



AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA AUTHORITY

*Broadcasting Services (Applications for Renewal of Licence under Subsection 46(2) of the Broadcasting Services Act 1992) Notice – 8 December 2023*

In accordance with subsection 46(2) of the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992* (the Act), the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) gives notice that the companies listed below have lodged applications for the renewal of the following commercial broadcasting service licences:

<b>Commercial Broadcasting Licensees</b>	<b>SL No</b>	<b>Service Area</b>	<b>State</b>
Nova 91.9 Pty Ltd	1150783	ADELAIDE RA1	SA
Promo-Radio Pty Ltd	1150507	AUSTRALIA WIDE S40	Aust Wide
Alice Springs Commercial Broadcasters Pty Ltd	10232	ALICE SPRINGS RA1	NT
Great Southern Land Broadcasters Pty Ltd	4217	HOBART RA1	TAS
Double T Radio Pty Ltd	4142	MELBOURNE RA1	VIC
Newcastle FM Pty Ltd	197	NEWCASTLE RA1	NSW
West Digital Television Pty Ltd	1130046	GERALDTON TV1	WA
West Digital Television No.4 Pty Ltd	1130048	KALGOORLIE TV1	WA
West Digital Television Pty Ltd	1130049	SOUTH WEST AND GREAT SOUTHERN TV1	WA
West Digital Television Pty Ltd	1130047	WESTERN ZONE TV1	WA

The ACMA is required to renew these licences unless it decides that an applicant is no longer a suitable licensee. A company is a suitable licensee if the ACMA has not decided that subsection 41(2) of the Act applies to the company.

The ACMA may decide that subsection 41(2) of the Act applies to a licensee if it is satisfied that allowing the licensee to provide or continue to provide a commercial broadcasting service under a licence would lead to a significant risk of:

- an offence against the Act or the regulations being committed;
- a breach of a civil penalty provision occurring; or
- a breach of the conditions of the licence occurring.

In deciding whether subsection 41(2) of the Act applies, the ACMA is required by subsection 41(3) to take into account: (a) the business record of the company; (b) the company's record in situations requiring trust and candour; (c) the business record of each person who is, or would be, if a licence were allocated to the applicant, in a position to control the licence; (d) the record in situations requiring trust and candour of each such person; (e) whether the company, or a person referred to in paragraph (c) or (d), has been convicted of an offence against the Act or the regulations; and (f) whether a civil penalty order has been made against the company or a person referred to in paragraph (c) or (d).

The Act does not require the ACMA to hold an investigation or a hearing into whether a commercial broadcasting service licence should be renewed (subsection 47(3)).