

features including caller ID display on the TV and the ability to forward incoming calls to voicemail or other telephone numbers).⁹⁵¹

281. The Third Generation Partnership (“3GPP”) IP Multimedia Subsystem (“IMS”)⁹⁵² is the underlying technical foundation for PacketCable 2.0. IMS has become the Session Initiation Protocol (“SIP”) service delivery method for many wireless, DSL, and cable service providers. Even though IMS does not meet all of cable’s needs, it accelerates the development and availability of products without reinventing the SIP service platform.⁹⁵³ New CableLabs specifications define in detail the communication interface requirements necessary for equipment manufacturers to develop interoperable products.⁹⁵⁴ Using widely accepted standards based protocols, cable operators expect to see a migration of business and residential services onto the new IMS based PacketCable architecture.⁹⁵⁵

V. FOREIGN MARKETS

282. In the *Notice*, the Commission invited comment on the status of competition in foreign markets for the delivery of video programming that would provide insights regarding the nature of competition in the United States and the relative efficiency of market structures and regulations within the United States.⁹⁵⁶ In last year’s report, we reviewed several countries’ experiences with IPTV over DSL.⁹⁵⁷ This year, we focus on developments in digital tiers and a la carte services abroad.

283. MVPDs in many foreign markets offer programming on an a la carte basis or in mixed bundles, themed tiers, and subscriber-selected tiers. In Hong Kong, subscribers to PCCW’s NETVIGATOR broadband service receive PCCW’s IPTV service, “now TV,” as a free additional service. The basic free package of 21 channels includes traffic, weather, local news, and the Hong Kong Disneyland channel. Customers also can subscribe to more programming on additional charge-per-channel basis.⁹⁵⁸ Subscribers may opt to pay for these additional channels on a per channel basis for a month, six months, or a year at a time. Main categories of premium channels include movies, music,

⁹⁵¹ Kevin Johns, Eric Rosenfeld, *PacketCable 2.0- Design Goals, Strategic Drivers and Architecture*, CED WEB EXTRA, Dec.1, 2006, at <http://www.cedmagazine.com/article/CA6398269.html> (visited Jan. 30, 2006).

⁹⁵² Third Generation Partnership, at <http://www.3gpp.org> (visited Feb. 5, 2007).

⁹⁵³ Kevin Johns, Eric Rosenfeld, *PacketCable 2.0- Design Goals, Strategic Drivers and Architecture*, CED WEB EXTRA, Dec. 1, 2006, at <http://www.cedmagazine.com/article/CA6398269.html> (visited Jan. 30, 2006).

⁹⁵⁴ CableLabs, *CableLabs Issues Specifications for Advanced IP Services Platform* (press release), Apr. 6, 2006.

⁹⁵⁵ Jonathan Rosenberg, *Migrating to IMS and PacketCable 2.0*, NCTA-The National Show 2006, April 9-11, 2006, at http://www.cisco.com/application/pdf/en/us/guest/netsol/ns633/c664/cdccont_0900aecd80458e2a.pdf (visited Jan. 30, 2006).

⁹⁵⁶ *Notice*, 21 FCC Rcd at 12261 ¶ 90.

⁹⁵⁷ *See 2005 Report*, 21 FCC Rcd at 2609-13 ¶¶ 236-242.

⁹⁵⁸ PCCW Interim Report 2006, at http://www.pccw.com/NASApp/cs/BlobServer/20060928_interim_eng.pdf?blobtable=FinancialUpload&blobclo=urlfile&blobkey=id&blobwhere=1159123225195&blobhead=application/octet-stream&wtsection=investors. Initially, now TV only operated 23 channels, most of which were in English. At present, NOW TV offers 21 free channels and 109 pay channels, including 15 audio channels, and the total number of channels has exceeded 140. *See also* <http://www.now-tv.com/eng/> (visited May 9, 2007).

news, sports, and children's programming. For a one-year commitment, HBO costs U.S. \$5.12, CNN International costs U.S. \$1.53, and ESPN STAR Sports Cricket Live costs U.S. \$21.52. According to the annual reports issued by PCCW, by the end of June 2006, the number of installed now TV services reached 608,000, of which 73 percent were subscribing to pay channels. By the end of August 2006, the number of installed services had reached 654,000.⁹⁵⁹ We note that according to media reports, revenue per subscriber increased 8.5 percent, from U.S. \$13.44 to U.S. \$14.59.⁹⁶⁰ PCCW hopes to raise revenue by providing customers with a small number of free channels and offering discounts to subscribers who buy packages of channels on an a la carte basis.⁹⁶¹ In spite of slow revenue growth, by offering customers freedom of choice, PCCW has proved to be an innovator in the IPTV marketplace.⁹⁶²

284. In 2005, there were 9.1 million subscription TV subscribers in Canada. Of these, 6.6 million were cable subscribers, and 2.5 million were DTH subscribers.⁹⁶³ The top four operators – Rogers, Shaw, Cogeco, and Videotron – provide service to 72 percent of Canadian homes served by cable.⁹⁶⁴ Videotron offers a la carte packages, providing consumers with 40 basic channels and allowing consumers a choice of 20 or 30 additional channels plus movies from over 100 channels.⁹⁶⁵ Similarly, Rogers Communications, Canada's largest cable operator, provides a la carte offerings, but the company first requires customers to subscribe to a monthly basic package (approximately U.S. \$20.00) and lease a digital set-top box for U.S. \$7.60. Customers can then purchase channels a la carte starting at U.S. \$2.11 per month.⁹⁶⁶

285. In India, as of January 1, 2007, consumers in Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata have a la carte choices with the implementation of the government-mandated Conditional Access System ("CAS"). The city of Chennai has been under CAS since 2003. CAS is a mode of transmitting encrypted cable channels. Consumers need to buy a set-top box to receive and decrypt the signal. Without a set-top box, a cable customer can only receive 30 basic channels for a subscription fee of Rs. 77 (US\$1.88) a month, a price fixed by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). Broadcast-to-air channels also can be

⁹⁵⁹ *Id.* See PCCW Interim Report 2006. See also Matt Stump, *High Interest, Little Payoff in Hong Kong*, MULTICHANNEL NEWS, May 1, 2006. ("This [a la carte] proved to be a major selling point against the traditional cable-TV proposition of basic and premium-tiered packages.")

