

signals and to provide for tuning to alternative channels on a pre-programmed schedule; and

(2) To allow direct reception of all other signals that do not need to be processed through descrambling or decryption circuitry (this capability can generally be provided through a separate by-pass switch or through internal by-pass circuitry in a cable system terminal device).

(c) Cable system operators shall determine the specific equipment needed by individual subscribers on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with the subscriber. Cable system operators are required to make a good faith effort to provide subscribers with the amount and types of special equipment needed to resolve their individual compatibility problems.

(d) Cable operators shall provide such equipment at the request of individual subscribers and may charge for purchase or lease of the equipment and its installation in accordance with the provisions of the rate regulation rules for customer premises equipment used to receive the basic service tier, as set forth in § 76.923. Notwithstanding the required annual offering, cable operators shall respond to subscriber requests for special equipment for reception of multiple signals that are made at any time.

47 CFR 76.1622 states that Cable system operators shall provide a consumer education program on compatibility matters to their subscribers in writing, as follows:

(a) The consumer information program shall be provided to subscribers at the time they first subscribe and at least once a year thereafter. Cable operators may choose the time and means by which they comply with the annual consumer information requirement. This requirement may be satisfied by a once-a-year mailing to all subscribers. The information may be included in one of the cable system's regular subscriber billings.

(b) The consumer information program shall include the following information:

(1) Cable system operators shall inform their subscribers that some models of TV receivers and videocassette recorders may not be able to receive all of the channels offered by the cable system when connected directly to the cable system. In conjunction with this information, cable system operators shall briefly explain, the types of channel compatibility problems that could occur if subscribers connected their equipment directly to the cable system and offer suggestions

for resolving those problems. Such suggestions could include, for example, the use of a cable system terminal device such as a set-top channel converter. Cable system operators shall also indicate that channel compatibility problems associated with reception of programming that is not scrambled or encrypted programming could be resolved through use of simple converter devices without descrambling or decryption capabilities that can be obtained from either the cable system or a third party retail vendor.

(2) In cases where service is received through a cable system terminal device, cable system operators shall indicate that subscribers may not be able to use special features and functions of their TV receivers and videocassette recorders, including features that allow the subscriber to: View a program on one channel while simultaneously recording a program on another channel; record two or more consecutive programs that appear on different channels; and, use advanced picture generation and display features such as "Picture-in-Picture," channel review and other functions that necessitate channel selection by the consumer device.

(3) In cases where cable system operators offer remote control capability with cable system terminal devices and other customer premises equipment that is provided to subscribers, they shall advise their subscribers that remote control units that are compatible with that equipment may be obtained from other sources, such as retail outlets. Cable system operators shall also provide a representative list of the models of remote control units currently available from retailers that are compatible with the customer premises equipment they employ. Cable system operators are required to make a good faith effort in compiling this list and will not be liable for inadvertent omissions. This list shall be current as of no more than six months before the date the consumer education program is distributed to subscribers. Cable operators are also required to encourage subscribers to contact the cable operator to inquire about whether a particular remote control unit the subscriber might be considering for purchase would be compatible with the subscriber's customer premises equipment.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**

*Secretary.*

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority, Comments Requested

November 21, 2007.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to (PRA) of 1995 (PRA), Public Law No. 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Subject to the PRA, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before February 1, 2008. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit all PRA comments by e-mail or U.S. post mail. To submit your comments by e-mail, send them to [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov). To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark them to the attention of Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C823, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information about the information collection(s), contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418-2918 or send an e-mail to [PRA@fcc.gov](mailto:PRA@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0248.

*Title:* Section 74.751, Modification of Transmission Systems.

*Form Number:* Not applicable.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Number of Respondents:* 400.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 0.50 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting requirement; Recordkeeping requirement.

*Total Annual Burden:* 200 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* None.

*Nature of Response:* Required to obtain or retain benefits.

