

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE REQUEST FOR OMB CONTROL NUMBER 3060-0010

The Federal Communications Commission is submitting a non-substantive change request for OMB control number 3060-0010. The reason for the change request is described below:

The Commission is implementing the revisions to FCC Form 323 that the Office of Management and Budget approved on November 25, 2016. As part of this process, the Commission is moving Form 323 from the Commission's Consolidated Database System (CDBS) to its Licensing and Management System (LMS). When the Commission adopted the revisions to Form 323, it noted that the format, structure, and question identification of the revised form would differ from the existing CDBS version of the form. These changes were reflected in the draft of revised Form 323 that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approved on November 25, 2016. The process of moving Form 323 from CDBS to LMS has required additional, non-substantive changes to the instructions for revised Form 323. These changes are reflected in the attached instructions for Form 323.

The Commission has revised the instructions for Form 323 by replacing references to "Form 2100, Schedule 323" with "Form 323." Initially, Commission staff believed moving the form to LMS would require that the form be given a new number: Form 2100, Schedule 323. Because this change is no longer necessary, the Commission will continue using the form's existing number: Form 323.

The Commission has also removed question numbers from the instructions for Form 323. Unlike the CDBS version of the form, the LMS version of Form 323 will not have question numbers. Removing question numbers from the instructions required Commission staff to make additional non-substantive edits to the instructions for clarity.

In some cases, differences in functionality between CDBS and LMS required slight changes to how users enter information into the form. This, in turn, required Commission staff to make other non-substantive changes to the instructions.

The Commission's changes to the instructions for Form 323 are minor and non-substantive. The changes do not require filers to submit information that is not covered by the revisions to this collection that OMB approved on November 25, 2016. These changes do not impact the burden hours or cost for this collection.

DRAFT FCC FORM 323

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OWNERSHIP REPORT FOR COMMERCIAL BROADCAST STATIONS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Definitions. For the purposes of completing this form:

- (1) A **Licensee** is a natural person or an entity that holds a Commission license for a commercial broadcast station.
- (2) A **Permittee** is a natural person or an entity that holds a Commission construction permit for a commercial broadcast station.
- (3) A **Respondent** is any person or entity that is required to file Form 323.

2. Filing Requirements: Non-Biennial Ownership Reports. Licensees and Permittees of commercial AM, FM, or full power television stations must file Form 323 to report all attributable interests in the Licensee or Permittee as follows.

- (1) Transfers of Control/Assignment of License or Construction Permit. Licensees and Permittees must file Form 323 within 30 days after the consummation of a transfer of control or an assignment of a commercial AM, FM, or full power television station license or construction permit. See 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3615(c). **Note: FCC consent is required prior to consummation of transfers of control/assignments of broadcast authorizations.**

- (2) Post-grant of Construction Permit. A Permittee of a new commercial AM, FM, or full power television broadcast station must file Form 323 within 30 days after the grant of an original construction permit. See 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3615(b)(i).
- (3) Application for Station License. On the date that a Permittee applies for a license to cover an original construction permit for a new commercial AM, FM, or full power television broadcast station, the Permittee must file Form 323 to update its ownership information. A filer may choose to certify the continuing accuracy and completeness of a previously-filed ownership report. If the permit was *not* assigned or transferred since it was first granted, the filer may certify the continuing accuracy and completeness of a previously-filed report that was submitted pursuant to item (1), above (*i.e.*, a report that was filed in connection with grant of the original construction permit). If the permit was assigned or transferred since it was first granted, the filer may certify the continuing accuracy and completeness of a previously-filed report that was submitted pursuant to item (2), above (*i.e.*, a post-consummation ownership report). In either case, the information in the previously-filed report must remain accurate. See 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3615(b)(ii).

In the case of organizational structures that include holding companies or other forms of indirect ownership, a separate FCC Form 323 must be filed for each entity in the organizational structure that has an attributable interest in the Licensee or Permittee. If a Permittee or Licensee holds multiple construction permits and/or station licenses for which the filing of a non-biennial ownership report was triggered pursuant to (1), (2), or (3), above, and the information submitted on the Permittee's or Licensee's ownership report is equally applicable to each such permit and/or license, the Licensee or Permittee may file a single Form 323 listing all such licenses and/or permits. Similarly, if a non-Licensee/Permittee Respondent holds attributable interests in multiple Licensees or Permittees and the information submitted on the Respondent's ownership report is equally applicable to each such Licensee/Permittee and all associated licenses/permits, the Respondent may file a single Form 323 listing all such Licensees/Permittees and licenses/permits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Respondent that both (1) is a Licensee and/or Permittee and (2) holds attributable interests in one or more Licensees and/or Permittees must file two ownership reports – one as a Licensee/Permittee and one as a non-Licensee/Permittee Respondent.

3. This form is not to be used to request a transfer of control or assignment of license or construction permit. The appropriate forms for use in connection with such transfers or assignments are FCC Forms 314, 315, and/or 316. See 47 C.F.R. Sections 73.3540 and 73.3541. It is the responsibility of the Licensee or Permittee to determine if a given transaction constitutes a transfer of control or an assignment. However, for purposes of example only, and for the convenience of interested persons, there are listed below some of the more common types of transfers. A transfer of control takes place when:

- (1) An individual stockholder gains or loses affirmative or negative (50 percent) control. (Affirmative control consists of control of more than 50 percent of voting stock; negative control consists of control of exactly 50 percent of voting stock.)
- (2) Any family group or any individual in a family group gains or loses affirmative or negative (50 percent) control.
- (3) Any group in privity gains or loses affirmative or negative (50 percent) control.

The following are examples of transfers of control or assignments requiring prior Commission consent:

- (1) A, who owns 51 percent of the Licensee's or Permittee's stock, sells 1 percent or more thereof. A transfer has been effected.
- (2) X corporation, wholly owned by Y family, retires outstanding stock which results in family member A's individual holdings being increased to 50 percent or more. A transfer has been effected.
- (3) A and B, husband and wife, each owns 50 percent of the Licensee's or Permittee's stock. A sells some of his stock to B. A transfer has been effected.
- (4) A is one of the partners in the Licensee. A sells any part of his interest to newcomer B or existing partner C. An assignment has been effected.
- (5) X partnership incorporates. An assignment has been effected.
- (6) Minority stockholders form a voting trust to vote their 50 percent or more combined stockholdings. A transfer has been effected.
- (7) A, B, C, D, and E each own 20 percent of the stock of X corporation. A, B, and C sell their stock to F, G, and H at different times. A transfer is effected at such time as 50 percent or more of the

stock passes out of the hands of the stockholders who held stock at the time the original authorization for the Licensee or Permittee corporation was issued.

4. Filing Requirements: Biennial Reports. Licensees of commercial AM, FM, and full power television broadcast stations, as well as Licensees of Class A Television and Low Power Television (LPTV) stations, must file FCC Form 323 every two years to report all attributable interests in the Licensee. Ownership reports must be filed by December 1 in all odd-numbered years. The information in each ownership report shall be current as of October 1 of the year in which the ownership report is filed. See 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3615(a).

In the case of organizational structures that include holding companies or other forms of indirect ownership, a separate FCC Form 323 must be filed for each entity in the organizational structure that has an attributable interest in the Licensee. If a Licensee holds multiple station licenses and the information submitted on the Licensee's ownership report is equally applicable to each such license, the Licensee may file a single Form 323 listing all such licenses. Similarly, if a non-Licensee Respondent holds attributable interests in multiple Licensees and the information submitted on the Respondent's ownership report is equally applicable to each such Licensee and all licenses, the Respondent may file a single Form 323 listing all such Licensees and licenses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Respondent that both (1) is a Licensee and (2) holds attributable interests in one or more Licensees must file two ownership reports – one as a Licensee and one as a non-Licensee Respondent.

If there has been no change in the information submitted since the filing of the last biennial report, and that last biennial report was filed electronically via the Commission's Licensing and Management System (LMS) using the current version of Form 323, a Licensee or other Respondent may electronically validate and resubmit its previously-filed biennial Form 323.

5. Electronic Filing of FCC Form 323. All Form 323 filings must be submitted electronically. Use the Media Bureau electronic filing system (<http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/media-bureau-filing-systems-and-databases>).

