109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1372

To provide for the accuracy of television ratings services, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 1, 2005

Mr. BURNS (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Mr. ALLEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To provide for the accuracy of television ratings services, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Fairness, Accuracy,

5 Inclusivity, and Responsiveness in Ratings Act of 2005"

6 or the "FAIR Ratings Act".

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

8 The Congress finds the following:

9 (1) Communications via the medium of broad-10 cast television, including the transmission or car-

1 riage of those signals by multichannel video pro-2 distributors (as defined in gramming section 602(13) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47) 3 4 U.S.C. 522(13)), play a critical role in and affecting 5 interstate commerce. 6 (2) Television ratings inform television operators and advertisers with respect to the size and de-7 8 mographic makeup of audiences for television pro-9 gramming. 10 (3) Television operators rely upon these ratings 11 to fulfill their obligation to serve the public interest. 12 (4) Television viewers will receive the most rep-13 resentative variety of television programs if tele-14 vision ratings measurement services provide data 15 that accurately reflects viewing by all demographic 16 groups. 17 (5) Inaccurate ratings systems that undercount 18 minority, young, family, and rural television popu-19 lations will adversely affect these populations if tele-20 vision operators broadcast fewer programs that are 21 intended to serve them as a result of inaccurate rat-22 ings. 23 (6) The interests of the television-viewing public 24 will be best served by an industry oversight system 25 that guarantees accurate ratings of television shows.

(7) The Media Ratings Council was established
 at the behest of Congress in the 1960s to guarantee
 the accuracy of television ratings and to ensure such
 oversight.

5 (8) It is in the public interest to ensure that the
6 Council have the necessary authority to fulfill its
7 critical role.

8 SEC. 3. ACCREDITATION OF RATINGS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—

10 (1) ACCREDITATION REQUIRED.—No person 11 may sell, offer to sell, or otherwise provide, in or af-12 fecting interstate commerce, data from a television 13 ratings measurement system that produces, or is de-14 signed to produce, television ratings data to be used 15 commercially as currency ratings unless that system 16 is accredited by the Media Ratings Council.

17 (2) TRIAL PERIOD FOR NEW MEASUREMENT 18 SYSTEMS.—The Council shall accredit any television 19 ratings measurement system not in existence on the 20 date of enactment of this Act that produces, or is 21 designed to produce, data to be used commercially 22 as currency ratings for an initial trial period on the 23 basis of audits of the ratings system to be utilized. 24 The Council shall establish a limited, reasonable, 25 and uniform period of time for such trial periods.

(3) CHANGE IN METHODOLOGY.—If the oper-1 2 ator of a television ratings measurement system that is in existence on the date of enactment of this Act 3 4 makes a change in that system that has not been 5 approved for accreditation purposes by the Council, 6 the operator may not offer data from the changed 7 system as currency ratings until the Council has ac-8 credited the changed system utilizing any process of 9 review it deems appropriate for evaluating such a 10 change.

11 (b) STANDARDS FOR ACCREDITATION.—

12 (1) BASIC PRINCIPLES.—The Council shall base
13 its standards of accreditation on the following basic
14 principles:

15 (A) ACCURACY.—Any accredited television 16 ratings measurement system shall accurately 17 convey all the aspects of audience viewing be-18 havior that it is intended, or is represented, to 19 convey, using accurate statistical methods and 20 social sciences data, including disclosure of all 21 limitations or possible sources of error.

(B) EQUAL REPRESENTATION.—The statistical processes used to determine ratings data
in an accredited television ratings measurement
system shall include all age groups, demo-

1	graphic and sub-demographic groups, geo-
2	graphic locations, and other indicators of the
3	population of the United States as may be rel-
4	evant, in as accurate, proportionate, and fully
5	representative a manner as possible, based on
6	the requirements of the intended scope of each
7	television ratings measurement system.
8	(C) DISCLOSURE OF METHODOLOGY.—Any
9	operator of a television ratings measurement
10	system shall disclose to the Council the details
11	of—
12	(i) how the system conducts its meas-
13	urement of data; and
14	(ii) how the system interprets the
15	data.
16	(2) STANDARDS.—The Council shall establish
17	specific and detailed standards for accreditation
18	based on these principles, and make them publicly
19	available at all times.
20	(3) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Council shall peri-
21	odically conduct a review of the standards based on
22	changing circumstances, technologies, methods, or
23	market conditions, and update the standards as nec-
24	essary.