*Confidentiality:* No need for confidentiality required.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Needs and Uses:* 47 CFR 74.751(c) requires licensees of low power TV or TV translator stations to send written notification to the FCC of equipment changes which may be made at licensee's discretion without the use of a formal application. Section 74.751(d) requires that licensees of low power TV or TV translator stations place in the station records a certification that the installation of new or replacement transmitting equipment complies in all respects with the technical requirements of this section and the station authorization. The notifications and certifications of equipment changes are used by FCC staff to ensure that the equipment changes made are in full compliance with the technical requirements of this section and the station authorizations and will not cause interference to other authorized stations.

*OMB Control Number:* 3060-0841.

*Title:* Public Notice—Additional Processing Guidelines for DTV (Nonchecklist Applications).

*Form Number:* Not applicable.

*Type of Review:* Extension of a currently approved collection

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions.

*Number of Respondents:* 50.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 3 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

*Total Annual Burden:* 150 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* \$180,000.

*Nature of Response:* Required to obtain or retain benefits.

*Confidentiality:* No need for confidentiality required.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Needs and Uses:* On August 10, 1998, the Commission released a public notice that explained how "nonchecklist"

applications (*i.e.*, applications that do not conform to certain criteria to enable fast-track processing) will be processed for Digital TV (DTV) station construction permits. This public notice explained in detail what should be included in engineering showings and other types of application exhibits and cover letters (including *de minimis* interference showings).

This collection includes the following:

(a) Technical or interference studies should identify the facilities on which the computer analyses were done (computer and software used) and whether sufficient comparisons have been made to confirm that these facilities produce the same results as the Commission's implementation of the Commission technical methodology, as explained in Office of Engineering Technology (OET) Bulletin No. 69 and as set forth in the Commission's digital television proceeding. The technical exhibit should indicate which DTV or National Television System Committee (NTSC) stations are affected by interference from the proposed DTV facility and the changes in the population they serve. Applications containing a finer resolution study than that described in OET Bulletin No. 69 must clearly identify that fact and should request Commission review on that basis.

If the study is not based on FCC-matched computer analysis, the technical exhibit should include a description of the methods and models employed, how it differs from FCC analysis, which DTV and NTSC stations are considered and are affected, and the magnitude of the change in the population they are predicted to service. Alternatively, a non-conforming application may include a demonstration that its service area is not extended beyond the area it was assigned in the Order and that there are no adjacent-channel or "taboo"-channel related DTV or NTSC stations that would be predicted to receive interference from the facilities requested in the application.

(b) *De minimis* calculations—The *de minimis* calculations are complex, with many decisions on assumptions or procedures that can alter the accuracy of the determination and the difficulty of performing it. The public notice explains how *de minimis* calculations are to be prepared and what information must be included in any engineering showings.

(c) Antenna beam tilting—The Memorandum Opinion and Order allowed Ultra High Frequency (UHF) applicants to increase their power

within their existing DTV service areas using antenna beam-tilting. Applicants using antenna beam tilting must include a complete description of the proposed antenna system, including a determination of the depression angle to the radio horizon and the antenna gain and resulting ERP at that depression angle. An additional showing is required if an adjacent-channel DTV or NTSC station is close enough that unacceptable interference may be caused. Stations that are to be considered are those within the outer distances of the minimum separation requirements for new DTV allotments. If there are any stations or DTV allotments within these distances, the application must include a technical showing that interference does not exceed the *de minimis* standard.

(d) DTV allotment exchanges—Through the application process, broadcasters are permitted to negotiate exchanges of DTV allotments in the same community, same TV market or in adjacent markets, thereby affording them increased flexibility to operate facilities best meeting their needs and without subjecting them to time consuming allocation rule making proceedings. Applications to implement DTV allotment exchanges should be submitted as a package and should include the following attachments: (1) A cover letter noting the allotment exchanges and the parties involved, (2) the exchange agreement signed by all parties to the agreement, (3) required interference studies or agreements with all other affected parties and (4) a showing as to why a grant of the exchange would serve the public interest.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**

*Secretary.*

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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Notices

**DATE AND TIME:** Thursday, December 6, 2007, a closed meeting will be held at the conclusion of the open meeting.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC. This meeting will be closed to the public.

**ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:**

Compliance matters pursuant to 2

U.S.C. 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.