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# **GENERAL NOTICE**

# Communications, Department of

General Notice

# GENERAL NOTICE

# NOTICE 1409 OF 2009 MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS ACT, 2005 (ACT NO. 36 OF 2005)

# NOTICE INVITING COMMENTS ON PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING BILL 2009, CHARTER OF THE CORPORATION, AND CHARTER OF COMMUNITY BROADCASTING SERVICES.

The Department hereby, in terms of section 3(1) of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005), gazettes the Public Service Broadcasting Bill, Charter of the Corporation and the Charter of Community Broadcasting Services as a process to repeal the Broadcasting Act no.4 of 1999,

Interested persons are invited to furnish comments on the Public Broadcasting Service Bill, Charter of the Corporation and Charter of Community Broadcasting Services within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice at any of the following addresses:

For attention:

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The Director, Broadcasting Policy Department of Communications;

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The closing date is **7**<sup>th</sup> **December 2009** (<u>Earlier submissions are encouraged to expedite the analysis</u>). Please note that comments received after the closing date may be disregarded.

For further enquiries related to the Bill, contact **Miyelani Khosa** and/or **Humbulani Rambau** @ (012) 427 8174, and 012 421 7046 respectively.

# REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly as a section 75 Bill; explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. of 2009)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(Minister of Communications)

[B -2009]

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#### 

#### BILL

To repeal the Broadcasting Act, 1999, so as to align the broadcasting system to the developmental goals of the Republic and to establish a Public Service Broadcasting Fund to fund public service broadcasting in the Republic; to abolish television license fees; to establish within the Corporation International Broadcasting Services and transfer Channel Africa to the International Broadcasting Services; clarify the role of the Corporation's International Broadcasting Services; revise the composition of the Board of the Corporation; to introduce a performance management system for the Board; to outline the mandate of Sentech as a common carrier; to clarify the powers of the Minister in respect of public service broadcasting; to provide Charters for the Corporation and Community Broadcasting Services; to create a competitive local content industry and for this purpose, establish the Local content Advisory Body; to amend the Income Tax Act, 1962, and the Electronic Communications Act, 2005; and to provide for matters connected therewith."

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:-

#### Preamble

NOTING that South Africa is a developmental state, with enormous challenges relating to unemployment and rural development and that public service broadcasting is not the sole responsibility of public broadcasting services;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the South Africa's 3 tier broadcasting system (public, community, and commercial), makes use of radio frequencies that are finite public resources;

REALISING that the broadcasting system is an important vehicle to foster development of the Republic and in the African continent.

ENCOURAGING the development of South African expression by providing a wide range of programming that refers to South African opinions, ideas, values and artistic creativity by displaying South African talent in radio and television programming and by making use of radio frequencies that are public property and that provide a public service necessary for the maintenance of national identity, universal access, equality, unity and diversity; and

RESOLVING to align the broadcasting system to:

- (a) the developmental goals of the Republic for the benefit of the citizens and create a strong and sustainable funding model concomitant with this developmental objective,
- (b) the democratic values of the Constitution and to enhance and protect the fundamental rights of citizens.

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### **DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS**

Advisory Body means the Local Content Advisory Body established in terms of this Act

**Appointing Authority** often referred to as the appointing body to refer to the body charged with the appoint of the members of the Board in terms of this Act

Appointing body' means the body charged with the appointment of members of the Board in terms of of this Act;

**Authority** means the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa established by section 3 of the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Act, 2000;

Board means Board of the Corporation:

**Broadcasting** means any form of multidirectional electronic communications intended for the public, sections of the public or subscribers to any broadcasting service having appropriate receiving facilities, whether carried by means of radio frequency spectrum or any other electronic communications network or any combination of the aforementioned, and 'broadcast' is construed; accordingly;

**Broadcasting service license** mean a licence granted by the Authority to a person in terms of section 5(2)(b) or section 5(4)(b) OF THE Electronic Communications Act;

**Broadcasting service licensee** means a person to whom a broadcasting service license has been granted in terms of the Electronic Communications Act;

**Broadcasting licence'** means a licence granted and issued by the Authority in terms of the Electronic Communications Act, to a person for the purpose of providing a defined category of broadcasting service, or deemed by this Act or the Electronic Communications Act to have been so granted and issued;

**Charter of community broadcasting services** means a charter formulated in terms of section of this Act to govern the operations of community broadcasting services

Charter of the Corporation means a charter formulated in terms of section of this Act to govern the operations of public broadcasting services;

Commercial broadcasting service means a broadcasting service operating for profit or as part of a profit entity but excludes any public service broadcasting;

Common carrier has a meaning corresponding with the definition of 'common carrier' in the Electronic Communications Act;

Community includes a geographically founded community or any group of persons or sector of the public having a specific ascertainable common interest;

Community broadcasting service means a broadcasting service which—

- (a) is fully controlled by a non-profit entity and carried on for non-profitable purposes;
- (b) serves a particular community;
- (c) encourages members of the community served by it or persons associated with or promoting the interests of such community to participate in the selection and provision of programmes to be broadcast in the course of such broadcasting service; and
- (d) may be funded by donations, grants, sponsorships or advertising or membership fees, subsidies received in terms of section 88 of the Electronic Communications Act and Public Service Broadcasting Fund or by any combination of the aforementioned;"

Corporation means the South African Broadcasting Corporation Limited;

**Essential facility** means an electronic communications facility or combination of electronic communications or other facilities exclusively or predominantly provided by a single or limited number of lincesees and cannot feasibly (whether economically, environmentally or technically) be substituted or duplicated in order to provide a service reffered to in Chapter 3 of the Electronic Communications Act;

**Digitial content**" means any sound, text, still picture or other audio-visual representation, tactile representation or any other preceding, which is capable of being created, manipulated, stored, retrieved or communicated electronically;

**Digital Switch-Over** means the period wherein broadcasting system is switched to digital following the switch off of the analogue signal;

**Dual illumination** means the period in which both the analogue and digital is broadcast simultaneously;

**Electronic communications network service licence** has a meaning corresponding with the definition of 'electronic communications network service licensee' in the Electronic Communications Act;

**Family member** in relation to any person, means his or her parent, child or spouse, and includes a person living with that person as if they were married to each other;

Financial year - subject to the Public Finance Management Act, means a year ending 31 March.

Governing Council means a council charged with oversight responsibilities at community broadcasting services.

**International Broadcasting Service** means any broadcasting service, including Channel Africa and SABC News International, established by the Corporation intended to cover international news and events.