⁹⁶⁰ *Id.*

⁹⁶¹ *Id.*

⁹⁶² See Mary Lennighan, *All Eyes on Asian IPTV Rollouts*, TOTAL TELECOM, Mar. 31, 2006 ("To successfully launch IPTV services, the lesson we learned is content . . . The company needs to differentiate itself from the cable operators."). In addition, PCCW produces its own business news channel, employing 100 people. Craig Stephen, *Asian Operators Caution on IPTV Expectations*, TOTAL TELECOM, May 19, 2006. In response to NOW TV's growth, Hong Kong's market leader, i-Cable, has recently adopted an alternative pricing model for its subscribers. i-Cable allows subscribers to choose and pay for their own channels.

⁹⁶³ See CRTC, at <http://www.crtc.gc.ca> (visited Mar. 14, 2007).

⁹⁶⁴ *Id.*

⁹⁶⁵ See Videotron, at <http://www.videotron.com/services/en/television/illico-a-la-carte.jsp> (visited May 9, 2007) ("A la Carte 30" is currently priced at U.S. \$30.00).

⁹⁶⁶ See Rogers Communications, at <http://www.rogers.com>. See also Viacom Reply at 11.

viewed without a set-top box. With a set-top box, consumers can subscribe to “premium” channels.⁹⁶⁷ Those subscribing to premium channels pay Rs. 5 (US\$0.12) per channel – also set by TRAI – in addition to the basic subscription fee. There are nearly 30 premium channels available, including National Geographic Channel, Disney Channel, Animal Planet, Discovery Channel, Cartoon Network, CNN, and HBO. The set-top boxes are available at prices fixed by TRAI. The first option is to rent the set-top box for Rs. 30 (US\$0.73) per month plus a refundable deposit of Rs. 999 (US\$24.43). The second alternative is to rent the set-top box for Rs. 45 (US\$1.10) and a refundable deposit of Rs. 250 (US\$6.12) per box where Rs. 3 (US\$0.07) per month of use of the box is deducted.⁹⁶⁸ Besides the a la carte offerings, consumers also may subscribe to bundles of channels distributed by a broadcaster and/or cable operator. However, the prices of those packages are subject to TRAI approval.⁹⁶⁹ In non-CAS areas, prices are frozen at December 2003 levels plus a 7 percent increase.⁹⁷⁰

286. MVPDs in Europe provide perhaps the most interesting a la carte offerings. Among European Union member states, the United Kingdom (“UK”) has one of the most competitive pay-TV markets. British communications law requires digital cable and satellite TV services to offer a low-cost service that approximates the analog over-the-air service currently available to 99.4 percent of the population.⁹⁷¹ The UK does not have any specific rules that mandate the provision of a la carte pricing on pay TV.

287. In launching BT Vision, its new pay-TV service in December 2006, British Telecom (“BT”) is pioneering a technology that may dramatically affect the pay-TV marketplace, both for viewers and advertisers. BT is positioning the service as a supplement to Freeview, the UK’s free-to-air digital terrestrial television (“DTT”) platform, rather than as a standalone pay-TV service.⁹⁷² BT’s TV service has no mandatory subscription fee; rather, users may opt to pay a one time equipment, installation, and connection fee and then select content on a pay-as-you-go basis.⁹⁷³ Specifically, BT Vision requires an installation fee of £60 (approximately U.S. \$120.00) and connection fee of £30 (approximately U.S. \$60.00). It provides a la carte offerings such as films from £1.99 (approximately U.S. \$4.00); music

⁹⁶⁷ In India, the term “premium channels” refers to networks typically included on the expanded basic tier in the United States.

⁹⁶⁸ Shuchi Bansal, *CAS vs DTH: Which is Better?*, REDIFF INDIA ABROAD, Dec. 29, 2006, <http://www.rediff.com/money/2006/dec/29cas1.htm>. See also Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, *Details of Maximum Retail Prices of the Pay Channels Declared by the Broadcasters for CAS Notified Areas in Terms of Clause 7 (ii) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India’s Tariff Order dated 31.08.2006*, Apr. 30, 2007.

⁹⁶⁹ Rahul Kumar, *Indian News: Nimbus Communications Ltd Vs TRAI*, ASIA PULSE PTE LTD, May 1, 2007.

⁹⁷⁰ E-mail from Rajendra Singh, former Principal Secretary, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, May 9, 2007.

⁹⁷¹ United Kingdom Communications Act 2003, Elizabeth II; Chapter 21, (Part 3, Chapter 6, Section 361).

⁹⁷² The system allows access to about 40 television channels which are already available via Freeview using a tuner in the set-top box.

⁹⁷³ See BT Vision, at <http://www.btvision.bt.com/btvision>. Ken Wieland, *What Role for IPTV?*, TELECOMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, Sept. 1, 2006 (“[BT Vision] will give customers the option of pay-per-view and other interactive services, but they won’t have to buy into a package of channels first...there is a large number of UK subscribers who are ‘subscription averse’ to monthly packages but who still want broader TV choice and would pay for occasional video-on-demand and interactive services.”).

videos from 29p (approximately U.S. \$0.58); television shows from 79p (approximately U.S. \$1.58); and, children's programming starting at 49p (approximately U.S. \$.98). The company also offers subscription packs on a month by month basis with no long-term tie-in. Thus, it appears that BT Vision is providing an a la carte system where consumers may select any programming services they want and do not have to first subscribe to a monthly basic tier package.

