

of its purposes and generally the regulatory power of the Board in all matters affecting general broadcasting policy in Canada. Details of this arrangement will be developed after ample opportunity has been given for full discussion with all concerned.

It is the view of the Government that, since the imminent availability of ultra-high-frequency channels and facilities will be quite adequate for the needs of education, there is no need at this time to proceed with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee that the very-high-frequency channels now in use should be pre-empted for educational purposes in the forenoon.

The Committee has reserved this part of the White Paper for more intensive study, which it hopes to pursue after presentation of this report. However, we appreciate that some steps might have to be taken toward making broadcasting facilities available for instructional purposes before we can report further. The Committee therefore cautions against any departure from the long-standing policy that broadcasting licences not be granted to governments or to agencies under their direct control, and urges that no facilities be committed to the exclusive use of any government or any such agency of government.

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10. *Community-Antenna Television Systems*

(White Paper)

The new legislation will provide that community-antenna television systems shall be treated as components of the national broadcasting system, subject to licensing, regulation and control by the Board of Broadcast Governors.

The Board will be empowered to examine, at public hearings or otherwise, all applications for new licences or the renewal of existing licences for such systems. Among the matters subject to regulation or incorporated in the conditions of a licence will be the inclusion of Canadian channels, the preservation of the integrity of the programs received and carried by the systems, the formation of networks, an adequate degree of Canadian control of corporate licensees, and—as already noted—questions of multiple ownership or control.

Study is being given to special problems of jurisdiction involved in the regulation of closed-circuit television operations and the reception of transmissions from antennae in the United States fed through a coaxial cable or microwave system to Canadian communities for local distribution over cable networks.

The Committee concurs with the proposals of the White Paper with respect to community antenna systems. We recognize the value of these systems but we agree that they should be treated as part of the broadcasting system. While they do not at present use the airwaves, they nevertheless distribute broadcast programs which may compete with those of other broadcasting outlets and therefore, should be under the jurisdiction of the BBG.

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11. *Penalties and Appeal Procedures*

(White Paper)

The Board of Broadcast Governors will be empowered to inflict monetary penalties for breaches of regulations or failure to comply with the conditions of a licence; in the latter case there will also be power to suspend or revoke a licence. The legislation will also provide for appeals to the courts, on questions of law but not of fact, against any decisions of the Board.

The Committee approves the procedures suggested in the White Paper provided licensees are afforded the right to be heard. Such procedures appear to be consistent with those of other comparable tribunals.

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III

THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

12. *The National Broadcasting Service*

(White Paper)

The new legislation will establish that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, as the public component of the national broadcasting system, will be subject to