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Nru. 896**No. 896****AWTORITÀ TAX-XANDIR****BROADCASTING AUTHORITY****Htiġiet dwar *Standards* u Prattika li Japplikaw għal Bulettini tal-Aħbarijiet u Programmi ta' Ġrajjet Kurrenti****Requirements as to Standards and Practice Applicable to News Bulletins and Current Affairs Programmes****Titolu**

It-titolu ta' dawn l-htiġiet huwa Htiġiet dwar *Standards* u Prattika li japplikaw għal Bulettini tal-Aħbarijiet u l-Programmi ta' Ġrajjet Kurrenti.

Citation

The title of these requirements is the Requirements as to Standards and Practice applicable to News Bulletins and Current Affairs Programmes.

**TAQSIMA 1
Introduzzjoni****SECTION 1
Introduction****1. Daħla****1. Preamble**

1.1 L-artikolu 119 tal-Kostituzzjoni ta' Malta kif ukoll l-Att tal-1991 dwar ix-Xandir, kif emendat, illum Kapitolu 350 tal-Liġijiet ta' Malta, jagħmel l-Awtorità tax-Xandir l-għassies legali tal-imparzjalità u r-reqqa fl-aħbarijiet u fi programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti.

1.1 The Broadcasting Authority is the legal guardian over the impartiality and accuracy of news and current affairs programmes in terms of article 119 of the Constitution of Malta as well as the Broadcasting Act of 1991, as amended, now Chapter 350 of the Laws of Malta.

1.2 Ix-xandara tar-radju u tat-televiżjoni jridu jhejju u joħorġu bir-reqqa kollha meħtieġa, rapporti ta' aħbarijiet u programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti.

1.2 Radio and television broadcasters are required to provide news and current affairs programmes that should be presented with due accuracy.

1.3 L-Awtorità trid tara wkoll li x-xandar jibqa' jzomm imparzjalità sħiħa fejn jidhlu hwejjeġ ta' kontroversja politika jew industrijali jew tax-xejra pubblika magħrufa taż-żmien.

1.3 The Authority has to ensure that a broadcaster preserves due impartiality in respect of matters of political or industrial controversy or current public policy.

1.4 Għandu jithares u jkun stmat il-jedd tal-hajja privata u familjari kif ukoll id-dritt tal-kelma u tat-tagħrifha ħielsa.

1.4 The right for private and family life and the right of freedom of expression and information should be preserved and respected.

1.5 L-Awtorità tax-Xandir għandha tiżgura li kulma hu maħsub f'dan id-dokument ikun jaqbel mal-prinċipji mnizzla fil-Kostituzzjoni u mal-istrumenti legali li jwettquhom.

1.5 The Broadcasting Authority must seek to ensure that the provisions of this document are consistent with the principles of the Constitution and applicable legal instruments.

1.6 Dawn il-Htiġiet dwar *Standards* u Prattika saru mill-Awtorità tax-Xandir bis-saħħa tal-artikolu 20(3) tal-Att dwar ix-Xandir, Kapitolu 350 tal-Liġijiet ta' Malta.

1.6 These Requirements as to Standards and Practice have been made by the Broadcasting Authority in virtue of article 20(3) of the Broadcasting Act, Chapter 350 of the Laws of Malta.

**TAQSIMA 2
Tifsir u Tfehim****SECTION 2
Definitions and Interpretations****2. Tifsir u Tfehim****2. Definitions and Interpretations****2.1 L-Aħbar****2.1 News**

2.1.1 L-uniku kriterju biex tiddaħhal xi haġa f'rapport tal-aħbarijiet irid ikun is-siwi tagħha bħala aħbar. L-aħbar nistgħu nfissruha bħala notizzja, tagħrif ta' ġrajja ġdida jew

2.1.1 The sole criterion for the inclusion of any item in a news bulletin is its news value. News can be defined as tidings, new information or fresh information. News values

li għadha kif seħħet. Il-valuri li l-aktar jissemmew tal-aħbar huma dawk ta': kemm tkun f'waqtha jew fil-qrib, kemm tispikka jew hi kbira, l-impatt li jkollha, it-taħwid li taqla' u wkoll l-istramberija tagħha.

2.1.2 Xandar jista' jressaq siltiet għall-aħbarijiet dwar kull xorta ta' suġġett li jagħżel. Din l-għażla hielsa marbuta mal-qadi tad-dmir li jiżgura s-sens tal-ħaqq u l-ħarsien tas-sewwa.

2.1.3 Minkejja dan, jistgħu biss isiru kummenti sakemm:

- i. ikollhom x'jaqsmu direttament mal-iżvilupp tal-istorja;
- ii. ikunu preċiżi, fattwali u etikament korretti;
- iii. ikunu bilanċjati; u
- iv. jinstemgħu l-ideat ta' min jifhem skont xi jkun is-suġġett tal-aħbar.

2.1.4 Il-Kap tal-Aħbarijiet fid-dmir jiddeciedi dwar dak li għandu siwi ta' aħbar.

2.2 *L-Interess Pubbliku*

2.2.1 L-interess pubbliku m'għandux jingħalaq f'tifsir limitat u ristrett. Meta xi ħaġa, tant tolqot il-biċċa l-kbira tan-nies li tqajmilhom tabilhaqq interess jew tħassib dwar dak li jkun qed jgħri, jew x'jista' jseħħ lilhom jew lill-oħrajn, hemm imbagħad tkun iva xi ħaġa ta' interess pubbliku li kulhadd ikollu l-jedd jgħaddi kumment għaqli dwarha.

2.2.2 Kull għemil li jitlob ħarsien tal-interess pubbliku jrid jintqies ma' kemm jaqdi l-interess għal dak il-waqt. Xi eżempji dwar kif il-medja tista' taqdi l-interess pubbliku huma:

- i. l-istħarriġ u l-kxif ta' xi delitt jew reat ieħor serju;
- ii. il-ħarsien tas-saħħa pubblika u tas-sigurtà tal-ħajja;
- iii. ma thallix il-pubbliku jitgħallat b'xi dikjarazzjoni jew għemil minn xi hadd jew xi għaqda;
- iv. il-kxif ta' nuqqasijiet kbar ta' ħila f'karigi pubbliċi.

2.2.3 Tinħtieġ tingħata attenzjoni speċjali fejn jidhlu t-tfal, u nies oħra aktarx dgħajfa (bħalma huma l-anzjani, nies b'diżabilità eċċ.) biex ikollhom protezzjoni xierqa u ħarsien minn kull ħsara. Meta jkun hemm imdeffsin iż-żgħar, ix-xandara jridu jqisu l-ewwel u fuq kollox is-saħħa fiżika, mentali u emozzjonali tagħhom. L-edituri tal-aħbarijiet iridu juru interess pubbliku eċċezzjonali li jisboq l-interess ewlieni li dawn in-nies normalment jisthoqqilhom.

2.2.4 Ir-responsabbiltà li tiġġustifika kull tbeġħid mill-ħtiġiet imsemmija f'dan id-dokument għal raġunijiet ta' interess pubbliku għandha taqa' kollha fuq il-ġurnalista u x-xandar.

usually cited include: timelines, proximity, prominence, magnitude, impact, conflict and oddity. As such, a news item which is essentially a repetition or simply constitutes a rehash of a news item already featured in a previous edition of a news bulletin cannot be justified for inclusion in a news bulletin.

2.1.2 A broadcaster may produce news items about any subject or issue he/she chooses. This freedom of choice is subject to the fulfilment of the obligations to ensure fairness and respect for truth.

2.1.3 This notwithstanding, comments are considered to be admissible as long as:

- i. they are directly connected with the unfolding story;
- ii. they are accurate, factual and ethical;
- iii. they are balanced; and
- iv. depending on the nature of the news item, informed opinions are sought.

2.1.4 It is the responsibility of the Head of News to decide what constitutes news value.

2.2 *Public Interest*

2.2.1 Public interest is not to be confined within narrow limits. Whenever a matter is such as to affect people at large, so that they may be legitimately interested in, or concerned about, what is going on, or what may happen to them or others, then it is a matter of public interest on which everyone is entitled to make fair comment.

2.2.2 Any act that relies upon a defence of public interest must be proportional to the actual interest served. Examples of how the public interest may be served by the media include:

- i. detecting or exposing crime or a serious misdemeanour;
- ii. protecting public health and safety;
- iii. preventing the public from being misled by some statement or action of an individual or organisation;
- iv. exposing significant incompetence in public office.

2.2.3 The involvement of minors and other vulnerable persons (such as the elderly, disabled persons, etc.) requires special attention so as to provide for their protection and safety. When minors are involved broadcasters should treat their physical, mental and emotional health as being of paramount importance. News editors should demonstrate an exceptional public interest to override the normally paramount interest of these persons.

2.2.4 The onus shall be upon the journalist and broadcaster concerned to justify any departure from the requirements indicated in this document on the grounds of public interest.