Licence means a broadcasting, communications and or electronic communications network service licence issued in accordance with the Electronic Communications Act;

**Local content** means text, images (moving and/or still) that is of cultural or creative in nature that is written, presented, performed and or otherwise contributed to and owned by persons from South Africa transmitted over electronic platforms;

Member means a member of the Board of the Corporation;

**Public broadcasting service** means any broadcasting service, including regional broadcasting services, provided by the South African Broadcasting Corporation, excluding those services in public commercial service division of the corporation;

Media Development and Diversity Agency means the Media Development and Diversity Agency established under the Media Development and Diversity Agency Act, 2002 (Act No. 14 of 2002);

Metro Content means content produced and packaged in the metropolitan areas of Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban;

Out-of-metro content means content produced and packaged in the Republic that is not metro content;

**Provincial government** means the provincial government as contemplated in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996);

PFMA means the Public Finance Management Act 1999 (Act 1 of 1999)

**Public Broadcasting Service** means any broadcasting service provided by the South African Broadcasting Corporation excluding commercial services;

Public service broadcasting means a broadcasting service whether public, community and or commercial that is rendered by a broadcasting service licensee to the public in pursuance of national goals relating to democracy, culture and development;

**Public commercial broadcasting services** means services established for commercial purposes to primarily provide subsidies to the public service mandate of the corporation;

Public Service Broadcasting Fund means the fund established in terms of this Act;

Regional broadcasting service means a service including radio and television service provided by the Corporation or any other entity licenced in terms of the ECA for this purpose to foster regional development:

Sentech means Sentech Limited established in terms of the Sentech Act of 1996;

Specialist channels means channels established in terms of section 41 of this Act;

#### **CHAPTER 2**

#### 1. Objects

- (1) The object of this Act is to align the broadcasting services to the developmental goals of the Republic in the public interest and for that purpose to—
- (a) provide for a three tier system of public, commercial and community broadcasting services that contribute to development;
- (b) promote universal access to broadcasting services by all the citizens of the Republic by-
  - (i) establishing a strong and committed public and community broadcasting service which will service the needs of all South African society;
- (ii) provide access to signal distribution services for broadcast content providers and receivers
- (c) safeguard the country's national interest;
- (d) ensure that broadcasting infrastructure benefits all the citizens of the Republic;
- (e) sustain public broadcasting services consistent with section 2(t) of the Electronic Communications Act;
- (f) ensure that community broadcasting services fulfil its mandate including serving as conduits of development;
- (g) promote stability in the community broadcasting sector;
- (h) promote the local content industry;
- (i) promote access to content of national interest by all the citizens of the Republic;
- (j) provide access to broadcasting signal distribution by the public service broadcasting systems;
- (k) contribute to democracy, development of society, gender equality, nation building, provision of education and strengthening the spiritual and moral fibre of society;
- (I) safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of South Africa;
- (m) ensure plurality of news, views and information and provide a wide range of entertainment and education programmes;
- (n) cater for a broad range of services and specifically for the programming needs in respect of children, women, the youth and the disabled;
- (o) encourage the development of human resources and training, and capacity building within the broadcasting sector especially amongst historically disadvantaged groups, and;
- (p) contribute to a better Africa.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### 2. The South African Broadcasting System

- (1) The South African broadcasting system-
- (a) serves to safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of South Africa;
- (b) operates in the public interest and strengthens the spiritual and moral fibre of society;
- (c) contribute to the development of the Republic;
- (d) ensures that the broadcasting system is controlled by persons or groups of persons from a diverse range of communities in South Africa and within each element promotes ownership, control and management of broadcasting services by persons from historically disadvantaged groups, and;
- (e) encourages fair competition in the provision of programmes and services.
- (2) Public and commercial broadcasting services must comply with international technical standards and the broadcasting system must be readily adaptable to scientific and technological advances.
- (3) The broadcasting system, as a whole, must provide educational programming, and where such programming is provided by a dedicated education service, must be extended throughout the Republic within the financial resources.
- (4) The programming provided by the South African broadcasting system must—
- (a) be varied and comprehensive, providing a balance of information, education and entertainment meeting the broadcasting needs of the entire South African population in terms of age, race, gender, religion, interests and backgrounds;
- (b) be varied and offer a range of South African content and analysis from a South African perspective;
- (c) must be predominantly local and drawn from local, regional and national sources;
- (d) provide a reasonable, balanced opportunity for the public to receive a variety of points of view on matters of public concern;
- (e) provide a significant place for programmes produced by the independent production sector, and;
- (f) comply with a code of conduct for broadcasting services as prescribed in terms of the Electronic Communications Act.
- (5) A range of programming in the Republic's official languages must be extended to all South Africans as circumstances permit
- (6) assist during the case of national emergency
- (7) contribute to a better Africa

## 3. Applications for licences in respect of Public Service Broadcasting

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all the licences applied for, amended, renewed and conditions for such licences shall be determined by the Authority in accordance with the Electronic Communications Act.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

# FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT BROADCASTING: THE PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING FUND

- 4. Establishment of Public Service Broadcasting Fund -
- (1) There is hereby established a Public Service Broadcasting Fund.
- (2) The Fund shall comprise-
- (a) personal income tax collected in terms of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962);
- (b) money appropriated by Parliament;
- (c) contribution from the broadcasting services licencees in accordance with section 89(3) of the Electronic communications Act;
- (d) contributions from business; and:
- (e) money accruing to the Public Service Broadcasting Fund from any other source
- (3) The basis and manner of contributions in respect of subsection (2) (a) (c) and (d) must not exceed 1 percent of the total income and annual turnover per annum for persons identified as determined by the Minister in consultation with the Minister of Finance by notice in the Gazette.
- (4) All money received, the amounts of which in terms of subsection (2) must be credited to the Public Service Broadcasting Fund.
- (5)Any changes to the contributions in respect of (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall be approved by Parliament on the advice of the Minister after consultation with Minister of Finance and shall be published in the *Gazette*.

#### 5. Administration of Public Service Broadcasting Fund:

(1) The Public Service Broadcasting Fund shall be managed and distributed by Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) as part of its mandate relating to media development and diversity.

#### 6. Uses of money in Public Service Broadcasting Fund

- (1) The money in the Public Service Broadcasting Fund must be utilized exclusively to fund -
- (a) the public service division of the corporation, including regional television and international broadcasting services;
- (b) content development;
- (c) community broadcasting services;
- (d) signal distribution activities by a common carrier to ensure universal access;
- (e) the Broadcasting and Signal-distribution Museum;
- (f) for the payment of subsidies to any broadcasting service licensees pursuing public services broadcasting as defined in this Act; and;
- (g) such other public services broadcasting uses determined from time to time by the Minister after consultation with the Minister of Finance.
- (2) The funds granted to the common carrier in respect of subsection (1) (d) shall only be used for this purpose and a separate statement of account should be included in the companies' Annual Report.

#### 7. Criteria for Allocations of PSB Funds

- (1) The MDDA must develop criteria for allocation of PSB Funds for approval by the Minister in consultation with the Minister of Finance.
- (2) The criteria developed by the agency as indicated by in subsection 4 above, must be published in the gazette for 30 days allowing the public to make comments.
- (3) Should the agency deem it necessary, public hearings can be conducted.
- (4) Final criteria must be published in the gazette and shall be valid for three years.
- (5) Should the agency consider it necessary to change the criteria, it must inform the Minister in writing 30 days of its intentions prior to the changes being made.
- (6) Beneficiaries of PSB Fund should be financially accountable in terms of Public Finance Management Act and general Treasury regulations.

