

(A) the privacy and security of communications and call-identifying information not authorized to be intercepted; and

(B) information regarding the government's interception of communications and access to call-identifying information.

(b) Limitations.—

(1) Design of Features and Systems Configurations.—This title does not authorize any law enforcement agency or officer—

(A) to require any specific design of equipment, facilities, services, features, or system configurations to be adopted by any provider of a wire or electronic communication service, any manufacturer of telecommunications equipment, or any provider of telecommunications support services; or

(B) to prohibit the adoption of any equipment, facility, service, or feature by any provider of a wire or electronic communication service, any manufacturer of telecommunications equipment, or any provider of telecommunications support services.

(2) Information Services; Private Networks and Interconnection Services and Facilities.—The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply to—

(A) information services; or

(B) equipment, facilities, or services that support the transport or switching of communications for private networks or for the sole purpose of interconnecting telecommunications carriers.

(3) Exemption.—A telecommunications carrier shall not be responsible for decrypting, or ensuring the government's ability to decrypt, any communication encrypted by a subscriber or customer, unless the encryption was provided by the carrier and the carrier possesses the information necessary to decrypt the communication.

(c) Emergency or Exigent Circumstances.—In emergency or exigent circumstances (including those described in sections 2518 (7) or (11)(b) and 3125 of title 18, United States Code, and section 1805(e) of title 50 of such Code), a carrier at its discretion may comply with subsection (a)(3) by allowing monitoring at its premises if that is the only means of accomplishing the interception or access.

(d) Mobile Service Assistance Requirements.—A telecommunications carrier that is a provider of commercial mobile service (as defined in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934) offering a feature or service that allows subscribers to redirect, hand off, or assign their wire or electronic communications to another service area or another service provider or to utilize facilities in another service area or of another service provider shall ensure that, when the carrier that had been providing assistance for the interception of wire or electronic communications or access to call-identifying information pursuant to a court order or lawful authorization no longer has access to the content of such communications or call-identifying information within the service area in which interception has been occurring as a result of the subscriber's use of such a feature or service, information is made available to the government (before,

during, or immediately after the transfer of such communications) identifying the provider of a wire or electronic communication service that has acquired access to the communications.

Appendix B—Glossary

Communication Interceptions—Regarding a wire or an electronic communication, communication interceptions include any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that communication. Communication interceptions apply to any type of wire or electronic communications (i.e., any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature).

Call-Identifying Information—Dialing or signaling information that identifies the origin, direction, destination, or termination of each communication generated or received by a subscriber by means of any equipment, facility, or service of a telecommunications carrier. (See Pub. L. 103–414, Section 102(2))

Electronic Surveillance—The statutory-based legal authorization, process and the associated technological capabilities and activities related to communication interceptions and the acquisition of call-identifying information as defined above.

Law Enforcement—Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

Pen Register—A device that records or decodes electronic or other impulses that identify the numbers dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line to which such device is attached, but such term does not include any device used by a provider or customer of a wire or electronic communication service for billing, or recording as and incident to billing, for communications service provided by such provider or any device used by a provider or customer of a wire communications service for cost accounting or other like purposes in the ordinary course of its business. (18 U.S.C. 3127(3))

Telecommunications Carrier—Any person or entity engaged in the transmission or switching of wire or electronic communications as a common carrier for hire; including as a person or entity engaged in providing commercial mobile services (as defined in section 322(d) of the Communications Act of 1934) and a person or entity engaged in providing wire or electronic communication switching or transmission service to the extent that the Federal Communications Commission finds that such service is a replacement for a substantial portion of the local telephone exchange service and that it is in the public interest to deem such a person or entity to be a telecommunications carrier for purposes of Title I of the CALEA. The term does not include persons or entities insofar as they are engaged in providing information services and any class or category of telecommunications carriers that the Commission exempts by the rule after consultation with the U.S. Attorney General. (See Pub. L. 103–414, Section 102(8))

Trap and Trace—A device that captures the incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire or

electronic communication was transmitted. (18 U.S.C. 3127(4))

Dated: October 10, 1995.

Louis J. Freey,

Director.

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 95–093]

NASA Advisory Council; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the NASA Advisory Council.

DATES: November 1, 1995, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; and November 2, 1995, 10:30 a.m. to noon.

ADDRESSES: Ames Research Center, Committee Room 213, Building 200, Moffett Field, CA 94035–1000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Anne L. Accola, Code Z, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546, 202/358–0682.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- Science Institutes
- NASA Performance Plan
- NRC Committee on Space Station Report
- Systems Concepts and Analysis Group
- Committee/Task Force Reports
- Overview of Ames Research Center Programs
- NRC Future of Space Science Study
- Discussion of Findings and Recommendations

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor's register. Unbadged visitors will be required to obtain a visitor's badge at the Ames Research Center badging office at the main gate to the Center.

Dated: October 10, 1995.

Danalee Green,

Chief, Management Controls Office.

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