2.3 *Ġrajjiet Kurrenti*

2.3.1 Għall-iskopijiet ta' dan id-dokument "Ġajjiet Kurrenti" (Current Affairs) tfisser programm li jkun fiha spjega u/jew analiżi ta' ġrajjiet u argoment i ta' illum, kif ukoll materjal li jkollu x'jaqsam ma' kontroversji politiċi u/jew industrijali jew mat-tifsil tax-xejra pubblika. Il-programmi jridu jipprezentaw lis-semmiegħa u lit-tele spettaturi argoment i intelliġenti u informattivi dwar x'inhu għaddej b'mod li jgħinuhom jaslu għall-konklużjonijiet personali tagħhom. Dan jista' jinkiseb bit-tnejn ta' programmi ta' ġrajjiet kurrenti li jaħsbu biex jeżaminaw fil-fond dak li jkun hemm wara l-ġrajjiet, jagħtu taġġirif, analiżi esperta, kumment infurmat u lok għal diskussjoni miftuħa.

2.4 *Ix-Xandar*

2.4.1 Kull individwu jew kumpanija li għandu/ha l-licenza skont il-kondizzjonijiet tal-Att dwar ix-Xandar tat-televiżjoni jew tar-radju jissejjaħ xandar. Ix-xandar għandu r-responsabbiltà jiżgura li l-impjegati tal-istazzjon, bil-ġurnalisti, bl-edituri, bil-produtturi u bil-preżentaturi kollha jimxu skont dan id-dokument.

2.5 *Il -Kap tal-Aħbarijiet*

2.5.1 Kull riferenza f'dan id-dokument għall-Kap tal-Aħbarijiet tfisser, bla ebdha preġudizzju għar-responsabbiltà tal-editor skont l-Att dwar l-Istampa, dak l-individwu fdat bir-responsabbiltà legali għall-kamra tal-aħbarijiet tal-istazzjon tax-xandar konċernat. Dan irid iwieġeb għal kull deċiżjoni li tittieħed dwar il-kontenut tar-rapporti tal-aħbarijiet u/jew programmi ta' ġrajjiet kurrenti mxandra mill-istazzjon tiegħu.

2.6 *Minorenni*

2.6.1 Għall-għanijiet tad-dispożizzjonijiet ta' dan id-dokument "minorenni" tfisser xi hadd li għadu ma għalaqx it-tmintax-il sena.

2.7 *Kariga Pubblika*

2.7.1 Jintqies li għandu kariga pubblika kull min għandu impjeg pubbliku, kull min hu f'kariga pubblika magħrufa kif ukoll dawk kollha li għalkemm mhux uffiċjali pubbliċi jafhom kulhadd bħalma huma presidenti jew membri ta' xi korporazzjonijiet pubbliċi jew kumpaniji tal-gvern, uffiċjali ta' *trade unions*, ta' għaqdiet ta' min iħaddem jew ta' xi organizzazzjoni ohra bħal dawn, kif ukoll l-awtoritajiet tal-Knisja.

TAQSIMA 3

L-Integrità u r-Responsabbiltà tax-Xandar

3. L-Integrità u r-Responsabbiltà tax-Xandar

3.1 Il-ġurnalisti u x-xandara jridu jħarsu l-integrità u l-

2.3 *Current Affairs*

2.3.1 For the purposes of this document, "Current Affairs" means a programme which contains an explanation and/or analysis of current events and issues, including material dealing with political or industrial controversy or with public policy. Programmes should offer viewers and listeners an intelligent and informed account of issues that enables them to form their own views. This is achieved by current affairs programming which examines in depth the background of events, providing information, expert analysis, informed comment and open discussion.

2.4 *Broadcaster*

2.4.1 A broadcaster is any person or company licensed in terms of the Broadcasting Act to broadcast by radio or television. The broadcaster shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the provisions of this document by the station's staff, including journalists, editors, producers and presenters.

2.5 *Head of News*

2.5.1 Without prejudice to the editor's responsibility under the Press Act, any reference in this document to the Head of News means the person entrusted with the legal responsibility for the newsroom of the broadcasting station concerned. Such person shall be answerable for any decisions taken concerning the content of news bulletins and/or current affairs programmes transmitted by the said station.

2.6 *Minor*

2.6.1 For the purposes of the provisions of this document, a "minor" is a person who has not yet reached the age of 18.

2.7 *Public Capacity*

2.7.1 Public capacity includes persons holding public offices, public figures and other persons who although not public officers are in the public limelight such as chairpersons and members of public corporations and government owned companies, officials of trade unions, employers associations and other similar organisations, and Church authorities.

SECTION 3

Integrity and Responsibility of the Broadcaster

3. Integrity and Responsibility of the Broadcaster

3.1 Journalists and broadcasters must guard their own

kredibbiltà tagħhom biex għemilhom ikun fieles u maqtuġh minn kull setgħa li tista' tinfluwenzahom iżżejjed u ttellfilhom għażla hielsa u xierqa.

3.2 Uffiċjali ta' partit politikum għandhomx ikunu involuti fil-ġbir ta' aħbarijiet, fil-produzzjoni u l-preżentazzjoni ta' aħbarijiet jew programmi ta' grajjiet kurrenti.

3.3 Għajjuna finanzjarja qatt ma għandha tinfluwenza l-hidma editorjali, il-kontenut u l-preżentazzjoni. Gurnalista m'għandux jaċċetta kummissjonijiet jew iċedi għal min qed ifittex biex jirreklama għal skopijiet kummerċjali. Ma għandhomx jittwiegħdu favuri editorjali għal xi reklami mogħtija.

3.4 Kull zball irid jiġi rikonoxxut u korrett, malajr u pubblikament.

TAQSIMA 4 Rapporti ta' Aħbarijiet

4. Akkuratezza u Imparzialità

4.1 Il-hsieb individwali għandu jintgħaraf sewwa mill-grajja. Bl-istess mod, opinjonijiet u kummenti dwar siltiet ta' aħbarijiet għandhom jiġu biss wara rapport fuq il-fatti u għandhom jirrispettaw il-ħtiġiet imsemmija hawn fuq fis-sub-paragrafu 2.1.3.

4.2 L-Att tax-Xandir jitlob li l-Awtorità tax-Xandir tiżgura l-imparzialità tax-xandar meta jirrapporta l-aħbarijiet l-aktar fejn jidhol dak li għandu x'jaqsam ma' kontroversja politika jew industrijali jew *policy* pubblika kurrenti.

4.3 Xandar irid jiżgura li l-elementi ewlenin ta' ideat opposti jridu jidhru f'rapport wiehed ta' aħbarijiet meta din tkun kontroversja ħajja mill-grajjiet kurrenti. Meta f'rapport wiehed ta' aħbarijiet ma jkunx possibbli li jidhru l-fehmiet kollha ta' kull naħa, l-editur ikollu jiddeċiedi hu, b'għaqal, x'għandu jsir.

4.4 Xandar m'għandu ebda jedd jippilla li r-rapporti tal-aħbarijiet minn stazzjonijiet oħra jistgħu jiżguraw li fihom jinstemgħu fehmiet opposti. Rapport tal-aħbarijiet għandu jkollu tiżwiqa ta' rapporti attivi u passivi. Ma għandux jidher qisu xi bord tal-avviżi u, forsi l-aktar importanti, parti minn magna tal-propaganda ta' xi organizzazzjoni.

4.5 Xandar irid ikun żgur li meta jittratta affarijiet ta' kontroversja kbira irid jagħmel ħaqq lill-medda shiħa ta' fehmiet u perspettivi li ma jkunx hemm qbil dwarhom waqt li l-istess kontroversja tkun għaddejja.

4.6 Fejn tidhol kontroversja politika jew industrijali jew *policy* pubblika kurrenti, l-Att tax-Xandir jitlob li l-aħbarijiet, jingħataw kif jingħataw, iridu jkunu preżentati bir-reqqa u bl-imparzialità xierqa kollha.

integrity and credibility in order to be able to act freely and independently of forces which may exert undue influence and impair free and balanced judgement.

3.2 Officials in a political party should not be involved in newsgathering, production and presentation of news.

3.3 Sponsorship should never influence editorial activity, contents and presentation. Journalists must not accept commissions or give in to these seeking publicity for commercial purposes. Editorial favours must not be promised in return for advertisements.

4.4 Errors must be quickly acknowledged and publicity corrected.

SECTION 4 News Bulletins

4. Accuracy and Impartiality

4.1 Opinion should be clearly distinguished from fact. As such, opinions and comments on news items should only follow an accurate report on the facts and should respect the requirements listed in sub-paragraph 2.1.3 above.

4.2 The Broadcasting Act demands that the Broadcasting Authority secures due impartiality on the part of a broadcaster in its news bulletins so far as matters of political or industrial controversy or current public policy are concerned.

4.3 A broadcaster should ensure that principal divergent points are reflected in a single news bulletin when the issue involved is of a current and active controversy. Editorial judgement can be used when it is not possible to include all views in a single news bulletin.

4.4 It shall not be permissible for the broadcaster to claim that news bulletins on other channels will ensure that opposing views will be heard. A news bulletin should consist of a mix of active and passive reports. It should avoid looking like a notice board and, more importantly, as if it forms part of an organisation's propaganda machine.

