

March 2, 2007

VIA ECFS – CG Docket No. 06-181

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Bingham McCutchen LLP
2020 K Street NW
Washington, DC
20006-1806

202.373.6000
202.373.6001 fax

bingham.com

Boston
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In re: *Closed Captioning and Video Description of Video Programming – Implementation of Section 305 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 – Video Programming Accessibility*

CGB-CC-0041 – Opposition to the Petition for Exemption from Closed Captioning Requirements Filed by St. Mark Baptist Church

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc. (“TDI”), National Association for the Deaf (“NAD”), Deaf and Hard of Hearing Consumer Advocacy Network (“DHHCAN”), Hearing Loss Association of America (“HLAA”), Association of Late-Deafened Adults, Inc. (“ALDA”), American Association of People with Disabilities (“AAPD”), and California Coalition of Agencies Serving the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (“CCASDHH”) (collectively, “Commenters”) submit for filing in the above-captioned proceeding their opposition to the petition for exemption from the Commission’s closed captioning requirements filed by St. Mark Baptist Church for its program “Light of the World” (the “Petition”).

The following is a summary of pertinent program, financial, and other information provided in the Petition:

Program airs on 2 local and 1 cable stations. “Based on our ministry vision and our motto ‘Reaching People Where They Are,’ we are certainly not opposed to providing the closed captioning encoding for our televised program, ‘Light of the Word.’ We currently provide sign-language interpreters to our live congregation. However, based on cost versus revenues we feel that we would be caused an undue burden of expenses to comply.” Annual budget \$3.1 million; because of budget schedule, “we did not have monies allocated to have this service provided beginning January 1, 2006;” undue burden “factoring the cost versus revenues from our programming” but says cost in 2005 was \$115,840 for broadcasting

and “revenue directly related to media sales” was \$24,656; estimated CC costs \$6,995 for software plus \$3,180 in time per year, or \$15,200 for stations to caption, or \$20,000 - \$33,000 for outside CC services. Included income sheets for sale of audiovisual materials, expense sheets for production and airtime, and budget timeline.

The Petition does not meet the statutory requirements necessary to support an exemption from the closed captioning rules.¹ Commenters oppose grant of the Petition because Petitioner has failed to demonstrate that compliance with the closed captioning requirements would impose an undue burden. Commenters urge the Commission to require that Petitioner comply with the closed captioning rules within 90 days.

In addition to claiming that compliance with the Commission’s closed captioning requirements would impose an undue burden on it, Petitioner implies or expressly claims that its programming qualifies for an exemption under Sections 79.1(d)(11) and Section 79.1(d)(12) of the Commission’s rules. For the reasons discussed below, Petitioner has failed to demonstrate that it qualifies for an exemption under these sections of the Commission’s rules.

I. The Legal Standard for Granting a Petition for Exemption

Section 713 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the “Act”), requires that video programming be closed captioned, regardless of distribution technologies, to ensure that it is accessible to persons with hearing disabilities.² The Commission has the authority to grant a petition for an exemption from the closed captioning requirements upon a showing that the requirements would impose an undue burden on the video programming provider or video owner.³ Congress defined “undue burden” to mean “significant difficulty or expense.”⁴

A petition seeking a waiver of the captioning rules must demonstrate that compliance would result in an undue burden within the meaning of Section 713(e) and Section 79.1(f) of the Commission’s rules.⁵ Section 713 requires the Commission to consider four factors when determining whether the closed captioning requirements will impose an undue burden: (1) the nature and cost of the closed captions for the programming; (2) the impact on the operation of the

¹ 47 U.S.C. § 613(e).

² 47 U.S.C. § 613(e).

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 613(e); 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f).

provider or program owner; (3) the financial resources of the provider or program owner; and (4) the type of operations of the provider or program owner.⁶

Section 79.1(f) of the Commission's rules sets forth the Commission's procedures for seeking an exemption from the closed captioning requirements on the basis that compliance would impose an undue burden on the programmer.⁷ A petition for an exemption from the closed captioning requirements must be supported by sufficient evidence to demonstrate that compliance with the requirements would cause an undue burden.⁸ Such petition must contain a detailed, full showing, supported by affidavit, of any facts or considerations relied on by the petitioner.⁹ It must also describe any available alternatives that might constitute a reasonable substitute for the captioning requirements.¹⁰

