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

In the Matter of

(CUID No. NC 0144 Watauga)

Booth American

(CUID No. NC 0511 Blowing Rock)

Telecommunications

Small System Filing to Support Cable Programming Service Price

# MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: March 11, 1996;

Released: March 22, 1996

By the Cable Services Bureau:

- 1. Here we consider complaints about the rate that Booth American Telecommunications ("Booth") charging for its cable programming service ("CPS") in the franchise areas shown above. On December 1, 1995, Booth filed FCC Form 1230 seeking to justify its rate through the simplified small system cost of service procedures under the Commission's Small System Order. In this Order we grant Booth's request for small system relief under the Small System Order and, based on our review of Booth's Form 1230 filing, deny the pending CPS complaints.
- 2. Under the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992,2 and the Commission's rules implementing it, 47 C.F.R. Part 76, Subpart N, the Commission must review a cable operator's rates for its CPS tier upon the filing of a valid complaint. The filing of a valid complaint triggers an obligation on behalf of the cable operator to file a justification of its CPS rates.3 Under the Commission's rules, an operator may attempt to justify its rates through a benchmark showing, a cost-of-service showing, or a small system cost of service showing.<sup>4</sup> In any case, the operator has the burden of demonstrating that its CPS rates are not unreasonable.5

3. The Commission's original rate regulations took effect on September 1, 1993.<sup>6</sup> The Commission subsequently revised its rate regulations effective May 15, 1994.7 In a further effort to offer small cable companies administrative relief from rate regulation, the Commission amended the definition of small cable companies and small systems and introduced a simplified form of small system rate relief in the Small System Order. Cable systems serving 15,000 or fewer subscribers, and owned by a company having 400,000 or fewer subscribers, may elect to use the new small cable system rate mechanism in lieu of other Commission rate processes, provided the Commission has not reached a final resolution on the rate complaint[s] filed against the system. Operators attempting to justify their rates through small system relief must file FCC Form 1230. If the maximum rate established on Form 1230 does not exceed \$1.24 per channel, the rate shall be presumed reasonable.8

- 4. We find that Booth is a company with fewer than 400,000 total subscribers and that the system in question serves fewer than 15,000 subscribers, making it eligible for small system relief. Upon review of Booth's Form 1230 filing,9 we find that Booth has justified its CPS rate. Booth's CPS rate is less than \$1.24 per channel and, therefore, is presumed reasonable. There is nothing in the pleading that refutes this presumption; therefore, we find the rate to be not unreasonable.
- 5. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 0.321 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 0.321, that Booth's request for small system relief is GRANTED.
- 6. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the CPS rate charged by Booth with respect to the referenced CUID numbers, IS JUSTIFIED.
- 7. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the complaints against the CPS rate charged by Booth with respect to the referenced CUID numbers, ARE DENIED.

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

JoAnn Lucanik Chief, Financial Analysis and Compliance Division Cable Services Bureau

47 C.F.R. § 76.956.

Sixth Report and Order and Eleventh Order on Reconsideration, MM Docket Nos. 92-266 & 93-215, 10 FCC Rcd 7393 (1995)("Small System Order").

Pub. L. No. 102-385, 106 Stat. 1460 (1992); 47 U.S.C. §§ 534, 534(i)("1992 Cable Act"). The 1992 Cable Act, amends Part 6 of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 521 et seq.

<sup>4 47</sup> C.F.R. § 76.956(b) and § 76.934(h).

Implementation of Sections of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992: Rate Regulation Order, MM Docket No. 92-266, 58 Fed. Reg. 41042 (Aug. 2, 1993).

See Implementation of Sections of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, MM Docket No. 92-266, Second Order on Reconsideration Fourth Report and Order and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 9 FCC Rcd 4119 ("Second Order on Reconsideration"); 47 C.F.R. § 76.922(b).

See Small System Order 10 FCC Rcd at 7428.

Under the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, and the Commission's rules implementing it, 47 C.F.R. Part 76, Subpart N, the Commission must review CPS prices upon the filing of a valid complaint. Booth's Form 1230 filing sought jurisdiction for the following CUIDs: NC 0122, NC 0123, NC 0157, NC 0225, NC 0450, NC 0636, NC 0637, NC 0638, NC 0639, TN 0392, NC 0033, NC 0144, NC 0511, NC 0934, and NC 0935. However, our records indicate that valid complaints exist only for CUIDs NC 0144 and NC 0511. Therefore, this ruling addresses only those CUIDs.

