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Title: DTV Consumer Education Initiative; Sections 15.124, 27.20, 54.418, 73.674, 76.1630; FCC Form 388.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

A. Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.

This submission is necessary in the event that the change in the nationwide DTV Transition date is enacted into law. On February 5, 2009, the United States Congress passed legislation, known as the "DTV Delay Act," that would extend the date for the completion of the DTV transition from February 17, 2009, to June 12, 2009.¹ This submission will cover information collection requirements through the new transition date (June 12, 2009 or whatever final DTV Transition date is ultimately established by Congress and enacted into law) and, where required by FCC Order, a specified amount of time after such date. This submission applies only if the DTV Delay Act is enacted into law.

The Commission adopted on April 23, 2008, an Order of Reconsideration, *In the Matter of DTV Consumer Education Initiative*, MB Docket 07-148, FCC 08-119. In this Order, we modify our requirements regarding the timing, scope, and content of manufacturer notices and the method of delivery of eligible telecommunications carriers (ETC) notices, and clarify other manufacturer requirements. The revised requirements that were approved by OMB on an emergency basis on May 22, 2008 for a six month time period are as follows:

(1). Consumer Electronics Manufacturer Notices (47 CFR 15.124).

The "responsible party," as defined the Commission's rules, has to include a notice about the digital television (DTV) transition on television receivers and related devices manufactured² between May 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009.³ The notices themselves must include the Commission's contact information (rather than the manufacturer's), convey information about the DTV transition,⁴ and must be included with covered devices.

(2). Eligible telecommunications carriers (ETCs) Federal Universal Service Low-Income Program Participant Notices (47 CFR 54.418). ETCs that receive federal universal service funds shall provide their Lifeline or Link-up customers (low-income customers) with notices about the transition for over-theair full power broadcasting from analog to digital service (the "DTV Transition") in monthly bills, bill

¹ *See* DTV Delay Act, S. 352, 111th Cong. (January 29, 2009). The DTV Delay Act, passed by the United States Senate on January 29, 2009, was adopted by the United States House of Representatives yesterday and is being sent to the President for his signature to be enacted into law.

² Related devices covered by this requirement includes: all television broadcast receivers, TV interface devices, devices designed to record and/or display signals from television broadcast receivers, and multi-channel video programming distributors set-top boxes available for sale at retail.

³ This submission will cover any future date extensions that occur due to the DTV transition.

⁴ See 47 CFR 15.124 (b).

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notices, or as a monthly stand-alone mailer (e.g., postcard, brochure), beginning May 30, 2008 through June 30, 2009.⁵

The following requirements also have been approved by OMB:

(1) Broadcaster Education and Reporting (47 CFR 73.674).⁶

(a) **On-air Education.** Broadcasters must provide on-air DTV Transition consumer education information (e.g., via Public Service Announcements (PSAs), information crawls, snipes or tickers) to their viewers. Broadcasters must comply with one of three alternative sets of rules as provided in the Report and Order. Broadcasters must continue to provide on air education to their viewers through the end of the DTV transition date, and for a specified amount of time after such date as may be required by FCC Order.⁷

(b) DTV Consumer Education Quarterly Activity Report, FCC Form 388. Broadcasters must electronically file a report about its DTV Transition consumer education efforts to the Commission on a quarterly basis. Broadcasters must begin filing these quarterly reports no later than April 10, 2008. In addition, if the broadcaster has a public website, they must post these reports on that website. Broadcasters must complete these filings every quarter through the end of the transition, and for a specified amount of time after such date as may be required by FCC Order.⁸

(2) Multichannel Video Programming Distributor (MVPD) Customer Bill Notices (47 CFR

76.1630). MVPDs must provide monthly notices about the DTV transition in their customer billing statements. They include (but are not limited to), for example: cable operators, direct broadcast satellite (DBS) carriers, open video system operators, and private cable operators. MVPD must continue doing these notices through June 30, 2009.⁹

(3) **DTV.gov Partner Consumer Education Reporting.** DTV.gov Transition Partners must report their consumer education efforts, as a condition of continuing Partner status. They must begin filing these quarterly reports no later than April 10, 2008. (No change as a result of the transition date change.)

(4) 700 MHz Wireless Service Licensee/Permitees Consumer Education Reporting (47 CFR 27.20). Winners of the 700 MHz spectrum auction must report their consumer education efforts to the Commission on a quarterly basis. These parties must file the first by the tenth day of the first calendar

⁵ This submission will cover any future date extensions that occur due to the DTV transition.

⁶ For the recordkeeping requirement for the retention of FCC Form 388, *see* 73.3526(e)(11)(iv) and 73.3527(e)(13) which can be found under OMB control number 3060-0214.