4.5 In dealing with major matters of controversy, a broadcaster must ensure that justice is done to a full range of divergent views and perspectives during the period in which the controversy is active.

4.6 Regarding matters of political or industrial controversy or current public policy, the Broadcasting Act requires that any news, given in whatever form, must be presented with due accuracy and impartiality.

4.7 Kull rapport tal-aħbarijiet irid jilhaq dawn l-għanijiet:

- i. l-aħbarijiet iridu jingħadu b'reqqa u bla preferenzi;
- ii. l-aħbarijiet m'għandhomx ikunu editorjali;
- iii. l-aħbarijiet m'għandhomx jintgħazlu biex jintlaħaq xi skop għal, jew ifixkel lil, ebda naħa f'kontroversja pubblika; u
- iv. l-aħbarijiet m'għandhomx jifasslu fuq it-twemmin, l-ideat jew ix-xewqat ta' min imexxi l-istazzjon jew ta' xi oħrajn li jkunu mqabnda bit-tnejn jew ix-xandir tagħhom.

4.8 Aħbar trid tkun għajja li seħhet jew mibnija fuq fatti li graw. Sthajil, tagħwiġ, tiżwiq, ħsibijiet, fehmiel jew twemmin personali m'għandhomx jithallew jingħadu, kemm jekk meqjusa bħala kummenti kif ukoll bħala opinjonijiet kif ukoll jekk għandhom jew ma għandhomx x'jaqsmu ma' dak li jkun għaddej jew ukoll għaliex biss jistgħu - u kultant ikunu - qed jidhku bis-semmiegħ u jwasslu għat-taħwid jekk l-hekk imsejjah kumment/opinjoni hux dak li l-istazzjon/xandar ħaseb jew ħareġ mill-fatt li jkun qed jiġi rapportat.

4.9 Opinjonijiet editorjali għandhom jintwerew ċar x'inhuma u jinżammu maqtuġhin mix-xandir regolari ta' rapporti tal-aħbarijiet.

4.10 Ma jistax jittalla' taħlit ta' aħbarijiet nofsu mibni, nieqes mill-preċiżjoni u kultant marbut jew imżewwaq b'kummenti partigjani.

TAQSIMA 5 Rapporti minn fuq il-Post

5. Rapporti minn fuq il-Post

5.1 Meta jsiru rapporti minn fuq il-post il-għurnalisti jithalla jgħaddi kumment ħieles, jagħti deskrizzjoni jew opinjoni professjonali bla preġudizzju dwar xi haġa li tkun għrat, jew ukoll interpretazzjoni qasira biex tintwera aħjar jew tiftaħ aktar il-preżentazzjoni ta' storja tal-bidu, sakemm ma jkunx hemm ksur ta' *standards* jew ta' ħtiġiet ta' prattika msemmija f'dan id-dokument jew linji gwida oħra intenzjonati għall-għurnalisti, kemm jekk huma tal-Awtorità jew mod ieħor.

5.2 Waqt rapporti minn fuq il-post trid tingħata attenzjoni speċjali għall-korrettezza, nuqqas ta' preġudizzju, ebda taħlit bejn l-aħbar u l-kumment editorjali, tbeġhid minn kull tagħwiġ, tidwir jew sensazzjonalizmu, rispett għall-privatezza u twarrib ta' kull konflitt ta' interessi.

5.3 Jekk *reporter* jgħaddi għudizzju għurnalistik professjonali dan għandu jidher li jkun għust u jiftiehem sewwa iżda mhux bħala opinjoni personali. L-udjenza m'għandhiex tkun tista' tqis l-opinjonijiet personali tal-preżentaturi u *reporters* dwar suġġetti kontroversjali tat-tifsil tax-xejra pubblika.

4.7 A news bulletin should comply with the following standards:

- i. news should be presented with accuracy and without bias;
- ii. news should not be editorial;
- iii. news should not be selected for the purpose of furthering or hindering either side of a controversial public issue; and
- iv. news should not be designed by the beliefs, opinions or desires of the broadcaster or others engaged in its preparation or delivery.

4.8 A news item has to be factual or at the very least based on fact. Conjectures, distortions, remarks, opinions, judgements or convictions should not be allowed whether they are termed as comments or opinions and whether they are related to the item in question or not simply because they can - and usually do - mislead the audience and lead to confusion as to whether the so-called comment/opinion is what the station/newscaster thinks or whether it resulted from the fact being reported.

4.9 Editorial opinion shall be clearly labelled as such and kept entirely distinct from regular broadcasts of news bulletins.

4.10 Combinations of semi-fabricated news items, without care for accuracy solely aimed for partisan propaganda shall be prohibited.

SECTION 5 Location Reporting

5. Location Reporting

5.1 When making on location reports journalists shall be allowed the facility and freedom to make a remark, a description or a professional unbiased judgement of a happening, or a note of interpretation to further illustrate/enhance the presentation of a breaking story provided that the reporting does not breach the standards and practice requirements set out in this document or in other codes, whether of the Authority or otherwise, aimed at journalists.

5.2 Location reporting calls for due regard for accuracy, absence of bias, non-intermingling of news and editorial comment, avoidance of distortion and sensationalism, respect for privacy and avoidance of conflict of interest.

5.3 If a reporter expresses a professional, journalistic judgement, such judgement must be recognized as perceptive and fair and not as a personal opinion. The audience should not be able to gauge the personal views of the presenters and reporters on controversial issues of public policy.

TAQSIMA 6 Materjal Rikostitwit

6. Materjal Rikostitwit

6.1 Kull tixbiha ta' xi ġrajja fl-aħbarijiet televiżivi jew f'xi aħbar għal għarrieda għandu jkollha miktub ċar taħtha li dak li qed jidher mhux dak li ġara u m'għandux ikun hemm l-ikken dubju li jista' jinhaseb li hu filmat oriġinali tal-ġrajja. Meta jintuża filmat ix-xandar għandu jgħid ċar jekk hux ġdid jew meħud mill-arkivji. Ċerta teknika ta' filmati mdawra bil-mod jew jirrepetu l-istess xbihat għandha tintuża mill-inqas u dan biss meta tabilhaqq ikun meħtieġ isir xi enfasi dwar xi haġa jew xi għemil partikolari. Wiehed irid iqis ukoll ir-rispett li għandu jingħata lil dak li jidher fil-filmati; ċerti għemejjel/drawwiet li jdardru lanqas biss għandhom jintwerew, aħseb u ara kemm jiddawru bil-mod u/jew għal aktar minn darba.

6.2 B'materjal rikostitwit, wiehed jifhem biss dawk il-kazijiet fejn issir drammatizzazzjoni fl-aħbarijiet jew f'programm ta' ġrajjet kurrenti li jkunu qegħdin juru b'mod drammatizat fatti li attwalment ikunu ġraw u mhux xi allegazzjonijiet li xi hadd qal jew ġrajjet ipotetiċi. Per eżempju xhiedha li tingħata f'qorti tista' ssir b'mod drammatizzat dment li din tkun fidila għal dak li x-xhud ikun xehed dwarha. Mhux permess għalhekk li ssir drammatizzazzjoni fl-aħbarijiet u fil-programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti li ma jkunx fattwali.

6.3 Meta l-programm ikun bil-Malti għandha tittella' fuq l-iskrin l-*caption* "Drammatizzazzjoni" filwaqt li meta l-programm ikun bl-Ingliż għandhom jintużaw il-kliem "dramatised reconstruction".

TAQSIMA 7 Stqarrijiet għall-Medja

7. Stqarrijiet għall-Medja

7.1 L-importanza ta' stqarrijiet għall-medja trid tintqies mis-siwi tagħhom bħala aħbar. Mhux hekk biss iżda aktar milli jikkwota kelma b'kelma mill-isqarrijiet tal-medja, ix-xandar għandu jara li l-persuna/organizzazzjoni li qed toħroġ dawn l-istqarrijiet tidher jew tinstema' fihom.

7.2 Fejn stqarrija għall-medja maħruġa bħala tweġiba għal x'gara jew x'intqal qabel li ma tkunx diġà ġiet rappurtata mill-istazzjon konċernat minhabba li ma jkollhiex valur ta' aħbar, dak li stazzjon għandu jipprovi reżokont tal-istqarrija oriġinali flimkien mar-reazzjoni għaliha.

SECTION 6 Reconstruction Material

6. Reconstruction Material

6.1 Any simulation of an event in a television news bulletin or news flash should either be subtitled, indicating clearly that the pictures are not actual and there can be no reasonable possibility that it could be taken to be original footage. When using footage, the broadcaster should clearly indicate whether it is fresh or archive material. Certain techniques, such as running footage in slow motion or repeating the images, must be used sparingly and only when required to stress a point or highlight a given action. Also, respect must be shown to the subject in such footage; unsavoury human practices/habits should not be screened at all, let alone in slow motion and/or repeatedly.