SECTION I – GENERAL INFORMATION (All Respondents Must Complete)

Respondent and Contact Representative. Enter the legal name, address, contact information and FCC Registration Number (FRN) of the Respondent. Also provide the name, organization, and contact information for the Respondent's representative.

Licensee/Permittee Respondents. The name of the Licensee or Permittee should be stated exactly as it appears on the station's existing license or construction permit. The current street address or post office box used by the Licensee or Permittee for receipt of Commission correspondence should be set forth. Any change in the name of the Licensee or Permittee, which does not involve a change in ownership requiring prior Commission approval, can be communicated to the Commission by letter. Changes in the mailing address previously used by the Licensee or Permittee should be promptly transmitted to the Commission. See 47 C.F.R. Section 1.5. Licensees and Permittees should submit address changes via the Media Bureau electronic filing system (<http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/media-bureau-filing-systems-and-databases>).

FRN. The Respondent must provide its FRN – a ten-digit unique entity identifier. An FRN can be obtained through the Commission Registration System (CORES), which is listed among the FCC E-Filing systems <https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/general/online-filing>).

If a Respondent submits and/or is listed as an attributable interest holder on multiple ownership reports, it must provide the same FRN on all such ownership reports. Filers should coordinate with each other to ensure such consistency.

Questions concerning CORES FRNs can be directed to the CORES help desk via email at CORES@fcc.gov or by calling 1-877-480-3201 (Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-6 p.m. ET).

Application Filing Fee. By law, the Commission is required to collect charges for certain of the regulatory services it provides to the public. **A fee is required to be paid and submitted with the filing of a Licensee's biennial ownership report only.** All other Form 323 reports are fee-exempt reports. Amendments to biennial ownership reports filed by licensees do not require payment of additional fees unless the amendment adds one or more feeable stations to the report.

In cases where there has been no change in information since the last filing of a station's biennial ownership report, and a Respondent electronically validates and resubmits its previously-filed Form 323, such resubmission constitutes the station's biennial ownership report for that year and the required fee must also be submitted. The fee for the biennial ownership report (whether on a new Form 323 or as a resubmission) is payable by the Licensee and is calculated based on the stations listed on the report. The number of feeable stations for which a report is filed determines the total fee due, not the number of Form 323 filings submitted to provide a complete set of ownership information.

Fee Exemption: Governmental Entities. Governmental entities, which include any possession, state, city, county, town, village, municipal corporation or similar political organization or subpart thereof controlled

by publicly elected and/or duly appointed public officials exercising sovereign direction and control over their respective communities or programs, are exempt from payment of a fee in connection with the filing of any Form 323. Such filers should select the option marked “Governmental Entity.”

If “other” is selected, provide the reason for the fee exemption.

Respondent and Report Information. Select the appropriate option to indicate whether the Respondent, is

(1) a Licensee;

(2) a Permittee (non-biennial reports only); or

(3) an entity required to file a Form 323 because it holds an attributable interest in one or more Licensees or, in the case of non-biennial reports, Permittees.

Also indicate the nature of the Respondent. If “other” is selected, provide an exhibit describing the nature of the Respondent.

Indicate whether the report is (1) filed to satisfy the biennial filing requirement; (2) a validation and resubmission of a previously-filed biennial report (certifying no change from the previously-filed biennial report), (3) filed in connection with a transfer of control or assignment of permit or license, (4) a report by a Permittee within 30 days after the grant of a construction permit; (5) a report in conjunction with a Permittee’s application for a station license; or (6) a certification of accuracy of an previously report filed ownership report by a Permittee (report in conjunction with a Permittee’s application for a station license). Purposes (1) and (2) apply only to biennial filings, while purposes (3)–(6) apply only to non-biennial filings.

A Respondent with a current and unamended biennial ownership report on file with the Commission that is still accurate and that was filed using the current electronic version of Form 323 may select option (2) to validate and resubmit the Respondent’s previously-filed biennial ownership report. A Respondent that selects this option will not be permitted to make changes to the information provided under Licensee/Permittee and License/Permit Information or to Section II-B of the new report. If such changes are needed, the Respondent should NOT select option (2) but instead should make use of the report

copying/prefilling capabilities within LMS to create the new report.

If a report is filed pursuant to option (6), provide the file number of the previously-filed report that is being certified. A Respondent that selects this option will not be permitted to make changes to the information provided under Licensee/Permittee and License/Permit Information or to Section II-A of the new report. If such changes are needed, the Respondent should NOT select option (6) and should instead select option (5) and make use of the report copying/prefilling capabilities within LMS to create the new report.

Respondents may also amend a previously filed ownership report. Respondents should select this option *only if* the purpose of the filing is to correct one or more errors in a previously-submitted report. Filing an amendment will update the previously-filed report, and the resulting report will have the same file number as the previously-filed report. When submitting an amendment, a Respondent must provide the File Number of the previously-filed report and an exhibit listing the portions of the previous report that are being revised. A Respondent that wishes to create a *new* report based on data contained in a previously-submitted report should NOT amend the previously-submitted report. Instead, the Respondent should make use of the report copying/capabilities within LMS to create the new report.

Also enter the “as of” date in the field provided. When filing a biennial ownership report, the date entered must be Oct. 1 of the filing year.

Licensee/Permittee and License/Permit Information. All Licensee/Permittee Respondents must enter the name and FRN of the Licensee/Permittee and provide information for each license/permit held by the Licensee/Permittee and covered by the ownership report, including call sign, Facility ID Number, community of license, and class of service. All non-Licensee/Permittee Respondents must enter the name and FRN for each Licensee/Permittee covered by the ownership report. In addition, such Respondents must provide the required information for each license/permit that is held by one of those Licensee(s)/Permittee(s) and covered by the ownership report.

Facility ID Number. Facility ID numbers can be located by using the “Station Search” at the Media Bureau electronic filing system (<http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/media-bureau-filing-systems-and-databases>). In addition, the Facility ID Number is included on all broadcast authorizations and postcards.

FRN. Filers must provide an FRN – a ten-digit unique identifier – for each licensee/permittee that appears on the report. An FRN can be obtained through the CORES, which is listed among the FCC E-Filing systems (<https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/general/online-filing/>).

Questions concerning CORES FRNs can be directed to the CORES help desk via email at CORES@fcc.gov or by calling 1-877-480-3201 (Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-6 p.m. ET).

SECTION II-A – NON-BIENNIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Contract Information. Licensees and Permittees of full power commercial television stations, AM radio stations, and FM radio stations are required to file with the Commission any contracts or other instruments, or modifications thereof, relating to the ownership, control, or management of the Licensee or Permittee or to its stock. *See* 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3613. Licensees and Permittees must file all contracts or instruments of the types specified in Section 73.3613. The filing requirement is not limited to executed contracts, but includes documents such as options, pledges, and other executory agreements and contracts relating to ownership, control, or management.

Licensee/Permittee Respondents should list all documents required to be filed pursuant to Section 73.3613 for all of the stations covered by the report. For each contract or instrument, the Respondent should provide a description of the document, a listing of the parties, the month and year of execution, and the month and year of expiration (if the agreement is perpetual or does not have a fixed expiration date, select “No Expiration Date”). In addition, the Respondent should indicate whether each document is an attributable local marketing agreement (LMA), an attributable joint sales agreement (JSA), a network affiliation agreement or a document that does not fall into any of these categories. If “other” is selected, filers may use the text box to provide additional information about the agreement. Each contract/instrument must be identified and listed directly in the fields provided. **For the purposes of completing this question, only a listing of the relevant contract and instruments, including the specific information discussed above, is required. Do not attach copies of the contracts/instruments to the form.**

This question does not apply to non-Licensee/Permittee Respondents.