1 SEC. 4. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

(a) PROCEDURES FOR ACCREDITATION.— Any dispute between an operator of a television ratings measurement system and the Council shall be resolved according
to the dispute resolution procedures of the Council, based
upon the rules and procedures specified in the bylaws of
the Council in force at the time of the dispute.

8 (b) MANDATORY PARTICIPATION.—An operator of a
9 television ratings measurement service that—

10 (1) fails to receive accreditation from the Coun-11 cil, and

(2) offers or uses, or intends to offer or use, the
data produced by that system commercially as currency ratings,

15 shall participate in a dispute resolution procedure main-16 tained by the Council.

(c) DISCLOSURE OF AUDIT DATA.—If there is a dispute between the operator of a television ratings measurement system and the Council within its dispute resolution procedures, the Council may disclose audit and related data about the aspects of the system under dispute during the accreditation process to its members, other interested parties, or to the public.

(d) BINDING DECISION.—If the Council determines
in a dispute resolution process that changes in a television
ratings measurement system are necessary for that system

to be accredited by the Council, and if the operator offers
 or intends to offer data from that system commercially
 as currency ratings, then the operator of the system shall
 make the changes specified by the Council.

5 (e) DISCRETION OVER PROCESS.—The Council shall 6 have sole discretion over the length, scope, timing, and 7 process of resolving disputes concerning accreditation of 8 television measurement ratings systems.

9 (f) ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—The Council, or any of 10 its members, may seek judicial enforcement of this Act, 11 or of any final accreditation determination of the Council, 12 in any court of competent jurisdiction.

13 SEC. 5. MEDIA RATINGS COUNCIL DECISIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, no action taken or decision made by the Council shall be taken into account unless it was fully reviewed and agreed to by the Board of the Council following deliberation, voting, and recmendations according to the rules and procedures of the Council.

20 SEC. 6. ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall transmit an annual report on its activities no later than March 1 of each
year to the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Committee on Energy and
Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Com-

mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
 United States Senate.

3 (b) REQUIRED CONTENT.—The report shall con-4 tain—

5 (1) a summary of disputes about the accuracy
6 of television ratings measurement systems that took
7 place over the previous 12 months;

8 (2) a summary of issues driving change in the 9 market for data provided by television ratings meas-10 urement systems, including technology, market 11 forces, and customer demand; and

12 (3) any other relevant information.

13 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

14 In this Act:

15 (1) ACCREDITATION.—The term "accredita-16 tion" means determination that a television ratings 17 measurement system meets the Minimum Standards 18 for Media Rating Research as set forth by the Coun-19 cil, based on a rigorous and transparent audit and 20 consultation process with the operator of the tele-21 vision ratings measurement system.

(2) MEDIA RATING COUNCIL; COUNCIL.—The
terms "Media Rating Council" and "Council" mean
the organization formed by the television industry in
1964 to represent the interests of advertisers and

1 television operators in accurate ratings of television 2 programming, or any other ratings accreditation 3 agency that may be established in the future by a 4 significant majority of television operators, television 5 programmers and advertising agencies, exclusive of 6 operators of television ratings measurement systems, 7 to perform a comparable set of functions at a com-8 parable level of quality.

9 (3) TELEVISION RATINGS MEASUREMENT SYS-10 TEM.— The term "television ratings measurement 11 system" means any system designed to measure the 12 viewing habits of television viewers and to produce 13 commercially usable data based on such measure-14 ments.

15 (4) CURRENCY RATINGS.—The term "currency 16 ratings" means data produced by television ratings 17 measurement systems that are widely used by a sig-18 nificant portion (as determined by the Council) of 19 television operators and advertisers to determine the 20 commercial value of advertising on television.

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