

¹ See, e.g., *In Re: Delete, Delete, Delete*, GN Docket No. 25-133, Public Notice, 40 FCC Rcd 1601 (OMR 2025); Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau Seeks Comment on Termination of Certain Proceedings as Dormant, CG Docket No. 25-165, Public Notice, 40 FCC Rcd 2893 (CGB 2025); see also *In re: Delete, Delete, Delete*, GN Docket No. 25-133, Direct Final Rule, FCC 25-40, 40 FCC Rcd 5585, 5586, para. 4 (July 28, 2025) (repealing 11 rules that govern obsolete technology, outdated marketplace conditions, expired deadlines, or repealed legal obligations) (*First Direct Final Rule*); *Delete, Delete, Delete*, GN Docket No. 25-133, Direct Final Rule, FCC 25-51, at 2, para. 4 (Aug. 8, 2025) (repealing 71 rule provisions, including 98 rules and requirements, that plainly no longer serve the public interest because they regulate obsolete technology, are no longer used in practice by the FCC or licensees, or are otherwise outdated or unnecessary) (*Second Direct Final Rule*); *Delete, Delete, Delete*, GN Docket No. 25-133, Direct Final Rule, FCC 25-68, at 2, para. 4 (Sept. 30, 2025) (repealing 89 rule provisions, including 386 rules and requirements, that plainly no longer serve the public interest because they regulate obsolete technology, are no longer used in practice by the FCC or carriers, or are otherwise outdated or unnecessary) (*Third Direct Final Rule*); *Delete, Delete, Delete*, GN Docket No. 25-133, Direct Final Rule, FCC 25-77, at 2, para. 4 (Oct. 28, 2025) (*Fourth Direct Final Rule*) (repealing 396 rule provisions and rule parts that plainly no longer serve the public interest).

modifying or repealing rules.² Prior notice and comment are “unnecessary” when “the administrative rule is a routine determination, insignificant in nature and impact, and inconsequential to the industry and to the public.”³

4. We have identified 36 rule provisions, totaling 12,008 words and covering more than 25 pages in the Code of Federal Regulations, that no longer serve the public interest because they regulate obsolete technology,⁴ are no longer used in practice by the FCC, industry, or the public,⁵ or are otherwise

² 5 U.S.C. § 553(b)(B).

³ *Util. Solid Waste Activities Grp. v. EPA*, 236 F.3d 749, 755 (D.C. Cir. 2001) (quoting *South Carolina v. Block*, 558 F. Supp. 1004, 1016 (D.S.C. 1983)).