#### 8. Access to PSB Fund

- (1). Access to PSB Fund shall be through request made to the MDDA before the commencement of the new financial year.
- (2). Based on the request, the MDDA shall publish its allocation for the new financial year in the gazette prioritising -
- (a) public broadcasting services, including regional services;
- (b) content development;
- (c) community broadcasting services; and;
- (d) signal distribution by a common carrier.

# 9. Accounts of Public Service Broadcasting Fund

- (1) The MDDA must-
- (a) cause full records to be kept of the transactions of the Public Service Broadcasting Fund;

- (b) as soon as possible, but not later than three months after 31 March in each year, cause the books and accounts relating to such transactions to be balanced as at that date and thereafter prepare a statement showing in all necessary detail—
  - (i) the income and expenditure of the Fund during the preceding financial year, and;
  - (ii) a balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the Fund as at the end of that year.
- (2) The accounts and balance sheet of the Fund must be audited by the Auditor-General.
- (3) As soon as possible after the accounts and balance sheet for any year have been audited, the Corporation must submit a copy of the accounts and balance sheet to the Minister.
- (4) The Minister must table a copy of the audited accounts and balance sheet in Parliament—
- (a) within 30 days after they have been received by him or her if Parliament is then in ordinary session or, if Parliament is not then in ordinary session, within 30 days after the commencement of its next ordinary session; or(b) if so determined by the Minister, together with the annual report of the MDDA in regard to the period concerned."

#### **CHAPTER 5**

#### 10. PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICES

- (1) Public broadcasting services exist to serve the public interest.
- (2) The mandate of the public broadcasting services shall be to:
  - (i) provide quality broadcasting services that inform, educate and entertain;
  - (ii) promote social cohesion and national identity;
  - (iii) serve as a vehicle to access information and overcome digital divide;
  - (iv) promote fundamental democratic ethos and principles consistent with the Constitution of the Republic;
  - (v) supports rural development, particularly in the areas of agriculture, job creation and economic wellbeing of the people;
  - (vi) Contribute to the development of Africa.
- (3) In pursuit of the mandate in subsection (2), its objectives are to-
- (a) make its services available throughout the Republic by offering programming that -
  - (i) informs, educates and entertains;
  - (ii) supports rural development, particularly in the areas of agriculture, job creation and economic wellbeing of the people;
  - (iii) is predominantly and distinctly South African reflecting the Republic nationally and regionally while serving the special needs of the regions;
  - (iv) promote national integration by broadcasting in a manner that facilitates communication in the official languages of the Republic;
  - (v) respond to audience needs, including the needs of the deaf and the blind and account on how to meet those needs;
- (vi) promote social cohesion and national identity;
- (b) to acquire from time to time a licence or licences for such period and subject to such regulations, provisions and licence conditions as may be prescribed to pursue public service broadcasting mandate;
- (c) to provide other services, whether or not broadcasting or programme supply services, such services being ancillary services;
- (d) to provide television and radio programmes and any other material to be transmitted or distributed by the common carrier for free to air reception by the public;
- (e) to provide to other bodies by such means and methods as may be convenient, services, programmes and materials to be transmitted or distributed by such bodies and to receive from such other bodies services, programmes and materials to be transmitted by stations of the Corporation for reception as above;
- (f) to commission, compile, prepare, edit, make, print, publish, issue, circulate and distribute, with or without charge, such books, magazines, periodicals, journals, printed matter, records, cassettes, compact disks, video tapes, audio-visual and interactive material, whether analogue or digital and whether on media now known or hereafter invented, as may be conducive to any of the objects of the Corporation;
- (g) to establish and maintain libraries and archives containing materials relevant to the objects of the Corporation and to make available to the public such libraries and archives with or without charge;
- (h) to organise, present, produce, provide or subsidise concerts, shows, variety performances, revues, musical and other productions and performances and other entertainment whether live or recorded in connection with the broadcasting and programme supply services of the Corporation or for any purpose incidental thereto;
- (i) to collect news and information in any part of the world and in any manner that may be thought fit and to establish and subscribe to news agencies;
- (j) to carry out research and development work in relation to any technology relevant to the objects of the Corporation and to acquire by operation of law, registration, purchase, assignment, licence or otherwise copyright and designs, trade marks, trade names and any other intellectual, industrial and commercial property rights:
- (k) contributes to the reconstruction and development of Africa;
- (I) take South Africa to the World and the World to South Africa;
- (m) to develop and extend the services of the Corporation beyond the borders of South Africa, as part of its contribution to regional integration and a sense of affinity and understanding with the citizens of the Southern African region;
- (n) to facilitate the distribution of broadcasting services in the different region of the Republic, and;
- (o) assist in overcoming the digital divide in the Republic.

#### 11. Organisation

- (1) The Corporation must consist of three separate operational divisions, namely—
- (a) a public service division;
- (b) a commercial service division; and;
- (c) an international broadcasting service division.
- (2) The public, commercial and international\_service divisions must be separately administered and a separate set of financial records and accounts are to be kept in respect of each such division.

#### 12. Public Service Division

- (1) The public broadcasting service provided by the Corporation must—
- (a) make services available to South Africans in all the official languages;
- (b) reflect both the unity and diverse cultural and multilingual nature of South Africa and all of its cultures and regions to audiences;
- (c) strive to be of high quality in all of the languages served;
- (d) provide significant news and public affairs programming which meets the highest standards of journalism, as well as fair and unbiased coverage, impartiality, balance and independence from government, commercial and other interests:
- (e) include significant amounts of educational programming, both curriculum-based and informal educative topics from a wide range of social, political and economic issues, including, but not limited to, human rights, health, early childhood development, agriculture, culture, religion, justice and commerce and contributing to a shared South African consciousness and identity;
- (f) enrich the cultural heritage of South Africa by providing support for traditional and contemporary artistic expression;
- (g) strive to offer a broad range of services targeting, particularly, children, women, the youth and the disabled:
- (h) include programmes made by the Corporation as well as those commissioned from the independent production

#### Sector, and;

- (i) include national sports programming as well as developmental and minority sports.
- (2) The public broadcasting service division of the Corporation consists of -
- (a) services to promote official languages in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic;
- (b) regional television services, and;
- (c) additional channels established in terms of subsection (12)(4)(a) of this Act.
- (3) Regional television services
- (a) In the performance of its public service mandate and in the interest of regional development, the Corporation must provide additional television services which broadcast—
- (i) regionally:
- (ii) in such official languages as are appropriate, having regard to language usage within respective regions served by the proposed services;
- (iii) so as to ensure that between these regional services, broadcasting in the languages of Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, siSwati, TshiVenda, Xitsonga, Afrikaans, isiNdebele, isiXhosa and isiZulu is provided on an equitable basis.
- (b) As public service channels, the regional services provided by the Corporation must be funded by Public Service Broadcasting Fund, money appropriated by provincial government through the provincial legislatures, donations and sponsorship.
- (c) The Authority must determine the extent to which these services may draw limited revenues from advertising.
- (d) The Corporation must draw up proper financial regulations for these services.
- (e) Regulations must prescribe the percentage of out-of-metro content that the Corporation must carry on its regional services.
- (f) To ensure attachment of the regional television services to the regions they serve-
  - (i) News reporting and current affairs coverage shall predominantly be regional; and;
  - (ii) Programming and content offering shall reflect regional diversity
- (4). Additional Channels by the Corporation:-
- (a) In the performance of its public service mandate under section 10, the Corporation must, within 12 months of the commencement of this Act, or any period lesser during dual illumination, apply to the Authority in terms of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005, to license it to provide additional television services which cater for and prioritise
  - (i) education;
  - (ii) health;
- (iii) youth;
- (iv) sports;
- (v) Small Micro and Medium Enterprises;
- (vi) Parliamentary services; and;
- (vii) Government and interactive services as provided for in the Broadcasting Digital Migration policy.
- (b) The additional services provided by the Corporation must be funded by PSB Fund intended for public service division, and may draw revenues from grants, donations and sponsorship.
- (c) The Authority must determine the extent to which these services may draw revenues from advertising.