288. BT Vision will compete with Sky TV, owned by BSkyB, which is currently the UK's top MVPD, with more than 8 million subscribers.⁹⁷⁴ Sky TV offers both free-to-air and subscription services. Without a subscription, 160 channels are available. For additional fees, subscribers may choose from a menu of themed packages, each called a "mix." There are six mixes and two premium mixes, one for sports and one for movies. The tiers that are offered include: a variety mix with dramas, old classics and top comedy; a knowledge mix of documentaries and educational programs; a music mix with pop, dance, and classical; and a kids mix with educational programs including a parental control feature.⁹⁷⁵

289. Viacom cites two examples, Canada and Hong Kong, of how digital tiers and a la carte services are not economically viable and do not provide consumers with significant benefits. For example, Viacom claims that in Hong Kong, a la carte service is offered as a "loss leader" by the incumbent telephone company.⁹⁷⁶ We note, though, that PCCW's revenues from its TV and Content segment rose more than 70 percent in 2006 and subscribership to its a la carte service increased by more than 38 percent.⁹⁷⁷ In addition, Rogers Communications' Cable and Internet segment reported year-end 2006 operating profits of CA\$833 million as compared with 2005 operating profits of CA\$723 million for the same segment, an increase of 15.2 percent.⁹⁷⁸

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

290. This *2006 Report* is issued pursuant to authority contained in sections 4(i), 4(j), 403, and 628(g) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 154(i), 154(j), 403, and 548(g).

291. It is ORDERED that the Office of Legislative Affairs shall send copies of the *2006 Report* to the appropriate committees and subcommittees of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate.

292. It is FURTHER ORDERED that the proceeding in MB Docket No. 06-189 IS TERMINATED.

⁹⁷⁴ See BSkyB Ltd., *Results for Six months Ended December 31, 2006, BSkyB Announces Record Sales and 20% Increase in Interim Dividend; On Track for our Targets* (press release), Jan. 31, 2007.

⁹⁷⁵ *Id.*

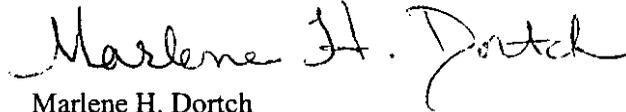
⁹⁷⁶ See Viacom Reply 11-13.

⁹⁷⁷ PCCW Annual Report 2006, at 4 and 103 (noting that revenues from PCCW's TV and Content Segment totaled HK\$739 million in 2006, as opposed to HK\$431 million in 2005, and noting that the number of subscribers to PCCW's NOW TV service rose from 549,000 on December 31, 2005 to 758,000 on December 31, 2006).

⁹⁷⁸ Rogers Communications Inc., *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations: Summarized Cable and Telecom Financial Results*, 2006 Annual Report, at 36.

293. *Accessible Formats.* To request materials in accessible formations for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202-418-0530 (voice), 202-418-0432 (TTY).

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Marlene H. Dortch".

Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary

APPENDIX A

List of Commenters

Initial Comments

The America Channel ("TAC")
American Cable Association ("ACA")
Anne Arundel County and Montgomery County, Maryland ("Maryland Counties")
Association of Public Television Station ("APTS")
AT&T Inc. ("AT&T")
BellSouth Corporation and BellSouth Entertainment, LLC ("BellSouth")
Black Television News Network ("BTN")
Broadband Service Providers Association, Champion Broadband, Everest Connections, Hiawatha
Broadband, Knology, PrairieWave Communications, RCN, Sigecom, SureWest Communications,
and WOW! Internet, Cable & Phone ("BSPA")
Burnsville/Eagan Telecommunications Commission ("Burnsville")
Center for Creative Voices in Media ("CCVM")
Central St. Croix Valley Joint Cable Communications Commission ("St. Croix")
Champaign-Urbana (Illinois) Cable Television and Telecommunications Commission
("Champaign-Urbana")
City of Champaign, Illinois ("Champaign")
City of Fort Worth, Texas ("Fort Worth")
City of Green Spring, Kentucky ("Green Spring")
City of Jenkins, Kentucky ("Jenkins")
City of Minneapolis, Minnesota ("Minnesota")
City of Naperville, Illinois ("Naperville")
City of New York ("NYC")
City of Wheaton, Illinois ("Wheaton")
Clarity Media Systems, LLC ("Clarity")
Coalition for Retransmission Consent Reform ("CRCR")
Comcast Corporation ("Comcast")
Community Broadcasters Association ("CBA")
Community Programming Board of Forest Park, Greenhills, and Springfield Township, Ohio
("Forest Park")
Consumer Electronics Association ("CEA")
DIRECTV, Inc. ("DIRECTV")
EchoStar Satellite L.L.C. ("EchoStar")
Elk Grove Village, Illinois ("Elk Grove")
Evanston, Illinois ("Evanston")
Fiber-to-the-Home Council ("FTTH Council")
Greater Metro Telecommunications Consortium and the Rainier Communications Commission
("GMTC/RCC")
Hispanic Information and Telecommunications Network ("HITN")
Hoffman Estates, Illinois ("Hoffman Estates")
Bill Hotchkiss, General Manager, Huxley Communications ("Hotchkiss")
Lake Minnetonka Communications Commission ("Lake Minnetonka")
League of Minnesota Cities and the Minnesota Association of Community Telecommunications
Administrators ("Minnesota Cities")

Mt. Hood Cable Regulatory Commission ("Mt. Hood")
National Association of Broadcasters ("NAB")
National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors, the National League of Cities, the
National Association of Counties, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors ("NATOA")
National Cable & Telecommunications Association ("NCTA")
National Telecommunications Cooperative Association ("NTCA")
Northbrook, Illinois ("Northbrook")
Northern Dakota County Cable Communications Commission ("NDC4")
Northern Suburban Communications Commission ("NSCC")
Panasonic Corporation of North America ("Panasonic")
PVT NetWorks Inc. ("PVT")
Queen Anne's County, Maryland ("Queen Anne's")
Sacramento Metropolitan Cable Television Commission ("SMCTC")
State of Hawaii ("Hawaii")
SureWest Communications ("SureWest")
United States Telecom Association ("USTelecom")
Verizon Communications Inc. ("Verizon")
Village of Skokie, Illinois ("Skokie")
West Central Cable Agency, Cook County, Illinois ("West Central")

