

station with a contemporary Hits format must achieve a minimum 25 per cent Australian content.

FARB is required to provide regular reports to AMPCOM on the performance of member stations in relation to the code. FARB is also required to publish an annual report detailing individual licensees' performance. A report has been provided for the period 1 July 1994 to 31 December 1994.

Two stations failed to meet their Australian content requirements. A regional station with an adult contemporary format returned a figure of 12.3 per cent, but has assured AMPCOM that the situa-

tion has been rectified and has achieved 19.3 per cent Australian content in January 1995.

In the other instance a station registered with AMPCOM as having a contemporary format registered 21.3 per cent, but is believed to be in the process of changing its format to adult contemporary which only requires 15 per cent Australian content.

The following report gives the compliance details of all state capital commercial radio stations. Under the code of practice, formats are categorised as follows for metropolitan and regional services. □

## New apparatus

A report on the Inquiry into the Apparatus Licence System was released by the Spectrum Management Agency (SMA) in February 1995. Since April 1995 the SMA has progressively implemented a number of the report's reforms.

As the parts of the radiofrequency spectrum designated for broadcasting purposes under the *Radiocommunications Act 1992* have been assigned to the ABA for planning and management, implementation of some of the reforms involve the ABA. These reforms include the implementation of the new computerised licensing system (RADCOM), the introduction of new licence types and licence fees.

Under the old licensing system, the ABA issued apparatus licences for commercial, community and national broadcasting, and for temporary transmission, test transmission, retransmission, special events, open narrowcasting and community television (use of the sixth television channel).

Fees are now calculated according to licence sub-type. Under the new framework the licence categories commercial, community, national, temporary transmission, test transmission, re-transmission and special events have been grouped under the 'broadcasting service' sub-type. The remaining two categories, open narrowcasting and community television, have been grouped under the 'open narrowcast service' sub-type.

### New and old

Under the Radiocommunications Act, the SMA is able to set charges for its services. Under the *Radiocommunications (Transmitter Licence Tax) Act 1983* and the *Radiocommunications (Receiver Licence Tax) Act 1983* (the Tax Acts), the SMA determines the amount of tax, or licence fee, for transmitter licences and receiver licences respectively.

Licence fees were determined by licence categories and power of transmitters, the new apparatus licence fees are determined by the amount and location of spectrum access, the ongoing cost of

	Station	Category	Format	% Australian Music
SYDNEY	2CH	C	Easy Listening	10.23
	2DAY	A	CHR	25.58
	2GB	B	News/talk	31.1
	2KY	B	Sport/Talk/Nostalgia	18.85
	2MMM	A	CHR	32.43
	2MIX	B	Adult contemporary	15.74
	2SM	C	Easy Favourites	10.35
	2UE	B	News/talk	19.3
	2WS	B	Hits & Memories	15.14
MELBOURNE	3AK	B	Beautiful Music	15.17
	3AW	B	News/talk	38.5
	3EE	D	Big Band/Nostalgia	6.06
	3FOX	A	Rock	28.35
	3KZ	B	Gold/Hits & Memories	20.27
	3MMM	A	CHR/Adult contemporary	31.56
	3MP	C	Easy Music	10.33
	3TTT	B	Adult Contemporary	15.1
	3UZ	B	News/talk	19.8
BRISBANE	4BBB	A	CHR	25.74
	4BC	B	News/talk	15.93
	4BH	B	Gold	16
	4KQ	B	Hits & Memories	16.02
	4MMM	A	Rock	28.59
	4TAB	B	Race/talk	20.55
ADELAIDE	5AA	B	Talk/Sport/Information	20.2
	5ADD	C	Easy Listening	13.13
	5DN	C	Easy Listening/Talk	11.61
	5MMM	A	CHR	25.07
	5SSA	A	Adult Oriented Rock	29.94
	PERTH			
	6JKY	B	Adult Contemporary	16.48
	6MMM	A	Contemporary	26.03
	6PPM	A	CHR	27.13
6PR	B	Talk/Current Affairs	24.5	
HOBART	7HHO	B	Adult Contemporary	21.6
	7TTT	A	Ad Cont/Classic/Top 40	26.92
	7TAB	B	Sport	25.9

  

Category	Format	Australian music requirement	Category	Format	Australian music requirement
A	CHR Pop/Rock	Not less than 25%	C	Easy Listening Country	Not less than 10%
B	Adult Contemporary Hits & Memories Gold Classic Hits News/Talk	Not less than 15%	D	Niche Formats Jazz Big Band	Not less than 5%

# licence fees

spectrum management (spectrum maintenance) and licensing costs. An apparatus licence may be issued for a maximum period of up to five years.