⁷ This submission will cover any future date extensions that occur due to the DTV transition.

⁸ This submission will cover any future date extensions that occur due to the DTV transition.

⁹ This submission will cover any future date extensions that occur due to the DTV transition.

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quarter following the initial grant of the license authorization that the entity holds. These parties must continue doing these notices through June 30, 2009.¹⁰

As noted on the OMB Form 83-I, this information collection does not affect individuals or households; thus, there are no impacts under the Privacy Act.

Statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in Sections 4(i), 303(r), 335, and 336, of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 303(r), 335, and 336.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used.

Information will be provided to consumers by full-power television broadcasters, MVPDs, manufacturers of television receivers and related devices, and ETCs, for the purpose of educating the public about the DTV transition. Information will be provided to the Commission by full-power television broadcasters, DTV.gov Transition Partners, and certain wireless service providers in the 700 MHz band (*i.e.*, auction winners of 700 MHz spectrum), to allow the Commission to enforce its consumer education rules and to serve as the central clearinghouse and director of DTV Transition education efforts by remaining aware of industry efforts.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

<u>Information provided to the Commission</u>: Broadcasters will provide the required information to the Commission electronically via the FCC Form 388 (DTV Consumer Education Quarterly Activity Report) using the Commission's Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). DTV.gov Transition Partners and 700 MHz licensees/permittees (*i.e.*, auction winners of the 700 MHz spectrum) may provide the required information to the Commission electronically via the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS).

<u>Information provided to consumers/public</u>: Broadcasters will provide the required information to their viewers via their regular over-the-air broadcast signal (e.g., via PSAs, information crawls, snipes, or tickers). In addition, broadcaster will post their FCC Form 388 Reports on their website. MVPDs and ETCs will provide the required information to their customers via notices in monthly bills or monthly stand-alone mailers and may be provide this information electronically where customers receive an electronic bill instead of a paper bill. Parties that manufacture, import, or ship interstate television receivers and devices will provide the required information to their customers via notices in consumer electronics packaging, and so cannot provide this information electronically.

¹⁰ This submission will cover any future date extensions that occur due to the DTV transition.

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4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

This agency does not impose a similar information collection on the respondents. There are no similar data available.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

In the record in MB Docket 07-148, the National Association of Broadcasters ("NAB") stated plans to make informative PSAs available to all broadcasters, even non-members, which will reduce the cost burden of the requirement to air them. Also, the mandatory broadcaster filing form does not require extensive information gathering. Most importantly, although these requirements will impose some costs on small broadcasters, they will also ensure that small broadcasters continue to retain their audiences after the transition by fully informing viewers of the steps necessary to keep watching. Small broadcasters rely completely on their viewing audience for their revenue stream, so this benefit should far outweigh any costs for this temporary requirement.

Small MVPDs will have costs for printing "bill stuffer" transition notices to include with their bills and bill notices. These costs can be somewhat ameliorated by the use of electronic and automatic billing, and the transition education campaign could potentially result in an increase of MVPD subscriptions from over-the-air subscribers and increased equipment rentals from current subscribers who wish to extend service to all of their televisions prior to the transition. The costs for small MVPDs will therefore, likely not be significant.

The costs of reporting outreach efforts to the Commission by the winners of the 700 MHz auction will be de minimis, consisting solely of narrative reports in a flexible format describing outreach efforts the winner has chosen to make. On the other hand, small manufacturers of television receivers and related equipment, and small providers of telecommunications services to low-income households, will have costs to produce and distribute transition notices to their customers and subscribers. These will not be any greater for small than for large companies, however. The very limited nature of the notification requirements for both groups mean that no lighter burden could be placed on small entities without essentially eliminating the benefit to consumers of a comprehensive transition education campaign.

6. Describe the consequence to federal programs or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.

Congress has mandated that after June 12, 2009, full -power broadcast stations must transmit only in digital signals, and may no longer transmit analog signals. There is a clear and compelling need for educational efforts directed toward consumers. If the Commission does not take immediate and effective action to ensure that viewers are informed of the effect that the digital transition will have on them and the options that are available to them, some consumers may lose television service. The limited-duration burdens adopted in the R&O are the minimum necessary to ensure the success of the transition. Without

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these submissions, the Commission will not be able to verify that the DTV transition is progressing smoothly and play its leadership role in ensuring that the burden on consumers is minimized as much as possible.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

a) requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;

b) requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;

c) requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;

d) requiring respondents to retain records for more than three years;

e) in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;

f) requiring the use of statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;

g) that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or

h) requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

This information collection may require a written disclosure by manufacturers, or a written report by broadcasters, DTV.gov partners, and winners of the 700 MHz auction, within 30 days of adoption. Given the limited amount of time remaining before the conclusion, it is essential that information be made available to the Commission and the public rapidly and accurately.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format, and on data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

The Commission published a notice in the Federal Register on June 19, 2008 seeking public comment on the information collection requirements contained in this supporting statement, *see 73 FR 34930*.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents.

