

status of a cable television system. Notification must be done within 30 days from the date the change occurs and must include the following information, as appropriate:

- (a) The legal name of the operator and whether the operator is an individual, private association, partnership, corporation, or government entity. See §76.5(cc). If the operator is a partnership, the legal name of the partner responsible for communications with the Commission shall be supplied;
- (b) The assumed name (if any) used for doing business in each community;
- (c) The physical address, including zip code, and e-mail address, if applicable, to which all communications are to be directed;
- (d) The nature of the operational status change (e.g., operation terminated, merged with another system, inactive, deleted, etc.);
- (e) The names and FCC identifiers (e.g., CA 0001) of the system communities affected.
- (f) The operator's FCC Registration Number (FRN) as required under part 1, subpart W of this chapter.
- (g) The FCC Registration Number (FRN).

NOTE 1 TO §76.1610: FCC system community identifiers are routinely assigned upon registration. They have been assigned to all reported system communities based on previous Form 325 data. If a system community in operation prior to March 31, 1972, has not previously been assigned a system community identifier, the operator shall provide the following information in lieu of the identifier: Community Name, Community Type (*i.e.*, incorporated town, unincorporated settlement, etc.), County Name, State, Operator Legal Name, Operator Assumed Name for Doing Business in the Community, Operator Mail Address, and Year and Month service was first provided by the physical system.

[65 FR 53617, Sept. 5, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 47897, Sept. 14, 2001; 68 FR 27003, May 19, 2003]

§76.1611 Political cable rates and classes of time.

If a system permits a candidate to use its cablecast facilities, the system shall disclose to all candidates information about rates, terms, conditions and all value-enhancing discount privileges offered to commercial advertisers. Systems may use reasonable dis-

cretion in making the disclosure; provided, however, that the disclosure includes, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) A description and definition of each class of time available to commercial advertisers sufficiently complete enough to allow candidates to identify and understand what specific attributes differentiate each class;
- (b) A description of the lowest unit charge and related privileges (such as priorities against preemption and make goods prior to specific deadlines) for each class of time offered to commercial advertisers;
- (c) A description of the system's method of selling preemptible time based upon advertiser demand, commonly known as the "current selling level," with the stipulation that candidates will be able to purchase at these demand-generated rates in the same manner as commercial advertisers;
- (d) An approximation of the likelihood of preemption for each kind of preemptible time; and
- (e) An explanation of the system's sales practices, if any, that are based on audience delivery, with the stipulation that candidates will be able to purchase this kind of time, if available to commercial advertisers.

§76.1614 Identification of must-carry signals.

A cable operator shall respond in writing within 30 days to any written request by any person for the identification of the signals carried on its system in fulfillment of the must-carry requirements of §76.56.

§76.1615 Sponsorship identification.

(a) When a cable television system operator engaged in origination cablecasting presents any matter for which money, service, or other valuable consideration is either directly or indirectly paid or promised to, or charged or accepted by such cable television system operator, the cable television system operator, at the time of the cablecast, shall announce that such matter is sponsored, paid for, or furnished, either in whole or in part, and