

PUBLIC LAW 97-410 [S. 2355]; January 3, 1983

TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR THE DISABLED
ACT OF 1982

For Legislative History of Act, see p. 3564

An Act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide reasonable access to telephone service for persons with impaired hearing and to enable telephone companies to accommodate persons with other physical disabilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Telecommunications for the Disabled Act of 1982".

SEC. 2. The Congress finds that—

- (1) all persons should have available the best telephone service which is technologically and economically feasible;
- (2) currently available technology is capable of providing telephone service to some individuals who, because of hearing impairments, require telephone reception by means of hearing aids with induction coils, or other inductive receptors;
- (3) the lack of technical standards ensuring compatibility between hearing aids and telephones has prevented receipt of the best telephone service which is technologically and economically feasible; and
- (4) adoption of technical standards is required in order to ensure compatibility between telephones and hearing aids, thereby accommodating the needs of individuals with hearing impairments.

SEC. 3. Title VI of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR THE DISABLED

"SEC. 610. (a) The Commission shall establish such regulations as are necessary to ensure reasonable access to telephone service by persons with impaired hearing.

"(b) The Commission shall require that essential telephones provide internal means for effective use with hearing aids that are specially designed for telephone use. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'essential telephones' means only coin-operated telephones, telephones provided for emergency use, and other telephones frequently needed for use by persons using such hearing aids.

"(c) The Commission shall establish or approve such technical standards as are required to enforce this section.

"(d) The Commission shall establish such requirements for the labeling of packaging materials for equipment as are needed to provide adequate information to consumers on the compatibility between telephones and hearing aids.

"(e) In any rulemaking to implement the provisions of this section, the Commission shall specifically consider the costs and benefits to all telephone users, including persons with and without hearing impairments. The Commission shall ensure that regulations adopted to implement this section encourage the use of currently available technology and do not discourage or impair the development of improved technology.

Telecommunications for the Disabled Act of 1982.
47 USC 609 note.
47 USC 610 note.

Regulations.
47 USC 610.

"Essential telephones."

Review. “(f) The Commission shall complete rulemaking actions required by this section and issue specific and detailed rules and regulations resulting therefrom within one year after the date of enactment of the Telecommunications for the Disabled Act of 1982. Thereafter the Commission shall periodically review such rules and regulations. Except for coin-operated telephones and telephones provided for emergency use, the Commission may not require the retrofitting of equipment to achieve the purposes of this section.

“ (g) Any common carrier or connecting carrier may provide specialized terminal equipment needed by persons whose hearing, speech, vision, or mobility is impaired. The State commission may allow the carrier to recover in its tariffs for regulated service reasonable and prudent costs not charged directly to users of such equipment.

Enforcement. “(h) The Commission shall delegate to each State commission the authority to enforce within such State compliance with the specific regulations that the Commission issues under subsections (e) and (b), conditioned upon the adoption and enforcement of each regulation by the State commission.”

47 USC 396 note.
95 Stat. 725. Sec. 4. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of section 1225(a) of the Public Broadcasting Amendments Act of 1981 is amended to read as follows:

Directors, terms of office.
47 USC 396. “(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection of section 396 of the Communications Act of 1984, in the case of the offices of director the terms of which expired March 1982, persons appointed to fill two of such vacancies existing as of December 13, 1982, shall be appointed for terms which shall expire on March 1, 1984 and shall not be representative of the political party having a majority of the directors of the Board on December 13, 1982. Persons appointed for a term beginning March 1, 1984, to fill the vacancies occurring in such offices the terms of which, by reason of the preceding sentence, expire on March 1, 1984, shall not be filled by persons representing the political party having a majority of the directors of the Board on March 1, 1984. Persons appointed on or after March 1, 1984, to fill vacancies in the two such offices shall be appointed for terms of five years. On March 1, 1984, there are abolished those five offices of director the terms of which, without application of the preceding provisions of this paragraph, expire on such date. In administering the provisions of this paragraph a

director is a minority member of the Board if he is not a member of the political party to which the majority of the directors of the Board are members."

Sec. 5. The Communications Satellite Act of 1962, as amended (47 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), is amended by deleting the second sentence of section 304(b)(2) of such Act.

47 USC 734.

Approved January 3, 1983.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2355:

HOUSE REPORT No. 97-888 (Comm. on Energy and Commerce).

SENATE REPORT No. 97-503 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 128 (1982):

Aug. 18; considered and passed Senate.

Dec. 13; considered and passed House, amended.

Dec. 16; Senate concurred in House amendment with an amendment.