Ownership Interests. As used in this question, an attributable interest is an ownership interest in or relationship to a Licensee that confers on its holder a certain degree of influence or control over the Licensee as defined in the Commission’s rules. For guidance concerning attributable interests, Respondents should consult the instructions below. In addition, Respondents should review the Commission’s attribution policies and standards, which are set forth in 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3555, as revised and explained in *Review of the Commission’s Regulations Governing Attribution of Broadcast and Cable/MDS Interests*, MM Docket No. 94-150, 14 FCC Rcd 12559 (1999), *recon. granted in part*, 16 FCC Rcd 1097 (2000) and *Report and Order* in MM Docket No. 83-46, 97 FCC 2d 997 (1984), *recon. granted in part*, 58 RR 2d 604 (1985), *further modified on recon.*, 61 RR 2d 739 (1986). Finally,

Respondents should consult *Promoting Diversification of Ownership in the Broadcasting Services*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Second Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 398, 422-24, paras. 47-50 (2016).

Part (a). Respondents must enter detailed information about ownership interests by generating a series of subforms. Answer each item on each subform. The first subform listing should be for the Respondent itself. If the Respondent is not a natural person, also list each of the officers, directors, stockholders, non-insulated partners, non-insulated members and other persons or entities with a direct attributable interest in the Respondent. (A “direct” interest is one that is not held through any intervening companies or entities.) In the case of vertical or indirect ownership structures, report only those interests in the Respondent that also represent an attributable interest in the Licensee(s) and/or Permittee(s) for which the report is being submitted.

List each person or entity with a direct attributable interest in the Respondent separately. Entities that are part of an organizational structure that includes holding companies or other forms of indirect ownership must file separate ownership reports. In such a structure, do not report or file separate reports for persons or entities that do not have an attributable interest in the Licensee(s) and/or Permittee(s) for which the report is being submitted.

The following interests are attributable, and the holders of such interests must be reported in response to Part(a):

If a CORPORATION: Each officer, director, and owner of stock accounting for 5 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of the Respondent is considered the holder of an attributable interest, and must be reported. Where the 5 percent stock owner is itself a corporation, each of its directors and executive officers (president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer or their equivalents) is considered a holder of an attributable interest. In certain circumstances, however, one or more of a corporation’s officers and directors may be exempted from attribution and need not be reported in response to Part(a). Refer to Part (e) for additional explanation and instructions.

In addition, a party that holds voting stock in the corporate stockholder of a corporate Respondent is considered the holder of an attributable interest, and must be reported, if that voting interest, when multiplied by the corporate stockholder’s interest in the Respondent, would account for 5 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of the Respondent, except that, other than for purposes of subsection (i) of Note 2 to 47 C.F.R. § 73.3555, the multiplier does not apply to any link in the ownership chain representing an interest greater than 50 percent. For example, where Corporation X owns stock accounting for 25 percent of the Respondent’s votes, only Corporation X shareholders holding 20 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of Corporation X have a 5 percent or more indirect

interest in the Respondent ($0.25 \times 0.20 = 0.05$) and, therefore, are considered to have an attributable interest in the Respondent. For purposes other than subsection (i) of Note 2 to 47 C.F.R. § 73.3555, any shareholder holding more than 50 percent of the issued and outstanding voting stock of Corporation X will be deemed to have an interest in the Respondent equal to the interest held by Corporation X. For example, where Corporation X owns stock accounting for 25 percent of the Respondent's votes, a Corporation X shareholder holding more than 50 percent of the issued and outstanding voting stock of Corporation X will be considered to have a 25 percent indirect interest in the Respondent. For such ownership structures, report on Form 323 only interests that amount to 5 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of the Licensee after the multiplier is applied. Where the 5 percent stock owner is a partnership, each general partner and any limited partner that is not insulated, regardless of the partnership interest, is considered to have an attributable interest that must be reported.

Stock subject to stockholder cooperative voting agreements accounting for 5 percent or more of the votes in a corporate respondent will be treated as if held by a single entity and any stockholder holding 5 percent or more of the stock in that block is considered a holder of an attributable interest.

Pursuant to the Commission's single majority shareholder exemption, if a single party holds more than 50 percent of a Respondent's voting stock, and a simple majority is all that is required to control the Respondent's corporate affairs, the voting stock holdings of the Respondent's other stockholders are not attributable interests. As a result, such minority stockholders need not be reported on ownership report filings based on their voting stock holdings. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such a minority shareholder holds a positional interest in the Respondent (*e.g.*, is an officer or director of the Respondent that is not exempted from attribution), or if the minority shareholder's combined equity and debt interests in the Respondent are attributable under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard (described below), such minority shareholder has an attributable interest in the Respondent and must be reported.

An investment company, insurance company or trust department of a bank is not considered a holder of an attributable interest, and a Respondent may properly certify that such entity's interest is non-attributable (see Part (b), below), **IF** its aggregated holding accounts for less than 20 percent of the outstanding votes in the Respondent **AND IF** such entity exercises no influence or control over the corporation, directly or indirectly; and such entity has no representatives among the officers and directors of the corporation, unless that entity's combined equity and debt interests in the Respondent give rise to attribution under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard described below.

If a PARTNERSHIP: All partners, including all limited partners, are considered attributable interest holders. However, a limited partner in a limited partnership is **not** considered an attributable interest holder **IF** the limited partner is not materially involved, directly or indirectly, in the management or operation of the media-related activities of the partnership and the Respondent so certifies (see Part (b), below). Sufficient insulation of a limited partner for purposes of this certification would be assured if the

limited partnership arrangement:

- (1) specifies that any exempt limited partner (if not a natural person, its directors, officers, partners, etc.) cannot act as an employee of the limited partnership if his or her functions, directly or indirectly, relate to the media enterprises of the company;
- (2) bars any exempt limited partner from serving, in any material capacity, as an independent contractor or agent with respect to the partnership's media enterprises;
- (3) restricts any exempted limited partner from communicating with the Licensee or the general partner on matters pertaining to the day-to-day operations of its business;
- (4) empowers the general partner to veto any admissions of additional general partners admitted by vote of the exempt limited partners;
- (5) prohibits any exempt limited partner from voting on the removal of a general partner or limits this right to situations where the general partner is subject to bankruptcy proceedings, as described in Sections 402 (4)-(5) of the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, is adjudicated incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, or is removed for cause, as determined by an independent party;
- (6) bars any exempt limited partner from performing any services to the limited partnership materially relating to its media activities, with the exception of making loans to, or acting as a surety for, the business; and
- (7) states, in express terms, that any exempt limited partner is prohibited from becoming actively involved in the management or operation of the media businesses of the partnership.

Notwithstanding conformance of the partnership agreement to these criteria, the requisite certification **cannot** be made **IF** the limited partner's interest is attributable under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard described below; or **IF** the Respondent has actual knowledge of a material involvement of a limited partner in the management or operation of the media-related businesses of the partnership. In the event that the Respondent cannot certify as to the noninvolvement of a limited partner, the limited partner will be considered as an attributable interest holder and the interest must be reported.

Moreover, a limited partner cannot be insulated, and must be reported as an attributable interest holder, if that limited partner's combined equity and debt interests in the limited partnership give rise to attribution under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard, described below, or if that limited partner holds an officer or director position and is not exempted from attribution (as discussed below).

If one or more insulated limited partners would, absent insulation, have voting rights in the Respondent, the voting interests reported for the non-insulated partners should be adjusted (*i.e.*, increased) as necessary to reflect the effective voting interests of the non-insulated partners.

Partnerships sometimes have officers and directors. Each executive officer or director of a partnership is considered to be a holder of an attributable interest. In some cases, however, one or more of a partnership's officers and directors may be exempted from attribution and need not be reported in response to Part (a). Refer to Part (e) for additional explanation and instructions.

If a LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY: The Commission treats a limited liability company as a limited partnership, each of whose members is considered to be an attributable interest holder. However, where a limited liability company member is insulated in the manner specified above with respect to a limited partnership and where the relevant state statute authorizing the limited liability company permits a limited liability company member to insulate itself in accordance with the Commission's criteria, that limited liability company member is not considered an attributable interest holder. A member cannot be insulated, however, and must be reported as an attributable interest holder, if that member's combined equity and debt interests in the limited liability company give rise to attribution under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard, described below, or if that member holds an officer or director position and is not exempted from attribution (as discussed below).

If one or more insulated members would, absent insulation, have voting rights in the Respondent, the voting interests reported for the non-insulated members should be adjusted (*i.e.*, increased) as necessary to reflect the effective voting interests of the non-insulated members.