In the 2006 *Anglers Exemption Order*, the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau ("CGB") improperly created a new standard that ignored the "undue burden" analysis required by the Act, the Commission's rules, and Commission precedent. Instead, the CGB stated that any non-profit organization may be granted a waiver from the closed captioning rules if the organization does not receive compensation for airing its programming and if it may terminate or substantially curtail its programming or other activities important to its mission if it is required to caption its programming.¹¹ The Commission may not properly rely on the *Anglers Exemption Order* to determine whether Petitioner's request meets the undue burden standard. Commenters have sought review of the *Anglers Exemption Order* by the Commission and, accordingly, the *Anglers Exemption Order* is not final.¹² Moreover, the standard announced by the CGB in the *Anglers Exemption Order* was inappropriate because it failed to incorporate an "economically burdensome" or an "undue burden" standard as mandated by the Act and fails to require Petitioner to demonstrate the four factors listed above.

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f).

⁸ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f)(2).

⁹ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f)(9).

¹⁰ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f)(3).

¹¹ *In the Matter of Anglers for Christ Ministries, Inc.; New Beginning Ministries; Video Programming Accessibility; Petitions for Exemption from Closed Captioning Requirements*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, DA 06-1802 (2006) ("*Anglers Exemption Order*").

¹² *See* Application for Review of Bureau Order, Docket No. 06-181, CGB-CC-0005, CGB-CC-0007 (filed October 12, 2006).

II. Petitioner Fails to Demonstrate that Compliance with the Captioning Requirement Would Impose an Undue Burden

Petitioner requests an exemption from the closed captioning requirements, asserting that compliance would impose an undue burden on Petitioner. However, the Petition fails to demonstrate that compliance would impose an undue burden under the four statutory exemption factors. The Petition therefore does not meet the legal standard for granting a request for exemption of the closed captioning rules and should be denied.

Commenters respectfully submit that the Petition is not supported by sufficient evidence to demonstrate that compliance with the closed captioning requirements would impose an undue burden upon Petitioner as required by the statutory factors set forth under Section 79.1(f)(2) of the Commission's rules.¹³

First factor: The nature and cost of the closed captions. In judging the sufficiency of information filed to support a claim that the cost of implementing closed captioning will impose an undue burden, the Commission looks to whether the petitioner:

- (1) sought competitive pricing from multiple sources;
- (2) submitted copies of the correspondence received from such captioning companies, indicating a range of quotes;
- (3) provided details regarding its financial resources; and
- (4) sought any means to recoup the cost of closed captioning, such as through grants or sponsorships.¹⁴

Moreover, the Commission has stated that petitioners must make an effort to solicit captioning assistance from the distributors of its programming.¹⁵ A

¹³ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f)(2).

¹⁴ *Outland Sports, Inc., Video Programming Accessibility, Petition for Waiver of Closed Captioning Requirements*, 16 FCC Rcd 13605 (2001) (“*Outland Sports*”) (advising that entities seeking a waiver of the captioning requirements seek cost quotes from multiple sources and provide correspondence evidencing the quotes obtained, provide detailed financial information, and discuss whether any efforts were made to recoup the cost of closed captioning). *See also The Wild Outdoors, Video Programming Accessibility, Petition for Waiver of Closed Captioning Requirements*, 16 FCC Rcd 13611 (2001) (reviewing sufficiency of information provided with respect to the four factors).

¹⁵ *Implementation of Section 305 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 – Video Programming Accessibility*, Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 3272, 3366 (1997) (“*Report and Order*”).

petitioner must also provide the Commission the distributor's response to its solicitation.¹⁶ Failure to provide the foregoing information and to establish that the Petitioner pursued other possible means of gaining captioning hinders the Commission's assessment of the impact of the cost of captioning on Petitioner.¹⁷

Second factor: The impact on the operation of the provider or program owner. A petition must provide sufficient information to indicate that compliance with closed captioning requirements will adversely affect the Petitioner's operations.

Third factor: the financial resources of the provider or program owner. Commission rule 79.1(f)(2) provides that a petition for exemption "must be supported by sufficient evidence to demonstrate that compliance with the requirements would cause an undue burden."¹⁸ Additionally, in determining whether the closed captioning requirements impose an undue burden, the Commission must consider the resources that the petitioner has chosen to devote to the program in the context of the overall budget and revenues of the petitioner – and not merely the cost of captioning in relation to a particular program.¹⁹

Fourth factor: The type of operation of the provider or program owner. In order for the Commission to determine whether the Petition is supported under the fourth factor, Petitioner must provide detailed information regarding its operations and explain why or how complying with the closed captioning requirements would result in significant difficulty for Petitioner because of the type of operations involved.

