Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)	
Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc.)	File Number: EB-06-LA-129
Licensee of Station K43FO Las Vegas, Nevada)	NAL/Acct. No.: 200732900004 FRN: 0003716198
Facility ID # 14302)	TRIV. 0003710170

NOTICE OF APPARENT LIABILITY FOR FORFEITURE

Released: January 31, 2007

By the District Director, Los Angeles Office, Western Region, Enforcement Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture ("NAL"), we find that Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc. ("3ABN"), licensee of Class A television station K43FO, in Las Vegas, Nevada, apparently repeatedly violated Section 11.35(a) of the Commission's Rules ("Rules")¹ by failing to ensure the operational readiness of K43FO's Emergency Alert System ("EAS") equipment. We conclude, pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended ("Act"),² that 3ABN is apparently liable for a forfeiture in the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000).

II. BACKGROUND

- 2. On May 16, 2006, in the course of a routine EAS inspection, an agent of the Enforcement Bureau's Los Angeles office met with 3ABN's local technical representative in Las Vegas who told the Los Angeles agent that the K43FO EAS receivers could not receive their assigned local primary ("LP") stations, a situation that the technical representative had made 3ABN aware of a year earlier. On May 17, 2006, the Los Angeles agent inspected the EAS equipment installed at the K43FO transmitter site in Las Vegas. The inspection revealed that the K43FO EAS receivers were not receiving intelligible transmissions from their assigned EAS LP stations serving the Las Vegas area, and there were no local logs or other evidence that the EAS equipment had been receiving and/or retransmitting tests or alerts from the LP stations. The inspection also revealed that the K43FO EAS equipment was capable of originating a manual weekly test.
- 3. On July 13, 2006, the Los Angeles Office sent a Letter of Inquiry ("LOI") to 3ABN regarding the operational readiness of the K43FO EAS equipment. The Los Angeles Office also requested copies of the K43FO EAS logs documenting the functionality of the EAS equipment, for the period January through May, 2006. On July 20, 2006, 3ABN responded to the LOI, stating that "[d]ue to various technical reasons K43FO was unable to unreliably [sic] receive the LP station tests." 3ABN did not provide the requested EAS logs.

¹ 47 C.F.R. § 11.35(a).

² 47 U.S.C. § 503(b).

4. On August 7, 2006, a Los Angeles agent contacted a 3ABN Engineer concerning the K43FO EAS equipment and its operational readiness. The engineer stated that he had no records concerning the K43FO EAS equipment but indicated to the agent that the EAS equipment most likely failed in the Fall of 2005, when the landlord of the site moved the K43FO transmitter.

III. DISCUSSION

- 5. Section 503(b) of the Act provides that any person who willfully or repeatedly fails to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of any license, or willfully or repeatedly fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or of any rule, regulation or order issued by the Commission thereunder, shall be liable for a forfeiture penalty. The term "willful" as used in Section 503(b) has been interpreted to mean simply that the acts or omissions are committed knowingly. The term "repeated" means the commission or omission of such act more than once or for more than one day.
- 6. The Rules provide that every AM and FM broadcast station is part of the nationwide EAS network and is categorized as a participating national EAS source unless the station affirmatively requests authority to not participate.⁵ The EAS provides the President and state and local governments with the capability to provide immediate and emergency communications and information to the general public.⁶ State and local area plans identify local primary sources responsible for coordinating carriage of common emergency messages from sources such as the National Weather Service or local emergency management officials.⁷ Required monthly and weekly tests originate from EAS Local or State Primary sources and must be retransmitted by the participating station
- 7. Section 11.35 of the Rules requires all broadcast stations to ensure that EAS encoders, EAS decoders and Attention Signal generating and receiving equipment is installed and operational so that the monitoring and transmitting functions are available during the times the station is in operation. Broadcast stations must also determine the cause of any failure to receive required monthly and weekly EAS tests, and must indicate in the station's log why any required tests were not received and when defective equipment is removed and restored to service.⁸
- 8. Section 11.52(d) of the Rules requires broadcast stations to monitor at least two EAS sources. The monitoring assignments of each broadcast station are specified in the State EAS Plan and

³ Section 312(f)(1) of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(1), which applies to violations for which forfeitures are assessed under Section 503(b) of the Act, provides that "[t]he term 'willful', when used with reference to the commission or omission of any act, means the conscious and deliberate commission or omission of such act, irrespective of any intent to violate any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this Act...." See Southern California Broadcasting Co., 6 FCC Rcd 4387 (1991).

⁴ Section 312(f)(2) of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(2), which also applies to violations for which forfeitures are assessed under Section 503(b) of the Act, provides that "[t]he term 'repeated', when used with reference to the commission or omission of any act, means the commission or omission of such act more than once or, if such commission or omission is continuous, for more than one day."

⁵ 47 C.F.R. §§ 11.11 and 11.41.

⁶ 47 C.F.R. §§ 11.1 and 11.21.

⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 11.18. State EAS plans contain guidelines that must be followed by broadcast and cable personnel, emergency officials and National Weather Service personnel to activate the EAS for state and local emergency alerts. The state plans include the EAS header codes and messages to be transmitted by the primary state, local and relay EAS sources.