Limited liability companies sometimes have officers and directors. Each executive officer or director of a limited liability company is considered to be a holder of an attributable interest. In some cases, however, one or more of a limited liability company's officers and directors may be exempted from attribution and need not be reported in response to Part (a). Refer to Part (e) for additional explanation and instructions.

Attributable Agreements. Pursuant to Section 73.3555, Notes 2(j) and 2(k), certain agreements give rise to an attributable interest in a Licensee or Permittee. Any party to such agreement that creates an attributable interest in the Licensee/Permittee by virtue of the standards set forth in 73.3555, Notes 2(j)

and 2(k) must be listed in the Ownership Interests section of the report filed by the Licensee/Permittee – regardless of whether or not the Licensee/Permittee itself is a party to the agreement(s). In addition, each such party must file its own ownership report(s), pursuant to the standards set forth in these Instructions, in connection with the relevant Licensee/Permittee and license(s)/permit(s).

Equity Debt Plus Attribution Standard. Certain interests held by substantial investors in, or creditors of, the Respondent may also be attributable, and the investor/creditor must be reported, if the interest falls within the Commission’s Equity Debt Plus (EDP) attribution standard. Under the EDP standard, the interest held is attributable if, aggregating both equity and debt, it exceeds 33 percent of the total asset value (all equity plus all debt) of the Respondent – a broadcast station licensee, cable television system, daily newspaper or other media outlet subject to the Commission’s broadcast multiple ownership or cross-ownership rules – **AND** the interest holder also holds (1) an attributable interest in a media outlet in the same market, or (2) supplies over 15 percent of the total weekly broadcast programming hours of the station in which the interest is held. For example, the equity interest of an insulated limited partner in a limited partnership Respondent would normally not be considered attributable, but, under the EDP standard, that interest would be attributable if the limited partner’s interest exceeded 33 percent of the Respondent’s total asset value **AND** the limited partner also held a 5 percent voting interest in another radio or television station licensee in the same market. See Section 73.3555, Note 2(i), of the Commission’s rules.

Pursuant to a 2008 Commission order, an interest holder may exceed the 33 percent EDP threshold without triggering attribution where the investment would enable an Eligible Entity (as that term is defined by the Commission) to acquire a broadcast station provided that: (1) the combined equity and debt of the interest holder in the Eligible Entity is less than 50 percent, or (2) the total debt of the interest holder in the Eligible Entity does not exceed 80 percent of the asset value of the station being acquired by the Eligible Entity and the interest holder does not hold any equity interest, option, or promise to acquire an equity interest in the Eligible Entity or any related entity. See *Promoting Diversification of Ownership in the Broadcasting Services*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Report and Order and Third Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making, 23 FCC Rcd 5922 (2008). The Commission subsequently suspended this application of the Eligible Entity definition in 2011. See *Media Bureau Provides Notice of Suspension of Eligible Entity Rule Changes and Guidance on the Assignment of Broadcast Station Construction Permits to Eligible Entities*, Public Notice, 26 FCC Rcd 10370 (Med. Bur. 2011). However, the Commission later reinstated this application of the Eligible Entity definition in 2016. See *2014 Quadrennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission’s Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 et al.*, MB Docket No. 14-50 et al., Second Report and Order, 31 FCC Rcd 9864 (2016).

FRNs. Respondents must provide an FRN – a ten-digit unique entity identifier – for each person or entity reported on Form 323. An FRN can be obtained through the CORES, which is listed among the FCC E-Filing systems (<https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/general/online-filing>).

Individuals (but not entities) may report either a CORES FRN or a Restricted Use FRN (RUFNR) on Form 323. If an RUFNR or CORES FRN has been previously reported for an individual on one or more ownership report filings (either commercial or noncommercial), the Respondent must use that previously-reported RUFNR or CORES FRN for that individual on all current and future ownership report filings.

In limited circumstances, a Respondent may report a Special Use FRN (SUFNR) for an individual. Before generating or submitting an SUFNR for an individual, Respondents should read the Commission's Form 323 and Form 323-E Frequently Asked Questions concerning the SUFNR (<https://www.fcc.gov/media/ownership-report-commercial-broadcast-station-form-323>). By reporting an SUFNR for an individual, the Respondent affirms to the Commission that after using reasonable and good faith efforts, the Respondent is unable to obtain an FRN and/or obtain and/or receive permission to use the Social Security Number or other identifying information of that individual in order to generate a CORES FRN or RUFNR for that individual. If an individual interest holder does not already have a CORES FRN, we expect filers to acquire an RUFNR or CORES FRN for that individual or instruct the individual to obtain his or her own RUFNR or CORES FRN and to provide the FRN to the filer for reporting on the ownership report form. Filers must take specific steps to substantiate that they are making the required reasonable and good faith efforts, which include informing reportable individuals of their obligations and the risk of enforcement action for failing to provide an RUFNR or CORES FRN or to permit an RUFNR or CORES FRN to be obtained on their behalf. An SUFNR may be obtained only if an individual still refuses to provide a means of reporting a valid RUFNR or CORES FRN after the filer has taken such steps. *See Promoting Diversification of Ownership in the Broadcasting Services*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Report and Order, Second Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 39, 428-29, paras. 56-58 (2016). Respondents are encouraged to refer individual interest holders who are resistant to providing the Respondent with the means of reporting a CORES FRN or RUFNR to the *Second Report and Order* and to the Commission's Form 323 and Form 323-E website.

While the burden to obtain an RUFNR or CORES FRN or to permit the filer to acquire an RUFNR or CORES FRN falls to the interest holder, the Commission reminds filers of their obligation to review the ownership report and affirm that, to the best of the filer's "knowledge and belief, all statements in [the ownership report] are true, correct, and complete." This includes verifying that the CORES FRN or RUFNR reported for each reported party is correct and that no SUFNR has been used for an individual in the absence of reasonable and good-faith efforts to obtain an RUFNR or CORES FRN, including informing a recalcitrant interest holder of the obligation and potential for enforcement action. However, the filer itself will be exempt from enforcement action if the filer substantiates that it has used reasonable and good-faith efforts as described herein.

If an SUFNR has not been reported previously for an individual on any ownership report filings (either commercial or noncommercial), and, pursuant to the instructions and standards set forth above, the Respondent is unable to obtain a CORES FRN or RUFNR for that individual, the Respondent should click the button on the relevant subform for Part (a) to generate an SUFNR for that individual. If an SUFNR has been previously reported for an individual on one or more ownership report filings (either commercial or noncommercial) and, pursuant to the discussion and standards set forth above, the Respondent remains unable to obtain a CORES FRN or RUFNR for that party, the Respondent must

report the previously-used SUFRN for the individual.

RUFNRs and SUFRNs may only be used to file ownership reports, and may not be used for any other purpose at the FCC. RUFNRs and SUFRNs are only available for natural persons. In addition, RUFNRs and SUFRNs are not available for any natural person who is a Respondent on one or more ownership reports.

If a party submits and/or is listed as an attributable interest holder on multiple ownership reports, it must provide the same FRN on all such ownership reports, regardless of whether that FRN is a CORES FRN, RUFNR, or SUFRN. Filers should coordinate with each other to ensure such consistency.

The guidance concerning SUFRNs provided in *Media Bureau Announces Online Availability of Revised Biennial Form 323, an Instructional Workshop on the Revised Form, and the Possibility of Obtaining a Special Use FRN for the Form*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Public Notice, 24 FCC Rcd 14329 (Med. Bur. 2009) has been superseded as discussed herein and as provided in the *Second Report and Order*.

Questions concerning CORES FRNs and RUFNRs can be directed to the CORES help desk via email at CORES@fcc.gov or by calling 1-877-480-3201 (Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-6 p.m. ET).

Address Information. Provide address information for the interest holder in the relevant fields.

Listing Type. Indicate whether the interest holder is the Respondent on the report. Respondent interest holders should be identified on the first subform of Part (a).

Positional Interests. For each interest holder other than the Respondent, check the boxes for each type of interest in the Respondent held by the interest holder. If “other” is selected, specify the interest type.

