Public Law 101-437  
101st Congress  

An Act

Oct. 17, 1990  
[H.R. 1677]

To require the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate restrictions on advertising during children's television, to enforce the obligation of broadcasters to meet the educational and informational needs of the child audience, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Children's Television Act of 1990".

TITLE I—REGULATION OF CHILDREN'S TELEVISION

FINDINGS

47 USC 303a note.

Sec. 101. The Congress finds that—

(1) it has been clearly demonstrated that television can assist children to learn important information, skills, values, and behavior, while entertaining them and exciting their curiosity to learn about the world around them;

(2) as part of their obligation to serve the public interest, television station operators and licensees should provide programming that serves the special needs of children;

(3) the financial support of advertisers assists in the provision of programming to children;

(4) special safeguards are appropriate to protect children from overcommercialization on television;

(5) television station operators and licensees should follow practices in connection with children's television programming and advertising that take into consideration the characteristics of this child audience; and

(6) it is therefore necessary that the Federal Communications Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") take the actions required by this title.

STANDARDS FOR CHILDREN'S TELEVISION PROGRAMMING

47 USC 303a.

Sec. 102. (a) The Commission shall, within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, initiate a rulemaking proceeding to prescribe standards applicable to commercial television broadcast licensees with respect to the time devoted to commercial matter in conjunction with children's television programming. The Commission shall, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, complete the rulemaking proceeding and prescribe final standards that meet the requirements of subsection (b).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the standards prescribed under subsection (a) shall include the requirement that each commercial television broadcast licensee shall limit the duration of advertising in children's television programming to not more than
10.5 minutes per hour on weekends and not more than 12 minutes per hour on weekdays.

(c) After January 1, 1993, the Commission—
   (1) may review and evaluate the advertising duration limitations required by subsection (b); and
   (2) may, after notice and public comment and a demonstration of the need for modification of such limitations, modify such limitations in accordance with the public interest.

(d) As used in this section, the term “commercial television broadcast licensee” includes a cable operator, as defined in section 602 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522).

CONSIDERATION OF CHILDREN’S TELEVISION SERVICE IN BROADCAST LICENSE RENEWAL

Sec. 103. (a) After the standards required by section 102 are in effect, the Commission shall, in its review of any application for renewal of a television broadcast license, consider the extent to which the licensee—
   (1) has complied with such standards; and
   (2) has served the educational and informational needs of children through the licensee’s overall programming, including programming specifically designed to serve such needs.

(b) In addition to consideration of the licensee’s programming as required under subsection (a), the Commission may consider—
   (1) any special nonbroadcast efforts by the licensee which enhance the educational and informational value of such programming to children; and
   (2) any special efforts by the licensee to produce or support programming broadcast by another station in the licensee’s marketplace which is specifically designed to serve the educational and informational needs of children.

PROGRAM LENGTH COMMERCIAL MATTER

Sec. 104. Within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall complete the proceeding known as “Revision of Programming and Commercialization Policies, Ascertainment Requirements and Program Log Requirements for Commercial Television Stations”, MM Docket No. 83-670.

TITLE II—ENDOWMENT FOR CHILDREN’S EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

SHORT TITLE

Sec. 201. This title may be cited as the “National Endowment for Children’s Educational Television Act of 1990”.

FINDINGS

Sec. 202. The Congress finds that—
   (1) children in the United States are lagging behind those in other countries in fundamental intellectual skills, including reading, writing, mathematics, science, and geography;
   (2) these fundamental skills are essential for the future governmental and industrial leadership of the United States;
(3) the United States must act now to greatly improve the education of its children;

(4) television is watched by children about three hours each day on average and can be effective in teaching children;

(5) educational television programming for children is aired too infrequently either because public broadcast licensees and permittees lack funds or because commercial broadcast licensees and permittees or cable television system operators do not have the economic incentive; and

(6) the Federal Government can assist in the creation of children's educational television by establishing a National Endowment for Children's Educational Television to supplement the children's educational programming funded by other governmental entities.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

Sec. 203. (a) Part IV of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 390 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 394 as section 393A;

(2) by redesignating subparts B, C, and D as subparts C, D, and E, respectively; and

(3) by inserting immediately after section 393A, as so redesignated, the following new subpart:

"Subpart B—National Endowment for Children's Educational Television

"ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL ENDOWMENT

"Sec. 394. (a) It is the purpose of this section to enhance the education of children through the creation and production of television programming specifically directed toward the development of fundamental intellectual skills.