No payment or gift will be provided to the respondents.

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10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

There is no need for confidentiality for this collection of information.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

This collection of information does not address any private matters of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide an estimate of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Provide estimates of annualized costs to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead this cost should be included in Item 13.

Number of <u>Respondents</u>	Number of <u>Filings</u>	Number of <u>Responses</u>	Respondent's Burden Hours	Annual Burden <u>Hours</u>	Respondent's <u>Hourly Salary</u>	Annual In- House Cost			
Broadcasters – Section 73.674 (FCC Form 388)									
1,815	611	10,890	3 hours	32,670	\$48.08	\$1,570,774			
Broadcasters – Section 73.674 (On-Air Education)									
515 ¹²	2 ¹³	1,030	85 hours	87,550	\$48.08	\$4,209,404			
90014	2 ¹⁵	1,800	26 hours	46,800	\$48.08	\$2,250,144			
400 ¹⁶	2 ¹⁷	800	11 hours	8,800	\$48.08	\$ 423,104			
Broadcasters – Section 73.674 (Website Postings)									
1,815	6	10,890	0.5 hours	5,445	\$48.08	\$ 261,796			

The following estimates are provided for public burden:

¹¹ One report per quarter, per broadcaster, for six quarters.

¹³ This estimate assumes broadcasters will restart their education program in light of the new transition date.

¹⁵ This estimate assumes broadcasters will restart their education program in light of the new transition date.

¹⁷ This estimate assumes broadcasters will restart their education program in light of the new transition date.

¹² This estimates the number of broadcasters that will use Option One to provide on-air education; see 47 C.F.R. § 73.674(c).

¹⁴ This estimates the number of broadcasters that will use Option Two to provide on-air education; see 47 C.F.R. § 73.674(d).

¹⁶ This estimates the number of NCE broadcasters that will use Option Three to provide on-air education; see 47 C.F.R. § 73.674(e).

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Multichannel video programming distributors (MVPDs) – Section 76.1630									
1,452	1718	24,684	1 hour	24,684	\$48.08	\$1,186,807			
		-							
Manufacturers of television receivers and related devices Section 15.124									
1,692	2	3,384	.75 hours	2,538	\$48.08	\$ 122,027			
DTV.gov Partner	S								
53	5 ¹⁹	265	3 hours	795	\$48.08	\$ 38,224			
ETCs that receiv	e federal un	iversal service	funds Section §	54.418					
2,166	1720	36,822	1 hour	36,822	\$48.08	\$1,779,402			
		-				·			
Winners of the 7	Winners of the 700 MHz spectrum auction Section 27.20								
		1,284		3,852	\$48.08				
214	621		3 hours			\$ 185,204			
11,022 respondents		91,849 responses		249,956 hours		\$12,026,886 In-House Cost			

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANNUAL RESPONDENTS: 11,022

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANNUAL RESPONSES: 91,849

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS: 249,956 HOURS

TOTAL ANNUAL "IN-HOUSE" COST: \$12,026,886

We estimate that the respondents would have an average salary of \$100,000/year (\$48.08/hour).

These estimates are based on FCC staff's knowledge and familiarity with the availability of the data required.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents resulting from the collection of information. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Item 12.

(a) Total annualized capital/startup costs: **None**

¹⁸ One revised notice (replacing the previous notice already being provided) per month, per MVPD, for 17 months.

¹⁹ One report per quarter, per winner, for no more than five quarters.

²⁰ One revised notice (replacing the previous notice already being provided) per month, per ETC, for 17 months; distributed only to a subset of customers.

²¹ One report per quarter, per winner, for no more than six quarters.

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- (b) Total annual costs (O&M): None
- (c) Total annualized cost requested: None

14. Provide estimates of costs to the federal government. Provide a description of the method used to estimate costs, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff.

There is no cost to the Federal Government.

15. Unless this a new collection of information, explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

There are no program changes to this information collection. However, there are adjustments to the annual burden hours and annual cost burden. These adjustments are due to the date extension for the conversion from analog to digital TV from February 17, 2009 to June 12, 2009.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation, and publication.

The data will not be published.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

OMB approval of the expiration of the information collection will be displayed at 47 CFR 0.408.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item **19** "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions" of OMB Form **83-I**.

There are no exceptions to the Certification Statement.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

This information collection does not employ any statistical methods.