Percentages of Votes and Total Assets (Equity Debt Plus). For each interest holder other than the Respondent, provide the interest holder’s voting percentage in the Respondent in the field provided. If the interest holder holds an attributable interest in the Respondent solely pursuant to the Commission’s Equity Debt Plus attribution standard, discussed above, provide the interest holder’s percentage of total assets (Equity Debt Plus) in the field provided. Otherwise, leave the total assets (Equity Debt Plus) field blank.

Jointly Held Voting Interests. In certain circumstances, two or more parties hold a voting interest in a Respondent jointly. Two parties may, for example, hold 100 percent of the voting interest in an entity together, as joint tenants (as opposed to each individual holding 50 percent of the voting interests). Similarly, agreements for partnerships or limited liability companies may provide that two or more individuals exercise voting power together. Use the radio buttons on the subform to indicate whether the voting interest reported on that subform is held jointly.

Other Broadcast Interests. Use the radio buttons on the subform to indicate whether the interest holder reported on that subform also has attributable interests in one or more broadcast stations other than those covered by the current ownership report.

Part (b). Respondents must indicate that the information provided in Part (a) of this question is complete by certifying that all interests, including equity, financial, or voting interests, not reported in response to Part (a) are non-attributable.

Part (c). Use either the subforms or one or more CSV attachments to provide information concerning any daily newspapers in which any of the interest holders listed in response to Part (a) of this question has an attributable interest and that are located within the pertinent in-market signal contours of any broadcast stations for which this report is filed. *See* 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3555. List each interest holder/newspaper combination separately, and provide the name and FRN of the interest holder, the name and location of the newspaper publication, and the interest holders' voting percentage interest and positional interest(s) in the newspaper entity. If the interest holder holds an attributable interest in the newspaper entity solely on the basis of the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard (discussed above), also provide a figure for percentage of total assets (Equity Debt Plus). Otherwise, either leave the field blank.

Both direct and indirect ownership interests must be reported, and percentage figures provided for each interest holder should represent the aggregate of all direct and indirect interests held by that interest holder.

The Respondent must provide an FRN for each interest holder reported in response to this question. Because any interest holder listed in response to Part (c) of this question must also be listed in response to Part (a) of this question, each FRN provided for an interest holder in response to Part (c) of this question must match an FRN provided for an interest holder in response to Part (a) of this question. Detailed information and guidance concerning the FRN requirement is provided in the section of these Instructions addressing Part (a), above.

Part (d). Indicate whether any individuals listed in Part (a) are married to each other or related to each other as parent-child or siblings. If the answer is “Yes,” enter the names and FRNs of the married and/or related individuals and select the applicable option indicating the familial relationship.

Part (e). If the Respondent seeks an attribution exemption for any officer or director with duties wholly unrelated to the Licensee(s)/Permittee(s), select “Yes” and enter the name and title of the each such individual in the applicable fields. For each such individual, provide an exhibit establishing that he or she will not exercise authority or influence in areas that will affect the Respondent or the Licensee(s)/Permittee(s) and station(s) covered by the report. This exhibit should describe that individual’s duties and responsibilities and explain the manner in which such individual is insulated from the Respondent and, therefore, should not be attributed an interest.

When responding to Part (e), Respondents should note that exemption from attribution cannot be invoked for an officer or director unless he or she does not, and will not, have the ability to influence the broadcast operations of the Permittee(s)/Licensee(s) or Station(s). *See* 47 C.F.R. § 73.3555, Note 2(g).

SECTION II-B – BIENNIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

Contract Information. Licensees of full power commercial television stations, AM radio stations, and FM radio stations are required to file with the Commission any contracts or other instruments, or modifications thereof, relating to the ownership, control, or management of the Licensee or to its stock. *See* 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3613. Licensees must file all contracts or instruments of the types specified in Section 73.3613. The filing requirement is not limited to executed contracts, but includes documents such as options, pledges, and other executory agreements and contracts relating to ownership, control, or management.

Licensee Respondents that hold one or more licenses for full power commercial television stations, AM radio stations, and/or FM radio stations should list all documents required to be filed pursuant to Section 73.3613 for all of the stations covered by the report. For each contract or instrument, the Respondent should provide a description of the document, a listing of the parties, the month and year of execution, and the month and year of expiration (if the agreement is perpetual or does not have a fixed expiration date, select “No Expiration Date”). In addition, the Respondent should indicate whether each document is an attributable local marketing agreement (LMA), an attributable joint sales agreement (JSA), a network affiliation agreement or a document that does not fall into any of these categories. If “other” is selected, filers may use the text box to provide additional information about the agreement. Each contract/instrument must be identified and listed directly in the fields provided. **For the purposes of completing this question, only a listing of the relevant contract and instruments, including the specific information discussed above, is required. Do not attach copies of the contracts/instruments**

to the form.

Licensee Respondents that hold only authorizations for Class A Television or LPTV stations should select “Not Applicable” in response to this question and should not provide any information concerning contracts or other instruments.

This question does not apply to non-Licensee Respondents.

Ownership Interests. As used in this question, an attributable interest is an ownership interest in or relationship to a Licensee that confers on its holder a certain degree of influence or control over the Licensee as defined in the Commission’s rules. For guidance concerning attributable interests, Respondents should consult the instructions below. In addition, Respondents should review the Commission’s attribution policies and standards, which are set forth in 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3555, as revised and explained in *Review of the Commission’s Regulations Governing Attribution of Broadcast and Cable/MDS Interests*, MM Docket No. 94-150, 14 FCC Rcd 12559 (1999), *recon. granted in part*, 16 FCC Rcd 1097 (2000) and *Report and Order* in MM Docket No. 83-46, 97 FCC 2d 997 (1984), *recon. granted in part*, 58 RR 2d 604 (1985), *further modified on recon.*, 61 RR 2d 739 (1986). Finally, Respondents should consult *Promoting Diversification of Ownership in the Broadcasting Services*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Second Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 398, 422-24, paras. 47-50 (2016).

Part (a). Respondents must enter detailed information about ownership interests by generating a series of subforms. Answer each item on each subform. The first subform listing should be for the Respondent itself. If the Respondent is not a natural person, also list each of the officers, directors, stockholders, non-insulated partners, non-insulated members and other persons or entities with a direct attributable interest in the Respondent. (A “direct” interest is one that is not held through any intervening companies or entities.) In the case of vertical or indirect ownership structures, report only those interests in the Respondent that also represent an attributable interest in the Licensee(s) for which the report is being submitted.

List each person or entity with a direct attributable interest in the Respondent separately. Entities that are part of an organizational structure that includes holding companies or other forms of indirect ownership must file separate ownership reports. In such a structure, do not report or file separate reports for persons or entities that do not have an attributable interest in the Licensee(s) for which the report is being submitted.

The following interests are attributable, and the holders of such interests must be reported in response to

Part (a):

If a CORPORATION: Each officer, director, and owner of stock accounting for 5 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of the Respondent is considered the holder of an attributable interest, and must be reported. Where the 5 percent stock owner is itself a corporation, each of its directors and executive officers (president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer or their equivalents) is considered a holder of an attributable interest. In certain circumstances, however, one or more of a corporation's officers and directors may be exempted from attribution and need not be reported in response to Part (a). Refer to Part (e) for additional explanation and instructions.

In addition, a party that holds voting stock in the corporate stockholder of a corporate Respondent is considered the holder of an attributable interest, and must be reported, if that voting interest, when multiplied by the corporate stockholder's interest in the Respondent, would account for 5 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of the Respondent, except that, other than for purposes of subsection (i) of Note 2 to 47 C.F.R. § 73.3555, the multiplier does not apply to any link in the ownership chain representing an interest greater than 50 percent. For example, where Corporation X owns stock accounting for 25 percent of the Respondent's votes, only Corporation X shareholders holding 20 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of Corporation X have a 5 percent or more indirect interest in the Respondent ($0.25 \times 0.20 = 0.05$) and, therefore, are considered to have an attributable interest in the Respondent. For purposes other than subsection (i) of Note 2 to 47 C.F.R. § 73.3555, any shareholder holding more than 50 percent of the issued and outstanding voting stock of Corporation X will be deemed to have an interest in the Respondent equal to the interest held by Corporation X. For example, where Corporation X owns stock accounting for 25 percent of the Respondent's votes, a Corporation X shareholder holding more than 50 percent of the issued and outstanding voting stock of Corporation X will be considered to have a 25 percent indirect interest in the Respondent. For such ownership structures, report on Form 323 only interests that amount to 5 percent or more of the issued and outstanding voting stock of the Licensee after the multiplier is applied. Where the 5 percent stock owner is a partnership, each general partner and any limited partner that is not insulated, regardless of the partnership interest, is considered to have an attributable interest that must be reported.

