#### **Federal Communications Commission**

percent of the voting power of the corporation or partnership that will own the media outlet; or

- (B) 15 percent or more of the stock or partnership interests and more than 50 percent of the voting power of the corporation or partnership that will own the media outlet, provided that no other person or entity owns or controls more than 25 percent of the outstanding stock or partnership interests; or
- (C) More than 50 percent of the voting power of the corporation that will own the media outlet if such corporation is a publicly traded company.

[63 FR 48629, Sept. 11, 1998, as amended at 64
FR 24527, May 7, 1999; 64 FR 44858, Aug. 18, 1999; 69 FR 72045, Dec. 10, 2004; 73 FR 28370, May 16, 2008; 75 FR 27200, May 14, 2010]

## §73.5009 Assignment or transfer of control.

- (a) The unjust enrichment provisions found at \$1.2111(b) through (e) of this chapter shall not apply to applicants seeking approval of a transfer of control or assignment of a broadcast construction permit or license within three years of receiving such permit or license by means of competitive bidding.
- (b) The ownership disclosure requirements found at §1.2112(a) of this chapter shall not apply to an applicant seeking consent to assign or transfer control of a broadcast construction permit or license awarded by competitive bidding.

[67 FR 45375, July 9, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 43000, July 21, 2003]

#### Subpart J—Class A Television Broadcast Stations

Source: 65 FR 30009, May 10, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 73.6000 Definitions.

Locally produced programming. For the purpose of this subpart, locally produced programming is programming:

(1) Produced within the predicted Grade B contour of the station broadcasting the program or within the contiguous predicted Grade B contours of any of the stations in a commonly owned group; or

- (2) Produced within the predicted DTV noise-limited contour (see §73.622(e) of this part) of a digital Class A station broadcasting the program or within the contiguous predicted DTV noise-limited contours of any of the digital Class A stations in a commonly owned group; or
- (3) Programming produced at the station's main studio.

NOTE TO \$73.6000: See Report and Order, In the Matter of Establishment of a Class A Television Service, MM Docket No. 00–10, released April 4, 2000; Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration, In the Matter of Establishment of a Class A Television Service, MM Docket No. 00–10, released April 13, 2001.

[66 FR 21690, May 1, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 69330, Nov. 29, 2004]

# § 73.6001 Eligibility and service requirements.

- (a) Qualified low power television licensees which, during the 90-day period ending November 28, 1999, operated their stations in a manner consistent with the programming and operational standards set forth in the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, may be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees.
- (b) Class A television broadcast stations are required to:
- (1) Broadcast a minimum of 18 hours per day; and
- (2) Broadcast an average of at least three hours per week of locally produced programming each quarter.
- (c) Licensed Class A television broadcast stations shall be accorded primary status as a television broadcaster as long as the station continues to meet the minimum operating requirements for Class A status.
- (d) Licensees unable to continue to meet the minimum operating requirements for Class A television stations, or which elect to revert to low power television status, shall promptly notify the Commission, in writing, and request a change in status.

### §73.6002 Licensing requirements.

- (a) A Class A television broadcast license will only be issued to a qualified low power television licensee that:
- (1) Filed a Statement of Eligibility for Class A Low Power Television Station Status on or before January 28,