### 13. Funding Public Broadcasting Services:

- (1) The public service divisions, including regional television services, provided by the Corporation shall be funded by:-
- (a) Public Service Broadcasting Fund;
- (b) Subsidies derived from its commercial services division outlined in section 14 of this Act, and;

- (c) Grants, non-commercial sponsorship and donations.
- (2) advertising and commercial sponsorship which must not exceed the total contribution from subsection (1) (a) and (b) above;
- (3) In cases of revenue specified in subsection (2) above, regulations by the Minister in accordance with section (31) of this Act should determine the percentages and further limiting this revenue on certain programmes where it should be prohibited.
- (4) In case of contravention of subsection (2), fines and or penalties shall be imposed by the Authority in terms of section (26) of this Act.

#### 14. Commercial Service Division

- (1) The commercial service division is established to provide subsidies for the pursuance of public broadcasting mandate provided by the Corporation.
- (2) Pursuant to this objective, the commercial services must—
- (a) be subject to the same policy and regulatory structures as outlined in the ECA for commercial broadcasting services;
- (b) comply with the values of the public broadcasting service in the provision of programmes and service;
- (c) commission a significant amount of their programming from the independent production sector;
- (d) be operated in an efficient manner so as to maximise the revenues provided to its shareholder.
- (2) The revenues maximised by the commercial services in accordance with subsection (2) (d) shall predominantly be used to subsidise the public broadcasting services.
- (3). The amounts used in respect of subsection (2) (d) shall be determined by the Minister.
- (4) To ensure public accountability and transparency, the amounts used in respect of 2 (d) shall be reported in the Annual Report,

#### 15. Establishment of International Broadcasting Services

- (1) The International Broadcasting Services of the Corporation to -
- (a) contribute to a diversity of views and content on the African continent,
- (b) promote regional integration; and;
- (c) promote South Africa's foreign policy.
- (2) The International services provided by the Corporation must: -
- (a) be subject to the Republic's foreign policy relating to inter alia Africa's development, reconstruction, peace and stability;
- (b) commission a fair amount of their programming from various African countries as part of developing and promoting the African content industry;
- (c) comply with the values of international broadcasting services, in the provision of its programmes and services:
- (d) be operated in an efficient manner so as to promote the interests of the Republic;
- (e) be made available free-to-air in the Republic to create a dialogue between South African citizens and citizens in the neighbouring countries, and;
- (f) its programming, including news and current affairs, sports must be predominantly African.
- (3) The international broadcasting service provided by the Corporation shall draw revenues from the Public Services Broadcasting Fund and grants from the State and may in addition thereto, draw minimum revenue from advertising and sponsorships, grants and donations as determined by the Minister.
- (4) The establishment of any international broadcasting service channel shall require approval from the Minister, after consultation with the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation.
- (5)The Corporation must operate the international broadcasting service division in accordance with any regulatory requirements prescribed by the Authority.

### 16. Transfer of Channel Africa to Corporation -

- (1) Channel Africa is hereby transferred to the Corporation's International Broadcasting service on a date determined by the Minister in the Gazette and will form part of the international Broadcasting Service division.
- (2)(a) Every person who is in the service of Channel Africa immediately before the transfer date contemplated in subsection (1) is, as from that date, transferred to the service of the Corporation.
- (b) Every person so transferred must be regarded as having been appointed in terms of this Act.
- (3) The remuneration and other terms and conditions of service of any person transferred as contemplated in subsection (2) may not be less favourable than the remuneration, terms and conditions applicable to that person immediately before the transfer date and he or she remains entitled to all\_rights, benefits and privileges to which he or she was entitled immediately before that date, including, where applicable -
- (a) membership of a pension fund;
- (b) membership of a medical aid scheme;
- (c) employer contributions in connection with the memberships contemplated in paragraphs (a) and (b);
- (d) accrued pensionable service;
- (e) accrued leave benefits; and
- (f) retirement at a specific age.

- (4) Any person transferred to the service of the Corporation as contemplated in subsection (2), who immediately before such transfer was a member of a pension fund of Channel Africa, remains a member of that pension fund upon such transfer despite any provision to the contrary in any law or in the rules of that pension fund and the Corporation must contribute to the pension fund in respect of that person to the same extent as an employer is required in terms of the laws and rules regulating that pension fund to contribute in respect of an employee who is a member of that fund.
- (5) For purposes of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962), no change of employer must be regarded as having taken place when a person is transferred to the service of the Corporation as contemplated in subsection (2) and the position of those persons in respect of the phasing-in of tax levied on benefits or advantages derived by reason of employment or the holding of any office as contemplated in Schedule 7 to the Income Tax Act, 1962, must be regarded as remaining unchanged.
- (6) All assets, rights, liabilities and obligations which, immediately before the transfer date, vest in Channel Africa pass to the Corporation on that date.
- (7) The registrar of deeds must make the necessary entries or endorsements for the transfer of any property in terms of subsection (6), and no transfer fee, office fee or other charge is payable in respect of that entry or endorsement.
- (8) All licences issued, rights granted and undertakings given to Channel Africa must be regarded to have been issued, granted or given to the Corporation.

#### 17. Governance

The Board of the Corporation

- (1) The Corporation is controlled by the Board.
- (2) Composition of Board.—The Board consists of twelve members who are appointed on a non-executive basis.
- (3) The members of the Board must, when viewed collectively-
- (a) be persons who are suited to serve on the Board by virtue of their qualifications, expertise and experience in the fields of broadcasting policy and technology, broadcasting regulation, media law, business practice and finance, marketing, journalism, entertainment and education, social and labour issues;
- (b) be persons who are committed to fairness, freedom of expression, the right of the public to be informed, and openness and accountability on the part of those holding public office;
- (c) represent a broad cross-section of the population and different regions of the Republic;
- (d) be persons who are committed to the objects and principles as enunciated in the Charter of the Corporation.
- (4) It shall be the primary responsibility of the Board as the accounting Authority to ensure that the corporation fully complies with the Charter of the Corporation, including putting in place effective mechanisms and instruments for public accountability.