⁴ 47 CFR § 2.813 (regulates Instructional Television Fixed Service which, as of Jan. 10, 2005, was reassigned to the Educational Broadband Service and references since deleted conditions in 47 CFR § 74.952. See 47 CFR § 27.1200); 2.1033(b)(13) (contains application requirements for scanning receivers and frequency converters used with scanning receivers which are now obsolete); 15.25 (relates to TV interface devices (“kits”) which are no longer in use); 15.37(a) (contains transition provisions for scanning receivers and frequency converters used with scanning receivers, which is outdated and regulates obsolete technology); 15.37(e) (contains compliance dates for unlicensed national information infrastructure devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band which have since passed); 15.37(f) (contains compliance dates for Access BPL devices which have since passed); 15.37(j) (contains compliance date provisions for white space devices, specifically concerning database recheck requirements beginning six months after the effective date of the rules. Database recheck requirements are now verified as part of equipment authorization process. See *In re Unlicensed White Space Device Operations in the Television Bands; Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission’s Rules for Unlicensed Operations in the Television Bands, Repurposed 600 MHz Band, 600 MHz Guard Bands and Duplex Gap, and Channel 37*, ET Docket No. 20-36, Report and Order, 38 FCC Rcd 3452 (2023)); 15.37(k) (contains disclosure requirements for wireless microphones operating in the 600 MHz band. The transition period applicable to these devices has since passed and no new devices will trigger this rule); 15.37(l), (m), and (n) (contain transition provisions for phasing out unlicensed wideband vehicular radars that operated in the 23.12-29 GHz band in 47 CFR § 15.252 and unlicensed ultra-wideband vehicular radars that operated in the 22-29 GHz band under 47 CFR § 145.515. Certification of this equipment, in these bands, was not permitted after Sept. 20, 2018); 15.37(o) (contains transition provisions for phasing out unlicensed vehicular radar operations in the 16.2-17.7 GHz and 46.7-46.9 GHz bands. See *In re Amendment of Parts 1, 2, 15, 90 & 95 of the Commission’s Rules to Permit Radar Services in the 76-81 GHz Band*, ET Docket No. 15-26, Report and Order, 32 FCC Rcd 8822, 8837, para. 26 (2017)); 15.37(p) (contains transition provisions that prohibit the further certification of part 15 76-77 GHz vehicular radars and fixed radar systems used in airport air operations areas); 15.37(q) (contains transition provisions for white space devices. White space device operations are now covered under 47 CFR part 15 subpart H and this rule is no longer necessary); 15.37(r) (contains transition provisions for field disturbance sensors and radar devices operating in the 57-64 GHz band. Operation of these devices in this band must now comply with 47 CFR § 15.255 and a transition rule is no longer necessary); 15.118 (regulates cable-ready consumer electronics equipment which, after August 2017, are no longer required to contain analog television tuners for reception of broadcast signals); 15.120(c)(1) (regulates program blocking technology for analog television receivers which, after August 2017, are no longer required to contain analog broadcast television tuners); 15.120(d)(1) (regulates program blocking technology for analog television receivers which, after August 2017, are no longer required to contain analog broadcast television tuners); 15.121 (contains provisions to protect consumers’ privacy from technology that is now obsolete); 15.515 (regulates technical requirements for vehicular radar systems in bands that they no longer use. See *Amendment of Parts 1, 2, 15, 90, and 95 of the Commission’s Rules to Permit Radar Services in the 76-81 GHz Band*, Report and Order, ET-Docket No. 15-26, 32 FCC Rcd 8822 (2017)); §§ 15.601, 15.603, 15.605, 15.607, 15.609, 15.611, 15.613, and 15.615 (regulate Access Broadband over Power Line devices, which were never successfully deployed or adopted); 15.703 (contains definitions for “Sensing Only Device” and “Spectrum Sensing” which relate to technology that was never, and is not expected to be, deployed); 15.709(b)(3) and 15.709(g)(3) (relate to sensing-only white space devices which were never, and are not expected to be, deployed); and 15.717 (relates to sensing-only white space devices which were never, and are not expected to be, deployed).

⁵ 47 CFR §§ 15.117(f), (g) (relate to analog television provisions which are no longer relevant); 15.233 (regulates cordless phones using obsolete technology in the 43.71-44.49 MHz, 46.60-46.98 MHz, 48.75-49.51 MHz, and 49.66-50 MHz bands; to the extent there are existing cordless telephones certified to operate in these bands up to the emission limits in 47 CFR 15.233, such cordless telephones are permitted to continue to operate pursuant to their

(continued....)

outdated or unnecessary.⁶ Applying the “good cause” standard discussed above, we conclude that prior notice and comment are unnecessary before repealing the rules identified in the Appendix.

5. *Direct Final Rule Process.* In this *Direct Final Rule*, we follow the processes previously outlined by the Commission regarding direct final rules, which we briefly summarize here.⁷ When the Commission has found that prior notice and comment is unnecessary before modifying or repealing rules, it has adopted the relevant rule change without any additional process.⁸ Although we reserve the right to proceed in this manner, we elect in this decision to proceed using what is known as a “direct final rule” process.⁹ By proceeding through a direct final rule, the Commission chooses to provide expanded opportunities for public comment even though the “good cause” standard does not legally require it to do so.¹⁰ Under a direct final rule process, rule changes are adopted without prior notice and comment, but are accompanied by an opportunity for the public to file comments—and if we conclude that significant adverse comments have been filed, the relevant rule changes would not take effect until after a full notice and comment process.¹¹

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existing authorizations, including at the emissions limits specified therein); 15.252(a)(1-3) and (b-d) (regulates the operations of wideband vehicular radar systems in the 23.12-29 GHz band, which were phased out after Jan. 1, 2022. *See Amendment of Parts 1, 2, 15, 90, and 95 of the Commission’s Rules to Permit Radar Services in the 76-81 GHz Band*, Report and Order, ET-Docket No. 15-26, 32 FCC Rcd 8822 (2017)).

