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PROCESSING OF BROADCAST TELEVISION APPLICATIONS PROPOSING SHARING ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTINGENT INTERESTS

In recent months, the Media Bureau has reviewed an increasing number of proposed broadcast television transactions involving both agreements to share facilities, employees, and/or services of various types between stations and financing and/or contingent interest agreements involving those stations. These arrangements have drawn substantial public scrutiny. We issue this Public Notice to provide guidance concerning the Bureau’s processing of applications seeking Commission approval of proposed transactions that involve combinations of sharing arrangements and contingent or financial interests.

Background

In its recent order approving the transfer of control of Belo Corp. to Gannett Co., Inc. and the related assignment of certain Belo broadcast television licenses to Sander Media Co., LLC and Tucker Operating Co., LLC, the Bureau stressed that “Congress’ express statutory command is that license transfers must satisfy the “public interest, convenience, and necessity,” a standard that is always informed by regulatory standards, but which necessarily involves, as our licensing decisions have long noted, the use of a “case-by-case” approach… [A]pplicants and interested parties should not forget that our public interest mandate encompasses giving careful attention to the economic effects of, and incentives created by, a proposed transaction taken as a whole and its consistency with the Commission’s policies under the Act, including our policies in favor of competition, diversity, and localism.”

We have previously recognized that sharing arrangements and related transactional features may raise issues pertinent to our review of the economic effects of a transaction and the incentives it creates. For example, in a 2002 decision reviewing transfer applications, the Commission carefully scrutinized the agreements and sharing arrangements between a licensee and a broker to determine whether they would result in attribution of an ownership interest in the station to the broker because they deprived the licensee of the financial incentive to control the station’s programming. In the 2010 Quadrennial Review NPRM, the Commission asked a number of questions about the incidence and impact of sharing arrangements and their relationship to our broadcast ownership rules.


In our ongoing review of proposed transactions involving sharing arrangements, we have identified a concern that a broadcaster that has entered into a sharing arrangement with another same-market station in which it also has a contingent financial interest, such as an option to purchase the station or as a guarantor of the other station’s financing, may obtain a degree of operational and financial influence that deprives the licensee of the second station of its economic incentive to control programming. For example, an assignable option to purchase a station at less than fair market value may counter any incentive the licensee has to increase the value of the station, since the licensee may be unlikely to realize that increased value. Also, the compensation provisions of agreements to share facilities and employees, to jointly sell advertising, and to jointly acquire programming, can be structured such that the licensee of the station bears little or none of the risks and reaps little or none of the rewards for the performance of the station. While each case must be judged on its individual facts, we have determined that proposed combinations of such sharing arrangements and contingent financial interests warrant careful scrutiny in our review of applications.

Processing Guidance

Accordingly, recognizing the time-sensitive nature of proposed transactions for which our approval is sought, we provide this guidance. In reviewing broadcast assignment and transfer applications going forward, including those currently before us, the Bureau will closely scrutinize any application that proposes that two (or more) stations in the same market will:

1. Enter into an arrangement to share facilities, employees, and/or services or to jointly acquire programming or sell advertising, including a Joint Sales Agreement (JSA), a Local Marketing Agreement (LMA), or any other agreement or arrangement (written or oral) that would have the same practical operational or financial effect as any of these agreements,

   and

2. Enter into an option, right of first refusal, put/call arrangement, or other similar contingent interest, or a loan guarantee.

We will evaluate how any such arrangements operate and the incentives they create, and not how they are styled by the applicants.

Each applicant bears the burden of showing that approval of its proposed transaction will be consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity. Therefore, in the situations described above, each applicant must provide sufficient information and documentation to fully describe its proposed transaction, including any side agreements, and establish that it is an arm’s-length transaction and would not impair the existing licensee’s control over station operations and programming, result in attribution of the relationship, or be otherwise contrary to the public interest. While every transaction is evaluated individually, we note that in past transactions we have seen certain circumstances that raise particularized issues that we must review. For example, we will consider whether, in a specific transaction, financial influence inheres in lending relationships as well as in the contingent interests mentioned above. In particular, we will consider carefully the potential implications for application of the public interest standard of a circumstance in which a proposed assignee/transferee shares the same lending institution as an in-market broadcaster with which it has a sharing arrangement, and a portion of the purchase price will be financed by a loan from that lending facility and the loan is not made at arm’s-length. The same assessment will need to be made where an applicant proposes to sell license assets and non-license assets of a station to different parties and the facts available to the Media Bureau seem to suggest that the purchase prices for the license assets and the non-license assets do not reflect their fair market values and the transaction is not truly at arm’s-length. We remind applicants of their required certifications in their applications that the agreements placed in the station public file and submitted to the
Commission embody the complete and final understanding between the parties and that these agreements comply fully with the Commission’s rules and policies. Consistent with that obligation, applicants must submit all such documentation that is a part of their proposed transaction relevant to the Commission’s review of their application, as described in this Public Notice. Pursuant to Section 308(b) of the Act and Section 73.3514 of the Commission’s rules, if an application seeking approval of a proposed transaction does not provide sufficient information for us to fully evaluate whether it would serve the public interest, the applicants may be asked to provide additional information or documents, and our consideration of the application will be delayed while we await that information.

We issue this guidance to apprise broadcasters and their representatives of some of the factors the Bureau will consider in exercising its responsibility to review proposed assignments or transfers of control of broadcast licenses pursuant to the Communications Act, Commission rules, and relevant Commission precedent. Of course, we will continue to review the overall economic effects of, and incentives created by, proposed transactions in determining whether they serve the public interest.

This action is taken by the Chief, Media Bureau, pursuant to authority delegated by 47 C.F.R. § 0.283 of the Commission’s rules.

For additional information, please contact David Brown (202-418-1645; david.brown@fcc.gov). Press inquiries should be directed to Janice Wise (202-418-8165; janice.wise@fcc.gov).

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4 See FCC Form 314, Section II, Item 3, Section III, Item 3; FCC Form 315, Section III, Item 3, Section IV, Item 5.

5 47 U.S.C. § 308(b); 47 C.F.R. §73.3514(b) (“The FCC may require an applicant to submit such documents and written statements of fact as in its judgment may be necessary. The FCC may also, upon its own motion or upon motion of any party to the proceeding, order the applicant to amend the application so as to make it more definite and certain.”). See also, 47 C.F.R. § 1.65(a): LUJ, Inc., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 17 FCC Red 16980, 16982-16983 (2002).