"(b)(1) There is established, under the direction of the Secretary, a National Endowment for Children's Educational Television. In administering the National Endowment, the Secretary is authorized to—

"(A) contract with the Corporation for the production of educational television programming for children; and

"(B) make grants directly to persons proposing to create and produce educational television programming for children.

The Secretary shall consult with the Advisory Council on Children's Educational Television in the making of the grants or the awarding of contracts for the purpose of making the grants.

"(2) Contracts and grants under this section shall be made on the condition that the programming shall—

"(A) during the first two years after its production, be made available only to public television licensees and permittees and noncommercial television licensees and permittees; and

"(B) thereafter be made available to any commercial television licensee or permittee or cable television system operator, at a charge established by the Secretary that will assure the maximum practicable distribution of such programming, so long as such licensee, permittee, or operator does not interrupt the programming with commercial advertisements.
The Secretary may, consistent with the purpose and provisions of this section, permit the programming to be distributed to persons using other media, establish conditions relating to such distribution, and apply those conditions to any contract or grant made under this section. The Secretary may waive the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the Secretary finds that neither public television licensees and permittees nor noncommercial television licensees and permittees will have an opportunity to air such programming in the first two years after its production.

“(c)(1) The Secretary, with the advice of the Advisory Council on Children’s Educational Television, shall establish criteria for making contracts and grants under this section. Such criteria shall be consistent with the purpose and provisions of this section and shall be made available to interested parties upon request. Such criteria shall include—

“(A) criteria to maximize the amount of programming that is produced with the funds made available by the Endowment;

“(B) criteria to minimize the costs of—

“(i) selection of grantees,

“(ii) administering the contracts and grants, and

“(iii) the administrative costs of the programming production; and

“(C) criteria to otherwise maximize the proportion of funds made available by the Endowment that are expended for the cost of programming production.

“(2) Applications for grants under this section shall be submitted to the Secretary in such form and containing such information as the Secretary shall require by regulation.

“(d) Upon approving any application for a grant under subsection (b)(1)(B), the Secretary shall make a grant to the applicant in an amount determined by the Secretary, except that such amounts shall not exceed 75 percent of the amount determined by the Secretary to be the reasonable and necessary cost of the project for which the grant is made.

“(e)(1) The Secretary shall establish an Advisory Council on Children’s Educational Television. The Secretary shall appoint ten individuals as members of the Council and designate one of such members to serve as Chairman.

“(2) Members of the Council shall have terms of two years, and no member shall serve for more than three consecutive terms. The members shall have expertise in the fields of education, psychology, child development, or television programming, or related disciplines. Officers and employees of the United States shall not be appointed as members.

“(3) While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of duties for the Council, the members of the Council shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

“(4) The Council shall meet at the call of the Chairman and shall advise the Secretary concerning the making of contracts and grants under this section.

“(f) Each recipient of a grant under this section shall keep such records as may be reasonably necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the Secretary's functions under this section, including records which fully disclose the amount and the disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such grant, the total cost of the project,
the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

“(2) The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purposes of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to a grant received under this section.

“(g) The Secretary is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section, including those relating to the order of priority in approving applications for projects under this section or to determining the amounts of contracts and grants for such projects.

“(h) There are authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 and $4,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 to be used by the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this section. Sums appropriated under this subsection for any fiscal year shall remain available for contracts and grants for projects for which applications approved under this section have been submitted within one year after the last day of such fiscal year.

“(i) For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘educational television programming for children’ means any television program which is directed to an audience of children who are 16 years of age or younger and which is designed for the intellectual development of those children, except that such term does not include any television program which is directed to a general audience but which might also be viewed by a significant number of children; and

“(2) the term ‘person’ means an individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, corporation, or State or local governmental entity.”.

(b) Section 397 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 397) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2) by striking “subpart C” and inserting in lieu thereof “subpart D”; and

(2) in paragraph (15)—

(A) by inserting “and subpart B” immediately after “subpart A”; and

(B) by striking “subpart B, subpart C” and inserting in lieu thereof “subpart C, subpart D”.

[Note by the Office of the Federal Register.—The foregoing Act, having been presented to the President of the United States on Friday, October 5, 1990, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become law without his signature on October 18, 1990.]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1677 (S. 1992):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-385 (Comm. on Energy and Commerce).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):

July 19, S. 1992 considered and passed Senate.
July 23, H.R. 1677 considered and passed House.
Sept. 24, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Oct. 1, House concurred in Senate amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 26 (1990):

Oct. 17, Presidential statement.