⁶ 47 CFR §§ 15.205(a) n.1 (relates to restricted bands of operation, which expired on February 1, 1999); 15.407(b)(4)(ii) (contains dates for ceasing certification and manufacture for unlicensed national information infrastructure devices operating in the 5.725-5.850 GHz band which have since expired); and 18.203(c) (relates to industrial, scientific, and medical equipment authorization grants issued before March 1, 1986. No relevant equipment is expected to be affected by this deletion).

⁷ *First Direct Final Rule*, 40 FCC Rcd at 5586-88, paras. 5-9; *Second Direct Final Rule* at 2-4, paras. 5-9; *Third Direct Final Rule* at 2-4, paras. 5-9.

⁸ *See First Direct Final Rule*, 40 FCC Rcd at 5586, para. 5 n.9 (citing *Promoting Telehealth in Rural America*, WC Docket No. 17-310, Order on Reconsideration, Second Report and Order, Order, and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 38 FCC Rcd 827, 855-56 (2023); *Modernization of Media Regulation Initiative, et al.*, MB Docket No. 17-105 et al., Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Report and Order, 33 FCC Rcd 10549, 10569-70, para. 41 (2018); *Delete, Delete, Delete et al.*, Order, DA 25-621 (CGB 2025); *Delete, Delete, Delete et al.*, Order, DA 25-613 (WCB 2025); *2014 Quadrennial Regulatory Review—Review of the Commission’s Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, et al., MB Docket No. 14-50 et al., Order, 36 FCC Rcd 9354, 9355, para. 2 (MB 2021); *Amendment of Section 1.80 of the Commission’s Rules; Implementing Section 2 of the Preventing Illegal Radio Abuse Through Enforcement Act (Pirate Act)*, Order, 35 FCC Rcd 14591, 14591, para. 1 (EB, OMD 2020); *Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment*, WT Docket No. 17-79, Order, 34 FCC Rcd 9366 (WTB 2019); *see also Second Direct Final Rule* at 2, para. 5, n.8 (citing same); *Third Direct Final Rule* at 2, para. 5, n.8.

⁹ *See First Direct Final Rule*, 40 FCC Rcd at 5586, para. 5 n.10 (citing Administrative Conference of the United States, Recommendation 2024-6, Public Engagement in Agency Rulemaking Under the Good Cause Exemption, 89 Fed. Reg. 106406, 106408-09 (Dec. 30, 2024) (*ACUS Public Engagement and Good Cause Recommendation*); *Sierra Club v. EPA*, 99 F.3d 1551, 1554 n.4 (10th Cir. 1996)); *see also Second Direct Final Rule* at 3, para. 5, n.9 (citing same); *Third Direct Final Rule* at 3, para. 5, n.9.

¹⁰ Although the Commission has adopted specific rules codified in the Code of Federal Regulations related to notice and-comment rulemaking procedures, *see* 47 CFR pt. 1, subpt. C, there is no legal requirement that we adopt rules before employing processes permitted by the APA and the Communications Act. *See, e.g.*, 47 U.S.C. § 154(j) (absent previously-specified procedural obligations to the contrary, “[t]he Commission may conduct its proceedings in such manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and to the ends of justice”).

¹¹ *ACUS Public Engagement and Good Cause Recommendation*, 89 Fed. Reg. at 106409, paras. 2(d)-(e), 6.