#### 18. Members of Board

- (1) The twelve members of the Board must be appointed by the President on the advice of the National Assembly.
- (2) The members of the Board must be appointed in a manner ensuring—
- (a) participation by the public in a nomination process;
- (b) transparency and openness; and
- (c) that a shortlist of candidates for appointment is published, taking into account the objects and principles of this Act
- (3) The President must designate one of the members of the Board referred to in subsection (2) as the chairperson and another member as a deputy chairperson, both of whom must be non-executive members of the Board.
- (4) Every appointment of a member of the Board must be published in the Gazette.
- (5) A member of the Board appointed to fill a casual vacancy must hold office for the unexpired portion of the period for which the vacating member was appointed.
- (6) Nine members of the Board, which must include the Chairperson or the Deputy-Chairperson, will constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

# 19. Charter of the Corporation-

- (1) In pursuit of its mandate, public broadcasting services shall be guided by the Charter of the Corporation developed in terms of this Act.
- (2) The Charter of the Corporation shall be a legal instrument to govern the operations, management and overall governance of public broadcasting services in accordance with this Act.
- (3) The Charter of the Corporation shall include elements not limited to:-
  - (a) Incorporation of the Corporation;
  - (b) Governance structure;
  - (c) Public Accountability measures;
  - (d) Organisational matters;
  - (e) Financial matters;
  - (f) Powers and obligations;

- (4) Fines and or penalties shall be imposed for any failure to strictly comply with the Charter of the Corporation consistent with section 31 of the Act.
- (5) The Charter shall be determined, amended and reviewed by Parliament by notice in the *Gazette* and shall be valid for a period of 10 years or any lesser period not less than 5 years.
- (6). Oath or Affirmation: A member must, before performing his or her functions, take an oath or affirmation that he or she is committed to-
- (a) fairness, freedom of expression, openness and accountability;
- (b) serving public interest; and;
- (c) upholding and protecting the Charter and the other law of the Republic, including the Constitution.

#### **CHAPTER 6**

# COMMUNITY BROADCASTING SERVICES

#### 20. Objectives of Community Broadcasting Service

- (1) The objectives of the Community Broadcasting Service are to —
- (a) provide access to the means of communications by the communities;
- (b) contribute to community development by -
- (i) providing access to communications to communities in the local languages;
- (ii) content and programming that reflect the culture and language of the community;
- (iii) providing for content that promotes community development;
- (iv) serve as a vehicle of community development;
- (v) use local languages, religion, culture to inform, educate and entertain;
- (c) offer developmental programming that -
- (i) strengthens communities' rights of access to and protection of cultural and linguistic diversity;
- (ii) foster exchange between community broadcasting stations to develop greater understanding and support of community safety and security initiatives, tolerance and democracy;
- (iii) foster community participation in the production and ownership of broadcasting content;
- (2) Community Broadcasting Services must -
- (a) ensure that programming provided by a community broadcasting service reflects the needs of the people in the community, which must include amongst others; cultural, religious, language and demographic needs and must -
- (i) provide a distinct broadcasting service dealing specifically with community issues which are not normally dealt with by the public broadcasting services covering the same area;
- (ii) be informational, educational and entertaining;
- (iii) focus on the provision of programmes that highlight but not limited to, developmental issues, health care, basic information and general education, environmental affairs, local and international affairs, and the reflection of local culture:
- (iv) promote the development of a sense of common purpose within a democracy and improve the quality of life;
- (b) ensure community integration and social cohesion;
- (c) offer content, including news and current affairs, documentaries and sport that is predominantly local drawn from community sources; and;
- (d) must forge partnership with local municipalities as locus of development.

#### 21. The organisation-

(1) A community broadcasting service shall comprise sound or television station or a combination thereof licensed by the Authority to foster development.

#### 22. Governance – (Station Governing Council)

- (1) The affairs of the community station shall be controlled by a Governing Council Comprising a minimum of 5, but not exceeding 7 members appointed by the Community at a properly constituted Annual General Meeting or appropriate forum.
- (2) The members of the Governing Council shall serve for a period not exceeding 3 years and shall when viewed collectively be -
- (a) be persons who are suited to serve on the Governing Council by virtue of relevant experience and expertise;
- (b) be persons who are committed to community development;
- (c) represent a broad cross-section of the community including gender;
- (d) persons represent the community within the coverage of the station;(e) Persons with passion and commitment for development;
- (f) Resides in the area of coverage on full-time basis;
- (g) be persons who are committed to the objects and principles as enunciated in the charter of community broadcasting services;
- (h) The Members of the Governing Council shall possess requisite skills and experience in broadcasting, education, management, community development, religion, culture, finance and any other skills relevant for the effective functioning of the Governing Council.

#### 23. Filling of Vacancies -

- (1) A member of the Governing Council appointed to fill a casual vacancy must hold office for the unexpired portion of the period for which the vacating member was appointed;
- (2) Every vacancy on the Governing Council must be advertised in a medium accessible to the community, including the stations for a period not less than 30 days.
- (3) Three members of the Governing Council, which must include the Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson, will constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Governing Council;

(4) Two members of the Governing Council appointed to the first Governing Council constituted after the commencement of the Broadcasting Amendment Act, 2008, as shall be determined by lot by the Governing Council, shall hold office for an additional period of two years after the expiration of their period of office.

#### 24. Funding Community Broadcasting Services

- (1) Community Broadcasting services shall be funded through-
- (a) Public Service Broadcasting Fund;
- (b) Grants and donations;
- (c) Advertising
- (2) In case of community broadcasting services deriving its revenues from subsection 1(a)-
- (a) strict compliance with PFMA must be maintained; and;
- (b) regulations should determine the percentage of advertising revenues to be received by such a service.

#### 25. Community Broadcasting services and Development-

- In pursuance of their developmental mandate, community broadcasting services shall be partnership with municipalities.
- (2) The partnership shall include amongst other things:
- (a) Availability of information about development to by local municipalities;
- (b) Availability of physical spaces, facilities and infrastructure for use by the community broadcasting services;
- (c) Facility sharing;
- (d) General support, including, financial support, by municipalities to the community broadcasting; and;
- (e) Comprehensive approach to development.
- (3) To safeguard the independent functioning of the community broadcasting services, a Standard Terms of Agreement Framework shall be developed by the Authority outlining the terms of the partnership.
- (4) It shall be the responsibility of the Authority to monitor the partnership and revise Standard Terms of Agreement Framework from time to time.

#### 26. Charter of Community Broadcasting Services-

- (1) In pursuit of its mandate, community broadcasting services shall be guided by the Charter of community broadcasting services developed in terms of this Act.
- (2) The Charter of community broadcasting services shall be a legal instrument to govern the operations, management and overall governance of community broadcasting services in accordance with this Act.
- (3) The Charter of community broadcasting services shall include elements not limited to:-
  - (a) Incorporation of community stations;
  - (b) Governance structure;
  - (c) Public Accountability measures;
  - (d) Organisational matters;
  - (e) Financial matters;
  - (f) Powers and obligations;
- (4) Fines and or penalties shall be imposed for any failure to strictly comply with the Charter of community broadcasting services consistent with section 31 of the Act.
- (5) The Charter shall be determined, amended and reviewed by Parliament by notice in the *Gazette* and shall be valid for a period of 10 years or any lesser period not less than 5 years.

