

Certification Regarding FCC Violations During the Preceding License Term

On September 21, 2022, the Commission released a Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture finding that certain broadcast licensees (including the applicant) apparently failed to comply with the Commission's limits on commercial matter in children's programming. See *Cunningham Broadcasting Corporation, et al.*, Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture, FCC 22-70 (rel. Sept. 21, 2022).

On May 22, 2020, the Commission released an Order and Consent Decree that terminated the FCC's investigation and Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture ("NAL") proceeding relating to alleged violations of the FCC's sponsorship identification rules by Sinclair Broadcast Group, Inc. ("Sinclair") and certain of its subsidiaries (including the Applicant). Sinclair admitted, solely for the purposes of the Consent Decree and for Commission civil enforcement purposes, that its actions with respect to the broadcasts referenced in the NAL violated the sponsorship identification laws. The Consent Decree also terminated investigations of matters relating to a Hearing Designation Order ("HDO") released July 19, 2018 (which proceeding was terminated on March 5, 2019), and a certain retransmission consent matter. The FCC found that there is no substantial and material question of fact as to whether a character qualifying issue arises from the applications designated in the HDO, and Sinclair and the FCC agreed that the Consent Decree did not constitute an admission of liability by Sinclair with respect to these other matters. See *Sinclair Broadcast Group, Inc.*, Order and Consent Decree, 35 FCC Rcd 5877 (2020). We note that two petitions were filed seeking reconsideration of the Commission's Order and Consent Decree, which petitions remain pending.