

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

In the Matter of)	
)	
Geneva Walker)	File No.: EB-FIELDSCR-12-00003047
)	File No.: EB-11-TP-0067
Licensee of Station WMAF)	NAL/Acct. No.: 20123270 0005
Madison, Florida)	FRN: 0003774288
)	Facility ID No.: 5329

NOTICE OF APPARENT LIABILITY FOR FORFEITURE AND ORDER

Adopted: July 9, 2012

Released: July 9, 2012

By the District Director, Tampa Office, South Central Region, Enforcement Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order (NAL), we find that Geneva Walker, licensee of Station WMAF, in Madison, Florida, apparently willfully and repeatedly violated Section 11.35(a) of the Commission's rules (Rules),¹ by failing to maintain operational Emergency Alert System (EAS) equipment and failing to keep records indicating why EAS tests were not received. We conclude that Ms. Walker is apparently liable for a forfeiture in the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000). In addition, we direct Ms. Walker to submit, no later than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this NAL, a statement signed under penalty of perjury that Station WMAF has operational EAS equipment installed.

II. BACKGROUND

2. On July 26, 2011, in response to a complaint that Station WMAF was not in compliance with EAS requirements, agents from the Enforcement Bureau's Tampa Office (Tampa Office) conducted an inspection during normal business hours of Station WMAF's main studio and transmitter location in Madison, Florida. The agents observed that the EAS encoder and decoder were not connected to the station's transmitter. The station's general manager stated that Station WMAF's EAS equipment was taken out of service in December 2010. During the inspection, the station's general manager attached the EAS encoder and was able to send a test message. The general manager stated, however, that the EAS decoder did not work. Station WMAF had no EAS logs or records of any EAS test being sent after September 15, 2010 and no logs or records of any EAS test ever having been received by Station WMAF.

III. DISCUSSION

3. Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Act), provides that any person who willfully or repeatedly fails to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of any license, or willfully or repeatedly fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Act or of any rule, regulation, or

¹ 47 C.F.R. § 11.35(a).

order issued by the Commission thereunder, shall be liable for a forfeiture penalty.² Section 312(f)(1) of the Act defines “willful” as the “conscious and deliberate commission or omission of [any] act, irrespective of any intent to violate” the law.³ The legislative history to Section 312(f)(1) of the Act clarifies that this definition of willful applies to both Sections 312 and 503(b) of the Act,⁴ and the Commission has so interpreted the term in the Section 503(b) context.⁵ The Commission may also assess a forfeiture for violations that are merely repeated, and not willful.⁶ The term “repeated” means the commission or omission of such act more than once or for more than one day.⁷

A. Failure to Maintain an Operational Emergency Alert System

4. Every broadcast station is part of the nationwide EAS network and is categorized as a participating national EAS source unless the station affirmatively requests authority to refrain from participation, and that request is approved by the Commission.⁸ The EAS enables the President and state and local governments to provide immediate communications and information to the general public.⁹ State and local area plans identify local primary sources responsible for coordinating carriage of common emergency messages from the sources such as the National Weather Service or local emergency management officials.¹⁰ Required monthly and weekly tests originate from EAS Local or State Primary sources and must be retransmitted by the participating station. As the nation’s emergency warning system, the EAS is critical to public safety, and we recognize the vital role that broadcasters play in ensuring its success. The Commission takes seriously any violations of the Rules implementing the EAS and expects full compliance from its licensees.

5. Section 11.35(a) of the Rules requires all broadcast stations to ensure that EAS encoders, EAS decoders, and attention signal generating and receiving equipment are installed and operational so

² 47 U.S.C. § 503(b).

³ 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(1).

⁴ H.R. Rep. No. 97-765, 97th Cong. 2d Sess. 51 (1982) (“This provision [inserted in Section 312] defines the terms ‘willful’ and ‘repeated’ for purposes of section 312, and for any other relevant section of the act (e.g., Section 503) As defined[,] . . . ‘willful’ means that the licensee knew that he was doing the act in question, regardless of whether there was an intent to violate the law. ‘Repeated’ means more than once, or where the act is continuous, for more than one day. Whether an act is considered to be ‘continuous’ would depend upon the circumstances in each case. The definitions are intended primarily to clarify the language in Sections 312 and 503, and are consistent with the Commission’s application of those terms”).

⁵ See, e.g., *Application for Review of Southern California Broadcasting Co.*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 6 FCC Rcd 4387, 4388 (1991), *recons. denied*, 7 FCC Rcd 3454 (1992).