6.2 By reconstruction material is meant only those cases of dramatisation in the news or in a current affairs programme which depict in a dramatised fashion facts which would have actually occurred but it does not include allegations concerning anybody or hypothetical events. For instance, evidence tendered in court can be dramatised provided that it is factual as to the evidence tendered by the witness. Dramatisation in the news and in current affairs programmes which is not factual is prohibited.

6.3 When a programme is broadcast in the Maltese language the word 'Drammatizzazzjoni' should be screened whilst in the case of programmes broadcast in the English language the words 'Dramatised Reconstruction' should appear on screen.

SECTION 7 Media Releases

7. Media Releases

7.1 Media releases should be evaluated on the merits of their news value. Moreover, rather than just quoting verbatim from media releases, the broadcaster should seek that the person/organisation issuing such release appears on camera or on sound.

7.2 Where a media release is issued in reaction to an earlier event or statement which had not been previously reported by the station concerned due to its lack of news value, it shall be the duty of the said station to provide an account of the original release together with the reaction thereto.

TAQSIMA 8
Jeddijiet għall-Gieħ u l-Privatezza
u Drittijiet ta' Risposta

8. Jeddijiet għall-Gieħ u l-Privatezza

8.1 Kulhadd għandu l-jedd jara li l-ħajja privata tiegħu u tal-familja tibqa' rispettata. Kull min ikun fl-aħbarijiet jew jaħdem fil-ħajja pubblika għandu l-jedd għall-ħarsien tal-privatezza ħlief meta l-ħajja privata ta' dak li jkun tista' tasal biex teffettwa l-ħajja pubblika.

8.2 Jista' jkun hemm każi fejn irid jintqies sewwa l-interess pubbliku mal-jedd li l-individwu jkollu rispettata, il-ħajja privata tiegħu u tal-familja tiegħu.

8.3 Meta l-ġurnalisti, l-edituri u l-produtturi jirrapportaw attivitajiet li jsiru f'postijiet pubbliċi, iridu jagħzlu b'għaqal xieraq dak li jisimgħu dikjarat, jaraw jiġri jew jintebħu bih billi jibqgħu jiżguraw il-jedd għall-privatezza individwali.

8.4 Meta jkun se jintwera materjal meħud minn kameras televiżivi b'ċirkuwitu ristrett, jinħtieġ jinkiseb il-permess minn qabel mingħand l-individwu li jidher fihom u li aktarx ma kienx jaf bihom. Izda meta jkun fl-interess pubbliku li jintuża filmat bħal fil-każ biex jixxandar l-għemil ta' reat jew negliġenza grassa fl-immaniġjar tal-affarijiet pubbliċi, il-permess tal-individwu li jidher fih ma jkunx meħtieġ.

8.5 Min jipprovi l-materjal għall-aħbarijiet irid iqis sewwa jekk kienx hemm min intlaqat ħazin minħabba li l-materjal għall-aħbarijiet reġa' wara ntuża fi programmi oħra u b'kuntest/i differenti.

8.6 Il-jedd għall-privatezza għandu jkun rispettata f'żminijiet ta' luttu jew tbatija kbira. Wieħed irid bis-serjetà tqis sewwa l-qagħda ta' dak li jkun f'xi traġedja personali.

8.7 Jekk ma jkunx meħtieġ, bħal meta forsi biex tgħin lill-pulizija tagħraf lil dak li jkun, m'hemmx għalfejn jinġiebu jidhru mill-qrib xbihat ta' vittmi f'diżgrazzji. Bħala regola, m'għandhomx jithabbru l-ismijiet tal-vittmi qabel ma jkunu jafu qrabathom.

8.8 Xeni ta' tbatija u ta' nies fil-hemm sikwit jagħmlu sehem shiħ minn rapport ta' aħbarijiet fejn ikun hemm diżastri naturali, diżgrazzji jew vjolenza. Qabel ma jithallew joħorġu xeni bħal dawn il-produttur irid iwieżen bir-reqqa l-ħerqa li jaqdi l-ħtieġa tas-sewwa, mas-sogru li johloq sensazzjonalizmu. Għandu jsir avviz minn qabel, iwissi li xi xeni li se jidhru, jistgħu ma jkunux addatti għat-tfal jew għal dawk li jimpressionaw ruħhom.

8.9 Nies mixlija b'atti kriminali m'għandhomx jintwerew daqslikieku ġa nstabu ħatja. Qatt ma għandu jsir ġuri bil-medja qabel ma toħroġ sentenza mill-qorti. Wieħed għandu

SECTION 8
Rights of Respect
and Privacy

8. Rights of Respect and Privacy

8.1 Everyone is entitled to respect for his or her private and family life. People in the news and persons holding office in public life are entitled to protection of their privacy except in those cases where their private life may have an effect on their public life.

8.2 There are occasions when the individual's right to respect for private and family life must be balanced against the public interest.

8.3 When covering events in public places, journalists, editors and producers must exercise due diligence when reporting on statements or action heard or noticed while ensuring the individual's right of privacy is respected.

8.4 The subject's permission must be obtained when using material from closed-circuit television cameras of which the individual is unlikely to have been aware. However, when it is in the public interest to use footage such as in the case of the exposure of crime or gross negligence in the management of public affairs, then the subject's permission is not required.

8.5 The news service provider should consider carefully whether unfairness to the person/ persons portrayed results from re-use of news material in later and different programme contexts.

8.6 Then individual's right to privacy at times of bereavement and extreme distress must be respected. Particular care should also be taken where personal tragedy is involved.

8.7 Generally, close-up of victims should be avoided, if necessity does not demand otherwise, such as to help police identification. The names of the victims, before next-of-kin are informed, should not as a rule be broadcast.

8.8 Scenes of humansuffering and people in distress are often an integral part of news reportage of natural disasters, accidents or human violence. Before presenting such scenes a producer needs to balance the wish to serve the needs of truth against the risk of sensationalism. A prior announcement should be made to warn that the subsequent scenes might not be suitable for viewing by children or impressionable persons.

8.9 Persons accused of criminal matters should not be projected as if they are already found guilty. Trial by the media before any court judgement is delivered should be avoided

jqis sewwa li ma jixxandarx ripetutament filmat li jista' jippreġudika l-jedd għal haqq hieles tal-mixli. Meta jsir rapport li xi hadd tressaq il-qorti, dejjem għandu jibqa' rispettat il-prinċipju li wieħed għadu innocenti. L-istil u l-importanza li bihom isir ir-rapport ta' nies li tressqu l-qorti għandu jkun jaqbel ma' dak ta' meta fl-aħħar tinqata' s-sentenza.

8.10 M'għandux jingħata l-post fejn wieħed jgħix jew fejn toqghod il-familja tiegħu sakemm dan ma jkunx meħtieġ minhabba l-istharriġ.

8.11 *Filmjar u Rekordjar f' Istituzzjonijiet*

8.11.1 Meta jingħata permess biex jittieħed film jew isir rikording f'xi istituzzjoni fejn in-nies diehla u hieġa l-hin kollu iżda fejn normalment ma jithallewx jiddaħhlu kameras mingħajr dan il-permess, aktarx li l-filmat ikun fih biċċiet ta' xi wħud li jkunu hemm dak il-hin u ma jkollhom x'jaqsmu xejn mal-ħsieb ewlieni tal-programm.

8.11.2 Wieħed isaqsi kemm jistgħu nies bħal dawn jirrifjutaw u xi drittijiet għandhom, biex materjal bħal dan fejn jidhru huma ma jixxandarx. Is-soltu ma jkun hemm l-ebda obligu li jintalab permess meta d-dehra ta' nies hekk, hija incidental u jkun jidher ċar li dawn huma hemm b'kumbinazzjoni u bħala membri li jagħmlu schem mill-pubbliku in generali.

8.11.3 Fejn id-dehra tagħhom ma tkunx incidental, meta ma jidhru b'kumbinazzjoni avolja bla isem, jew ma jissemmewx, u jidhru f'xi qagħdiet partikolarment sensitivi (bħal ngħidu aħna pazjenti psikjatriċi, ħabsin, jew nies b'diżabilità) irid l-ewwel jinkiseb il-permess ta' kull wieħed u waħda minnhom biex il-materjal ikun jista' jintwera.

8.11.4 Meta minhabba xi diżabilità jew mard dak li jkun la jista' jagħti permess u lanqas jirrifjutah, għandu jintalab il-permess biex jintuża l-materjal mingħand il-qraba l-aktar viċin tiegħu jew minn min ikun qed jieħu ħsiebu/ha.

8.11.5 Kull eċċezzjoni tista' tiġi ġġustifikata meta jkun jidher ċar li dan qed isir fl-interess pubbliku.

8.12 *Tehid ta' Films fuq Xogħol ta' Pulizija*

8.12.1 Meta jingħata permess biex jittieħdu filmati tal-pulizija jew xi ħidmiet uffċjali oħra, fejn ikun hemm ukoll membri tal-pubbliku fi nħawi jew f'postijiet oħra li m'humix pubbliċi (eż.: żjarat fi djar b'digriet, stharrig għal għarrieda f'postijiet licenzjati u oħrajn), għandha tkun ir-responsabbiltà tal-produttur jew tal-membru anzjan tal-kru, li jwaqqaf l-iffilmjar jew jitlaq minn fuq il-post jekk jintalab jagħmel hekk minn min ikollu s-setgħa.

at all times. Care should be taken to avoid broadcasting repetitive footage that might prejudice the accused's right to a fair trial. When reporting on arraignment, the principle of presumption of innocence must be fully respected. The same treatment meted out to persons on arraignment shall likewise be meted out when judgement is pronounced.