6. In particular, we will publish this item adopting direct final rules in the Federal Register, and allow for comment from interested parties within 20 days of Federal Register publication.¹² Until 20 days after Federal Register publication, this shall be a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding for purposes of our *ex parte* rules.¹³ Because this comment process is directed toward the discrete objective of the direct final rule process, and to avoid unwarranted delay in that process, we prohibit filings addressing the rule changes contemplated in this *Direct Final Rule* more than 20 days after Federal Register publication, absent further direction from the Commission published in the Federal Register.¹⁴ This both accords with the purpose of the comment process for direct final rules, and is similar (though not identical) to actions the Commission has taken in other contexts to provide a defined end-point for public filings to enable the Commission to focus its attention on the submissions already before it.¹⁵

7. The rule revisions in this *Direct Final Rule* will go into effect 60 days after Federal Register publication. If the Commission receives comments on these rule revisions, it will evaluate whether there are significant adverse comments that warrant further procedures before changing the rules. In our assessment, we plan to be guided by the recommendation of the Administrative Conference of the United States (“ACUS”) that “[a]n agency should consider any comment received during direct final rulemaking to be a significant adverse comment if the comment explains why: a. The [direct final] rule would be inappropriate, including challenges to the rule’s underlying premise or approach; or b. The [direct final] rule would be ineffective or unacceptable without a change.”¹⁶

8. If we conclude that a significant adverse comment has been filed, the Office of Engineering and Technology will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register to prevent the rule revisions from going into effect until any appropriate additional procedures have been followed. If a significant adverse comment is filed only with respect to a subset of the rule revisions addressed by this *Direct Final Rule*, the Office of Engineering and Technology will withdraw the portions of the *Direct Final Rule* that were subject to the significant adverse comment. For example, if a significant adverse comment is filed regarding a single rule within this *Direct Final Rule*, which contains multiple rule revisions, we will publish a withdrawal of only the rule addressed by the significant adverse comment.

¹² See, e.g., 47 CFR § 1.45(b) (“Oppositions to any motion, petition, or request may be filed within 10 days after the original pleading is filed.”); 47 CFR § 1.106(g) (“Oppositions to a petition for reconsideration shall be filed within 10 days after the petition is filed.”); 47 CFR § 1.302(b) (“Any party who desires to preserve the right to appeal [a presiding officer’s ruling terminating a hearing proceeding] shall file a notice of appeal within 10 days after the ruling is released.”).

¹³ 47 CFR § 1.1206.

¹⁴ See 47 CFR § 1.1200(a) (“Where the public interest so requires in a particular proceeding, the Commission and its staff retain the discretion to modify the applicable *ex parte* rules by order, letter, or public notice.”). Up until that date, we find it in the public interest to continue to operate under permit-but-disclosure procedures in this regard, consistent with the status of the *In Re: Delete, Delete, Delete* proceeding more generally.

¹⁵ See, e.g., 47 CFR § 1.58 (adopting a quiet period for forbearance proceeding based on “[t]he prohibition in § 1.1203(a) on contacts with decisionmakers concerning matters listed in the Sunshine Agenda”). In the event that a petition for reconsideration of this action is filed, we will subsequently specifically address any comment process associated with such a petition in light of the prohibition on filings addressing the rule changes more than 30 days after Federal Register publication. See 47 CFR § 1.4(b)(1) (date of “public notice” for non-notice and comment rulemaking proceedings required to be published in the Federal Register is the date of Federal Register publication); 47 U.S.C. § 405(a) (establishing a deadline of 30 days from public notice for petitions for reconsideration of actions by the Commission).

¹⁶ *ACUS Public Engagement and Good Cause Recommendation*, 89 Fed. Reg. at 106409. The touchstone for analysis is whether a comment materially calls into question the conclusion that prior notice and comment is unnecessary under the APA, which is the predicate for use of direct final rule procedures. While we expect the formulation provided by ACUS to be a useful guide for conducting that analysis, our statutory determination of “good cause” to forgo notice and comment ultimately represents the critical issue, rather than the particular language used by ACUS.

9. In the event that no comments are filed in response to this *Direct Final Rule*, we do not anticipate publishing a confirmation of the effective date in the Federal Register but will simply allow the rule changes to take effect as originally specified. If comments are filed but none are deemed significant adverse comments, where warranted by the record the Office of Engineering and Technology will issue a Public Notice (PN) that briefly explains why the comments filed were not determined to be significant adverse comments.¹⁷

III. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

A. Paperwork Reduction Act

10. This document does not contain new or modified information collections subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501-3521. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, 44 U.S.C. § 3506(c)(4).