Reply Comments

American Public Power Association ("APPA")
Anne Arundel County and Montgomery County, Maryland ("Maryland Counties")
AT&T Inc. ("AT&T")
Bend Cable Communications, LLC ("BendBroadband")
Burnsville/Eagen Telecommunications Commission, the North Metro Telecommunications Commission,
the North Suburban Communications Commission, the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, the
City of Renton, Washington, and the South Washington County Telecommunications
Commission ("Burnsville")
CBS Corporation, Fox Entertainment Group, Inc. and Fox Television Stations, Inc., NBC-Universal, Inc
and NBC Telemundo License Co., and The Walt Disney Company ("Joint Broadcasters")
City of Milwaukee ("Milwaukee")
City of Sycamore in Louisville, Kentucky ("Sycamore")
Comcast Corporation ("Comcast")
Consumers Union, Free Press and Consumer Federation of America ("Consumers Union")
Cox Communications, Inc. ("Cox")
EchoStar Satellite L.L.C. ("EchoStar")
Fairfax County, Virginia ("Fairfax")
Fiber-to-the-Home Council ("FTTH Council")
Independent Multi-Family Communications Council ("IMCC")
Island Television Network, LLC ("Island TV")
National Association of Broadcasters ("NAB")
National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors, the National League of Cities, the
National Association of Counties, and the U.S. Conference of Mayors ("NATOA")
National Cable & Telecommunications Association ("NCTA")
Organization for the Promotion and Advancement of Small Telecommunications Companies
("OPATSCO")
People of the State of California and California Public Utilities Commission of the State of California

("California")

Sinclair Broadcast Group, Inc. ("Sinclair")

Society of Broadcast Engineers, Inc. ("SBE")

TDS Telecommunications Corp. ("TDS")

United States Telecom Association ("USTelecom")

Verizon Communications Inc. ("Verizon")

Viacom Inc, MTV Networks, and Black Entertainment Television, LLC ("Viacom")

Viodi, LLC ("Viodi")

APPENDIX B

TABLE B-1
Assessment of Competing Technologies

Technology Used	June 02	June 03	June 04	June 05	June 06
(1) TV Households ⁽ⁱ⁾ Percent Change	105,444,330 3.19%	106,641,910 1.14%	108,410,160 1.66%	109,590,170 1.09%	110,213,910 0.57%
(2) MVPD Households ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Percent Change Percent of TV Households	87,562,641 1.74% 83.04%	88,312,191 0.86% 84.18%	92,295,766 4.51% 85.14%	94,226,357 2.09% 85.98%	95,784,478 1.65% 86.91%
(3) Cable Subscribers Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total	66,472,000 -0.39% 75.91%	66,050,000 -0.63% 73.58%	66,100,000 0.08% 71.62%	65,400,000 -1.06% 69.41%	65,300,000 -0.15% 68.17%
(4) Wireless Cable Subscribers Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total	490,000 -30.00% 0.56%	200,000 -59.18% 0.22%	200,000 0.00% 0.22%	100,000 -50.00% 0.11%	100,000 0.00% 0.10%
(5) PCO Subscribers Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total	1,600,000 6.67% 1.83%	1,200,000 -25.00% 1.34%	1,100,000 -8.33% 1.19%	1,000,000 -9.09% 1.06%	900,000 -10.00% 0.94%
(6) HSD Subscribers Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total	700,641 -29.94% 0.80%	502,191 -28.32% 0.56%	335,766 -33.14% 0.36%	206,358 -38.54% 0.22%	111,478 -45.98% 0.12%
(7) DBS Subscribers Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total	18,240,000 13.50% 20.83%	20,360,000 11.62% 22.68%	23,160,000 13.75% 25.09%	26,120,000 12.78% 27.72%	27,973,000 7.09% 29.20%
(8) OVS Subscribers ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total	60,000 0.00% 0.07%				
(9) BSP Subscribers ^(iv) Percent Change Percent of MVPD Total		1,460,000 N/A 1.63%	1,400,000 -4.11% 1.52%	1,400,000 0.00% 1.49%	1,400,000 0.00% 1.46%

Notes:

- (i) Figures are estimates for January.
- (ii) The total number of MVPD households given on this table is the sum of the subscribers to each of the MVPD services listed. The actual total number of MVPD households is likely to be somewhat less than the given figure since some households subscribe to the services of more than one MVPD. See 1994 Report, 9 FCC Rcd at 7480. However, the number of households subscribing to more than one MVPD is expected to be low. Hence, the total can be seen as a reasonable estimate of the number of MVPD households.
- (iii) Beginning in 2003, we combined OVS subscribers with BSP subscribers. We are no longer, therefore, reporting a separate number for OVS subscribers.
- (iv) This number includes some, if not all, OVS subscribers, and may double-count some cable subscribers from newer cable overbuild systems. We started reporting this number in 2003, and thus we do not have

subscribers for 2002.

Sources:

- (1) Television households: All years, *Nielsen Media Research*.
- (2) Total MVPD households: The sum of the total number of subscribers listed under each of the categories of the various technologies. See note (ii) above.
- (3) Cable subscribers: Data for 2003 through 2005 were taken from *Reports*, 2003-2005; 2006 from Kagan Research, LLC, *Kagan's 10-Year Cable TV Industry Projections*, *Broadband Cable Financial Databook 2006* at 11.
- (4) BRS subscribers: 2002 from NCTA Comments for the *2002 Report* at 12; 2003 from NCTA Comments for the *2003 Report* at 8; 2004 from NCTA Comments at 7, n.12; 2005 from NCTA, *Analysis of MVPDs: March 2005*, *Cable Developments 2005* at 15; 2006 from NCTA Comments for the *2006 Report* at 9.
- (5) PCO (SMATV) subscribers: 2002 subscribers from NCTA Comments for the *2002 Report* at 12; 2003 subscribers from NCTA Comments for the *2003 Report* at 8; 2004 subscribers from NCTA Comments at 7, n.12; 2005 from Kagan Media Research, *Media Trends 2005*, at 69; 2006 from Kagan Media Research, *Media Trends 2006*, at 64.
- (6) HSD subscribers: 2002 from SkyReport.com at http://www.skyreport.com/dth_us.htm; 2003 from SBCA Comments for the *2003 Report* at 4; 2004 from *2004 Report*, 20 FCC Rcd at 2798 ¶ 64; 2005 from *2005 Report*, 21 FCC Rcd at 2617; 2006 from *C-Band Numbers Keep Dwindling*, *Satellite Business News FAXUpdate*, July 7, 2005.
- (7) DBS subscribers: 2002 from SkyReport.com at http://www.skyreport.com/dth_us.htm; 2003 from SBCA Comments for the *2003 Report* at 4; 2004 from *2004 Report*, 20 FCC Rcd at 2792 ¶ 54; 2005 from *2005 Report*, 21 FCC Rcd at 2617; 2006 from The DIRECTV Group, Inc., *SEC Quarterly Report Form 10-Q Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934 for the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2006*, at 19, and EchoStar Communications Corp., *SEC Quarterly Report Form 10-Q Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934 for the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2006*, at 28.
- (8) OVS: Beginning in 2003, we combined OVS subscribers with BSP subscribers. We are no longer, therefore, reporting a separate number for OVS subscribers. See note (iii) above.
- (9) BSP subscribers: 2003 subscribers from NCTA Comments for the *2003 Report* at 8; 2004 subscribers from BSPA Comments at 6 for the *2004 Report* and Commission estimates; 2005 from *2005 Report*, 21 FCC Rcd at 2617; 2006 subscribers from BSPA Comments at 6 and Commission estimates.