8.10 The location of a person's home or family should not normally be revealed unless strictly relevant to the behaviour under investigation.

8.11 *Filming and recording in institutions*

8.11.1 nWhen permission is received to film or record material in an institution, which has regular dealings with the public, but which would not normally be accessible to cameras without such permission, it is very likely that the material will include shots of individuals who are themselves incidental, rather than central, figures in the programme.

8.11.2 The question arises as to how far and in what conditions such people retain a right to refuse to allow material in which they appear to be broadcast. As a general rule, no obligation to seek agreement arises as to when the appearance of the persons shown is incidental and they are clearly random and anonymous members of the general public.

8.11.3 When their appearance is not incidental, where they are not random and anonymous or where, though unnamed, they are shown in particularly sensitive situations (for example as psychiatric patients, prison inmates or disabled persons), individual consents to use this material should be sought.

8.11.4 When by reason of disability or infirmity a person is not in a position either to give or to withhold agreement, permission to use the material should be sought from the next of kin or from the person responsible for his/her care.

8.11.5 Any exception is justifiable when this is manifestly in the public interest.

8.12 *Filming on police operations*

8.12.1 When permission is given to film police or similar official operations of any kind, involving members of the public in other than public places (e.g. visits to homes under warrant, raids on licensed premises, etc) it is the responsibility of the producer or senior crew-member to stop filming or to leave premises if they are asked to do so by persons in authority.

8.13 *Haqq ma' min ma għandux htija*

8.13.1 Meta jkun hemm nies bla htija li jidhru f'qofol ta' xi rapport tal-aħbarijiet trid tittiehed aktar attenzjoni biex ma jidhru fih u jinftiehm u ħażin, xi biċċiet dwar xi delitti serji, xi diżgrazzja kbira jew diżastru. Suġġetti ta' interess pubbliku bħal deċiżjonijiet li jmorru kontra l-ħaqq jew diskussjonijiet li jqumu dwar prinċipji legali, soċjali jew morali, għandhom jintqiesu importanti.

8.14 *Kameras u Mikrofondi Mohbija*

8.14.1 Mikrofondi u kameras mohbija jistgħu jintużaw biss fejn ikun meħtieġ li titwemmen u tidher tabilħaqq il-verità ta' storja. Meta tirrekordja bil-mohbi tista' tqarra b'dak li jkun jew tisraqlu l-jedd li għandu tal-ħajja privata tiegħu. Meta jġiri hekk il-ġurnalista irid jikseb il-kunsens sħiħ tal-Kap tal-Aħbarijiet.

8.14.2 Meta jsir xi rikording bil-mohbi, il-kliem u x-xbihat irrekordjati jridu jaqdu, l-ewwel u qabel kolloxx, l-interess pubbliku li jġġustifika:

- i. id-deċiżjoni biex jingabar dak il-materjal;
- ii. ir-*recording* innifsu;
- iii. ix-xandira.

8.14.3 Aġġegġ elettroniku li jirrekordja m'għandux jithalla xi mkien f'tal-privat mingħajr ma dawk li joqogħdu fil-post jaqdu l-kunsens sħiħ bl-għarfien kollu ta' dak li ser/qed jġiri, sakemm talba għall-permess bħal dan ma tisfrattax l-istħarriġ li jkun qed isir fl-interess ewlieni tal-pubbliku, minn dawk li qed itellgħu l-programm.

8.14.4 L-użu fid-dieher u bil-miftuħ ta' kameras u apparat li jirrekordja mqiegħed f'post pubbliku jew fi proprjetà privata, irid jintqies mal-importanza u n-natura tal-istorja. Ix-xandar m'għandux għalfejn jirfies aktar milli meħtieġ fl-imġiba privata.

8.14.5 Meta l-materjal għax-xandir jinkiseb bil-mohbi, kemm jekk minn post pubbliku kif ukoll jekk minn post privat, ix-xandar irid joqgħod attent li ma jirfies il-privatezza ta' min ikun hemm għaddej u li jista' jidher bla ma jaf fir-rikording. L-identità ta' nies innoċenti għandha tinsatar. Materjal meħud minn xi ħaddieħor li jiġi f'idejn ix-xandar irid jintqies bl-istess mod.

8.14.6 Ix-xandar għandu jzomm registru bid-dettalji kollha, inklużi l-verżjoni sħiħa u editjata tar-*recordings* meħuda bil-mohbi sa disghin ġurnata wara li jixxandar il-programm.

8.15 *Drittijiet ta' Risposta li Jiġu Mxandra*

8.15.1 Meta xandar ikun se jxandar dritt ta' risposta huwa għandu jimxi ma' dawn il-htigiet:

8.13 *Fairness to innocent parties*

8.13.1 Where innocent parties are central figures in any news bulletin, special care should be taken not to present items concerning serious crimes, a tragic event or disaster in an unfair light. Arguments of public interest would be relevant, for example, where questions of a possible miscarriage of justice arise or where major legal, social or moral principles are at issue.

8.14 *Hidden microphones and cameras*

8.14.1 The use of hidden microphones and cameras should only be considered where it is necessary to the credibility and authenticity of the story. The use of hidden recording techniques can be unfair to those recorded as well as an infringement of their privacy. In such a case, the journalist must always seek the explicit consent of the Head of News.

8.14.2 When recording does take place secretly, the words or images recorded should serve an overriding public interest that justify:

- i. the decision to gather the material
- ii. the actual recording
- iii. the broadcast

8.14.3 An unattended recording device should not be left on private property without the full and informed consent of the occupiers, unless seeking such permission might frustrate the investigation by the programme-producers of matters of overriding public interest.

8.14.4 The open and apparent use of cameras or recording devices on both public and private property, must be appropriate to the importance or nature of the story. The broadcaster should not intrude unnecessarily on private behaviour.

8.14.5 When broadcasting material is obtained secretly, whether in public or private property, the broadcaster should take care not to infringe the privacy of bystanders who may be caught inadvertently in the recording. The identity of innocent parties should be obscured. Material shot or recorded secretly by third parties, which becomes available to the broadcaster, should be treated in the same way.

8.14.6 The Broadcaster must keep full records, including the edited and unedited versions of secret recordings for the duration of ninety days after broadcasting date.

8.15 *Broadcasting Rights of Reply*

8.15.1 When broadcasting a right of reply, stations shall comply with the following mandatory requirements:

i. ir-risposta m'għandhiex tkun normalment itwal minn mija u tmenin sekonda;

ii. ir-risposta għandha tinqara kif tkun giet sottomessa u m'għandu jsir l-ebda kumment fit-test attwali tar-risposta mill-istazzjon;

iii. f'każ illi stazzjon ikun irid jikkummenta, l-istazzjon għandu jagħmel dan wara li jkun inqara t-test shih tar-risposta;

iv. l-istazzjon dejjem għandu l-fakoltà li jedittja r-risposta biex jiżgura li din ma tkunx ingurjuza;

vi. ir-risposta għandha tixxandar fi żmien jumejn wara li tiġi riċevuta t-talba u l-istess prominenza għandha tingħata li dik ir-risposta bħalma tkun ingħatat lix-xandira oriġinali li dwarha qed tintalab ir-risposta;

vi. id-dritt ta' risposta jintilef wara li jiskadi xahar mid-data tax-xandira oriġinali.

18.15.2 Dawn il-ħtiġiet huma mingħajr preġudizzju għall-artikolu 21 tal-Att dwar l-Istampa.

TAQSIMA 9

Il-Vjolenza fl-Aħbarijiet

9. Il-Vjolenza fl-Aħbarijiet

9.1 Bħall-programmi l-oħra, ir-Rapporti tal-Aħbarijiet jaqgħu taħt dak li hemm meħtieġ bħala wiri għall-familja u hekk għandu jintqies. Madankollu dan il-prinċipju m'għandux inaqqas l-għażla tad-diversi xorta ta' stejjer li jkun fih rapport tal-aħbarijiet kif lanqas ma jintfiehmet li xi grajjiet godda fl-aħbarijiet ma jingħatawx kif ikun jixirqilhom.

9.2 Kull suġġett ġdid fl-aħbarijiet għandu jixxandar b'mod li jqis sewwa lill-udjenza li jkollu. Meta jkun hemm xi biċċa filmat vjolenti għandhom jingħataw twissijiet xierqa minn hafna qabel.

9.3 Wiehed irid joqgħod attent meta f'ċerti ħinijiet li t-tfal ikunu qed iħarsu jergħu jintwerew, fl-aħbarijiet ta' wara, l-istess xeni ta' vjolenza.

