## H. R. 486

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to preserve low-power television stations that provide community broadcasting, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 2, 1999

Mr. Norwood (for himself, Mr. Klink, Mr. Deal of Georgia, Mr. Oxley, Mr. Burr of North Carolina, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Condit, and Mr. Weygand) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

## A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to preserve low-power television stations that provide community broadcasting, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Community Broad-
- 5 casters Protection Act of 1999".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Since the creation of low-power television li2 censes by the Federal Communications Commission,
  3 a small number of license holders have operated
  4 their stations in a manner beneficial to the public
  5 good providing broadcasting to their communities
  6 that would not otherwise be available.
  - (2) These low-power broadcasters have operated their stations in a manner consistent with the programming objectives and hours of operation of full-power broadcasters providing worthwhile services to their respective communities while under severe license limitations compared to their full-power counterparts.
  - (3) License limitations, particularly the temporary nature of the license, have blocked many low-power broadcasters from having access to capital, and have severely hampered their ability to continue to provide quality broadcasting, programming, or improvements.
  - (4) The passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 has added to the uncertainty of the future status of these stations by the lack of specific provisions regarding the permanency of their licenses, or their treatment during the transition to high definition, digital television.

1	SEC. 3. PRESERVATION OF LOW-POWER COMMUNITY TELE-
2	VISION BROADCASTING.
3	(a) Amendment.—Section 336 of the Communica-
4	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 336) is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as
6	subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and
7	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the follow-
8	ing new subsection:
9	"(f) Preservation of Low-Power Community
10	Television Broadcasting.—
11	"(1) Creation of class a licenses.— With-
12	in 120 days after the date of enactment of the Com-
13	munity Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, the
14	Commission shall prescribe regulations to establish a
15	class A television license to be available to licensees
16	of qualifying low-power television stations. Such li-
17	cense shall be subject to the same license terms and
18	renewal standards as the licenses for full-power tele-
19	vision stations except as provided in this section, and
20	each such class A licensee shall be accorded primary
21	status as a television broadcaster as long as the sta-
22	tion continues to meet the requirements for a quali-
23	fying low-power station in paragraph (2). Within 30
24	days after the enactment of the Community Broad-
25	casters Protection Act of 1999, the Commission

shall send a notice to the licensees of all low-power

1	televisions licenses that describes the requirements
2	for class A designation. Within 30 days after receipt
3	of the notice, licensees intending to seek class A des-
4	ignation shall submit to the Commission a certifi-
5	cation of eligibility based on the qualification re-
6	quirements of this subsection. Absent a material de-
7	ficiency, the Commission shall grant certification of
8	eligibility to apply for class A status. The Commis-
9	sion shall act to preserve the contours of low-power
10	television licensees pending the final resolution of a
11	class A application. Consistent with the require-
12	ments set forth in paragraphs (2)(A), (2)(B), and
13	(6) of this subsection, a licensee may submit an ap-
14	plication for class A designation under this para-
15	graph within 30 days after final regulations are
16	adopted. The Commission shall, within 30 days after
17	receipt of an application that is acceptable for filing,
18	award such a class A television station license to any
19	licensee of a qualifying low-power television station.
20	"(2) Qualifying low-power television sta-
21	TIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, a station is
22	a qualifying low-power television station if—
23	"(A) during the 90 days preceding the
24	date of enactment of the Community Broad-
25	casters Protection Act of 1999—

1	"(i) such station broadcast a mini-
2	mum of 18 hours per day;
3	"(ii) such station broadcast an aver-
4	age of at least 3 hours per week of pro-
5	gramming that was produced within the
6	market area served by such station, or the
7	market area served by a group of com-
8	monly controlled stations that carry com-
9	mon local programming not otherwise
10	available to their communities; and
11	"(iii) such station was in compliance
12	with the Commission's requirements appli-
13	cable to low-power television stations; and
14	"(B) from and after the date of its appli-
15	cation for a class A license, the station is in
16	compliance with the Commission's operating
17	rules for full power television stations; or
18	"(C) the Commission determines that the
19	public interest, convenience, and necessity
20	would be served by treating the station as a
21	qualifying low-power television station for pur-
22	poses of this section, or for other reasons deter-
23	mined by the Commission.
24	"(3) COMMON OWNERSHIP.—No low-power tele-
25	vision station shall be disqualified for a class A li-

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

cense based on common ownership with any other medium of mass communication.

