

# State of Internet Technology

<b>Current Transfer Speeds for HDTV and SDTV</b>		
<b>Signal</b>	<b>Upload/Download Connection</b>	<b>Time to Transfer a 2-Hour Program</b>
<b>HDTV</b>	<b>1.5 mbps (broadband - max/atypical)</b>	<b>25 hours, 44 minutes</b>
HDTV	1.0 mbps (broadband - typical)	38 hours, 36 minutes
HDTV	56K (dial-up - never actually achieved)	689 hours, 17 minutes (28.7 days)
HDTV	53K (dial-up - actual max)	728 hours, 18 minutes (30.3 days)
HDTV	50K (dial-up - typical)	772 hours (32.2 days)
<b>SDTV</b>	<b>1.5 mbps (broadband - max/atypical)</b>	<b>5 hours, 20 minutes</b>
SDTV	1.0 mbps (broadband - typical)	8 hours
SDTV	56K (dial-up - never actually achieved)	142 hours, 51 minutes (5.9 days)
SDTV	53K (dial-up - actual max)	150 hours, 56 minutes (6.3 days)
SDTV	50K (dial-up - typical)	160 hours (6.7 days)

**The state of consumer broadband technology and video compression makes remote the threat of widespread redistribution of high- or even standard-definition digital content over the Internet**

# MPAA: A Sweeping Regulatory Regime

Device	Demodulator	Modulator*	Downstream Product**
Integrated DTV Sets	✓		✓
DTV Monitors			✓
Cable Set-Top Boxes	✓	✓	
Satellite Receiver	✓	✓	
Personal Video Recorders (e.g., TiVo, Replay)	✓	✓	✓
Advanced DVRs	✓	✓	✓
DVD Players		✓	✓
DVD Recorders	✓	✓	✓
D-VHS Recorders	✓	✓	✓
Computer with DTV Tuner Card	✓	✓	✓
Computer without DTV Tuner Card			✓
Network Routers & Switches			✓

\* Devices identified ✓ in this category could include modulators and therefore be subject to FCC regulation.

\*\* Devices identified ✓ in this category could be used as a “downstream product” within a consumer’s home network. For the consumer to utilize the device on that network and be able to access flagged digital broadcast content, however (*i.e.*, as opposed to its being a “stand-alone” device), the device would be required to utilize FCC-“authorized technologies,” or comply with the MPAA/5C’s FCC-adopted “Requirements.”