TAQSIMA 10

Jeddijiet it-Tfal

10. Jeddijiet it-Tfal

10.1 Għandu jittiehed ħsieb u għaqal partikolari kull fejn jidhlu ż-żgħar, kemm jekk ikun hemm interess privat kif ukoll jekk fi ħwejjeġ pubbliċi.

10.2 Meta f'xi sfarriġ tal-pulizija jew proċeduri tal-qorti jkun hemm imdaħħla ż-żgħar, l-aktar f'reati sesswali izda wkoll f'każi oħrajn, iridu jittiehdu passi speċjali biex il-ebda mod dak li jkun ma jista' jiġi indikat jew jintgħaraf.

10.3 Wiehed irid joqgħod attent sewwa meta jkun qed

i. a reply shall not normally exceed 180 seconds;

ii. the reply shall be read as submitted without any station comments made within the actual text of the reply;

iii. should the station wish to comment, it should do so after the entire right of reply is read out;

iv. the station remains at liberty to edit the reply to ensure that it is not defamatory;

v. the reply shall be broadcast within two days from its receipt and the same prominence should be given to it as that given to the original broadcast about which the reply has been requested;

vi. the right of reply shall lapse after one month from the date of the original transmission.

8.15.2 Such requirements are without prejudice to article 21 of the Press Act.

SECTION 9

Violence in the News

9. Violence in the News

9.1 News Bulletins, like any other programming, fall under the requirements of family viewing and should be treated as such. However this should not restrict the range of different stories covered in any news bulletin or imply that some news events may not be properly and appropriately covered.

9.2 It is required that all news subjects are presented in a manner that takes account of the audience. In case of violent footage, the appropriate warnings are to be given well in advance.

9.3 Care should be taken when scenes of violence are repeated in succeeding news bulletins, at times when children would be watching.

SECTION 10

Children's Rights

10. Children's Rights

10.1 Particular consideration and prudence should be exercised in all cases concerning minors, whether interest therein is derived from private or public matters.

10.2 Where minors are or have been involved in police enquiries or court proceedings, particularly but not limited to sexual offences, special care needs to be taken to avoid any indication of the identity of the person.

10.3 Particular care needs to be taken when reporting

jirrapporta reati sesswali f'familja. Jekk jissemma l-mixli jew jiftiehem ir-reat jista' jkun li tintgħaraf il-vittma. L-għoti tal-indirizz tal-mixli jkompli jgħin biex jgħaqqad l-informazzjoni dwar min tkun il-vittma.

TAQSIMA 11

Materjal Promozzjonali fl-Aħbarijiet

11. Materjal Promozzjonali fl-Aħbarijiet

11.1 Kull xogħol li jintbagħat minn jew jitwassal għal xi organizzazzjonijiet uffiċjali, kumpanniji kummerċjali jew għaqdiet li jħabirku u jistinkaw għal haddiehor, għandu jkun immarkat ċar b'dak li hu meta jingħad jew jidher imxandar għal mhux aktar minn ħames sekondi.

11.2 Jistgħu jsiru eċċezzjonijiet meta l-materjal ikun fih innifsu qasir u bl-ebda mod ma jirreklama l-interessi ta' min qed jibagħtu. Madankollu, materjal li jkun jidher ċar li qed jirreklama għandu jitwarrab, sakemm il-hidma ta' dik l-organizzazzjoni nfisha ma jkollhiex x'jaqsam mal-istorja fl-aħbar.

11.3 Affarijiet kummerċjali għandhom jidhlu biss jekk minnhom infushom ikollhom importanza bhala aħbar u mhux minhabba s-siwi tal-kont li għandu mal-istazzjon min qed jirreklama.

TAQSIMA 12

Programmar dwar Ġrajjet Kurrenti

12. Ġrajjet Kurrenti

12.1 L-għan tax-xandara għandu jkun li jipprezentaw programmi dwar grajjiet kurrenti:

- i. b'mod li tithalla tinholq diskussjoni pubblika ta' għarfien dwar suġġetti siewja li jolqtu l-komunità;
- ii. biex jinholqu biżżejjed opportunitajiet sabiex joħroġu opinjonijiet meqjusa meta jissemmew suġġetti kontroversjali ta' importanza pubblika;
- iii. ta' rilevanza immedjata għall-komunità, b'intervisti u kummentarji li jidhlu fil-qalba ta' dak li jingħad fl-aħbarijiet.

Bl-istess mod, serje ta' programmi dwar grajjiet kurrenti għandhom ikunu bbilanċjati b'suġġetti differenti, li jkunu jinkludu suġġetti soċjali, kulturali, edukattivi, ambjentali, ekonomiċi, industrijali u ta' natura politika, kif ukoll suġġetti oħra ta' interess ġenerali. Meta s-suġġetti magħzula jindirizzaw affarijiet ta' kontroversja politika jew industrijali, jew ta' *policy* pubblika kurrenti, ix-xandar għandu jassigura li għallinqas matul serje ta' programmi, is-suġġetti magħzula jirriflettu biżżejjed id-dibattitu kurrenti li jaffettwa x-xena politika kollha tal-pajjiż.

sexual crimes within a family. Naming the accused and describing the crime can have the effect of identifying the victim. Giving information about an accused person's address may contribute to the jigsaw, which identifies the victim.

SECTION 11

Promotional material in the News

11. Promotional material in the News

11.1 The source of promotional material supplied by or on behalf of official bodies, commercial companies or campaigning organisations should be briefly but clearly labelled on-air for a maximum duration of five seconds either in sound or vision.

11.2 Exceptions to this rule may be made where the material itself is very brief and in no sense promotes the supplier's interests. Material whose effect is clearly promotional should, however, be avoided, unless the organisation's activity is itself a subject of the news story.

11.3 In the case of items of a commercial nature, their inclusion shall be dependent on the items' intrinsic news value and not on the value of the advertiser's account with the station.

SECTION 12

Current Affairs Programming

12. Current Affairs

12.1 Broadcasters should aim to present current affairs programmes:

- i. in a way which allows informed public debate on substantial issues affecting the community;
- ii. to provide reasonable opportunities to present significant viewpoints when dealing with controversial issues of public importance;
- iii. of immediate relevance to the community, including interviews and commentary dealing in depth with news items.

As such, a series of current affairs programmes should be balanced with a diversity of topics, including topics of a social, cultural, educational, environmental, economic, industrial and political nature, as well as other subjects of general interest. Where the topics selected address issues of political or industrial controversy or of current public policy, the broadcaster is to ensure that, at least over a series of programmes, the selected topics adequately reflect the current debate affecting the whole political spectrum in the country.

12.2 Dak li jitlob l-Att dwar ix-Xandir li għandu x'jaqşam mal-imparzjalità jhalli serje ta' programmi jintqiesu bħala haġa waħda sakemm programm wieħed ta' grajjiet kurrenti ma jkunx bilanċjat fih innifsu; il-ħtieġa legali tal-imparzjalità tista' tkun: (i) fuq żewġ programmi, jew aktar, li għandhom x'jaqsmu fl-istess serje; (ii) meta x-xandiriet isiru tista' tgħid fl-istess żmien; (iii) meta matul l-ewwel programm ix-xandar javża lit-tele spettaturi jew lis-semmiegħa bid-data ta' meta jkun se jsir il-programm l-ieħor, kif ukoll b'tagħrif biżżejjed ta' x'ser ikun is-suġġett, ta' min huma dawki li hemm ħsieb jiehdu sehem fih u li għalhekk maħsub jinżamm bilanċ fil-programm. Għal dan il-għan "serje" tfisser numru ta' programmi ta' grajjiet kurrenti, imxandra mill-istess stazzjon, kull wieħed minnhom marbut ċar mal-oħrajn u li jittrattaw l-istess argument jew affarijiet oħra li għandhom x'jaqsmu miegħu.

12.3 Dak li hemm f'dawn il-ħtieġiet li jirregola r-Rapporti tal-Aħbarijiet jgħodd ukoll għall-programmi ta' grajjiet kurrenti, ħlief għal dak li hemm fit-taqsimha 7.

12.4 Minbarra dak li hemm imsemmi fuq fil-paragrafu 4.3, tat-Taqsimha 4, imparzjalità ma tfissirx li għandu jkun hemm bilanċ sempliċement b'mod matematiku jew li jingħata l-istess hin lil kull idea opposta li tingħad. Il-ġurnalisti u l-produtturi m'għandhomx għalfejn ikunu għal kollox newtrali dwar kull suġġett kontroversjali. Madankollu għandhom jaraw kif iwieżnu sewwa ż-żewġ xejriet opposti u jsibu mod kif ipattu jew joħolqu diskussjoni demokratika bejn ideat li ma jaqblux.