B. Congressional Review Act

11. The Commission has determined, and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, concurs, that this rule is “non-major” under the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 804(2). The Commission will send a copy of this Direct Final Rule to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(1)(A).

C. Filing Requirements

12. Interested parties may file comments on or before the date indicated on the first page of this document. Comments may be filed using the Commission’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS).

- Electronic Filers: Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: <https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/>.
- Paper Filers: Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and one copy of each filing.
 - Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial courier, or by the U.S. Postal Service. All filings must be addressed to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.
 - Hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission’s Secretary are accepted between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. by the FCC’s mailing contractor at 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes and boxes must be disposed of before entering the building.
 - Commercial courier deliveries (any deliveries not by the U.S. Postal Service) must be sent to 9050 Junction Drive, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701.
 - Filings sent by U.S. Postal Service First-Class Mail, Priority Mail, and Priority Mail Express must be sent to 45 L Street, NE, Washington, DC 20554

¹⁷ Although the Public Notice is a document in a non-notice and comment rulemaking proceeding, nothing in that document is required to be published in the Federal Register by the APA given that the Public Notice is not itself adopting new or modified rules. As a result, the Bureau also need not publish the Public Notice in the Federal Register to establish the date of “public notice” for the Public Notice under section 1.4(b)(1) of the rules—which is limited to documents in rulemaking proceedings “required by the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, 553, to be published in the Federal Register,” 47 CFR § 1.4(b)(1)—and instead the date of public notice of the Public Notice will be the release date. See 47 CFR § 1.4(b)(4).

- People with Disabilities. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-0530.

D. Additional Information

13. For additional information, please contact Kathleen Burke, Policy and Rules Division, Spectrum Policy Branch, Office of Engineering and Technology, at (202) 418-7225, or at Kathleen.Burke@fcc.gov.

IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

14. Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that, pursuant to sections 4(i), 4(j), and 303(r) of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 154(j), and 303(r), this Direct Final Rule IS ADOPTED. Except as specified in paragraph 8, this Direct Final Rule shall be effective upon Federal Register publication of the rule changes set forth in the Appendix, which shall also serve as the date of public notice of that action.¹⁸

15. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the amendments of the Commission's rules as set forth in Appendix A shall be effective 60 days after Federal Register publication. In the event that significant adverse comments are filed, the Office of Engineering and Technology shall publish a timely document in the Federal Register withdrawing the rule so that the rule change does not become effective until any additional procedures have been followed. In the event that significant adverse comments are filed with respect to only a subset of the rule revisions, we direct the Office of Engineering and Technology to publish a timely document in the Federal Register withdrawing only such rule(s) so that the rule change does not become effective until any additional procedures have been followed.

16. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Office of the Managing Director, Performance Program Management, **SHALL SEND** a copy of this Direct Final Rule in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. § 801(a)(1)(A).

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary

¹⁸ Pursuant to Executive Order 14215, 90 Fed. Reg. 10447 (Feb. 20, 2025), this regulatory action has been determined to be not significant under Executive Order 12866, 58 Fed. Reg. 68708 (Dec. 28, 1993).

APPENDIX**DIRECT FINAL RULES**

For the reasons set forth above, the Federal Communications Commission amends parts 2, 15, and 18 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 2 - FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, and 336, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart I – Marketing of Radio-frequency Devices**§ 2.813 [Removed and Reserved]**

2. Remove and reserve § 2.813.

§ 2.1033(b)(13) [Removed and Reserved]

3. Remove and reserve § 2.1033(b)(13).

PART 15 - RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

4. The authority citation for part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 302a, 303, 304, 307, 336, 544a, and 549.