TABLE B-2

**Number and Subscriber Size of Major Cable System Clusters
(Cumulative Figures)**

Range of Clustered Subscribers (thousands)	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Clusters	Subscribers (millions)						
100-199	31	4.5	34	4.9	46	5.4	34	4.4
200-299	18	4.4	18	4.4	18	6.3	22	5.5
300-399	21	7.1	17	5.7	17	6.6	20	7.0
400-499	10	4.4	10	4.4	8	3.5	8	3.5
>500	29	31.0	29	34.3	29	29.7	29	29.8
Total	109	51.3	108	53.6	118	51.5	113	50.8

Sources:

2002 from Kagan World Media, *Major Cable TV Systems/Clusters*, Broadband Cable Financial Databook 2003, at 39; 2003 from Kagan Research, LLC, *Major Cable TV Systems/Clusters*, Broadband Cable Financial Databook 2004, at 39-40; 2004 from Kagan Research, LLC, *Major Cable TV Systems/Clusters*, Broadband Cable Financial Databook 2005, at 39-40; and 2005 from Kagan Research, LLC, *Major Cable TV Systems/Clusters*, Broadband Cable Financial Databook 2006, at 37-38. Figures for 2005 include the system swaps and additions due to the Comcast and Time Warner acquisition of Adelphia which was announced in 2005 and finalized in 2006. Since 2004, Kagan World Media's methodology for counting clusters has changed, leading to difficulties in directly comparing years before and after 2004, which causes year-to-year comparisons to be uninformative. Prior to 2004, all of Comcast's subscribers in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic were counted as part of one "supercluster." Beginning in 2004, those subscribers were broken out into separate clusters. This is probably a more accurate approach, but causes direct year-to-year comparisons to be uninformative.

TABLE B-3

2006 Concentration in the National Market for Purchase of Video Programming⁽¹⁾

Rank	Company	Percent of Subscribers ⁽²⁾
1	Comcast	22.44%
2	DIRECTV	16.20%
3	EchoStar	13.01%
4	Time Warner	11.52%
Top 4		63.17%
5	Charter	6.17%
6	Cox	5.64%
7	Adelphia ⁽³⁾	5.09%
8	Cablevision	3.20%
Top 8		83.27%
9	Bright House	2.38%
10	Mediacom	1.48%
Top 10		87.13%
Top 25		93.46%
Top 50		95.05%
	HHI	1187 ⁽⁴⁾

Notes:

- (1) MSO subscriber totals as reported in Top Cable System Operators as of June 2006, Kagan World Media, *Cable TV Investor: Deals & Finance*, June 30, 2006, at 10-11. There is no double-counting of subscribers. If a cable operator is partially owned by more than one MSO, its subscribers are assigned to the MSO with the largest ownership stake. Subscribers for DIRECTV and EchoStar are based on the company's SEC 10-Q filings. These rankings pre-date the acquisition of Adelphia's cable systems by Comcast and Time Warner in July 2006. Data for year-end 2006 show that Comcast remains the largest MVPD with 24.16 million subscribers; DIRECTV is ranked second with 15.95 million subscribers; Time Warner is ranked third with 13.40 million subscribers; and EchoStar is ranked fourth with 13.10 million subscribers. Comcast Corp., *Comcast Reports 2006 Results and Outlook for 2007* (press release), Feb. 1, 2007; The DirecTV Group, Inc., *The DirecTV Group Announces Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2006 Results* (press release), Feb. 7, 2007; Time Warner Inc., *Time Warner Inc. Reports Results for 2006 Full Year and Fourth Quarter* (press release), Jan. 31, 2007; EchoStar Communications Corp., *EchoStar Reports Fourth Quarter 2006 Financial Results* (press release), Mar. 1, 2007. These rankings do not take account of Time Warner's

attributable interest in Bright House Networks. When this attributable interest is factored in, Time Warner is the second largest MVPD.

- (2) The total number of MVPD subscribers used to calculate the HHI is 95,784,478 from Table B-1.
- (3) Adelphia is listed because these data are from June 2006, prior to Comcast's and Time Warner's acquisition of its systems. *See* note 1, *supra*.
- (4) The HHI is calculated on the basis of market shares for the top 73 companies. Because all of the remaining MVPDs have very small shares of the market, an HHI calculation that included all MVPDs would only be slightly higher (no more than 2-3 points) than the reported HHI.

TABLE B-4

**Concentration in the National Market for the Purchase of Video Programming
2003-2006**

Market Share	Percent of MVPD Subscribers			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Top Share	22.69	23.37	22.99	22.44%
Top 2	35.01	35.47	38.71	38.64%
Top 3	46.63	47.34	50.99	51.65%
Top 4	55.98	57.97	62.67	63.17%
Top 10	81.95	84.72	88.39	87.13%
Top 25	87.45	90.41	94.00	93.46%
Top 50	89.29	92.32	95.73	95.05%
HHI	1134	1097	1201	1187

Sources:

Data for 2003 through 2005 were taken from *Reports, 2004-2005*. Data for 2006 are from Table B-3.