12.5 L-għażla ta' min għandu jiehu sehem fi sħarriġ investigattiv ġurnalistiku jew f'xi diskussjoni mill-istudjo trid tqis il-ħtieġa li dak li jkun, jagħraf jagħmel haqq, ikun jaf sewwa s-suġġett mistharreg, kif ukoll jagħraf iżomm bilanċ xieraq dwar dak li jingħad. Madankollu dawki li jieħdu sehem f'diskussjoni mill-istudjo aktarx jintgħażlu biex joħorġu opinjonijiet differenti. Meta l-materjal tas-suġġett jirreferi għal dak ta' kontroversja politika jew industrijali, jew jindirizzaw policy pubblika, din il-ħtieġa timplika li parteċipazzjoni fil-programm għandha tirrifletti rappreżentazzjoni bilanċjata u kif tixraq tal-partijiet kollha interessati politici u ta' xorta oħra. Din ukoll timplika li l-użu ta' materjal awdjovizwali, inklużi *clips* u *features*, f'dawn it-tip ta' programmi għandu jirrifletti b'mod bilanċjat l-fehmiet tal-partijiet kollha konċernati. Meta l-programm jinvolvi l-partiċipazzjoni attiva tal-udjenza, il-proċess tal-għażla tal-udjenza għandu, safejn hu possibbli, jassigura li l-udjenza hi magħmula minn persuni b'fehmiet differenti.

12.2 The Broadcasting Act requirements about impartiality allow a series of programmes to be considered as a whole provided that when a single current affairs programme is not *per se* balanced, the legal requirement of impartiality may be discharged: (i) over two or more related programmes within the same series; (ii) where the broadcasts are transmitted within a reasonable period from each other; and (iii) when the broadcaster informs the viewers or listeners during the first programme of the date of the subsequent programme wherein he/she intends to balance the first programme giving sufficient information as to date of programme, subject of the programme and proposed participants. For this purpose, a "series" means a number of current affairs programmes, broadcast in the same service, each one of which is clearly linked to the others, and which deals with the same or related issues.

12.3 The provisions of these Requirements which regulate News Bulletins shall apply also to current affairs programmes apart from section 7.

12.4 Apart from the matters specified in section 4.3 above, impartiality does not mean that balance is required in any simple mathematical sense or that equal time must be given to each divergent point of view. Journalists and producers do not have to be absolutely neutral on every controversial issue. They should nevertheless tackle even-handedly with divergent points of view to supplement or create a democratic debate amongst contrasting ideas.

12.5 The choice of participants in research-led investigative journalism or a studio discussion will be determined by the need to be fair, balanced and knowledgeable on the subject matter. However, in a studio discussion participants are normally chosen with a view to reflect divergent viewpoints. Where the subject matter refers to an issue of political or industrial controversy or addresses public policy, this Requirement implies that participation in the programme should reflect a balanced and adequate representation of all the interested parties, political or otherwise. It also implies that the use of audiovisual material, including clips and features, in such programmes should reflect in a balanced manner the views of all the parties concerned. Where the programme involves the active participation of an audience, the audience selection process should, to the extent possible, ensure that the audience is composed of persons with different views.

TAQSIMA 13 Intervisti

13. Intervisti

13.1 *L-Intervisti*

13.1.1 Min se jkun intervistat dwar kontroversja politika

SECTION 13 Interviews

13. Interviews

13.1. *Interviews*

13.1.1 Interviewees dealing with political or industrial

jew industrijali jew dwar ix-xejra pubblika magħrufa taż-żmien, għandu jkun jaf sewwa t-tiswira tal-programm li fih se jiehu sehem, xi jkun tabilhaqq is-suġġett u l-għan tal-programm kif ukoll x'aktarx jintuża dak li ser jintqal jew jingħad. Ix-xandar għandu jzomm dik il-parti tal-intervista fejn ikun talab il-kunsens ta' min se jkun intervistat biex jirrekordja l-intervista. Stazzjon għandu jzomm ir-*recording* ta' dik l-intervista għal perijodu ta' tliet xhur mid-data li fiha tkun rekordjata l-intervista jew parti minha. F'dawn it-tliet xhur il-Kap Esekuttiv tal-Awtorità ta' Xandir ikollu d-dritt li jitlob lill-istazzjon biex jibgħat ir-*recordings* tal-intervista halli dawn ir-*recordings* jiġu vverifikati u, jekk ikun il-każ, li jittiehdu l-passi opportuni jekk ikun hemm nuqqas ta' osservanza tal-*Htiġiet* hawn fuq imsemmija f'dan il-paragrafu.

13.1.2 Hekk kif isiru magħrufa dawk li ser jieħdu sehem, dak li se jkun intervistat għandu d-dritt ikun jaf min huma u x'se jkun sehemhom fil-programm.

13.1.3 Kultant min ikun intalab jiġi intervistat fi programm ma jkunx jista' jew ma jkunx irid jilqa' l-istedina biex jieħu sehem. Dan ma jfissirx li l-programm għandu jithassar. Il-prezentatur, bl-aktar mod normali u kemm jista' jkun distakkat, għandu jagħmel riferenza sempliċi għal dak li naqas jidher fil-programm u l-prezentatur għandu safejn ikun prattikabbli jgħid x'inhuma l-opinjoni tal-intervistat jew ta' l-organizzazzjoni tiegħu jew tagħha dwar is-suġġett li jkun qed jiġi diskuss dment li dik l-opinjoni tkun magħrufa.

13.1.4 Meta wiehed jaċċetta li jkun intervistat dwar xi haġa oħra barra minn dik maħsuba mill-produtturi għal programm ta' aħbarijiet, din tista' biss tintuża bla permess ta' min għamilha sakemm dan il-materjal jinhass importanti li jingħad fl-interess pubbliku.

13.1.5 Hija haġa normali li bħala parti mill-ġabra tal-aħbarijiet isiru intervisti għal għarrieda ma' nies importanti fil-ħajja soċjali jew magħrufa fl-aħbarijiet bla ma jinjalghu problemi partikolari. Madankollu kultant jiġri li *reporter*, bla miftiehem, jaf jiltaqa' ma' u jintervista lil xi ħadd fi proprjetà privata jew f'postijiet bħal ristoranti, knejjes u nħawi oħra fejn min ikun qed jiġi intervistat jistenna, u bir-raġun, li tibqa' rispettata l-privatezza personali tiegħu. Intervisti bħal dawn għandhom biss jintużaw meta ma jkunx hemm aktar x'wiehed jagħmel u jridu jitqiesu b'zewġ aspetti ewlenin:

i. l-investigazzjoni tkun dwar delitt jew imġiba anti-soċjali gravi u/jew

ii. l-individwu hekk intervistat ma jkunx wieġeb għal diversi talbiet biex ikun intervistat, irrifjuta li jkun intervistat bla ma ta raġuni serja, jew magħruf, meta mitlub, li jirrifjuta jew ma jmurx.

controversy or current public policy should be made adequately aware of the format, subject matter and purpose of the programme to which they have been invited to contribute and the way in which their contribution is likely to be used. The broadcaster shall retain that part of the interview where s/he has sought the consent of the interviewee to record the interview. A station has to retain a recording of that interview for a period of three months from the date that the interview or part thereof is recorded. During these three months the Broadcasting Authority Chief Executive shall have the right to request the station to submit to him the recordings so that they can be verified and, should it be the case, to take the necessary measures if there is a lack of compliance with the Requirements mentioned above in this paragraph.

13.1.2 Interviewees should also be informed of the identity and intended role of other proposed participants in the programme, as soon as the persons are known.

13.1.3 On occasion, proposed interviewees will be unable or unwilling to accept an invitation to participate in a programme. This need not cancel the programme. Reference to the absence of such a spokesperson should be referred in as detached and factual a manner as possible and the presenter should as far as practicable make known the absent interviewee's or his or her organisation's views on the subject under discussion, where known.

13.1.4 Where the subject consents to being interviewed for a different purpose from that covertly intended by the producers of a news programme, the use of such material without the subject's permission can only be justified if it is necessary in order to make an important point of public interest.

13.1.5 Impromptu interviews with public figures and people in the news are a normal and usually unproblematic part of news gathering. There are, however, occasions when a reporter confronts and records a potential interviewee without prior arrangement on private property or locations such as restaurants, churches and other places where the subject would reasonably expect personal privacy. The use of such interviews should however be generally a last resort and should be guided by two main aspects:

i. the investigation involves crime or serious anti-social behaviour and/or

ii. the subject so being interviewed has failed to respond to a repeated request to be interviewed, refused an interview on unreasonable grounds or has a history of such failure or refusal.

13.1.6 Wiehed irid joqgħod attent hafna meta lil min ikellem ma jkollux x'jaqsam direttament mal-allegazzjonijiet, bħal ngħidu aħna xi hadd jigi minnu, xi ħabib jew sieħeb fix-xogħol, biex ma jkunx hemm riskju li tintmess bla mitlub il-ħajja privata ta' dak li jkun.

13.2 *Editjar ta' Intervisti*

13.2.1 Fl-editjar ta' intervisti għandha tirbaħ l-imparzjalità u l-ħaqq. Intervisti rekordjati m'għandhomx jitgħawgu bl-editjar b'tali mod li tinħareg minnhom tifsira ħażina ta' dak li jkun qal l-intervistat.

13.2.2 Meta jkunu se jintużaw intervisti meħuda mill-arkivji wiehed irid jara jekk dak li fihom għadux jiswa u fejn meħtieg titnizzel ukoll id-data ta' meta kienu saru.

