

**STATEMENT OF
CHAIRMAN KEVIN J. MARTIN**

Re: In the Matter of Exclusive Service Contracts for Provision of Video Services in Multiple Dwelling Units and Other Real Estate Developments, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, MB Docket No. 07-51

All consumers, regardless of where they live, should enjoy the benefits competition in the video marketplace. Exclusive contracts between incumbent cable operators and owners of “multiple dwelling units” (MDUs) have been a significant barrier to competition. Today’s order removes this barrier. Specifically, the item we adopt today finds that the use of exclusivity clauses in contracts for the provision of video services to MDUs constitutes an unfair method of competition or an unfair act or practice in violation of Section 628(b) of the Act. Thus, we prohibit the enforcement of existing exclusivity clauses and the execution of new ones by cable operators.

Fostering greater competition in the market for video services is a primary and long-standing goal of federal communications policy. Congress recognized that competition in the video services market benefits consumers. Indeed, one of the Communications Act’s explicit purposes is to “promote competition in cable communications.” Competition and choice in the video services market results in lower prices, higher quality of services, and generally enhances the consumers’ experience by giving them greater choice over the purchased video programming.

As the Commission has found, from 1995 to 2005, cable rates have risen 93%. In 1995, cable service cost \$22.37 per month. Prices for expanded basic cable service have now almost doubled. The trend in pricing of cable services is of particular importance to consumers. Since 1996 the prices of every other communications service (such as long distance and wireless calling) have declined while cable rates have risen year after year after year.

The Commission has been working hard to take steps to introduce greater competition in the video market for the benefit of consumers. For example, last year we removed regulatory barriers by giving meaning to the words Congress wrote in section 621 of the Cable Act. This item found that local franchise authorities must not “*unreasonably refuse to award an additional competitive franchise*” to new companies seeking to enter the video marketplace. And, more recently, we took action to make sure that new entrants, in addition to existing players, will continue to have access to critical programming on a nondiscriminatory basis. In that same item, we also began an inquiry into the “tying” practices of programmers where broadcast and cable programmers routinely tie marquee programming, such as premium channels or regional sports programming, with unwanted or less desirable programming. These practices have been identified by cable operators as increasing the cost and decreasing choice in video programming.

I believe that people that live in apartment buildings deserve to have the same choices as people that live in the suburbs. In today's item, the Commission found that people who live in apartment buildings often have no choice of companies when it comes to their video service provider. This is because building owners often strike exclusive deals with one cable operator to serve the entire building, eliminating competition. There is no reason that consumers living in apartment buildings should be locked into one service provider. This phenomenon is particularly problematic given the large number of Americans that live in apartment buildings. Right now over one quarter of all Americans lives in apartment buildings. And, according to the American Housing Survey Report, 40% of all households headed by Hispanics or African-Americans live in apartments. Thus, because a greater percentage of minority-headed households live in apartment buildings, I believe minorities in particular will benefit from today's ruling.

I am pleased that the Commission has taken action that will not only enhance video competition but advance broadband deployment by encouraging the deployment of facilities by new entrants. The Commission will continue to look for ways to remove barriers to competition across all platforms and with respect to all services that we regulate. The public interest demands that all Americans reap the benefits of competition.