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What do you want Ofcom to keep confidential?:
Keep nothing confidential
If you want part of your response kept confidential, which parts?:
Ofcom may publish a response summary:
Yes
I confirm that I have read the declaration:
Yes
Ofcom should only publish this response after the consultation has ended:
You may publish my response on receipt
Additional comments:

There is no such thing as effective DRM. If my set-top box can decode a bit-stream for a "legitimate" purpose, it can decode it for an "illegitimate" purpose.

asked again.

This proposal has already been overwhelmingly rejected once - I am unsure why this is being

This change is not wanted by the viewing public, it is not wanted by manufacturers, it is not wanted by software authors and - it seems to me given the weakness of the argument - it is not wanted by the BBC.

Question 1: Do you agree that copy management would broaden the range of HD content available on DTT and help secure its long term viability as a platform?:

No. There is no copy protection on American HD terrestrial TV. Nor on any other popular platform. There is no (effective) copy management of DVD or Blu-Ray content - yet they do not have a lack of content.

Question 2: Do you agree that the BBC?s proposed multiplex licence amendment represents the most appropriate means for securing an effective content management system on HD DTT?:

No. It is neither secure, nor effective.

I have two main points

- 1) There has never been an effective form of DRM. You cannot give someone the power to decode content and simultaneously forbid them from decoding it.
- 2) This may be a "fig leaf". A protection measure that the BBC knows is flawed but will satisfy the demands of rights holders. The BBC should not be wasting our money on a service it knows cannot work.

Question 3: Do you agree with the proposed change to Condition 6 in the Multiplex B Licence?:

No. Free-to-air must mean just that. No proprietary codecs or scrambling systems. We wouldn't accept a mobile phone provider who insisted you only use their phones on their network - why would we accept being restricted in our DTT box choice?

Question 4: Do you agree that Multiplexes C and D should be granted a similar amendment to their Licences as Multiplex B?.:

No.

Question 5: Do you agree that the BBC?s proposed approach for implementing content management would safeguard citizens and consumers legitimate use of HD content, and if not, what additional guarantees would be appropriate? :

No. It is a mathematical impossibility to safeguard content from someone allowed to decrypt it.

Trying to make data un-copyable is like trying to make water not wet.

Home taping did not kill music.

Video taping did not kill the VHS sales market.

Downloading DVDs has not killed the movie sales market.

Copying an HD TV show will not damage the HD TV market.

Question 6: Do you agree that the BBC?s proposed choice of content management technologies will have only a negligible impact on the cost of HD DTT receivers and their interoperability with other HD consumer equipment? .:

No. Any cost is too high. There are two principle costs.

- 1) Monetary. Set-Top-Boxes and decoding software will cost more money. This passes the burden on to the consumer for "protection" they neither want nor need.
- 2) Freedom. At the moment, I can build a TV without having to pay the BBC. I can write software which decodes TV channels without having to seek permission or pay a TV company. How can any new HD TV business emerge in Britain if it is beholden to vested interests?

Question 7: Do stakeholders agree that the BBC?s proposed Huffman Code licensing arrangements would have a negligible effect on the market for HD DTT receivers?:

No. Aside from the added cost, there is the issue of software liberty. Any software which requires the sharing of source-code (GPL, Apache, MIT) would be unable to participate in this marketplace.

This is an anti-competitive move which will shut out British businesses from competing in the British market.

Question 8: Do the BBC?s proposed content management states and their permitted use for different categories of HD content meet the requirements of other HD broadcasters on DTT? . :

No. To a computer, there is no difference between a feature film and a children's cartoon. We shouldn't be segregating services in a method that has no benefit for the BBC's customers

Question 9: Are there any issues that you consider Ofcom should take into account in assessing the BBC?s proposal, that have not been addressed by this consultation?:

Is it anti-competitive to force manufacturers and software publishers to have to go through this proprietary gateway in order to compete? How easily could the BBC abuse it's petition.

Have customers asked for these changes?

Will these changes benefit customer directly or indirectly?

Have any other European or International markets placed such restrictions on their broadcasts?

Finally, are these changes cost effective? Given that we know the DRM will not and cannot work - what is the cost associated with this folly?