Dec. 18; House concurred in Senate amendment.

Public Law 97-410
97th Congress

An Act

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide reasonable access to telephone service for persons with impaired hearing and to enable telephone companies to accommodate persons with other physical disabilities.

Jan. 3, 1983
[S. 2355]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Telecommunications for the Disabled Act of 1982".

Telecommunications for the Disabled Act of 1982.
47 USC 609 note.
47 USC 610 note.

SEC. 2. The Congress finds that—

- (1) all persons should have available the best telephone service which is technologically and economically feasible;
- (2) currently available technology is capable of providing telephone service to some individuals who, because of hearing impairments, require telephone reception by means of hearing aids with induction coils, or other inductive receptors;
- (3) the lack of technical standards ensuring compatibility between hearing aids and telephones has prevented receipt of the best telephone service which is technologically and economically feasible; and
- (4) adoption of technical standards is required in order to ensure compatibility between telephones and hearing aids, thereby accommodating the needs of individuals with hearing impairments.

SEC. 3. Title VI of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR THE DISABLED

"SEC. 610. (a) The Commission shall establish such regulations as are necessary to ensure reasonable access to telephone service by persons with impaired hearing.

Regulations.
47 USC 610.

"(b) The Commission shall require that essential telephones provide internal means for effective use with hearing aids that are specially designed for telephone use. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'essential telephones' means only coin-operated telephones, telephones provided for emergency use, and other telephones frequently needed for use by persons using such hearing aids.

"Essential telephones."

"(c) The Commission shall establish or approve such technical standards as are required to enforce this section.

"(d) The Commission shall establish such requirements for the labeling of packaging materials for equipment as are needed to provide adequate information to consumers on the compatibility between telephones and hearing aids.

"(e) In any rulemaking to implement the provisions of this section, the Commission shall specifically consider the costs and benefits to all telephone users, including persons with and without hearing impairments. The Commission shall ensure that regulations adopted to implement this section encourage the use of currently available technology and do not discourage or impair the development of improved technology.

Review. “(f) The Commission shall complete rulemaking actions required by this section and issue specific and detailed rules and regulations resulting therefrom within one year after the date of enactment of the Telecommunications for the Disabled Act of 1982. Thereafter the Commission shall periodically review such rules and regulations. Except for coin-operated telephones and telephones provided for emergency use, the Commission may not require the retrofitting of equipment to achieve the purposes of this section.

“(g) Any common carrier or connecting carrier may provide specialized terminal equipment needed by persons whose hearing, speech, vision, or mobility is impaired. The State commission may allow the carrier to recover in its tariffs for regulated service reasonable and prudent costs not charged directly to users of such equipment.

Enforcement. “(h) The Commission shall delegate to each State commission the authority to enforce within such State compliance with the specific regulations that the Commission issues under subsections (a) and (b), conditioned upon the adoption and enforcement of such regulations by the State commission.”

47 USC 396 note.
95 Stat. 725.

SEC. 4. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of section 1225(a) of the Public Broadcasting Amendments Act of 1981 is amended to read as follows:

Directors, terms
of office.
47 USC 396.

“(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of section 396 of the Communications Act of 1934, in the case of the offices of director the terms of which expired March 1982, persons appointed to fill two of such vacancies existing as of December 13, 1982, shall be appointed for terms which shall expire on March 1, 1984 and shall not be representative of the political party having a majority of the directors of the Board on December 13, 1982. Persons appointed for a term beginning March 1, 1984, to fill the vacancies occurring in such offices the terms of which, by reason of the preceding sentence, expire on March 1, 1984, shall not be filled by persons representing the political party having a majority of the directors of the Board on March 1, 1984. Persons appointed on or after March 1, 1984, to fill vacancies in the two such offices shall be appointed for terms of five years. On March 1, 1984, there are abolished those five offices of director the terms of which, without application of the preceding provisions of this paragraph, expire on such date. In administering the provisions of this paragraph a

director is a minority member of the Board if he is not a member of the political party to which the majority of the directors of the Board are members.”.

SEC. 5. The Communications Satellite Act of 1962, as amended (47 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), is amended by deleting the second sentence of section 304(b)(2) of such Act.

47 USC 734.

Approved January 3, 1983.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2355:

HOUSE REPORT No. 97-888 (Comm. on Energy and Commerce).
SENATE REPORT No. 97-503 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 128 (1982):

Aug. 18, considered and passed Senate.
Dec. 13, considered and passed House, amended.
Dec. 16, Senate concurred in House amendment with an amendment.
Dec. 18, House concurred in Senate amendment.