APPENDIX C

TABLE C-1
National Video Programming Services
Affiliated with One or More Cable MSO

Programming Service	Launch Date	MSO Ownership (%)	Ownership by Other Media Entity
Rainbow Media			
American Movie Classics (AMC)	Oct. 84	Cablevision (100)	
Fuse	Jul. 94	Cablevision (100)	
Independent Film Channel	Sep. 94	Cablevision (100)	
WE: Women's Entertainment	Jan. 97	Cablevision (100)	
Voom HD Networks			
Animania HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Equator HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Family Room HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Film Fest HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Gallery HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Gameplay HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
HD News	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Kung Fu HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Monsters HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Rave HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Rush HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Treasure HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Ultra HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
World Cinema HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
World Sport HD	2005	Cablevision (80)	EchoStar
Turner Broadcasting System			
Boomerang	Apr. 00	Time Warner (100)	
Cartoon Network/Adult Swim	Oct. 92	Time Warner (100)	
CNN	Jun. 80	Time Warner (100)	
CNN En Español	Mar. 97	Time Warner (100)	

CNN Headline News	Jan. 82	Time Warner (100)	
CNN International	Jan. 95	Time Warner (100)	
TBS (Turner Broadcasting System)	Dec. 76	Time Warner (100)	
Turner Classic Movies (TCM)	Apr. 94	Time Warner (100)	
Turner Network Television (TNT)	Oct. 88	Time Warner (100)	
TNT HD	May 04	Time Warner (100)	
Court TV	Jul. 91	Time Warner (100)	
Hispanic Television (HTV) ⁽²⁾	Aug. 95	Time Warner (100)	
Infinito (Spanish-language) ⁽²⁾		Time Warner (100)	
HBO Group			
Home Box Office (HBO)	Nov. 72	Time Warner (100)	
HBO 2	Oct. 98	Time Warner (100)	
HBO Comedy	May 99	Time Warner (100)	
HBO Family	Oct. 98	Time Warner (100)	
HBO Latino	Nov. 00	Time Warner (100)	
HBO Signature	Oct. 98	Time Warner (100)	
HBO Zone	May 99	Time Warner (100)	
HBO HD	Mar. 99	Time Warner (100)	
Cinemax	Jun. 98	Time Warner (100)	
Cinemax HD	Nov. 03	Time Warner (100)	
Action Max (Cinemax multiplex)	Aug. 80	Time Warner (100)	
@Max (Cinemax multiplex)	May 01	Time Warner (100)	
5StarMax (Cinemax multiplex)	May 02	Time Warner (100)	
MoreMAX (Cinemax multiplex)	Jun. 98	Time Warner (100)	
OuterMax (Cinemax multiplex)	May 01	Time Warner (100)	
Thriller Max (Cinemax multiplex)	Jun. 98	Time Warner (100)	
WMAX (Cinemax multiplex)	May 01	Time Warner (100)	

Comcast Corp. Networks			
AZN Television	Jul. 90	Comcast (100)	
E! Entertainment	Jun. 90	Comcast (100)	
G4 (formerly G4 VideogameTV)	Jun. 02	Comcast (84.8)	EchoStar
Golf Channel	Jan. 95	Comcast (99.9)	
MountainWest SportsNet -The Mtn	2006	Comcast (50)	CBS Corporation
PBS Kids Sprout	Oct. 05	Comcast (40)	PBS
Style	Oct. 98	Comcast (100)	
TV One	Jan. 04	Comcast (33.2)	News Corporation
VERSUS (formerly Outdoor Life Network)	Sep. 06	Comcast (100)	
Discovery Communications, Inc.			
Discovery Channel	Jun. 85	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25) (1)	Discovery Holding Co (2)
Discovery En Español	Oct. 98	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery Health	Jul. 98	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery HD Theatre	Jun. 02	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery Home	Oct. 96	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery Kids	Oct. 96	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery Times	Oct. 96	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Animal Planet	Oct. 96	Cox (5), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
BBC America	Mar. 98	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
BBC World News	Jul. 06	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
FiT TV	Jan. 04	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Military Channel	Jul. 98	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
The Learning Channel (TLC)	Nov. 80	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Travel Channel	Feb. 87	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Science Channel	Oct. 96	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery Travel and Living (Viajar y Vivir - en Español)	2006	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co
Discovery Kids en Español	2006	Cox (25), Advance Newhouse (25)	Discovery Holding Co

Joint Ventures and Other Vertically Integrated Networks			
iN DEMAND (8 multiplexed channels)	Nov. 85	Comcast (54.1), Time Warner (30.3), Cox (15.6)	
iN DEMAND HD1 (also called iNHD)	Sep. 03	Comcast (54.1), Time Warner (30.3), Cox (15.6)	

Notes:

(1) In 2006, Liberty Media spun off the Discovery Holding Company ("DHC"). However, John Malone, Chairman of Liberty Media, is also Chairman and CEO of Discovery Holding Company. Liberty Media no longer has any ownership interest in DHC and DHC is currently an independent publicly-traded company.

(2) On December 14, 2006, Time Warner announced that it would acquire certain networks from Claxson. While the deal has not officially closed yet, we list them here because the announcement occurred in 2006. Time Warner, Inc., *Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. To Acquire Claxson Interactive Pay Television Networks in Latin America* (press release), Dec. 14, 2006.

