

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Communications Authority Act 1997

**AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (LPON TRANSMITTER
LICENCE ALLOCATION) DIRECTION NO. 3 OF 2000**

I, RICHARD KENNETH ROBERT ALSTON, Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts, give the following Direction to the Australian Communications Authority under subsection 12(1) of the *Australian Communications Authority Act 1997*.

Dated 20 December 2000

RICHARD ALSTON

Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

1. Name of Direction

This Direction may be cited as the Australian Communications Authority (LPON Transmitter Licence Allocation) Direction No. 3 of 2000.

2. Commencement

This Direction commences on 1 March 2001.

3. Definitions

In this Direction:

low power open narrowcasting service means an open narrowcasting service operated under a transmitter licence which authorises the operation of a transmitter at:

- (a) a carrier frequency within the range 87.5 to 88.0 MHz (inclusive); and
- (b) a maximum power which does not exceed:

- (i) if the transmitter is operated in a residential area – 1 watt;
- (ii) if the transmitter is operated in a non-residential area – 10 watts.

open narrowcasting service has the same meaning as in the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*.

transmitter means a radiocommunications transmitter within the meaning of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

transmitter licence has the same meaning as in the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

4. Direction – allocation of transmitter licences for low power open narrowcasting services

The allocation or issue of transmitter licences for low power open narrowcasting services by the Australian Communications Authority, excluding the renewal of licences pursuant to section 130 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*, is to be by way of price-based allocation systems determined pursuant to section 106 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.