"(4) Issuance of licenses for advanced TELEVISION SERVICES TO QUALIFYING LOW-POWER TELEVISION STATIONS.—The Commission is not required to issue any additional licenses for advanced television services to the licensees of the class A television stations under this subsection but shall accept such license applications proposing facilities that will not cause interference to any other broadcast facility authorized on the date of filing of the class A advanced television application. In reviewing such applications, the Commission shall consider the impact of such a grant on the primary television viewing audience of the applicant. Such new license or the original license of the applicant shall be forfeited after the date on which the digital television service transition period terminated, as determined by the Commission. Low-power television station licensees may, at the option of licensee, elect to convert to the provision of advanced television services on its analog channel, but shall not be required to convert to digital operation until the end of the DTV transition.

1 "(5) NO PREEMPTION OF SECTION 337.—Noth-2 ing in this section preempts section 337 of this Act. 3 "(6) Interim Qualification.—

"(A) STATIONS OPERATING WITHIN CERTAIN BANDWIDTH.—The Commission may not grant a class A license to a low-power television station operating between 698 and 806 megahertz, but the Commission shall provide to low-power television stations assigned to and temporarily operating in that bandwidth the opportunity to meet the qualification requirements for a class A license. When such a qualified applicant for a class A license is assigned a channel within the core spectrum (as such term is defined in MM Docket 87–286, February 17, 1998), the Commission shall simultaneously issue a class A license.

"(B) CERTAIN CHANNELS OFF-LIMITS.—
The Commission may not grant a class A license to a low-power television station operating on a channel within the core spectrum under this subsection that includes any of the 175 additional channels referenced in paragraph 45 of its February 23, 1998, Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration of the Sixth Re-

port and Order (MM Docket No. 87–268).

Within 18 months after the date of enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, the Commission shall identify by channel, location, and applicable technical parameters those 175 channels.

"(7) No interference requirement.—The Commission may not grant a class A license nor approve a modification of a class A license unless the applicant or licensee shows that the class A station for which the license or modification is sought will not cause—

"(A) interference within the Grade B contour of any television station (as of the date of enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999, or as proposed in a minor change application filed on or before such date) or the DTV service areas provided in the DTV Table of Allotments, or subsequently granted by the Commission prior to the filing of a class A application;

"(B) interference within the protected contour of any low-power television station or lowpower television translator station licensed, authorized by construction permit, or with a pend-

1	ing displacement application submitted prior to
2	the date on which the application for a class A
3	license, or for the modification of such a license,
4	was filed; or
5	"(C) interference within the protected con-
6	tour of 80 miles from the geographic center of
7	the areas listed in section 22.625(b)(1) or
8	90.303 of the Commission's regulations (47
9	C.F.R. $22.625(b)(1)$ and $90.303)$ for fre-
10	quencies in—
11	"(i) the 470–512 megahertz band
12	identified in section 22.621 or 90.303 of
13	such regulations; or
14	"(ii) the 482–488 megahertz band in
15	New York.".
16	(b) Amendment.—Section 309(j)(2) of the Commu-
17	nications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(2)) is amended—
18	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
19	(B);
20	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
21	paragraph (C) and inserting "; or"; and
22	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
23	paragraph:
24	"(D) for low-power television and TV
25	translator stations where one or more of the

mutually exclusive applicants is a qualified	. class
A licensee or a translator rebroadcasting	g the
signal of a primary service station with	in its
designated market area, except that—	

"(i) in cases where more than one applicant qualifies, the Commission shall notify affected parties and provide them no fewer than 60 days to develop an engineering solution so that the applications are not mutually exclusive; and

"(ii) in the absence of an engineering solution, the Commission shall devise a system of selection for awarding licenses, other than competitive bidding, which maintains equal opportunities for both class A and translator applicants but encourages, to the extent possible, localism, diversity of ownership in the broadcast service, and programming not otherwise available for underserved communities.".

 $\bigcirc$