⁶ See, e.g., *Callais Cablevision, Inc.*, Notice of Apparent Liability for Monetary Forfeiture, 16 FCC Rcd 1359, 1362, para. 10 (2001) (*Callais Cablevision, Inc.*) (proposing a forfeiture for, *inter alia*, a cable television operator’s repeated signal leakage).

⁷ Section 312(f)(2) of the Act, 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(2), which also applies to violations for which forfeitures are assessed under Section 503(b) of the Act, provides that “[t]he term ‘repeated’, when used with reference to the commission or omission of any act, means the commission or omission of such act more than once or, if such commission or omission is continuous, for more than one day.” See *Callais Cablevision, Inc.*, 16 FCC Rcd at 1362.

⁸ 47 C.F.R. §§ 11.11, 11.19, 11.41.

⁹ 47 C.F.R. §§ 11.1, 11.21.

¹⁰ 47 C.F.R. § 11.18. State EAS plans contain guidelines that must be followed by broadcast and cable personnel, emergency officials and National Weather Service personnel to activate the EAS for state and local emergency alerts. The state plans include the EAS header codes and messages to be transmitted by the primary state, local and relay EAS sources. 47 C.F.R. § 11.21.

that the monitoring and transmitting functions are available during the times the station is in operation.¹¹ “Additionally, EAS Participants must determine the cause of any failure to receive the required tests or activations specified in § 11.61(a)(1) and (a)(2). Appropriate entries indicating reasons why any tests were not received must be made in the broadcast station log.”¹² On July 26, 2011, agents from the Tampa Office observed that Station WMAF’s EAS equipment was not connected to the station’s transmitter when the station was in operation. The station’s general manager stated the EAS encoder was defective and the EAS equipment had been removed in December 2010. According to the station’s EAS logs, the last EAS test was sent September 15, 2010 and no EAS tests had ever been received. The station’s EAS logs also contained no entries explaining why no EAS tests had ever been received. Based on the evidence before us, we find that Ms. Walker apparently willfully and repeatedly violated Section 11.35(a) of the Rules by failing to maintain operational EAS equipment and failing to maintain complete EAS logs.

B. Proposed Forfeiture Amount and Reporting Requirement

6. Pursuant to the Commission’s *Forfeiture Policy Statement* and Section 1.80 of the Rules, the base forfeiture amount for EAS equipment not installed or operational is \$8,000.¹³ In assessing the monetary forfeiture amount, we must also take into account the statutory factors set forth in Section 503(b)(2)(E) of the Act, which include the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violations, and with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and other such matters as justice may require.¹⁴ Applying the *Forfeiture Policy Statement*, Section 1.80 of the Rules, and the statutory factors to the instant case, we conclude that Walker is apparently liable for a forfeiture in the amount of \$8,000, which is consistent with other recent cases involving similar facts.¹⁵

7. We further order Ms. Walker to submit a written statement, pursuant to Section 1.16 of the Rules, signed under penalty of perjury, stating that Station WMAF has operational EAS equipment installed or setting forth the timeframe for when the equipment will be installed. This statement must be provided to the Tampa Office at the address listed in paragraph 13 within thirty (30) calendar days of the release date of this NAL.

IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

8. Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that, pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and Sections 0.111, 0.204, 0.311, 0.314, and 1.80 of the Commission’s rules, Geneva Walker is hereby **NOTIFIED** of this **APPARENT LIABILITY FOR A FORFEITURE** in the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for violations of Section 11.35(a) of the Rules.¹⁶

¹¹ 47 C.F.R. § 11.35(a).

¹² *Id.*

¹³ *The Commission’s Forfeiture Policy Statement and Amendment of Section 1.80 of the Rules to Incorporate the Forfeiture Guidelines*, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 17087 (1997) (*Forfeiture Policy Statement*), *recons. denied*, 15 FCC Rcd 303 (1999); 47 C.F.R. § 1.80.

¹⁴ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2)(E).