Subpart A – General**§ 15.25 [Removed and Reserved]**

5. Remove and reserve § 15.25.

§ 15.37 [Amended]

6. Amend § 15.37 by removing and reserving paragraphs (a), (e) and (f) and (j) through (r)

Subpart B – Unintentional Radiators**§ 15.117 [Amended]**

7. Amend § 15.117 by removing and reserving paragraphs (f) and (g).

§ 15.118 [Removed and Reserved]

8. Remove and reserve § 15.118.

§ 15.120 [Amended]

9. Section 15.120 is amended by removing and reserving paragraphs (c)(1) and (d)(1).

§ 15.121 [Removed and Reserved]

10. Remove and reserve § 15.121.

Subpart C – Intentional Radiators**§ 15.205 [Amended]**

11. Amend § 15.205(a) by revising the table to read as follows:

Table 1 to Paragraph (a)

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495-0.505	16.69475-16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735-2.1905	16.80425-16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475-156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2690-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

§ 15.233 [Removed and Reserved]

12. Remove and reserve § 15.233.

§ 15.252 [Amended]

13. Amend § 15.252 by removing and reserving paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) and (b) through (d).

Subpart E – Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure Devices**§ 15.407 [Amended]**

14. Amend § 15.407 by removing and reserving paragraph (b)(4)(ii).

Subpart F – Ultra-Wideband Operation

§ 15.515 [Removed and Reserved]

15. Remove and reserve § 15.515.

Subpart G – [Removed and Reserved]

16. Remove and reserve subpart G, consisting of §§ 15.601 through 15.615.

Subpart H – White Space Devices**§ 15.703 [Amended]**

17. Amend § 15.703 by removing the definitions of “Sensing only device” and “Spectrum sensing”.

§ 15.709 [Amended]

18. Amend § 15.709 by removing and reserving paragraphs (b)(3) and (g).

§ 15.717 [Removed and Reserved]

19. Remove and reserve § 15.717.

Part 18 – INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

20. The authority citation for part 18 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302, 303, 304, 307.

Subpart B – Applications and Authorizations**§ 18.203 [Amended]**

21. Amend § 18.203 by removing and reserving paragraph (c).

**STATEMENT OF
CHAIRMAN BRENDAN CARR**

Re: *Delete, Delete, Delete*, Direct Final Rule, GN Docket No. 25-133 (December 18, 2025)

Our *Delete, Delete, Delete* proceeding—the most ambitious deregulatory initiative in FCC history—set out to identify and eliminate rules that no longer served the public interest. We launched *Delete* in March and started our first phase in June to target deadwood regulations at scale.

In just six months, the FCC’s team has delivered unprecedented results. With today’s item, we have cumulatively eliminated or teed up for removal more than 1,100 rules and requirements, totaling over 134,000 words and 300 pages across nine items. So far, we have deleted:

- Rules for prehistoric technologies—like telegraph, rabbit-ear receivers, and phone booths;
- Requirements adopted in a bygone era—like cable-rate regulation;
- Illegal government overreaches—like Title II controls on the broadband industry;
- Regulations on defunct services; and
- Mandates that expired or sunset years ago—like auction procedures from the 3G era.

And today, we eliminate 36 rule provisions—more than 12,000 words, spanning 25 pages—that regulate analog cable receivers, cordless phones, and other obsolete equipment.

But 2025 is just the beginning. While we’ll still cut deadwood in 2026, stay tuned for bigger initiatives on the horizon. They include simplifying licensing and permitting; modernizing our rules for a new era of competition; shredding paperwork burdens; and tearing down technological silos that have been frozen in amber for decades.

To make it happen, we’ll continue to depend on the FCC’s world-class team. And for their work on today’s item, my thanks to Michael Ha, Nicholas Oros, Sebastian Garcia, Patrick Forster, Brian Butler, David Duarte, Siobahn Philemon, Bahman Badipour, Alice Jou, Ira Keltz, Dana Shaffer, Jamison Prime, and Kathleen Burke from the Office of Engineering and Technology; and Douglas Klein, Robert Primosch, Scott Bouboulis, and David Konczal from the Office of General Counsel.

**STATEMENT OF
COMMISSIONER ANNA M. GOMEZ**

Re: *Delete, Delete, Delete*, Direct Final Rule, ET Docket No. 25-133 (December 18, 2025)

I have concurred in part with two previous Direct Final Rule (DFR) items because they identified rules that have expired or are obsolete. However, even in those instances as in with this DFR, my process concerns remain. The procedure used today to erase rules adopted pursuant to notice and comment was put in place without seeking public comment on appropriate processes and guardrails. I cannot support the elimination of substantive rules pursuant to this procedure.