§ 73.850 Operating schedule.

- (a) All LPFM stations will be licensed for unlimited time operation, except those stations operating under a time sharing agreement pursuant to §73.872.
- (b) All LPFM stations are required to operate at least 36 hours per week, consisting of at least 5 hours of operation per day on at least 6 days of the week; however, stations licensed to educational institutions are not required to operate on Saturday or Sunday or to observe the minimum operating requirements during those days designated on the official school calendar as vacation or recess periods.

§ 73.853 Licensing requirements and service.

- (a) An LPFM station may be licensed only to:
- (I) Nonprofit educational organizations and upon a showing that the proposed station will be used for the advancement of an educational program; and
- (2) State and local governments and non-government entities that will provide non-commercial public safety radio services.
- (b) Only local applicants will be permitted to submit applications. For the purposes of this paragraph, an applicant will be deemed local if it can certify that:
- (1) The applicant, its local chapter or branch is physically headquartered or has a campus within 16.1 km (10 miles) of the proposed site for the transmitting antenna for applicants in the top 50 urban markets, and 32.1 km (20 miles) for applicants outside of the top 50 urban markets:
- (2) It has 75% of its board members residing within 16.1 km (10 miles) of the proposed site for the transmitting antenna for applicants in the top 50 urban markets, and 32.1 km (20 miles) for applicants outside of the top 50 urban markets; or
- (3) In the case of any applicant proposing a public safety radio service, the applicant has jurisdiction within the service area of the proposed LPFM station.

[65 FR 7640, Feb. 15, 2000, as amended at 73 FR 3216, Jan. 17, 2008]

§73.854 Unlicensed operations.

No application for an LPFM station may be granted unless the applicant certifies, under penalty of perjury, that neither the applicant, nor any party to the application, has engaged in any manner including individually or with persons, groups, organizations or other entities, in the unlicensed operation of any station in violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 301.

[66 FR 23863, May 10, 2001]

§ 73.855 Ownership limits.

- (a) No authorization for an LPFM station shall be granted to any party if the grant of that authorization will result in any such party holding an attributable interest in two or more LPFM stations.
- (b) Not-for-profit organizations and governmental entities with a public safety purpose may be granted multiple licenses if:
- (1) One of the multiple applications is submitted as a priority application; and
- (2) The remaining non-priority applications do not face a mutually exclusive challenge.

[73 FR 3216, Jan. 17, 2008]

$\S\,73.858$ Attribution of LPFM station interests.

Ownership and other interests in LPFM station permittees and licensees will be attributed to their holders and deemed cognizable for the purposes of §§73.855 and 73.860, in accordance with the provisions of §73.3555, subject to the following exceptions:

- (a) A director of an entity that holds an LPFM license will not have such interest treated as attributable if such director also holds an attributable interest in a broadcast licensee or other media entity but recuses himself or herself from any matters affecting the LPFM station.
- (b) A local chapter of a national or other large organization shall not have the attributable interests of the national organization attributed to it provided that the local chapter is separately incorporated and has a distinct local presence and mission.

§ 73.860

(c) A parent or subsidiary of a LPFM licensee or permittee that is a non-stock corporation will be treated as having an attributable interest in such corporation. The officers, directors, and members of a non-stock corporation's governing body and of any parent or subsidiary entity will have such positional interests attributed to them.

§73.860 Cross-ownership.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no license for an LPFM station shall be granted to any party if the grant of such authorization will result in the same party holding an attributable interest in any other non-LPFM broadcast station, including any FM translator or low power television station, or any other media subject to our broadcast ownership restrictions.
- (b) A party with an attributable interest in a broadcast radio station must divest such interest prior to the commencement of operations of an LPFM station in which the party also holds an interest unless such party is a college or university that can certify that the existing broadcast radio station is not student run. This exception applies only to parties that;
- (1) Are accredited educational institutions, and;
- (2) Own attributable interest in nonstudent run broadcast stations;
- (3) Apply for an authorization for an LPFM station that will be managed and operated on a day-to-day basis by students of the accredited educational institution; and
- (4) Do not face competing applications for the LPFM authorization.
- (c) No LPFM licensee may enter into an operating agreement of any type, including a time brokerage or management agreement, with either a full power broadcast station or another LPFM station.

[65 FR 7640, Feb. 15, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 67303, Nov. 9, 2000; 65 FR 69458, Nov. 17, 2000]

§73.865 Assignment and transfer of LPFM licenses.

- (a) Assignment/Transfer: No party may assign or transfer an LPFM license if:
- (1) Consideration promised or received exceeds the depreciated fair

market value of the physical equipment and facilities; and/or

- (2) The transferee or assignee is incapable of satisfying all eligibility criteria that apply to a LPFM licensee.
- (b) A change in the name of an LPFM licensee where no change in ownership or control is involved may be accomplished by written notification by the licensee to the Commission.
- (c) *Holding period:* A license cannot be transferred or assigned for three years from the date of issue, and the licensee must operate the station during the three-year holding period.
- (d) No party may assign or transfer an LPFM construction permit at any time.
- (e) Transfers of control involving a sudden change of more than 50 percent of an LPFM's governing board shall not be deemed a substantial change in ownership or control, subject to the filing of an FCC Form 316.

[73 FR 3216, Jan. 17, 2008]

§ 73.870 Processing of LPFM broadcast station applications.

- (a) A minor change for an LP100 station authorized under this subpart is limited to transmitter site relocations of 5.6 kilometers or less. A minor change for an LP10 station authorized under this subpart is limited to transmitter site relocations of 3.2 kilometers or less. These distance limitations do not apply to amendments or applications proposing transmitter site relocation to a common location filed by applicants that are parties to a voluntary time-sharing agreement with regard to their stations pursuant to §73.872 paragraphs (c) and (e). Minor changes of LPFM stations may include:
- (1) Changes in frequency to adjacent or IF frequencies or, upon a technical showing of reduced interference, to any frequency; and
- (2) Amendments to time-sharing agreements, including universal agreements that supersede involuntary arrangements.
- (b) The Commission will specify by Public Notice a window filing period for applications for new LPFM stations and major modifications in the facilities of authorized LPFM stations. LPFM applications for new facilities