Stock subject to stockholder cooperative voting agreements accounting for 5 percent or more of the votes in a corporate respondent will be treated as if held by a single entity and any stockholder holding 5 percent or more of the stock in that block is considered a holder of an attributable interest.

Pursuant to the Commission's single majority shareholder exemption, if a single party holds more than 50 percent of a Respondent's voting stock, and a simple majority is all that is required to control the Respondent's corporate affairs, the voting stock holdings of the Respondent's other stockholders are not attributable interests. As a result, such minority stockholders need not be reported on ownership report filings based on their voting stock holdings. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such a minority shareholder holds a positional interest in the Respondent (*e.g.*, is an officer or director of the Respondent

that is not exempted from attribution), or if the minority shareholder's combined equity and debt interests in the Respondent are attributable under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard (described below), such minority shareholder has an attributable interest in the Respondent and must be reported.

An investment company, insurance company or trust department of a bank is not considered a holder of an attributable interest, and a Respondent may properly certify that such entity's interest is non-attributable (see Part (b), below), **IF** its aggregated holding accounts for less than 20 percent of the outstanding votes in the Respondent **AND IF** such entity exercises no influence or control over the corporation, directly or indirectly; and such entity has no representatives among the officers and directors of the corporation, unless that entity's combined equity and debt interests in the Respondent give rise to attribution under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard described below.

If a PARTNERSHIP: All partners, including all limited partners, are considered attributable interest holders. However, a limited partner in a limited partnership is **not** considered an attributable interest holder **IF** the limited partner is not materially involved, directly or indirectly, in the management or operation of the media-related activities of the partnership and the Respondent so certifies (see Part (b), below). Sufficient insulation of a limited partner for purposes of this certification would be assured if the limited partnership arrangement:

- (1) specifies that any exempt limited partner (if not a natural person, its directors, officers, partners, etc.) cannot act as an employee of the limited partnership if his or her functions, directly or indirectly, relate to the media enterprises of the company;
- (2) bars any exempt limited partner from serving, in any material capacity, as an independent contractor or agent with respect to the partnership's media enterprises;
- (3) restricts any exempted limited partner from communicating with the Licensee or the general partner on matters pertaining to the day-to-day operations of its business;
- (4) empowers the general partner to veto any admissions of additional general partners admitted by vote of the exempt limited partners;
- (5) prohibits any exempt limited partner from voting on the removal of a general partner or limits this right to situations where the general partner is subject to bankruptcy proceedings, as described in

Sections 402 (4)-(5) of the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, is adjudicated incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, or is removed for cause, as determined by an independent party;

(6) bars any exempt limited partner from performing any services to the limited partnership materially relating to its media activities, with the exception of making loans to, or acting as a surety for, the business; and

(7) states, in express terms, that any exempt limited partner is prohibited from becoming actively involved in the management or operation of the media businesses of the partnership.

Notwithstanding conformance of the partnership agreement to these criteria, the requisite certification **cannot** be made **IF** the limited partner's interest is attributable under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard described below; or **IF** the Respondent has actual knowledge of a material involvement of a limited partner in the management or operation of the media-related businesses of the partnership. In the event that the Respondent cannot certify as to the noninvolvement of a limited partner, the limited partner will be considered as an attributable interest holder and the interest must be reported. Moreover, a limited partner cannot be insulated, and must be reported as an attributable interest holder, if that limited partner's combined equity and debt interests in the limited partnership give rise to attribution under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard, described below, or if that limited partner holds an officer or director position and is not exempted from attribution (as discussed below).

If one or more insulated limited partners would, absent insulation, have voting rights in the Respondent, the voting interests reported for the non-insulated partners should be adjusted (*i.e.*, increased) as necessary to reflect the effective voting interests of the non-insulated partners.

Partnerships sometimes have officers and directors. Each executive officer or director of a partnership is considered to be a holder of an attributable interest. In some cases, however, one or more of a partnership's officers and directors may be exempted from attribution and need not be reported in response to Part (a). Refer to Part (e) for additional explanation and instructions.

If a LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY: The Commission treats a limited liability company as a limited partnership, each of whose members is considered to be an attributable interest holder. However, where a limited liability company member is insulated in the manner specified above with respect to a limited partnership and where the relevant state statute authorizing the limited liability company permits a limited liability company member to insulate itself in accordance with the Commission's criteria, that limited liability company member is not considered an attributable interest holder. A member cannot be

insulated, however, and must be reported as an attributable interest holder, if that member's combined equity and debt interests in the limited liability company give rise to attribution under the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard, described below, or if that member holds an officer or director position and is not exempted from attribution (as discussed below).

If one or more insulated members would, absent insulation, have voting rights in the Respondent, the voting interests reported for the non-insulated members should be adjusted (*i.e.*, increased) as necessary to reflect the effective voting interests of the non-insulated members.

Limited liability companies sometimes have officers and directors. Each executive officer or director of a limited liability company is considered to be a holder of an attributable interest. In some cases, however, one or more of a limited liability company's officers and directors may be exempted from attribution and need not be reported in response to Part (a). Refer to Part (e) for additional explanation and instructions.

Attributable Agreements. Pursuant to Section 73.3555, Notes 2(j) and 2(k), certain agreements give rise to an attributable interest in a Licensee. Any party to such agreement that creates an attributable interest in the Licensee by virtue of the standards set forth in 73.3555, Notes 2(j) and 2(k) must be listed in the Ownership Interests section of the report filed by the Licensee – regardless of whether or not the Licensee itself is a party to the agreement(s). In addition, each such party must file its own ownership report(s), pursuant to the standards set forth in these Instructions, in connection with the relevant Licensee(s) and license(s).

Equity Debt Plus Attribution Standard. Certain interests held by substantial investors in, or creditors of, the Respondent may also be attributable, and the investor/creditor must be reported, if the interest falls within the Commission's Equity Debt Plus (EDP) attribution standard. Under the EDP standard, the interest held is attributable if, aggregating both equity and debt, it exceeds 33 percent of the total asset value (all equity plus all debt) of the Respondent – a broadcast station licensee, cable television system, daily newspaper or other media outlet subject to the Commission's broadcast multiple ownership or cross-ownership rules – **AND** the interest holder also holds (1) an attributable interest in a media outlet in the same market, or (2) supplies over 15 percent of the total weekly broadcast programming hours of the station in which the interest is held. For example, the equity interest of an insulated limited partner in a limited partnership Respondent would normally not be considered attributable, but, under the EDP standard, that interest would be attributable if the limited partner's interest exceeded 33 percent of the Respondent's total asset value **AND** the limited partner also held a 5 percent voting interest in another radio or television station licensee in the same market. See Section 73.3555, Note 2(i), of the Commission's rules.

Pursuant to a 2008 Commission order, an interest holder may exceed the 33 percent EDP threshold

without triggering attribution where the investment would enable an Eligible Entity (as that term is defined by the Commission) to acquire a broadcast station provided that: (1) the combined equity and debt of the interest holder in the Eligible Entity is less than 50 percent, or (2) the total debt of the interest holder in the Eligible Entity does not exceed 80 percent of the asset value of the station being acquired by the Eligible Entity and the interest holder does not hold any equity interest, option, or promise to acquire an equity interest in the Eligible Entity or any related entity. *See Promoting Diversification of Ownership in the Broadcasting Services*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Report and Order and Third Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making, 23 FCC Rcd 5922 (2008). The Commission subsequently suspended this application of the Eligible Entity definition in 2011. *See Media Bureau Provides Notice of Suspension of Eligible Entity Rule Changes and Guidance on the Assignment of Broadcast Station Construction Permits to Eligible Entities*, Public Notice, 26 FCC Rcd 10370 (Med. Bur. 2011). However, the Commission later reinstated this application of the Eligible Entity definition in 2016. *See 2014 Quadrennial Regulatory Review – Review of the Commission’s Broadcast Ownership Rules and Other Rules Adopted Pursuant to Section 202 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 et al.*, MB Docket No. 14-50 et al., Second Report and Order, 31 FCC Rcd 9864 (2016).