Here, Petitioner has not shown that an undue burden would result under the four factors above.

Moreover, in the unlikely event that the Commission upholds the new standard that was improperly adopted in the *Anglers Exemption Order*, the Petition fails to satisfy that standard and should nonetheless be denied. Petitioner has neither shown that its programming would be terminated or substantially curtailed by providing closed captioning nor that closed captioning would curtail other activities important to Petitioner's mission. Unsubstantiated, self-serving statements that programming would be terminated or substantially curtailed or

¹⁶ *Commonwealth Productions, Video Programming Accessibility, Petitioner for Waiver of Closed Captioning Requirements*, CSR 5992, Memorandum Opinion and Order, ¶ 3 (Mar. 26, 2004).

¹⁷ *Outland Sports*, ¶ 7.

¹⁸ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f)(2).

¹⁹ *Report and Order*, 13 FCC Rcd at 3366.

that Petitioner's mission would be curtailed are not evidence and do not justify an exemption. Additionally, Petitioner produces and airs its programming in furtherance of its mission and that mission will be furthered still when its programming is captioned to reach people who are deaf and hard of hearing. Accordingly, the Petition provides insufficient information to determine whether it is entitled to an exemption under the *Anglers Exemption Order*, to the extent that exemption is upheld.

The Petitioner also should not be granted an exemption simply because a portion of its revenue is derived from charitable contributions. It is well-established that charitable and religious organizations are not automatically exempted from the Commission's rules. The Commission recently reaffirmed this position, stating that any group, including any religious group that "subjects itself to public interest obligations," must comply with the FCC rules.²⁰ Because Petitioner produces programming that is broadcast to the public, it must comply with the closed captioning obligations unless it satisfies the undue burden standard.

III. Petitioner does not Qualify for Self-Implementing Exemptions

Petitioner also argues that it qualifies for an exemption pursuant to Sections 79.1(d)(11), and Section 79.1(d)(12) of the Commission's rules. Section 79.1(d)(11) pertains to channel owners whose captioning expenses exceed 2% of its gross revenue.²¹ Section 79.1(d)(12) pertains to a video programming channel that produced annual gross revenues less than \$3 million during the previous calendar year.²²

A. Exemption Criteria Under Section 79.1(d)(11)

Petitioner implies or expressly claims that it is exempt from closed captioning requirements because expenses related to captioning would allegedly exceed 2% of Petitioner's gross revenue. The exemption crafted in Section 79.1(d)(11) applies to the owners of broadcast television channels, or the owners or operators of other transmission networks providing carriage to the home for such channels, not individual video producers.²³ Section 79.1(d)(11) applies to entities that are required to caption a channel of video programming in order to

²⁰ *In the Matter of Greenwood Acres Baptist Church Licensee of AM Broadcast Station KASO located in Minden, Louisiana*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, DA 07-322 (EB 2007).

²¹ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(d)(11).

²² 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(d)(12).

²³ 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(d)(11).

meet the captioning benchmarks established by the Commission, and entities responsible for meeting the benchmarks are video programming distributors, which include television broadcast stations, multi-channel video programming distributors and other entities that directly distribute video programming to residential homes.²⁴ Commenters, therefore, respectfully submit that Petitioner has failed to establish that it qualifies for an exemption from the captioning requirements under Section 79.1(d)(11) because Petitioner is the maker of an individual video program, and not the owner of the television broadcaster or cable operator who distributes the program through a channel. Thus, it does not qualify for the exemption set forth in 79.1(d)(11).

B. Exemption Criteria Under Section 79.1(d)(12)

Petitioner suggests or claims that its video program is exempt from the closed captioning requirements pursuant to Section 79.1(d)(12) of the Commission's rules. In Section 79.1(d)(12), the Commission exempted owners of channels, not individual video producers, by applying the exemption to entities that are required to caption a channel of video programming in order to meet the captioning benchmarks established by the Commission.²⁵ The entities that are responsible for meeting the benchmarks are video programming distributors, which include television broadcast stations, multi-channel video programming distributors and other entities that directly distribute video programming to residential homes.²⁶ Pursuant to the rule, these entities are not required to caption any channel of video programming that produced annual gross revenues of less than \$3 million during the previous calendar year. Although not required to expend any money to caption a channel with such revenues, the video programming distributor remains obligated to pass through video programming that is already captioned. Commenters respectfully submit that Petitioner is not a video programming distributor as defined under Section 79.1(a)(2). Thus, Petitioner does not qualify for the exemption set forth in 79.1(d)(12).