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TABLE C-2

**National Video Programming Services
Not Affiliated with a Cable MSO
(By Affiliation)**

Programming Service	Launch Date	Ownership by "Other" Media Entity ⁽¹⁾
A&E (Arts & Entertainment)	Feb. 84	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
A&E HD	Sep. 06	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
ABC Family	Apr. 77	Disney
The Africa Channel	Sep. 05	
America's Store ⁽²⁾	Sep. 86	Liberty Media
American Life	Feb. 85	
Angel One		Dominion Video Satellite
Angel Two		Dominion Video Satellite
Anime Network	Dec. 02	
BabyFirst TV	2006	
Beauty & Fashion Channel	Jan. 05	
BET - Black Entertainment Television	Jan. 80	Viacom
BET Gospel	Jul. 02	Viacom
BET Hip Hop	Jul. 02	Viacom
BET J (formerly BET on Jazz)	Jan. 96	Viacom
Biography Channel	Nov. 98	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
BlackBelt TV		
Black Family Channel ⁽³⁾	Nov. 99	
Bloomberg Television	Jan. 95	
Bravo	Dec. 80	NBC-Universal
BYUTV	Jan. 00	
Church Channel	Jan. 02	Trinity Broadcasting Network
Classic Arts Showcase	May 94	
Club Jenna (formerly The Hot Network)	Mar. 99	
CMT - Country Music Television	Mar. 83	Viacom
CMT - Pure Country (formerly VH1 Country)	Aug. 98	Viacom
CNBC	Jul. 89	NBC-Universal
CNBC World	Apr. 89	NBC-Universal
CoLours TV	Dec. 01	

Comedy Central	Apr. 91	Viacom
Cornerstone Television	Apr. 79	
Crime & Investigation Network	Feb. 2007	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
C-SPAN	Mar. 79	(4)
C-SPAN2	Jun. 86	(4)
C-SPAN3	Sep. 97	(4)
CSTV (College Sports Television)	Apr. 03	CBS Corporation
Current TV	Aug. 05	
Daystar Television Network	Dec. 98	Daystar Television Network
Deep Dish TV	Jan. 86	
Disney Channel	Apr. 83	Disney
DIY (Do-It-Yourself Network)	Dec. 94	EW Scripps
Documentary Channel	Jan. 06	
Encore	Apr. 91	Liberty Media
Encore HD	Mar. 04	Liberty Media
Encore Action	Sep. 94	Liberty Media
Encore Drama	1994	Liberty Media
Encore Love (also called Encore Love Stories)	Jul. 94	Liberty Media
Encore Mystery (also called Encore Mysteries)	Jul. 94	Liberty Media
Encore WAM!	Sep. 94	Liberty Media
Encore Westerns	Jul. 94	Liberty Media
ESPN	Sep. 79	Disney, Hearst
ESPN2	Oct. 93	Disney, Hearst
ESPN2 HD		Disney, Hearst
ESPN Classic	May 95	Disney, Hearst
ESPN HD	Mar. 03	Disney, Hearst
ESPNNews	Nov. 96	Disney, Hearst
ESPN PPV		Disney, Hearst
ESPNU	Mar. 05	Disney, Hearst
EWTN: Global Catholic Network (also known as Eternal Word Television Network)	Aug. 81	
Faith Television Network	Jul. 02	
Familyland Television Network	Nov. 99	
Family Net	May 00	
FEC/PAEC		

Fine Living	Mar. 02	EW Scripps
Flix (a Showtime Network)	Aug. 92	CBS Corporation
Food Network	Nov. 93	EW Scripps
Food Network HD	2006	EW Scripps
Fox Movie Channel	Nov. 94	News Corp.
Fox News Channel	Oct. 96	News Corp.
Fox Reality	May 05	News Corp.
Fox Sports Net	Nov. 97	News Corp.
FSN HD		News Corp.
Fox Soccer Channel (formerly Fox Sports World)	Nov. 97	News Corp.
Free Speech TV (FSTV)	Jun. 95	
Fresh! (formerly Spice Network)	May 89	
Fuel	Jul. 03	News Corp.
Funimation Channel	Jun. 06	
FX	Jun. 94	News Corp.
Game Show Network (GSN)	Dec. 94	Liberty Media
Gems TV		
God TV	Oct. 06	
Good Samaritan Network	2000	
Gospel Music Channel	Oct. 04	
Great American Country	Dec. 95	EW Scripps
Guardian Television Network	1976	
Hallmark Channel	Sep. 98	Liberty Media
Hallmark Movie Channel	Jan. 04	Liberty Media
HDNET	Sep. 01	
HDNET Movies	Jan. 03	
Health & Human Services Television		
Healthy Living Channel	Jan. 04	
here! TV	Oct. 04	
HGTV - Home & Garden Television	Dec. 94	EW Scripps
HGTV HD	Apr. 06	EW Scripps
History Channel	Jan. 95	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
History International (also called History Channel International)	Nov. 98	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
Home Preview Channel		

Home Shopping Network (HSN)	Jul. 85	Liberty Media
Horse Racing TV	Dec. 02	
Hustler TV	Apr. 04	
iDrive TV	Apr. 06	
ImaginAsian TV	Aug. 04	
IndiePlex (a MoviePlex Network)	Apr. 06	Liberty Media
Inspirational Life Television (I-LIFETV)	Jun. 98	
Inspirational Network (INSP)	Apr. 90	
Ion Television (formerly i-Independent Television)	Aug. 98	NBC-Universal, Ion Media (formerly Paxson)
i-Shop TV	Feb. 01	
JCTV	Nov. 02	Trinity Broadcasting Network
Jewelry Television	Oct. 93	
Kids Sports News Network	Oct. 05	
KTV – Kids and Teens Television/Spirit Television		Dominion Video Satellite
Liberty Channel	Sep. 01	
Lifetime Movie Network	Jul. 98	Disney, Hearst
Lifetime Real Women	Aug. 01	Disney, Hearst
Lifetime Television	Feb. 84	Disney, Hearst
Lime ⁽⁵⁾		
Link TV	Nov. 96	
Logo	Jun. 05	Viacom
Mav TV – Mav’rick Entertainment Network	Oct. 04	
Mens2 Shopping Network		
Men’s Outdoors and Recreation Channel	2006	
MHD (an MTV Network)	Nov. 05	Viacom
Military History Channel	Apr. 05	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
Movie Mania (formerly B Mania)	Nov. 00	
Movieola – The Short Film Network	Sep. 01	
MoviePlex	Oct. 94	Liberty Media
MSNBC	Jul. 96	NBC-Universal
MTV	Aug. 81	Viacom
MTV 2	Dec. 98	Viacom
MTV Chi	Dec. 05	Viacom
MTV Desi	Jul. 05	Viacom

