

**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Time Warner Cable Inc.)	MB Docket No. 12-142, CSR 8640-E
)	
Petition for Determination of Effective)	
Competition in Fifteen Kentucky Franchise Areas)	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: July 11, 2013

Released: July 15, 2013

By the Senior Deputy Chief, Policy Division, Media Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. Time Warner Cable Inc., hereinafter referred to as “Petitioner,” has filed with the Commission a petition pursuant to Sections 76.7, 76.905(b)(2), and 76.907 of the Commission’s rules for a determination that Petitioner is subject to effective competition in those communities listed on Attachment A (the “Attachment A Communities”). Petitioner alleges that its cable system serving the Attachment A Communities is subject to effective competition pursuant to Section 623(l)(1)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (“Communications Act”),¹ and the Commission’s implementing rules,² and is therefore exempt from cable rate regulation in the Attachment A Communities because of the competing service provided by two direct broadcast satellite (“DBS”) providers, DIRECTV, Inc. (“DIRECTV”), and DISH Network (“DISH”). Petitioner also claims, pursuant to Section 623(l)(1)(A) of the Communications Act³ and Section 76.905(b)(1) of the Commission’s rules,⁴ to be exempt from cable rate regulation in the Communities listed on Attachment B (the “Attachment B Communities”) because the Petitioner serves fewer than 30 percent of the households in those franchise areas. The petition is unopposed.

2. In the absence of a demonstration to the contrary, cable systems are presumed not to be subject to effective competition,⁵ as that term is defined by Section 623(l) of the Communications Act and Section 76.905 of the Commission’s rules.⁶ The cable operator bears the burden of rebutting the presumption that effective competition does not exist with evidence that effective competition is present within the relevant franchise area.⁷ For the reasons set forth below, we grant the petition based on our finding that Petitioner is subject to effective competition in the Communities listed on Attachments A and B.

¹ See 47 U.S.C. § 543(l)(1)(B).

² 47 C.F.R. § 76.905(b)(2).

³ See 47 U.S.C. § 543(l)(1)(A).

⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 76.905(b)(1).

⁵ 47 C.F.R. § 76.906.

⁶ See 47 U.S.C. § 543(l); 47 C.F.R. § 76.905.

⁷ See 47 C.F.R. §§ 76.906-.907(b).

II. DISCUSSION

A. The Competing Provider Test

3. Section 623(l)(1)(B) of the Communications Act provides that a cable operator is subject to effective competition if the franchise area is (a) served by at least two unaffiliated multi-channel video programming distributors (“MVPDs”) each of which offers comparable video programming to at least 50 percent of the households in the franchise area; and (b) the number of households subscribing to programming services offered by MVPDs other than the largest MVPD exceeds 15 percent of the households in the franchise area.⁸ This test is referred to as the “competing provider” test.

4. The first prong of this test has three elements: the franchise area must be “served by” at least two unaffiliated MVPDs who offer “comparable programming” to at least “50 percent” of the households in the franchise area.⁹ It is undisputed that the Attachment A Communities are “served by” both DBS providers, DIRECTV and DISH, and that these two MVPD providers are unaffiliated with Petitioner or with each other. A franchise area is considered “served by” an MVPD if that MVPD’s service is both technically and actually available in the franchise area. DBS service is presumed to be technically available due to its nationwide satellite footprint, and presumed to be actually available if households in the franchise area are made reasonably aware of the service’s availability.¹⁰ The Commission has held that a party may use evidence of penetration rates in the franchise area (the second prong of the competing provider test discussed below) coupled with the ubiquity of DBS services to show that consumers are reasonably aware of the availability of DBS service.¹¹ We further find that Petitioner has provided sufficient evidence to support its assertion that potential customers in there are reasonably aware that they may purchase the service of these MVPD providers.¹² The “comparable programming” element is met if a competing MVPD provider offers at least 12 channels of video programming, including at least one channel of nonbroadcast service programming,¹³ and is supported in the petition with copies of channel lineups for both DIRECTV and DISH.¹⁴ Also undisputed is Petitioner’s assertion that both DIRECTV and DISH offer service to at least “50 percent” of the households in the Attachment A Communities because of their national satellite footprint.¹⁵ Accordingly, we find that the first prong of the competing provider test is satisfied.

5. The second prong of the competing provider test requires that the number of households subscribing to MVPDs, other than the largest MVPD, exceed 15 percent of the households in a franchise area. Petitioner asserts that it is the largest MVPD in the Attachment A Communities.¹⁶ Petitioner sought to determine the competing provider penetration in those Communities by purchasing a subscriber tracking report from the Satellite Broadcasting and Communications Association that identified the number of subscribers attributable to the DBS providers within the Attachment A Communities on a zip

⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 543(l)(1)(B); 47 C.F.R. § 76.905(b)(2).