⁸ 47 C.F.R. § 11.35(a) and (b).

⁹ 47 C.F.R. § 11.52(d).

FCC Mapbook. The requirement that stations monitor at least two EAS sources ensures redundancy of the EAS system in the event one of the sources fails.

- 9. Section 11.61(a)(1) and (2) of the Rules requires broadcast stations to (a) receive monthly EAS tests from designated local primary EAS sources and retransmit the monthly test within 60 minutes of its receipt and (b) conduct tests of the EAS header and EOM codes at least once a week at random days and times. The requirement that stations monitor, receive and retransmit the required EAS tests ensures the operational integrity of the EAS system in the event of an actual disaster. Appropriate entries must be made in the broadcast station log as specified in Sections 73.1820 and 73.1840, indicating reasons why any tests were not received or transmitted. The sections 73.1820 and 73.1840 indicating reasons why
- 10. The K43FO inspection and investigation by the Los Angeles agent revealed that the EAS equipment for K43FO was not operational because it was not capable of receiving tests and alerts from the LP stations and, based on statements by 3ABN personnel, this failed condition had persisted for many months. 3ABN personnel had been made aware of this problem, but did not act to correct it until notified by a Los Angeles agent. Additionally, 3ABN failed to produce the requested EAS logs, and failed to provide documents concerning the functionality of the K43FO EAS equipment. 3ABN's violation occurred on more than one day, therefore, the violation was repeated. Based on the evidence before us, we find that 3ABN repeatedly violated Section 11.35(a) of the Rules by failing to ensure the operational readiness of the EAS equipment at K43FO.
- of the Rules to Incorporate the Forfeiture Guidelines, ("Forfeiture Policy Statement"), and Section 1.80 of the Rules, the base forfeiture amount for EAS equipment not operational is \$8,000.¹² In assessing the monetary forfeiture amount, we must also take into account the statutory factors set forth in Section 503(b)(2)(D) of the Act, which include the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violations, and with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, and history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and other such matters as justice may require.¹³ Applying the Forfeiture Policy Statement, Section 1.80, and the statutory factors to the instant case, we conclude that 3ABN is apparently liable for an \$8,000 forfeiture.

IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

- 12. Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that, pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and Sections 0.111, 0.311, 0.314 and 1.80 of the Commission's Rules, Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc., is hereby **NOTIFIED** of this **APPARENT LIABILITY FOR A FORFEITURE** in the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for violations of Section 11.35(a) of the Rules.¹⁴
- 13. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, pursuant to Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules within thirty days of the release date of this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture, Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc., **SHALL PAY** the full amount of the proposed forfeiture or **SHALL FILE** a written statement seeking reduction or cancellation of the proposed forfeiture.

¹⁴ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b), 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.111, 0.311, 0.314, 1.80, 11.35(a).

¹⁰ 47 C.F.R. § 11.61. The required monthly and weekly tests are required to conform to the procedures in the EAS Operational Handbook. *See also, Amendment of Part 11 of the Commission's Rules Regarding the Emergency Alert System,* 17 FCC Rcd 4055 (2002) (effective May 16, 2002, the required monthly EAS test must be retransmitted within 60 minutes of receipt).

¹¹ 47 C.F.R. §§ 73.1820 and 73.1840.

¹² 12 FCC Rcd 17087 (1997), recon. denied, 15 FCC Rcd 303 (1999); 47 C.F.R. §1.80.

¹³ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2)(D).

- Payment of the forfeiture must be made by check or similar instrument, payable to the 14. order of the Federal Communications Commission. The payment must include the NAL/Acct. No. and FRN No. referenced above. Payment by check or money order may be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, P.O. Box 358340, Pittsburgh, PA 15251-8340. Payment by overnight mail may be sent to Mellon Bank /LB 358340, 500 Ross Street, Room 1540670, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. Payment by wire transfer may be made to ABA Number 043000261, receiving bank Mellon Bank, and account number 911-6106.
- 15. The response, if any, must be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, Enforcement Bureau, Western Region, Los Angeles Office, 18000 Studebaker Rd., Suite 660, Cerritos, CA 90703, and must include the NAL/Acct. No. referenced in the caption.
- The Commission will not consider reducing or canceling a forfeiture in response to a claim of inability to pay unless the petitioner submits: (1) federal tax returns for the most recent three-year period; (2) financial statements prepared according to generally accepted accounting practices ("GAAP"); or (3) some other reliable and objective documentation that accurately reflects the petitioner's current financial status. Any claim of inability to pay must specifically identify the basis for the claim by reference to the financial documentation submitted.
- 17. Requests for payment of the full amount of this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture under an installment plan should be sent to: Associate Managing Director – Financial Operations, Room 1A625, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554. 15
- **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that a copy of this Notice of Apparent Liability for 18. Forfeiture shall be sent by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, and regular mail, to Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Catherine Deaton District Director Los Angeles Office Western Region Enforcement Bureau

¹⁵ See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1914.