This finding is based solely on the representations of the operator. Should information come to our attention that these representations were materially inaccurate, we reserve the right to take appropriate action. This Order is not to be construed as a finding that we have accepted as correct any specific entry, explanation or argument made by any party to this proceeding not specifically addressed herein.

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

In the Matter of

Apollo Cablevision, Inc.

CUID No. CA 1450 (City of Cerritos)

Small System Filing to Support Cable Programming Service Price

#### MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: March 11, 1996; Released: March 22, 1996

By the Cable Services Bureau:

- 1. Here we consider complaints about the rate that Apollo Cablevision, Inc.("Apollo") was charging for its cable programming service ("CPS") in the city of Cerritos, CA. On November 13, 1995, Apollo Cablevision, Inc. filed FCC Form 1230 seeking to justify its rate through the simplified small system cost of service procedures under the Commission's Small System Order. In this Order we grant Apollo's request for small system relief under the Small System Order and deny the pending CPS complaints.
- 2. Under the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992,<sup>2</sup> and the Commission's rules implementing it, 47 C.F.R. Part 76, Subpart N, the Commission must review a cable operator's rates for its CPS tier upon the filing of a valid complaint. The filing of a valid complaint triggers an obligation on behalf of the cable operator to file a justification of its CPS rates.<sup>3</sup> Under our rules, an operator may attempt to justify its rates through a benchmark showing, a cost-of-service showing, or a small system cost of service showing.<sup>4</sup> In any case, the operator has the burden of demonstrating that its CPS rates are not unreasonable.<sup>5</sup>
- 3. The Commission's original rate regulations took effect on September 1, 1993.<sup>6</sup> The Commission subsequently revised its rate regulations effective May 15, 1994.<sup>7</sup> In a further effort to offer small cable companies administrative relief from rate regulation, the Commission amended the definition of small cable companies and small systems and introduced a simplified form of small system rate relief in

the *Small System Order*. Cable systems serving 15,000 or fewer subscribers, and owned by a company having 400,000 or fewer subscribers, may elect to use the new small cable system rate mechanism in lieu of other Commission rate processes, provided the Commission has not reached a final resolution on the rate complaint[s] filed against the system. Operators attempting to justify their rates through small system relief must file FCC Form 1230. If the maximum rate established on Form 1230 does not exceed \$1.24 per channel, the rate shall be presumed reasonable.<sup>8</sup>

- 4. We find that Apollo is a company with fewer than 400,000 total subscribers and that the system in question serves fewer than 15,000 subscribers, making it eligible for small system relief. Apollo's CPS rate is less than \$1.24 per channel and, therefore, is presumed reasonable. There is nothing in thepleading that refutes this presumption; therefore, we find the rate to be not unreasonable.
- 5. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 0.321 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 0.321, that Apollo Cablevision, Inc.'s request for small system relief is GRANTED.
- 6. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the CPS rate charged by Apollo Cablevision, Inc. with respect to the above-referenced CUID number, IS JUSTIFIED.
- 7. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the complaints against the CPS rate charged by Apollo Cablevision, Inc. with respect to the above-referenced CUID number, ARE DENIED.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

JoAnn Lucanik Chief, Financial Analysis and Compliance Division Cable Services Bureau

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sixth Report and Order and Eleventh Order on Reconsideration, MM Docket Nos. 92-266 & 93-215, 10 FCC Rcd 7393 (1995)("Small System Order").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pub. L. No. 102-385, 106 Stat. 1460 (1992); 47 U.S.C. §§ 534, 534(i)("1992 Cable Act"). The 1992 Cable Act, amends Part 6 of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 521 et seq. <sup>3</sup> 47 C.F.R. § 76.056

 <sup>3 47</sup> C.F.R. § 76.956.
4 47 C.F.R. § 76.956(b) and § 76.934(h).

<sup>5</sup> Id.

<sup>6</sup> Implementation of Sections of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992: Rate Regulation Order, MM Docket No. 92-266, 58 Fed. Reg. 41042 (Aug. 2, 1993)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Implementation of Sections of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, MM Docket No.

<sup>92-266,</sup> Second Order on Reconsideration Fourth Report and Order and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 9 FCC Rcd 4119 ("Second Order on Reconsideration"); 47 C.F.R. § 76.922(b).

<sup>8</sup> See Small System Order 10 FCC Rcd at 7428.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> This finding is based solely on the representations of the operator. Should information come to our attention that these representations were materially inaccurate, we reserve the right to take appropriate action. This Order is not to be construed as a finding that we have accepted as correct any specific entry, explanation or argument made by any party to this proceeding not specifically addressed herein.