²⁴ *Report and Order*, 13 FCC Rcd at 3350, 3280, 3286 (adopting benchmarks specified as a number of hours of required captioning and placing responsibility for compliance with benchmarks on video programming distributors). *See also*, 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(a)(2) (defining the term "video programming distributor").

²⁵ 47 C.F.R. §79.1(12); *Report and Order*, 13 FCC Rcd at 3350; *Maranatha Fellowship Church*, CSR 6308 at ¶ 4.

²⁶ *Report and Order*, 13 FCC Rcd at 3350, 3280, 3286 (adopting benchmarks specified as a number of hours of required captioning and placing responsibility for compliance with benchmarks on video programming distributors). *See also*, 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(a)(2) (defining the term "video programming distributor").

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IV. Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, Petitioner's request for exemption from the closed captioning requirements fails to demonstrate that compliance with the requirements would cause an undue burden within the meaning of Section 713 of the Act. Accordingly, it should be denied.

Bingham McCutchen LLP
Bingham McCutchen LLP
bingham.com

In addition, Commenters respectfully request that the Commission accept the attached certification that the facts and considerations in this filing are true and correct and waive the requirement to provide an affidavit for a responsive pleading.²⁷

Respectfully submitted,

/ s /
Paul O. Gagnier
Troy F. Tanner
Danielle C. Burt
Bingham McCutchen LLP
2020 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Counsel to TDI

²⁷ 47 C.F.R. §79.1(f)(9).

/ s /

Claude L. Stout
Executive Director
Telecommunications for the
Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc.
8630 Fenton Street, Suite 604
Silver Spring, MD 20910

/ s /

Nancy J. Bloch
Chief Executive Officer
National Association of the Deaf
8630 Fenton Street, Suite 820
Silver Spring, MD 20190-4500

/ s /

Cheryl Heppner
Vice Chair
Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Consumer Advocacy Network
3951 Pender Drive, Suite 130
Fairfax, VA 22030

/ s /

Brenda Battat
Associate Executive Director
Hearing Loss Association of America
7910 Woodmont Avenue, Suite 1200
Bethesda, MD 20814

/ s /

Edgar Palmer
President
Association of Late-Deafened Adults, Inc.
8038 Macintosh Lane
Rockford, IL 61107

/ s /

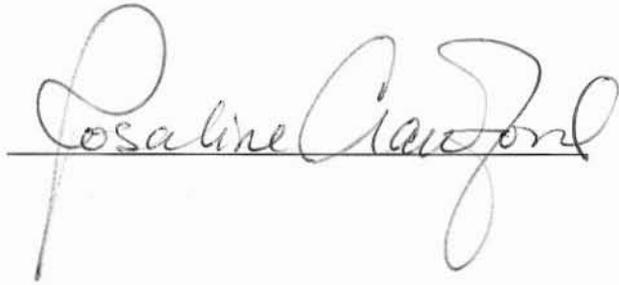
Jenifer Simpson
Senior Director, Telecommunications
and Technology Policy
American Association of
People with Disabilities
1629 K Street N.W., Suite 503
Washington, DC 20006

/ s /

Ed Kelly
Chair
California Coalition of Agencies
Serving the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
6022 Cerritos Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630

CERTIFICATION

I, Rosaline Crawford, Director, NAD Law and Advocacy Center, hereby certify that to the extent there are any facts or considerations not already in the public domain which have been relied on in the attached Opposition to the Petition for Exemption from Closed Captioning Requirements, these facts and considerations are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rosaline Crawford". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Date: March 2, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Christine Johnson, do hereby certify that, on March 2, 2007, a copy of the foregoing Opposition to the Petition for Exemption from Closed Captioning Requirements Filed by St. Mark Baptist Church, as filed with the Federal Communications Commission in CGB-CC-0041, was served by first class U.S. mail, postage prepaid, upon the Petitioner:

St. Mark Baptist Church
Zeornee Herts
5722 W. 12th Street
Little Rock, AR 72204

_____/s/_____
Christine Johnson