MTV Hits	May 02	Viacom
MTV Jams	May 02	Viacom
MTV K		Viacom
NASA Television	Jul. 91	
National Geographic Channel	Jan. 01	News Corp.
National Geographic Channel HD		News Corp.
NBA TV	Nov. 99	
NBA TV HD		
NFL Network	Nov. 03	
NFL Network HD		
Nick 2 (also called Nick Too)	May 98	Viacom
Nickelodeon-Games & Sports (also called GAS)	Mar. 99	Viacom
Nickelodeon/Nick at Nite	Apr. 79	Viacom
Nicktoons	Jan. 99	Viacom
Noggin/The N	Feb. 99	Viacom
Northern Arizona University / University House	Jan. 00	
NTN Buzztime (formerly Buzztime Entertainment)	1994	
NRB Network		
Outdoor Channel	Apr. 93	
Outdoor Channel 2HD		
Ovation: The Arts Network	Apr. 96	(6)
Oxygen	Feb. 00	(7)
Pentagon Channel	May 04	
PIN (Product Information Network)	Apr. 94	
Playboy TV	Nov. 82	
Playboy HD		
Pleasure Channel (a TeN Network)		
The Prayer Channel		
QVC	Nov. 86	Liberty Media
Reelz		
Research Channel	2000	
Resorts & Residence TV		
RetroPlex (a MoviePlex Network)	Apr. 06	Liberty Media
RFD TV	Dec. 00	
Safe TV		

Sci-Fi Channel	Sep. 92	NBC-Universal
Shop at Home	Jun. 86	
Shop NBC	Oct. 91	NBC-Universal
Shorteez (formerly Spice 2)	1999	
Showtime	Jul. 76	CBS Corporation
Showtime Beyond	Sep. 99	CBS Corporation
Showtime Extreme	1998	CBS Corporation
Showtime Family (also called Showtime Family Zone)	Mar. 01	CBS Corporation
Showtime HD		CBS Corporation
Showtime Next	Mar. 01	CBS Corporation
Showtime Showcase	Jul. 01	CBS Corporation
Showtime Too	2001	CBS Corporation
Showtime Women	Mar. 01	CBS Corporation
Sleuth	Jan. 06	NBC-Universal
Smile of a Child TV	Dec. 05	Trinity Broadcasting Network
SOAPNet	Jan. 00	Disney
Soundtrack Channel	Mar. 02	
Speed Channel	Jan. 96	News Corp.
Spice HD		
Spice: Xcess (formerly Hot Zone)	Mar. 99	
Spike TV	Mar. 83	Viacom
Sportsman Channel	Apr. 03	
Starz!	Mar. 94	Liberty Media
Starz! Cinema	May 99	Liberty Media
Starz! Comedy	Mar. 94	Liberty Media
Starz! Edge	Mar. 96	Liberty Media
Starz! HD	Dec. 03	Liberty Media
Starz! In Black (formerly Black Starz!)	Feb. 97	Liberty Media
Starz! Kids & Family	May 99	Liberty Media
Sundance Channel	Feb. 96	CBS Corporation, NBC-Universal
TBN - Trinity Broadcasting Network	May 73	Trinity Broadcasting Network
TCT Network		
TeN: The Erotic Network	Sep. 98	
TeN Blox	Jan. 03	
TeN Blue	Jan. 03	

TeN Clips	May 00	
TeN Xtsy		
The Tennis Channel	May 03	
Three Angels Broadcasting Network	Nov. 86	
TMC: The Movie Channel	Dec. 79	CBS Corporation
TMC HD	Dec. 03	CBS Corporation
TMC XTRA	1997	CBS Corporation
Toon Disney/jetix	Apr. 98	Disney
Total Living Network		
TV Games Network – TVG Interactive Horse Racing	Jul. 94	
TV Guide Channel	Jan. 88	News Corp.
TV Guide Interactive	Oct. 96	News Corp.
TV Land	Apr. 96	Viacom
TVN Entertainment PPV	Feb. 98	
TVU/TVU Live		
Universal HD (formerly Bravo HD+)	Dec. 04	NBC-Universal
UCTV Channel (University of California)	Jan. 00	
USA Network	Apr. 80	NBC-Universal
VH1	Jan. 85	Viacom
VH1 Classic	May 00	Viacom
VH1 Soul	Aug. 98	Viacom
VTV: Varsity Television	Jan. 03	
The Water Channel		
Wealth TV		
Wealth TV HD		
Weather Channel	May 82	Landmark Communications
Weatherscan Local	Oct. 99	Landmark Communications
WGN Superstation	Nov. 78	Tribune Company
World Harvest Television	Aug. 92	
The Word Network	Feb. 00	
The Worship Network	1992	

Spanish Language Spanish/Latin American Cultures		
AYM Sports	Nov. 03	
Azteca America	Aug. 04	
Bandamax	May 03	Univision
Canal Uno Internacional (also called Canal 1)		
Canal 24 Horas	Jun. 99	
Canal 52		
Caracol TV		
Casa Club TV	Jul. 97	
CCTV-E&F		
Cine Latino	Jun. 94	
Cine Mexicano	Nov. 04	
De Pelicula	May 03	Univision
De Pelicula Clasico	May 03	Univision
DOCU TVE	1989	
Ecuavisa Internacional		
ESPN Deportes	Jan. 04	Disney, Hearst
EWTN en Español		
Fox Sports en Español	Nov. 96	News Corp.
Galavision	Oct. 79	Univision
Gol TV	Mar. 03	
Grandes Documentales	1996	
History Channel en Español	May 04	Disney, NBC-Universal, Hearst
HITN	Jul. 87	
La Familia	May 02	
Latele Novella Network		
Latinoamerica TV (Latin TV)		
Maria Vision		
Mexicanal	Aug. 05	
Mexico 22		
Momentum TV		
MTV Tres (formerly MTV Español)	Aug. 98	Viacom
Mun2	Oct. 01	NBC-Universal
NDTV Color Vision		