A minimum \$20 fee applies to licences to provide a service for temporary transmission, test transmission or special events regardless the period of transmission. An annual fee of \$20 applies to licences to provide a retransmission service or a mainstream broadcasting service that falls within the categories of commercial, community or national. An annual licence fee for the open narrowcasting service and community television service will be charged according to the tables. ☐

## Notes to the tables

The following parts of the radiofrequency spectrum have been designated for broadcasting services:

- 526.5–1605.5 kHz (inclusive);
- 45–52 MHz (inclusive);
- 56–70 MHz (inclusive);
- 85–108 MHz (inclusive);
- 137–144 MHz (inclusive);
- 174–230 MHz (inclusive);
- and 520–820 MHz (inclusive).

This schedule applies to apparatus licences that are issued by the ABA only. Fees for licences issued by the SMA are subject to a formula set out by the SMA.

The following bandwidth ranges are used:

- 0–36 kHz is used for AM radio services;
- 36–200 kHz is used for FM radio services;
- and 2–7 MHz is used for television services.

The category types of temporary transmission, test transmission, retransmission and special events no longer exist as category types in their own right under the RADCOM system, however these categories are still taken to be 'open narrowcasting service' under s.34 of the Broadcasting Services Act 1992 as defined.

**Table 1**  
**High-density geographic area**  
**(Sydney/Wollongong, Melbourne/Geelong,**  
**Brisbane/Gold Coast)**

Spectrum Segment	Bandwidth	Spectrum access tax	Spectrum maintenance charge	Total
		\$	\$	\$
0–30 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	17.35	5.21	22.56
30–70 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	53.02	15.91	68.93
	200–500 kHz	157.26	47.18	204.44
	500–2000 kHz	561.64	168.49	730.13
	2–7 MHz	2021.91	606.57	2628.48
70–960 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.41	3.12	13.53
	36–200 kHz	68.27	20.48	88.75
	200–500 kHz	202.49	60.75	263.24
	500–2000 kHz	723.19	216.96	940.15
	2–7 MHz	2603.47	781.04	3384.51
	7–14 MHz	6074.77	1822.43	7897.20
	14–28 MHz	12 149.55	3644.86	15794.41

**Table 2**  
**Medium-density geographic area**  
**(Adelaide, Perth and Newcastle)**

Spectrum Segment	Bandwidth	Spectrum access tax	Spectrum maintenance charge	Total
		\$	\$	\$
0–30 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	17.35	5.21	22.56
30–70 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	28.20	8.46	36.66
	200–500 kHz	83.65	25.09	108.74
	500–2000 kHz	298.75	89.62	388.37
	2–7 MHz	1075.49	322.65	1398.14
70–960 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	31.24	9.37	40.61
	200–500 kHz	92.65	27.80	120.45
	500–2000 kHz	330.91	99.27	430.18
	14–28 MHz	5559.25	1667.77	7227.02
	7–14 MHz	2779.62	833.89	613.51
	2–7 MHz	1191.27	357.38	1548.65

**Table 3**  
**Low-density geographic area (elsewhere)**

Spectrum Segment	Bandwidth	Spectrum access tax	Spectrum maintenance charge	Total
		\$	\$	\$
0–30 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	17.35	5.21	22.56
30–70 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	200–500 kHz	18.05	5.42	23.47
	500–2000 kHz	64.47	19.34	83.81
	2–7 MHz	232.09	69.63	301.72
70–960 MHz	0–36 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	36–200 kHz	10.00	3.00	13.00
	200–500 kHz	17.39	5.22	22.61
	500–2000 kHz	62.11	18.63	80.74
	14–28 MHz	1043.44	313.03	1356.47
	7–14 MHz	521.72	156.52	678.24
	2–7 MHz	223.59	67.08	290.67