# 27. COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING SERVICES

- (1) Commercial broadcasting services are encouraged by this act to contribute to public service broadcasting.
- (2) Commercial Broadcasting service licencees wishing to pursue public service broadcasting should apply for PSB Fund.

#### **CHAPTER 7**

#### ENSURING UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO BROADCASTING SERVICES

#### 28. Objectives of a Common Carrier are -

- (1) (a) to ensure access to broadcasting services by the citizens and content providers to Availability of robust transmission network infrastructure.
- (2) Sentech's signal distribution network is declared an essential facility and therefore a common carrier, subject to the National key Points Act 102 of 1980
- (3) As a common carrier Sentech must-
- (a) ensure universal access to broadcasting services by rolling-out the transmitter network prioritising rural areas:
- (b) maintain and ensure availability of robust transmission network infrastructure;
- (c) carry both public and community broadcasting service on reasonable costs; and;
- (d) Contribute to information society by rolling out broadband infrastructure to the rural communities.
- (4) For the purpose of subsection 2 Sentech shall receive money from Public Service Broadcasting Fund
- (5) Money received from PSB Fund shall be used exclusively for signal distribution services

#### 29. Obligations and powers of Sentech

- (1) Sentech must provide a transparent mechanisms for its tariff structure.
- (2) Maintain separate accounts in respect of money received from PSB Fund.
- (3) Borrow money on the approval of the Minister in consultation with the Minister of Finance.
- **30. Annual Reporting by Sentech** It shall be duty of Sentech to report annually on its mandate in outlined in subsection 1 to the Authority, the Minister and Parliament

#### **CHAPTER 8**

#### THE FUNCTIONS OF THE AUTHORITY IN PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTING

#### 31. GENERAL FUNCTIONS

(1) The Authority must monitor and enforce strict compliance with the public service broadcasting in general and the Charters for both Public and Community broadcasting services.

#### (32) SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS

- (1) The Function of the Authority in relation to the Public Broadcaster:-
- (a) conduct public hearings, at least biannually, in respect of the Corporation's compliance with the Charter:
- (b) investigate public complaints by the public and summon the Board to a hearing regarding the complaints;
- (c) usage of money received from Public Service Broadcasting Fund;
- (d) Impose fines and penalties
- (e) Any matter relevant to the function of the Corporation in fulfilling its mandate;
- (2) Monetary fines imposed on the public broadcaster shall be paid into the PSB Fund.

#### 33. Functions of the Authority in relation to Community Broadcasting services

- (a) For the purposes of carrying this function, the Authority shall have the powers and duties conferred to it by this Act, including
  - i) strict compliance with the community broadcasting services Charter;
  - suspend and revoke a licence in case of instability or conflicts arising at the stations upon evidence
    of non-compliance with this Act on matters pertaining to corporate governance mandate,
    community participation; programming, financial accountability in addition to licence conditions
    and Inability to comply with other relevant legislation;
  - iii) managed approach to the licensing of sector to ensure sustainability
  - iv) dispute resolutions at the stations;
  - v) conduct hearings on the performance of the sector against the objectives.
- (b) The powers and actions contained in subsection 30 (a) shall occur in cases where a community broadcasting service licencee has been:
- (i) Given a reasonable opportunity to be heard; and;
- (ii) Failed on numerous occasions to remedy the deficiency.

## 34. Functions of the Authority in relation to a Common Carrier

- (1) For the purposes of carrying out this function, the Authority is to have the powers and duties conferred to it by this Act, including-
- (a) Monitoring the transmitter rollout plans to ensure universal access to transmitter networks by broadcasters, content providers and broadcasting services by the citizens;
- (b) Conduct inquiries and review tariff structures set by the common carrier;
- (c) Conduct investigation into the quality of signal distribution services provided by the common carrier;
- (d) Powers to inspect books in respect of the money received from PSB Fund and direct subsidies and or grants from the State;
- (e) Impose fines and penalties in cases where the Common carrier continuously fail to fulfil its mandate in respect of public service broadcasting;
- (f) Any matter relevant to the function of the common carrier fulfilling its mandate consistent with this Act
- (g) The Authority is entitled, to the extent that they are authorised to do so by the Minister or under the provisions of this Act, to act on his behalf.

#### 35. Functions of the Authority in relation to MDDA and PSB Fund

- (1) The Authority shall have the powers and duties conferred to it by this Act, including the powers to:-
  - (a) hold public hearings on the performance of the MDDA in relation to the fund
  - (b) investigate complaints regarding the fund from the beneficiaries and interested persons;
  - (c) receive annual reports on the usage of the fund;
  - (d) make recommendations to the Minister in respect of the fund
- (2) Fines and penalties imposed by the Authority in terms of this Act may be money and or additional obligations in accordance with the objectives of this Act.
- (3) In case of case, the fine shall be paid into the PSB Fund.

#### **CHAPTER 9**

#### 36. THE ROLE OF THE MINISTER

- (1) The Minister is ultimately responsible for the effective monitoring of the implementation of this Act
- (2) The Minister may establish an advisory body to assist him/her in performing the function indicated in subsection 1.
- (3) The nature, terms of such a body and its conditions and composition must be determined by the Minister.
- (4) Upon establishment, the body shall monitor and advise the Minister on the implementation of Public service broadcasting matters including-
- (a) mandate fulfillment by the different broadcasters, particularly public and community broadcasting services;
- (b) funding matters;
- (c) signal distribution;
- (d) policy and regulations
- (e) local content matters and/or;
- (f) any other matters that may be critical to the successful implementation and within the scope of this Act and public service broadcasting in general.
- (5) In case of subsection (4) (d) the body shall work in close collaboration with Local Content Advisory Body established in terms of section 28 of this Act.

#### 37. Regulations by the Minister

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, make regulations regarding—
- (a) the contributions to PSB Fund and the usage of such a Fund
- (b) exemptions from the obligation to contribute to PSB Fund, and;
- (c) any matter connected to Public service broadcasting except those prohibited in the ECA

#### 38. Interventions by the Minister

General Intervention

#### Intervention by the Minister in relation to this Act

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the ECA and the Constitution, the Minister may direct any of the entities specified in this Act to take any action pursuance to Public Service Broadcasting if the entity is unable to perform its functions as prescribed in this Act
- (2) A directive contemplated in subsection (1) must state—
- (a) the nature of the deficiency;
- (b) the steps which must be taken to remedy the situation; and
- (c) a reasonable period within which the steps contemplated in paragraph (b) must be taken.
- (3) Excluding the Authority, the Minister may further recommend that penalties or fines be imposed by the Authority.
- (4) The penalties or fines shall be determined by the Authority

#### 39. Intervention by the Minister in respect of the Corporation

- (1) The Minister may, subject to this Act and the ECA, instruct the Board to take any action specified by the Minister if the Corporation—
- (a) is in financial difficulty or is being otherwise mismanaged;
- (b) is unable to perform its functions effectively;
- (c) has acted unfairly or in a discriminatory or inequitable way towards a person to whom it owes a duty under this Act or related Act;
- (d) has failed to comply with any law;
- (e) has failed to comply with any directive given by the Minister under this Act; or
- (f) has obstructed the Minister or a person authorised by the Minister in performing a function in terms of this Act.
- (2) A directive contemplated in subsection (1) must state—
- (a) the nature of the deficiency;
- (b) the steps which must be taken to remedy the situation; and
- (c) a reasonable period within which the steps contemplated in paragraph (b) must be taken.
- (3) If the Corporation fails to remedy the situation within the stated period, the Minister may—
- (a) after having given the Corporation a reasonable opportunity to be heard; and
- (b) after having afforded the Corporation a hearing on any submissions received, write to the Appointing Authority, or the Authority to take appropriate action.
- (4) Such an action may include, but not limited to, conducting inquiries, recommendations for replacement or removal of the Board member(s) by Parliament.

