

Line	Original Text	Proposed Change	
202	Cable STB: A STB whose principal function is to receive television signals from a broadband, hybrid/[fiber] coaxial, community cable distribution system and deliver them to a consumer display and/or recording device. Source: CSA C380-06 modified.	Cable STB: A STB whose principal function is to receive television signals from a broadband, hybrid fiber/coaxial, community cable distribution system and deliver them to a consumer display and/or recording device. Source: CSA C380-06 modified.	should be hybrid fiber/coaxial
302	a. the user pushes a power/standby button on the remote or on the unit; or	a. the STB receives a notification from the user to enter a sleep state. The notification may be one of a power/standby button press on a remote control or front panel of the unit, or an electronic signal or data packet received via a digital interface on the STB.	the original language may be interpreted by some to mean that the only way to get the STB into sleep via the user is the remote or front panel. Motorola wants to clarify that there are other options (e.g., HDMI CEC, 1394 AV/C, etc), that are available to put the STB into sleep via the user.
324	C380-06	C380-08	CSA has updated the spec to "08"
412 Table 1	Tier 2	Delete	Motorola has repeatedly requested and has yet to receive documentation that validates the values proposed for Tier 2. Without documentation to validate these numbers, these numbers have no meaning and place an unrealistic constraint on the deployment of products when the Tier 2 values become effective.

412 Table 1	Tier 1 Cable and Satellite Base values	Change cable to be the same as satellite	Motorola does not comprehend why satellite STBs are receiving more base allowance, especially when they are allowed to exclude the power consumed by their LNBs (which is up to 5 these days given their MPEG4 roll out) and the fact that they do not have RF upstream transmitters (which Cable STBs must have in order to communicate with the CA system). This creates an unfair marketing advantage in that Satellite STBs have an additional 2watts of always on power that they can use to innovate additional features, compared to Cable STBs. The technology utilized by these products is very similar and where there are differences on the front end video acquisition, the differences on the reverse upstream communication path make up. These base values need to be the same and should be the higher of the two, i.e, 88.
420 Table 2	DOCSIS	DOCSIS / Out-of-Band Tuners	There is no provision for SCTE-55 OOB technology. The Additional Tuners allowance explicitly excludes SCTE-55, thus SCTE-55 needs to be accounted for some where.
420 Table 2	Tier 2	Delete	Motorola has repeatedly requested and has yet to receive documentation that validates the values proposed for Tier 2. Without documentation to validate these numbers, these numbers have no meaning and place an unrealistic constraint on the deployment of products when the Tier 2 values become effective.

457	<p>To qualify, the external power supply (EPS) used with newly-qualified STBs must be ENERGY STAR qualified or meet the no-load and active mode efficiency levels provided in the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Single Voltage Ac-Ac and Ac-Dc External Power Supplies, Version 2.0. The ENERGY STAR specification and qualified product list can be found at: <a href="http://www.energystar.gov/powersupplies">www.energystar.gov/powersupplies</a>. Refurbished or reconfigured STBs that can meet the energy efficiency performance requirements in the ENERGY STAR STB specification do not need to use an ENERGY STAR qualified (or equivalent) EPS.</p>	<p>To qualify, the external power supply (EPS) used with <del>newly-qualified</del> STBs <b>manufactured after the effective date of this document</b> must be ENERGY STAR qualified or meet the no-load and active mode efficiency levels provided in the ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Single Voltage Ac-Ac and Ac-Dc External Power Supplies, Version 2.0. The ENERGY STAR specification and qualified product list can be found at: <a href="http://www.energystar.gov/powersupplies">www.energystar.gov/powersupplies</a>. <del>Refurbished or reconfigured</del> STBs <b>manufactured prior to the effective date of this document</b> that can meet the energy efficiency performance requirements in the ENERGY STAR STB specification do not need to use an ENERGY STAR qualified (or equivalent) EPS.</p>	<p>Clarification that legacy/existing/deployed STBs that meet the Tier 1 values with their existing power supplies do not need to use a power supply that meets the criteria for a new STB.</p>
477	<p>This allowance may only be used for STBs that can provide independent content to more than one TV.</p>	<p>This allowance may only be used for STBs that can provide independent content to more than one <b>display device (e.g., TV, PC, portable media player, etc.)</b>.</p>	<p>TV constrains the implementation. With protocols such as UPnP, DLNA, HANA, etc., there are many devices other than a TV that can render content delivered by a STB over a home network. Multi-Room STBs should not be constrained to only working with TVs</p>

480	First, test the multi-room STB and compare the results to the specification criteria assuming the STB will deliver content to only one TV, i.e., do not include the Multi-Room allowance. If the STB passes, then it qualifies as an ENERGY STAR qualified STB under any installation configuration, i.e., it can be used for one or more TVs	First, test the multi-room STB and compare the results to the specification criteria assuming the STB will deliver content to only one <del>display device</del> TV, i.e., do not include the Multi-Room allowance. If the STB passes, then it qualifies as an ENERGY STAR qualified STB under any installation configuration, i.e., it can be used for one or more <del>display devices</del> TVs	TV constrains the implementation. With protocols such as UPnP, DLNA, HANA, etc., there are many devices other than a TV that can render content delivered by a STB over a home network. Multi-Room STBs should not be constrained to only working with TVs
493	If the STB qualifies as a Multi-Room STB, manufacturer must clearly indicate in product literature that product only qualifies for ENERGY STAR when providing content to more than one TV.	If the STB qualifies as a Multi-Room STB, manufacturer must clearly indicate in product literature that product only qualifies for ENERGY STAR when providing content to more than one <del>display device</del> TV.	TV constrains the implementation. With protocols such as UPnP, DLNA, HANA, etc., there are many devices other than a TV that can render content delivered by a STB over a home network. Multi-Room STBs should not be constrained to only working with TVs
507	Devices that provide for speculative recording must have an easy to reach menu option allowing the user to disable this feature at will.	Devices that provide for speculative recording must have an <del>easy-to-reach</del> user accessible menu option allowing the user to disable this feature at will.	"...easy to reach..." is very ambiguous. What constitutes "easy to reach"? Who is the final judge that decides if a menu item is "easy to reach"? Without a clear definition of "easy to reach" a manufacturer is now incumbent on the EPA to get approval of their UI from the EPA before said UI can be utilized on a product or face not having their product qualified because someone within the EPA determined that the UI was not "easy to reach". This practice could have significant impact on the launch of a product and severely jeopardize the success of said product.
515	The test results produced by the ENERGY STAR test procedure (AKA; modified CSA 380-06)...	The test results produced by the ENERGY STAR test procedure ( <del>AKA; modified CSA 380-06</del> )...	C380-06 is not the correct reference, it is C380-08. The AKA also serves no purpose to the reader. It is cleaner to simply remove this.
712	"...appropriateness of other Tier 2 criteria at least nine months prior to the Tier 2 effective date."	"...appropriateness of other Tier 2 criteria at least <del>nine</del> sixteen months prior to the Tier 2 effective date."	Nine months is not enough time to address Tier 2, especially if the numbers drop even lower than they are today. 16 months may not be enough time either, but it is a lot better than 9.