FRNs. Respondents must provide an FRN – a ten-digit unique entity identifier – for each person or entity reported on Form 323. An FRN can be obtained through CORES, which is listed among the FCC E-Filing systems (<https://www.fcc.gov/licensing-databases/general/online-filing>).

Individuals (but not entities) may report either a CORES FRN or a Restricted Use FRN (RUFN) on Form 323. If an RUFN or CORES FRN has been previously reported for an individual on one or more ownership report filings (either commercial or noncommercial), the Respondent must use that previously-reported RUFN or CORES FRN for that individual on all current and future ownership report filings.

In limited circumstances, a Respondent may report a Special Use FRN (SUFN) for an individual. Before generating or submitting an SUFN for an individual, Respondents should read the Commission’s Form 323 and Form 323-E Frequently Asked Questions concerning the SUFN (<https://www.fcc.gov/media/ownership-report-commercial-broadcast-station-form-323>). By reporting an SUFN for an individual, the Respondent affirms to the Commission that after using reasonable and good faith efforts, the Respondent is unable to obtain an FRN and/or obtain and/or receive permission to use the Social Security Number or other identifying information of that individual in order to generate a CORES FRN or RUFN for that individual. If an individual interest holder does not already have a CORES FRN, we expect filers to acquire an RUFN or CORES FRN for that individual or instruct the individual to obtain his or her own RUFN or CORES FRN and to provide the FRN to the filer for reporting on the ownership report form. Filers must take specific steps to substantiate that they are making the required reasonable and good faith efforts, which include informing reportable individuals of their obligations and the risk of enforcement action for failing to provide an RUFN or CORES FRN or to permit an RUFN or CORES FRN to be obtained on their behalf. An SUFN may be obtained only if an individual still refuses to provide a means of reporting a valid RUFN or CORES FRN after the filer has taken such steps. *See Promoting Diversification of Ownership in the Broadcasting Services*,

MB Docket No. 07-294, Report and Order, Second Report and Order, and Order on Reconsideration, 31 FCC Rcd 39, 428-29, paras. 56-58 (2016). Respondents are encouraged to refer individual interest holders who are resistant to providing the Respondent with the means of reporting a CORES FRN or RUFNR to the *Second Report and Order* and to the Commission's Form 323 and Form 323-E website.

While the burden to obtain an RUFNR or CORES FRN or to permit the filer to acquire an RUFNR or CORES FRN falls to the interest holder, the Commission reminds filers of their obligation to review the ownership report and affirm that, to the best of the filer's "knowledge and belief, all statements in [the ownership report] are true, correct, and complete." This includes verifying that the CORES FRN or RUFNR reported for each reported party is correct and that no SUFRN has been used for an individual in the absence of reasonable and good-faith efforts to obtain an RUFNR or CORES FRN, including informing a recalcitrant interest holder of the obligation and potential for enforcement action. However, the filer itself will be exempt from enforcement action if the filer substantiates that it has used reasonable and good-faith efforts as described herein.

If an SUFRN has not been reported previously for an individual on any ownership report filings (either commercial or noncommercial), and, pursuant to the instructions and standards set forth above, the Respondent is unable to obtain a CORES FRN or RUFNR for that individual, the Respondent should click the button on the relevant subform for Part (a) to generate an SUFRN for that individual. If an SUFRN has been previously reported for an individual on one or more ownership report filings (either commercial or noncommercial) and, pursuant to the discussion and standards set forth above, the Respondent remains unable to obtain a CORES FRN or RUFNR for that party, the Respondent must report the previously-used SUFRN for the individual.

RUFNRs and SUFRNs may only be used to file ownership reports, and may not be used for any other purpose at the FCC. RUFNRs and SUFRNs are only available for natural persons. In addition, RUFNRs and SUFRNs are not available for any natural person who is a Respondent on one or more ownership reports.

If a party submits and/or is listed as an attributable interest holder on multiple ownership reports, it must provide the same FRN on all such ownership reports, regardless of whether that FRN is a CORES FRN, RUFNR, or SUFRN. Filers should coordinate with each other to ensure such consistency.

The guidance concerning SUFRNs provided in *Media Bureau Announces Online Availability of Revised Biennial Form 323, an Instructional Workshop on the Revised Form, and the Possibility of Obtaining a Special Use FRN for the Form*, MB Docket No. 07-294, Public Notice, 24 FCC Rcd 14329 (Med. Bur. 2009) has been superseded as discussed herein and as provided in the *Second Report and Order*.

Questions concerning CORES FRNs and RUFNRs can be directed to the CORES help desk via email at CORES@fcc.gov or by calling 1-877-480-3201 (Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-6 p.m. ET).

Address Information. Provide address information for the interest holder in the relevant fields.

Listing Type. Indicate whether the interest holder is the Respondent on the report. Respondent interest holders should be identified on the first subform of Part (a).

Positional Interests. For each interest holder other than the Respondent, check the boxes for each type of interest in the Respondent held by the interest holder. If “other” is selected, specify the interest type.

Citizenship, Gender, Ethnicity and Race Information. Among other things, Part (a) seeks information as to those persons to which the Commission’s minority and female ownership policies have historically applied. In addition to citizenship and gender information, Part (a) seeks information concerning the ethnicity and race of reported individuals. Interest holders that are not natural persons are not required to answer this item.

Ethnicity. Indicate whether or not the individual being reported is Hispanic or Latino (*i.e.*, a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race).

Race. The five racial categories are as follows:

- (1) *American Indian or Alaska Native.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- (2) *Asian.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- (3) *Black or African American.* A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

(4) *Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

(5) *White.* A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Check all racial categories that apply to the individual being reported.

Tribal Nation or Tribal Entity. The Respondent may use the checkbox provided to identify any entity reported in response to Part (a) that is a Tribal Nation or Tribal entity. For purposes of this item, a Tribal Nation or Tribal entity means any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village or community which is acknowledged by the federal government to constitute a government-to-government relationship with the United States and eligible for the programs and services established by the United States for Indians. See *The Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994* (Indian Tribe Act), Pub. L. 103-454, 108 Stat. 4791 (1994) (the Secretary of the Interior is required to publish in the Federal Register an annual list of all Indian Tribes which the Secretary recognizes to be eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians); *Statement of Policy on Establishing a Government-to-Government Relationship with Indian Tribes*, Policy Statement, 16 FCC Rcd 4078, 4080 (2000); see also 47 C.F.R. §§ 73.3573(f)(6) & Note 5, 73.7000.

Percentages of Votes, Equity, and Total Assets (Equity Debt Plus). For each interest holder other than the Respondent, provide the interest holder's voting and equity percentages in the Respondent in the fields provided. If the interest holder holds an attributable interest in the Respondent solely pursuant to the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard, discussed above, provide the interest holder's percentage of total assets (Equity Debt Plus) in the field provided. Otherwise, leave the total assets (Equity Debt Plus) field blank.

Jointly Held Voting Interests. In certain circumstances, two or more parties hold a voting interest in a Respondent jointly. Two parties may, for example, hold 100 percent of the voting interest in an entity together, as joint tenants (as opposed to each individual holding 50 percent of the voting interests). Similarly, agreements for partnerships or limited liability companies may provide that two or more individuals exercise voting power together. Use the radio buttons on the subform to indicate whether the voting interest reported on that subform is held jointly.

Other Broadcast Interests. Use the radio buttons on the subform to indicate whether the interest holder reported on that subform also has attributable interests in one or more broadcast stations other than those

covered by the current ownership report.

Part (b). Respondents must indicate that the information provided in Part (a) of this question is complete by certifying that all interests, including equity, financial, or voting interests, not reported in response to Question 2(a) are non-attributable.