#### **CHAPTER 10**

# 40. Establishment of Broadcasting and Signal-distribution Museum

- (1) The Corporation shall jointly with the Common carrier establish and manage a Broadcasting and Signal-distribution Museum that depicts the evolution and the history of broadcasting and signal-distribution in South Africa within 18 months of the commencement of this Act.
- (2) The museum must be funded by money appropriated by Parliament and may draw revenues from grants, donations, sponsorship, subsidies from the Public Services Broadcasting Fund;
- (3) The Corporation may charge reasonable access fee to the museum and should encourage the public to visit it.
- (4) The museum and its contents are part of the national estate as defined in the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999).
- (5) The contents of the museum must be transferred to the Electronic Communications and ICT Museum established in terms of section 72 of the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) within six months after the Electronic Communications and ICT Museum has been established."

#### **CHAPTER 11**

#### LOCAL CONTENT INDUSTRY AND THE ADVISORY BODY TO MINISTER

#### 41. Specialist Channels:-

- (1) To increase production and heighten demand of local content in the Republic, the Authority must 9 months after the Digital Switch-Over issue invitation for interested persons to apply for specialist channels prioritising Children programming, ethno-documentaries and wild-life.
- 2) Such specialist channels may be public, commercial or a combination thereof (public-private partnership ventures) with significant ownership by people from historically disadvantaged background;
- 3) Depending on the nature of ownership, specialist channels may draw revenues from Public Service Broadcasting Fund, donations and sponsorships.
- 4) The Authority shall determine how they can also derive their revenue from advertising.
- 5) Specialist channels shall-
- (a) have a national coverage and be made available free-to-air;
- (b) owned by persons or groups who are the permanent citizens of the Republic;
- (c) offer specialist programming that is predominantly local;
- (d) provide a significant place for programmes produced by the independent production sector;

#### 42. Local Content Advisory Body

- (1) The Minister must establish a Local Content Advisory Body to advise him or her on how the development, production and display of local content can be supported.
- (2) The terms and conditions of allowances, composition and meetings applicable to the Advisory Body by virtue of its appointment in terms of subsection (1) must be as determined by the Minister in concurrence with the Minister of Finance.
- (3) The Advisory Body must advise the Minister on how to encourage, facilitate and offer guidance and advice in respect of any scheme and to promote—
- (a) the production of broadcast materials that reflect the cultural needs of South Africans;
- (b) the screening and airplay of South African content on digital platforms;
- (c) marketing of local content in South African and foreign markets;
- (d) distribution and exhibition of local content in foreign markets;
- (e) equity in the local content production industry;
- (f) human resource development of local content providers;
- (g) co-productions and international agreements;
- (h) measures to combat signal piracy, intellectual property protection and cyber security;
- (i) protection of copyrighted works and children against harmful content.
- (4) The Advisory Body must, after consultation with the National Film and Video Foundation and the broadcasting industry and other relevant authorities, make recommendations for the Minister to determine after consultation with the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology, the Minister of Trade and Industry and the Minister of Finance—
- (a) policies and strategies to give effect to the production and display of local content;
- (b) financing strategies to support the production and display of local content;
- (c) supply-side measures and initiatives to support the production of local content;
- (d) policies to enhance the production of local content for the multi-channel and digital broadcasting environment.

#### **CHAPTER 12**

#### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### 43. Compliance with the Charters

(1) Both the Corporation and the Community Broadcasting services shall be afforded 12 months to align their operations to the Charters developed in terms of this Act.

#### 44. Existing licences

(1) All the licences currently operated by the Corporation for Channel Africa and SABC News international shall be deemed to have been issued for the Corporation for its International Broadcasting Services.

#### 45. Existing TV licences

- (1) The existing TV licences shall remain valid and therefore payable until the end of the financial year upon which this Act comes into force.
- (2) All debt owed to the Corporation by the TV owning households in respect of television licence shall remain valid until fully paid up.

#### 46. Existing Regulations

- (1) Within 24 months of this Act coming into force, the Authority may, if it considers it necessary, amend or repeal the regulations made under the –
- (a) Broadcasting Act, 1999
- (b) Sentech Act
  - which were in force prior to the commencement of this is Act.
- (2) The regulations referred to in subsection (1) remain valid until they are amended or repealed in terms of this Act.

#### 47. New Regulations

- (1) Following the promulgation of this Act, the Authority must develop a regulatory framework for the Corporation's International Broadcasting services.
- (2) The Minister must 6 months following the establishment of the Public Service Broadcasting Fund, publish regulations detailing the contributions to the Fund.
- (3) The regulations published by the Minister should include;-
- (a) The contributions by the different sectors;
- (b) The contribution levels by the different income groups
- (c) Categories of exemptions;
- (d) Validity of the contributions; and;
- (e) Other public service broadcasting initiatives to benefit from the Fund.

#### 48. Application of the Act

This Act binds the State.

# 49. Repeal and amendment of laws

The laws referred to in the first column of the Schedule are repealed or amended to the extent indicated in the third column.

# 50. Short title and commencement

This Act is called the Public Services Broadcasting Act, 2009 and comes into force on a date determined by the President by proclamation in the Gazette.