¹⁵ *See, e.g., Upper Peninsula Communications Inc.*, Forfeiture Order, DA 12-750, 2012 WL 1702799 (Enf. Bur. rel. May 14, 2012) (imposing \$8,000 forfeiture for failing to install EAS equipment); *Walter M. Czura*, Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order, 27 FCC Rcd 2285 (Enf. Bur. 2012) (proposing \$8,000 forfeiture for failing to maintain functioning EAS equipment); *SCI Cable, Inc.*, Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order, 26 FCC Rcd 12927 (Enf. Bur. 2011) (proposing \$8,000 forfeiture for failing to install EAS equipment); *Spirit Broadcasting, Inc.*, Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order, 26 FCC Rcd 10212 (Enf. Bur. 2011) (proposing \$8,000 forfeiture for failing to install EAS equipment).

¹⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b); 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.111, 0.204, 0.311, 0.314, 1.80, 11.35(a).

9. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that, pursuant to Section 1.80 of the Commission's rules, within thirty (30) calendar days of the release date of this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order, Geneva Walker **SHALL PAY** the full amount of the proposed forfeiture or **SHALL FILE** a written statement seeking reduction or cancellation of the proposed forfeiture.

10. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Geneva Walker **SHALL SUBMIT** a written statement, as described in paragraph 7, within thirty (30) calendar days of the release date of this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order. The statement must be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, Enforcement Bureau, South Central Region, Tampa Office, 4010 W Boy Scout Blvd, Suite 425, Tampa, FL 33607. Ms. Walker shall also e-mail the written statement to SCR-Response@fcc.gov.

11. Payment of the forfeiture must be made by check or similar instrument, wire transfer, or credit card, and must include the NAL/Account number and FRN referenced above. Geneva Walker shall send electronic notification of payment to SCR-Response@fcc.gov on the date said payment is made. Regardless of the form of payment, a completed FCC Form 159 (Remittance Advice) must be submitted.¹⁷ When completing the FCC Form 159, enter the Account Number in block number 23A (call sign/other ID) and enter the letters "FORF" in block number 24A (payment type code). Below are additional instructions you should follow based on the form of payment you select:

- Payment by check or money order must be made payable to the order of the Federal Communications Commission. Such payments (along with the completed Form 159) must be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, P.O. Box 979088, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or sent via overnight mail to U.S. Bank – Government Lockbox #979088, SL-MO-C2-GL, 1005 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63101.
- Payment by wire transfer must be made to ABA Number 021030004, receiving bank TREAS/NYC, and Account Number 27000001. To complete the wire transfer and ensure appropriate crediting of the wired funds, a completed Form 159 must be faxed to U.S. Bank at (314) 418-4232 on the same business day the wire transfer is initiated.
- Payment by credit card must be made by providing the required credit card information on FCC Form 159 and signing and dating the Form 159 to authorize the credit card payment. The completed Form 159 must then be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, P.O. Box 979088, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or sent via overnight mail to U.S. Bank – Government Lockbox #979088, SL-MO-C2-GL, 1005 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63101.

12. Any request for full payment under an installment plan should be sent to: Chief Financial Officer—Financial Operations, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Room 1-A625, Washington, D.C. 20554.¹⁸ If you have questions regarding payment procedures, please contact the Financial Operations Group Help Desk by phone, 1-877-480-3201, or by e-mail, ARINQUIRIES@fcc.gov.

13. The written statement seeking reduction or cancellation of the proposed forfeiture, if any, must include a detailed factual statement supported by appropriate documentation and affidavits pursuant to Sections 1.16 and 1.80(f)(3) of the Rules.¹⁹ Mail the written statement to Federal Communications Commission, Enforcement Bureau, South Central Region, Tampa Office, 4010 W Boy Scout Blvd, Suite

¹⁷ An FCC Form 159 and detailed instructions for completing the form may be obtained at <http://www.fcc.gov/Forms/Form159/159.pdf>.

¹⁸ See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1914.

¹⁹ 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.16, 1.80(f)(3).

425, Tampa, FL 33607, and include the NAL/Acct. No. referenced in the caption. Geneva Walker also shall e-mail the written response to SCR-Response@fcc.gov.

14. The Commission will not consider reducing or canceling a forfeiture in response to a claim of inability to pay unless the petitioner submits: (1) federal tax returns for the most recent three-year period; (2) financial statements prepared according to generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP); or (3) some other reliable and objective documentation that accurately reflects the petitioner's current financial status. Any claim of inability to pay must specifically identify the basis for the claim by reference to the financial documentation submitted.

15. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that a copy of this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture and Order shall be sent by both Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, and First Class Mail to Geneva Walker at P.O. Box 776, Perry, FL 32348.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Ralph M. Barlow
District Director,
Tampa Office
South Central Region
Enforcement Bureau