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 543(l)(1)(B)(i); 47 C.F.R. § 76.905(b)(2)(i).

¹⁰ See Petition at 3-4.

¹¹ *Mediacom Illinois LLC*, 21 FCC Rcd 1175, 1176, ¶ 3 (2006).

¹² 47 C.F.R. § 76.905(e)(2).

¹³ See 47 C.F.R. § 76.905(g); see also Petition at 5-6.

¹⁴ See Petition at 6, citing www.directv.com and www.dishnetwork.com.

¹⁵ See Petition at 6-7.

¹⁶ See *id.* at 7 and attached Declaration of Edward Kozelek, Vice President of Government Relations – Midwest for Time Warner Cable (May 15, 2012).

code plus four basis.¹⁷

6. Based upon the aggregate DBS subscriber penetration levels that were calculated using 2010 Census household data,¹⁸ as reflected in Attachment A, we find that Petitioner has demonstrated that the number of households subscribing to programming services offered by MVPDs, other than the largest MVPD, exceeds 15 percent of the households in the Attachment A Communities. Therefore, the second prong of the competing provider test is satisfied for each of the Attachment A Communities. Based on the foregoing, we conclude that Petitioner has submitted sufficient evidence demonstrating that both prongs of the competing provider test are satisfied and Petitioner is subject to effective competition in the Communities listed on Attachment A.

B. The Low Penetration Test

7. Section 623(l)(1)(A) of the Communications Act provides that a cable operator is subject to effective competition if the Petitioner serves fewer than 30 percent of the households in the franchise area. This test is referred to as the “low penetration” test.¹⁹ Petitioner alleges that it is subject to effective competition under the low penetration effective competition test because it serves less than 30 percent of the households in the Attachment B Communities.

8. Based upon the subscriber penetration level calculated by Petitioner, as reflected in Attachment B, we find that Petitioner has demonstrated the percentage of households subscribing to its cable service is less than 30 percent of the households in the Attachment B Communities. Therefore, the low penetration test is satisfied as to the Attachment B Communities.

III. ORDERING CLAUSES

9. Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that the petition for a determination of effective competition filed in the captioned proceeding by Time Warner Cable Inc. **IS GRANTED**.

10. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the certification to regulate basic cable service rates granted to any of the Communities set forth on Attachments A and B **IS REVOKED**.

11. This action is taken pursuant to delegated authority pursuant to Section 0.283 of the Commission’s rules.²⁰

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Steven A. Broeckaert
Senior Deputy Chief, Policy Division, Media Bureau

¹⁷ Petition at 7-8.

¹⁸ *Id.* at 8. Time Warner filed an amendment in this proceeding requesting that the Town of Crothersville, IN be deleted from consideration in this proceeding. Time Warner also revised the Time Warner Cable penetration for Carroll County, KY. *See* Letter from Craig A. Gilley, Attorney for Time Warner to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission (June 19, 2013). We acknowledge Time Warner’s request with regard to Crothersville and reflect the change in Carroll County’s Time Warner Cable penetration in Exhibit B.

¹⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 543(l)(1)(A).

²⁰ 47 C.F.R. § 0.283.

ATTACHMENT A

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COMMUNITIES SERVED BY TIME WARNER CABLE INC.

	CUIDs	CPR*	2010 Census Households	Estimated DBS Subscribers
Campbellsburg	KY1012	39.08%	325	127
Carrollton	KY0139	20.64%	1,541	318
Eminence	KY0625	24.95%	994	248
Ghent	KY1075	19.38%	129	25
Hillview	KY0574	23.82%	2,934	699
Hunters Hollow	KY0572	24.24%	132	32
Lebanon Junction	KY0570	26.32%	718	189
New Castle	KY0627	19.78%	369	73
Pioneer Village	KY0571	32.75%	803	263
Pleasureville	KY0624	26.71%	322	86
Shepherdsville	KY0568	24.27%	4,199	1,019
Smithfield	KY1125	54.34%	46	25

*CPR = Percent of competitive DBS penetration rate.

ATTACHMENT B

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COMMUNITIES SERVED BY TIME WARNER CABLE INC.

Communities	CUIDs	Franchise Area Households	Cable Subscribers	Penetration Percentage
Uninc. Henry County	KY0626 KY1099 KY1100	435	3,880	11.21%
Uninc. Meade County	KY0956	1,877	8,945	20.98%
Uninc. Carroll County	KY1043 KY1044	418	2,190	19.09%