# **SCHEDULE**

No. and year of Act	Short Title	Extent of repeal or amendment
Act No. 1999	Broadcasting Act, 1999	The Whole
Act No. 36 of 2005	Electronic Communications Act, 2005	Amendment of section 1— By the insertion of the following definitions: "free-to-air broadcasting service" means a service which is broadcast and capable of being received without payment of subscription fees;
		"low power sound broadcasting service" means a community, private or public sound broadcasting service which radiates power not exceeding one watt;
		"satellite subscription broadcasting service" means a broadcasting service provided to an end user upon the payment of a fee which is broadcast by transmitters situated on a satellite;
		"terrestrial subscription broadcasting service" means a broadcasting service provided to an end user upon the payment of a fee that is broadcast from a transmitter situated upon the earths surface;
		By the amendment of the following definition: "common carrier" means [a person licensed to provide an electronic communications network service who is obliged to provide signal distribution for broadcasting services on a non-discriminatory and non-exclusive basis] Sentech Limited, a public company established in terms of the Sentech Act, 1996 (Act No. 63 of 1996).;
		Insertion of the following section after section 48: "Classes of licences  48A—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Authority may, on such conditions as it may determine, issue a sound or television broadcasting service licence for a specified area in the following broadcasting service categories:  (a) A public broadcasting service;  (b) a community broadcasting service; and  (c) a commercial broadcasting service.  (2) Subject to this Act, broadcasting licences are categorised as—  (a) free-to-air broadcasting service;  (b) terrestrial subscription broadcasting service;  (c) satellite subscription broadcasting service;  (d) cable subscription broadcasting service;  (e) low power sound broadcasting service; and  (f) any other class of licence prescribed by the Authority from time to time."
		Amendment of section 61 of Act 36 of 2005 Section 61 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for the following section: "61. Preservation of South African programming.—(1) The Authority may prescribe regulations applicable to broadcasting service licensees regarding the commissioning of independently produced South African programming. (2) For purposes of this section—

# Department of Co

Communications			
	(a) "local television <u>or radio</u> content" means a television <u>or radio</u> programme, excluding		
	transmission of sporting events and compilations thereof, advertisements, teletext and continuity		
	announcements, which is produced—		
	<ul><li>(i) by a broadcasting service licensee;</li><li>(ii) by a person who is a citizen of, and</li></ul>		
	permanently resident in, the Republic; (iii) by a juristic person, the majority of the		
	directors, shareholders or members of whom are citizens of, and permanently resident in, the		
	Republic;		
	referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) or (iii) have at		
	least a fifty percent financial interest; (v) by persons referred to in subparagraphs		
	(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), in circumstances where the		
	prescribed number of key personnel who are involved in the production of the television or		
	radio programme, are citizens of, and permanently		
	resident in, the Republic; or (vi) by persons referred to in subparagraphs		
	(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), in circumstances where the prescribed percentage of the production costs are		
	incurred in the Republic;		
	(vii) in the case of community radio broadcasting, by the community about the		
	community.		
	(b) "independent television or radio production" means a production of local television		
	or radio content—  (i) by a person not directly or indirectly		
	employed by any broadcasting service licensee; or (ii) by a person who is not controlled by or is not in control of any broadcasting service		
	licensee; and		
	(c) a musical work broadcast by a broadcasting service licensee qualifies as "South		
	African music" if such work complies with at least two of the following criteria, namely—		
	(i) if the lyrics (if any) were written by a		
	South African citizen; (ii) if the music was written by a South		
	African citizen; (iii) if the music or lyrics was or were		
	principally performed by musicians who are South		
	African citizens; (iv) if the musical work consists of a live		
	performance which is—		
	<ul><li>(aa) recorded wholly in the Republic; or</li><li>(bb) performed wholly in the Republic and</li></ul>		
1	broadcast live in the Republic.  (3) The Authority may, in respect of [the] a		
	television or radio broadcasting service licence,		
	impose and specify in that licence, such conditions, as prescribed, regarding local		
	television or radio content and independent television or radio production, which without		
	derogating from the generality of the foregoing,		
	may include any conditions requiring the broadcasting service licensee—		
	(a) to annually expend a specified sum of		
	money, subject to reasonable yearly escalation or, alternatively, a specified minimum percentage of		
	its gross revenue, on programmes which have		
	local television <u>or radio</u> content; (b) to allocate a specified minimum		

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	percentage of its total broadcasting time to			
	television programmes which have local			
	television or radio content;			
	(c) in the case where the broadcasting			
	service licensee has a regional or local licence area, to allocate a specified minimum percentage			
	of broadcasting time to local television or radio			
	programmes which have been produced in the			
	relevant region or locality; and			
	(d) to allocate a specified minimum portion			
	of the percentage referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c), whichever is applicable, to a prescribed			
	diversity of television or radio programmes which			
	are independent television or radio productions.			
	(4) The Authority may, in relation to a sound			
	broadcasting service, prescribe conditions in terms			
	of which the broadcasting service licensee is			
	required to broadcast a specified minimum percentage of musical works which qualify as			
	South African music.			
	(5) In prescribing any amount or percentage in			
	terms of subsections (3) or (4), the Authority may			
	prescribe the application thereof with regard to—  (a) any of the categories of broadcasting			
	(a) any of the categories of broadcasting service licence referred to in sections 49, 50 and			
	51;			
	(b) defined viewing and listening times,			
	where applicable;			
	(c) various categories of television or radio programmes, where applicable; and			
	(d) the period within which the			
	broadcasting service licensee must comply with			
	the provisions of this section."			
	Amendment of section 62 of Act 36 of 2005			
	Section 62 of the principal Act is hereby amended			
	by –			
	(a) the insertion of the following paragraph after			
	paragraph (c) in subsection (2):  "(d) do skills and human resource development in			
i i	broadcasting signal distribution".			
	(b) the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:			
	"(3) A common carrier must—			
	(a) subject to its technological			
	capacity to do so and to the provisions			
	of paragraph (b), provide broadcasting			
	signal distribution to broadcasting licensees upon their request on an			
	equitable, reasonable, non-preferential			
	and non-discriminatory basis;			
	(b) in determining its tariffs, duly			
	take into account the following:  (i) the different			
	(i) the different categories of			
	broadcasting service			
1	licenses referred to			
	in sections 49, 50			
	and 51; and (ii) the nature and			
	technical parameters			
	of the service			
	provided to each			
	broadcasting			
	licensee with a view to ensuring that the			
	to ensuring that the			

		different tariffs are appropriate to and commensurate with the various broadcasting services to which they relate;  (a) carry public broadcasting services, including educational, commercial and community services[.],  (b) provide broadcasting signal distribution with a national geographic coverage area in the interest of universal service and access by no later than 01 November 2011; and  (c) Provide quarterly reports to the Authority on its compliance with paragraph (d) until national geographic coverage has been achieved.  (c) by the addition of the following subsection:  "(4)The Authority must conduct public hearings, at least biannually, in respect of the common carrier's compliance with the subsection (3)."
Act No. 58 of 1962	Income Tax Act, 1962	Amendment of section 5 by the insertion of the following subsection:  "(1B) (a) There shall be paid annually for the benefit of the Public Service Broadcasting Fund contemplated in the Broadcasting Act, 1999 (Act No. 4 of 1999), a public service broadcasting levy as contemplated in paragraph (b).  (b) The public service broadcasting levy is applicable where the taxable income received by or accrued to or in favour of—  (i) any person (other than a company) during the year of assessment ended the last day of February each year is as indicated in the following table:  (ii) any company during every financial year of such company, is as indicated in the following table:  (c) The Minister of Communications, after consultation with the Minister of Finance and approval by Parliament, may by notice in the Gazette, increase the public service broadcasting levies in paragraph (b)."
Act No. 63 of 1996	Sentech Act, 1996	Amendment of section 1— By the amendment of the following definition: "common carrier" [means the holder of a broadcasting signal distribution licence contemplated in section 33 (1) (a) (i) of the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act] has a meaning corresponding with the definition of 'common carrier' in the Electronic Communications Act;