on behalf of or for the benefit of the parties in interest to the original application, until after the lapse of 12 months from the effective date of final Commission action on the original application.

(c) If an appeal has been taken from the action of the Commission denying a particular application, a like application for service of the same type to the same area, in whole or in part, filed by that applicant or by its successor or assignee, or on behalf or for the benefit of the parties in interest to the original application, will not be considered until the final disposition of such appeal.

(d) While an application is pending, any subsequent inconsistent or

conflicting application submitted by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of the same applicant, its successor or assignee will not be accepted for filing. Section 1.937 and its antecedents were adopted to achieve sound administrative process by barring applicants from immediately relitigating matters already decided.

3. On March 20, 2002, the Commission released a *Notice of* Proposed Rule Making, 67 FR 34651, May 15, 2002, in which it proposed to amend § 1.937 to clarify that the prohibition on repetitive applications applies to all types of license applications (i.e., new applications and renewal applications), and applies equally to all dispositive actions, including dismissals with prejudice, denials, and revocations. Comments were filed by the American Mobile Telecommunications Association, Inc. (AMTA). AMTA supports the Commission's effort to simplify its rules, but cautions the Commission to do so carefully so as not to apply the sanction to applications dismissed without prejudice.

Procedural Matters

- A. Regulatory Flexibility Act Analyses
- 4. The FCC, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b) certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The purpose of this *Report and Order* is to prohibit the filing of applications for radio station licenses within twelve months of the denial of a substantially similar application. This change is made to promote the most efficient use of the FCC's resources by preventing the immediate filing of repetitious applications. The FCC has analyzed the information submitted during the comment period and the proposed rule change does not impose any additional compliance burden on small entities regulated by the FCC. Accordingly, we certify, pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), that the rule change established in this Report and Order will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities, as that term is defined by the RFA. The FCC's Office of Public Affairs, Reference Operations Division, shall send a copy of this Report and Order, including this certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration in accordance with the RFA. We shall also publish a copy of this certification in the Federal Register.

- B. Paperwork Reduction Act
- 5. This *Report and Order* does not contain either a proposed or modified information collection.

Ordering Clauses

- 6. Pursuant to sections 4(i), 303(r), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 303(r), 403, this Report and Order is hereby adopted.
- 7. The rules set forth in the rule changes will become effective June 13, 2003.
- 8. The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, *shall send* a copy of this *Report and Order* including the Regulatory Flexibility Certification, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 1

Administrative practice and procedure, Radio, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

Rule Changes

- For the reasons discussed in the preamble the FCC amends 47 CFR part 1 as follows:
- 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 154(j), 155, 225, 303(r), 309 and 325(e).

■ 2. Section 1.937 is amended by revising paragraph (a), removing and reserving paragraph (b) and revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§1.937 Repetitious or conflicting applications.

- (a) Where the Commission has, for any reason, dismissed with prejudice or denied any license application in the Wireless Radio Services, or revoked any such license, the Commission will not consider a like or new application involving service of the same kind to substantially the same area by substantially the same applicant, its successor or assignee, or on behalf of or for the benefit of the original parties in interest, until after the lapse of 12 months from the effective date of final Commission action.
 - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) If an appeal has been taken from the action of the Commission dismissing with prejudice or denying any application in the Wireless Radio Services, or if the application is subsequently designated for hearing, a like application for service of the same type to the same area, in whole or in

part, filed by that applicant or by its successor or assignee, or on behalf or for the benefit of the parties in interest to the original application, will not be considered until the final disposition of such appeal.

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[FR Doc. 03–11964 Filed 5–13–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 52

[CC Docket No. 99-200; CC Docket No. 96-98; FCC 00-104]

Numbering Resource Optimization; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to a final regulation (47 CFR 52.15(f)(1)(ii)) published in the **Federal Register** on June 16, 2000 (65 FR 37703). The regulation related to the maximum amount of days that numbers previously

assigned to business and residential customers could be aged. Inadvertently, the number "360," instead of "365," was included in that regulation as the maximum amount of days that numbers previously assigned to business customers could be aged.

DATES: Effective May 14, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Gorny, Attorney-Advisor, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, (202) 418–7400 or e-mail at jgorny@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 16, 2000, the Federal Communications Commission published in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 37703) a document amending section 52.15(f) of its rules to include new information collection requirements. Inadvertently, the number "360," instead of "365," was placed in section 52.15(f)(1)(ii) as the maximum amount of days that a number previously assigned to a business customer could be aged. This document corrects paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of that rule.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 52

Communications common carriers, Telecommunications, Telephone.

■ Accordingly, 47 CFR part 52 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 52—NUMBERING

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154, 155 unless otherwise noted. Interpret or apply Secs. 3, 4, 201–05, 207–09, 218, 225–7, 251–2, 271 and 332, 48 Stat. 1070, as amended, 1077; 47 U.S.C. 153, 154, 201–205, 207–09, 218, 225–7, 251–2, 271 and 332 unless otherwise noted.

§52.15 [Corrected]

■ 2. In § 52.15, paragraph (f)(1)(ii), in the last sentence, remove the number "360" and add, in its place, "365."

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–11963 Filed 5–13–03; 8:45 am]