Part (c). Use either the subforms or one or more CSV attachments to provide information concerning any daily newspapers in which any of the interest holders listed in response to Part (a) of this question has an attributable interest and that are located within the pertinent in-market signal contours of any broadcast stations for which this report is filed. See 47 C.F.R. Section 73.3555. List each interest holder/newspaper combination separately, and provide the name and FRN of the interest holder, the name and location of the newspaper publication, and the interest holders' voting percentage interest, equity percentage interest, and positional interest(s) in the newspaper entity. If the interest holder holds an attributable interest in the newspaper entity solely on the basis of the Commission's Equity Debt Plus attribution standard (discussed above), also provide a figure for percentage of total assets (Equity Debt Plus). Otherwise, either leave the field blank.

Both direct and indirect ownership interests must be reported, and percentage figures provided for each interest holder should represent the aggregate of all direct and indirect interests held by that interest holder.

The Respondent must provide an FRN for each interest holder reported in response to this question. Because any interest holder listed in response to Part (c) of this question must also be listed in response to Part (a) of this question, each FRN provided for an interest holder in response to Part (c) of this question must match an FRN provided for an interest holder in response to Part (a) of this question. Detailed information and guidance concerning the FRN requirement is provided in the section of these Instructions addressing Part (a), above.

Part (d). Indicate whether any individuals listed in Part (a) are married to each other or related to each other as parent-child or siblings. If the answer is "Yes," enter the names and FRNs of the married and/or related individuals and select the applicable option indicating the familial relationship.

Part (e). If the Respondent seeks an attribution exemption for any officer or director with duties wholly unrelated to the Licensee(s), select "Yes" and enter the name and title of the each such individual in the applicable fields. For each such individual, provide an exhibit establishing that he or she will not exercise authority or influence in areas that will affect the Respondent or the Licensee(s)/Permittee(s) and station(s) covered by the report. This exhibit should describe that individual's duties and responsibilities

and explain the manner in which such individual is insulated from the Respondent and, therefore, should not be attributed an interest.

When responding to Part (e), Respondents should note that exemption from attribution cannot be invoked for an officer or director unless he or she does not, and will not, have the ability to influence the broadcast operations of the Licensee(s) or Station(s). See 47 C.F.R. § 73.3555, Note 2(g).

Licensee Ownership Structure Chart. Licensees must include as an attachment a chart or similar document showing the Licensee's vertical or other ownership structure including the Licensee and all entities that have attributable interests in the Licensee. Any chart format is acceptable provided that it (a) meets the technical requirements for the submission of attachments via the Commission's online filing system; and (b) accurately depicts the Licensee's **complete** ownership structure, as described above. Licensee Respondents with a single parent entity may provide a brief explanatory textual exhibit in lieu of a flowchart or similar document. Licensee Respondents with no parent entities should so indicate in a textual exhibit.

This question does not apply to non-Licensee Respondents.

SECTION III – CERTIFICATION (All Respondents Must Complete)

The person certifying the accuracy of the information in this report must be the individual Licensee or Permittee, an appropriate officer or director of the Licensee or Permittee, a general partner in the Licensee or Permittee partnership, or a member of the Licensee or Permittee limited liability company. If this report is filed for a Respondent that is not a Licensee or Permittee, the person certifying the accuracy of the information must be an appropriate officer or director of the Respondent, a general partner in the Respondent partnership, or a member of the limited liability company Respondent. The date of the signature must be no earlier than Oct. 1 of the filing year when filing a biennial ownership report.

FCC NOTICE REQUIRED BY THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT AND THE PRIVACY ACT

We have estimated that each response to this collection of information will take 1.5 to 2.5 hours. Our estimate includes the time to read the instructions, look through existing records, gather and maintain the required data, and actually complete and review the form or response. If you have any comments on this burden estimate, or on how we can improve the collection and reduce the burden it causes you, please

write to the Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERM, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0010), Washington, DC 20554. We will also accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to pra@fcc.gov. Please DO NOT SEND COMPLETED APPLICATIONS TO THIS ADDRESS. Remember - you are not required to respond to a collection of information sponsored by the Federal government, and the government may not conduct or sponsor this collection, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number or if we fail to provide you with this notice. This collection has been assigned an OMB control number of 3060-0010.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) is soliciting this information under authority of Sections 1, 2(a), 4(i), 257, 303(r), 307, 309, and 310 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, as part of its responsibilities that relate to the ownership of commercial broadcast stations, including AM and FM radio and television, as well as to interests in daily newspapers that are subject to the Commission's media ownership rules. The Commission needs this information to process FCC Form 323, "Ownership Report for Commercial Broadcast Stations."

The authority under which the FCC requires filers to comply with the requirements of FCC Form 323, "Ownership Report for Commercial Broadcast Stations," including the submission of their personally identifiable information, is derived from 47 C.F.R. Sections 73.3555, 73.3615, 73.6026, and 74.797.

The Commission uses these records in this system:

1. To assess the data contained in responses to FCC Form 323, "Ownership Report for Commercial Broadcast Stations," which the Commission uses to evaluate licensees' or permittees' compliance with the Commission's media ownership rules, etc., and other related uses. This form is filed:
 - (a) To satisfy the biennial filing requirement (Biennial Ownership Report);
 - (b) As a validation and resubmission of a previously filed Biennial Ownership Report;
 - (c) In connection with the transfer of control or assignment of a broadcast station;
 - (d) By a permittee within 30 days after the grant of a construction permit and on the date that the permittee files its license application;
 - (e) As a certification of accuracy of the initial or post-consummation Ownership Report filed by the permittee in conjunction with its application for a station license; or
 - (f) As an amendment of a previously filed Ownership Report.

2. To undertake studies of minority and female ownership that include but are not limited to:
Studies that support the Commission's diversity policy goals and other ownership studies to

support its statutory requirement to review the media ownership rules quadrennially to determine whether they are necessary in the public interest as the result of competition.

3. Any other uses of FCC Form 323 within the Commission's authority.

The PII that is contained in FCC Form 323 and the PII that may be stored in the Commission's information system(s) are covered by the FCC system of records notice, FCC/MB-1, "Ownership Reports for Commercial and Noncommercial Broadcast Stations." In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be disclosed to authorized entities, as is determined to be relevant and necessary, outside the FCC as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows. In each of these cases, the FCC will determine whether disclosure of the records is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

1. Public Access – documents filed in LMS are publicly available via the Commission's web site;
2. Adjudication and Litigation – to the Department of Justice (DOJ), or other administrative body before which the FCC is authorized to appear, when: (a) the FCC or any component thereof; or (b) any employee of the FCC in his or her official capacity; or (c) any employee of the FCC in his or her individual capacity where DOJ or the FCC has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) the United States is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the DOJ or the FCC is deemed by the FCC to be relevant and necessary to the litigation;
3. Financial obligations under the Debt Collection Acts –to other Federal agencies for the purpose of collecting and reporting on delinquent debts as authorized by the Debt Collection Act of 1982 or the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. A record from this system may be disclosed to any Federal, state, or local agency to conduct an authorized computer matching program in compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, to identify and locate individuals who are delinquent in their repayment of certain debts owed to the U.S. Government. A record from this system may be used to prepare information on items considered income for taxation purposes to be disclosed to Federal, state, and local governments;
4. Law enforcement and Investigation – to disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, state, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, where the FCC becomes aware of an indication of a violation or a potential violation of a civil or criminal law or regulation;

5. Congressional Inquiries – to provide information to a Congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry made from that Congressional office made at the request of that individual;

6. Government-wide Program Management and Oversight – to the National Archives and Records Administration for use in its records management inspections; to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) for oversight purposes; to DOJ in order to obtain that department’s advice regarding disclosure obligations under the Freedom of Information Act; or to the Office of Management and Budget in order to obtain that office’s advice regarding obligations under the Privacy Act;

7. Breach Notification – to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) the Commission suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Commission has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the Commission or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Commission’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm; and

8. Non-Federal Personnel – to disclose information to contractors performing or working on a contract for the Federal Government.

THE FOREGOING NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995, P.L. 104-13, OCTOBER 1, 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3507 AND THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974, PUBLIC LAW 93-579, DECEMBER 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. SECTION 552A(E)(3).