13.3 *Intervisti Rekordjati bit-Telefon*

13.3.1 Normalment taħditiet jew intervisti li jsiru bit-telefon m'għandhomx ikunu rekordjati biex jiddaħħlu f'xi programm, sakemm l-intervistatur ma jkunx qal min hu u li qed jirrappreżenta lil xi hadd li għandu l-liċenza jew lil xandar, kif ukoll jinforma lill-intervistat li qed jirrekordjalu dik it-taħdita u li l-intervistat tal-permess biex dik it-taħdita tkun tista' tixxandar fir-rapporti tal-aħbarijiet jew fil-programmi tal-ġrajjet kurrenti.

Ix-xandar għandu jxandar dik il-parti tal-intervista fejn ikun intalab minnu/minnha l-kunsens ta' min se jkun intervistat biex jirrekordja l-intervista.

13.3.2 Fil-ġurnalizmu investigattiv jistgħu jinqalgħu okkażjonijiet meta proċeduri bħal dawn ma tkunx tista' tosservahom, bħal f'dawk il-każi li jinvolvu sħarriġ dwar allegazzjonijiet kriminali jew xi mgħiba mhux xierqa.

13.3.3 Meta l-ġurnalista/produttur iqis li jkollu każ hekk, għandu, qabel ma jxandar dan il-materjal fi programm, l-ewwel jikseb il-permess tal-uffiċjal eżekuttiv tal-programmi l-aktar anzjan li jkun hemm fil-kamra tal-aħbarijiet.

TAQSIMA 14

Programmi ta' Diskussjoni

14. Programmi ta' Diskussjoni

14.1 Meta l-programm jieħu xejra ta' diskussjoni l-prezentatur għandu d-dmir ifakkar li xi hadd importanti kien mistieden biex jieħu sehem u li dan ma laqax l-istedina.

13.1.6 Particular care needs to be taken where the person approached is not the subject of the allegations, for example a relative, friend or associate, to avoid the risk of unwarranted invasion of their privacy.

13.2 *Editing of Interviews*

13.2.1 Impartiality and fairness also apply to the editing of interviews. Editing of recorded interviews must not be distorted as to create misrepresentation of the known view of the interviewee.

13.2.2 Interviews held on library tapes should be checked before use to see whether the views expressed are still valid, and where necessary captioned to show the date when the original interview was recorded.

13.3 *Recorded Telephone Interviews*

13.3.1 Interviews or conversations conducted by telephone should not normally be recorded for inclusion in a programme unless the interviewer has identified himself or herself as speaking on behalf of a licensee or a broadcaster, and has informed the interviewee that the conversation is being recorded, and the interviewee has given consent to the use of the conversation in news bulletins or current affairs programmes.

The broadcaster shall air that part of the interview where s/he has sought the consent of the interviewee to record the interview.

13.3.2 In investigative journalism, there may be occasions, such as those involving investigation of allegedly criminal or otherwise disreputable behaviour, when these normal requirements cannot be observed.

13.3.3 When, in the considered judgement of the journalist/producer, such a case arises, he or she must obtain the explicit consent of a broadcaster's most senior programme executive in the newsroom, before such material is broadcast in a programme.

SECTION 14

Discussion Programmes

14. Discussion Programmes

14.1 When the programme takes the form of a discussion, it is the presenter's duty to note that a public figure has been invited to participate and such person has declined

Filwaqt li l-prezentatur obligat jinforma l-udjenza għaliex dan irrifjuta, jekk ir-raġuni tkun magħrufa, il-prezentatur m'għandux jinforma l-udjenza jekk dak li ma laqax it-talba biex jieħu sehem ma jkunx mistieden fil-kariga pubblika uffiċjali tiegħu u f'dan il-każ il-prezentatur għandu jimxi mad-disposizzjonijiet tal-aħħar sentenza tal-paragrafu 13.1.3 ta' hawn fuq.

14.2 Kull organizzazzjoni u kull persuna għandha d-dritt li tirrifjuta stedina biex tipparteċipa f'programm iżda r-rifjut li tipparteċipa f'programm m'għandux awtomatikament ifisser li dak il-programm ma jkunx jista' jsir. Ir-raġuni għal dan hu li l-kancellazzjoni titqies li tkun l-istess daqs li kieku ngħata dritt ta' veto dwar dak is-suġġett partikolari. Dan ikun inkonsistenti mad-dover tas-servizz tax-xandir li jittratta hwejjeġ importanti.

Nota:

Id-dispożizzjonijiet ta' dan id-dokument dwar il-bulettini tal-aħbarijiet li ser jitwettqu, japplikaw ukoll għal programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti. Bl-istess mod, id-dispożizzjonijiet tat-taqsimiet 13.2 u 13.3 ta' dan id-dokument għandhom japplikaw għall-produzzjoni tal-bulettini tal-aħbarijiet.

TAQSIMA 15

Produzzjonijiet Indipendenti

15. Dmirijiet Ġenerali ta' Produtturi Indipendenti

15.1 Produzzjonijiet indipendenti magħmula għax-xandara jridu jimxu fuq l-istess standards u htigiet ta' Prattika kif imniżżla fil-partijiet ta' qabel ta' dan id-dokument daqsliekeu kienu produzzjonijiet interni u jinhtieġ jikkonformaw ukoll ma' dak li hemm f'dawn il-Linji Gwida. Ix-xandar li jikkummissjona dan ix-xogħol jibqa' responsabbli għall-metodu użat kif ukoll għall-kontenut.

TAQSIMA 16

Obbligazzjonijiet Kontrattwali ta' Produtturi Indipendenti

16. Obbligazzjonijiet Kontrattwali ta' Produtturi Indipendenti

16.1 Kull kuntratt li xandar jagħmel ma' produttur indipendenti jrid idahħal l-obbligazzjoni li josserva dak kollu li hemm f'dan id-dokument, fil-Kostituzzjoni, fl-Att tax-Xandir u f'kull liġi oħra li għandha x'taqsam.

TAQSIMA 17

Ix-Xandar tas-Servizz Pubbliku

17. Regolamenti għax-Xandar fis-Servizz Pubbliku

17.1 Ir-regolamenti f'Taqsimiet 18 u 19 mhumiex

the invitation. Whilst the presenter is obliged to inform his/her audience of the reason for such refusal, if known, the presenter shall not inform the audience that a person has declined an invitation as aforesaid if such person is not invited in a public capacity and in such case the presenter shall comply with the provisions of the last sentence of paragraph 13.1.3 above.

14.2 Any organisation or any person has the right to decline an invitation to participate in a programme but refusal to take part in a programme shall not automatically imply the cancellation of that programme. The reason is that cancellation would be equivalent to granting a right of veto over the particular subject. This would be inconsistent with the broadcasting services' duty to deal with important issues.

Note:

The enforceable provisions of this document regulating news bulletins, also apply to current affairs programmes. Likewise, the provisions of sections 13.2 and 13.3 of this document also apply to the production of news bulletins.

SECTION 15

Independent Productions

15. General Obligations of Independent Producers

15.1. Independent productions made for broadcasters must observe the same standards and practice requirements set out in the preceding parts of this document for in-house productions. Ultimate responsibility for the method and content of any material commissioned by a broadcaster rests with the said broadcaster.

SECTION 16

Contractual Obligation of Independent Producers

16. Contractual Obligation of Independent Producers

16.1. All contracts made by a broadcaster with an independent producer should include their obligation to observe the previous provisions of this document, of the Constitution, of the Broadcasting Act and of any other relevant law.

SECTION 17

The Public Service Broadcaster

17. Rules applicable to the Public Service Broadcaster

17.1. The rules in Sections 18 to 19 are not enforceable

infurzati mill-Awtorità tax-Xandir imma jistgħu jiġu applikati minn xandar tas-servizz pubbliku.

TAQSIMA 18

L-Imparzjalità tax-Xandar tas-Servizz Pubbliku

18. L-Imparzjalità tax-Xandar tas-Servizz Pubbliku

18.1 Min italla' l-aħbarijiet u l-programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti ma jstax ikollu rabtiet jew interessi oħra barranin li jistgħu jgħarrqu l-fama għall-imparzjalità, il-ġustizzja u l-integrità tax-xandar tas-servizz pubbliku.

TAQSIMA 19

Prezentaturi u *Reporters* Assoċjali primarjament max-Xandar tas-Servizz Pubbliku

19. Prezentaturi u *Reporters* Assoċjati primarjament max-Xandar tas-Servizz Pubbliku

19.1 Dawk li l-pubbliku primarjament jagħraf bħala prezentaturi jew *reporters* tal-aħbarijiet jew programmi dwar ġrajjet kurrenti fl-istazzjon tas-servizz pubbliku, iridu jidheru li jkunu imparzjali. Importanti li kull hidma oħra barra mix-xandir, kemm ta' kitba kif ukoll l-għoti ta' intervisti jew diskorsi ma thalli ebda dubju dwar l-oġġettività tagħhom fix-xandir. Jekk dawn il prezentaturi jew *reporters* jesprimu ruħhom pubblikament barra mix-xandir f'xi argument ta' kontroversja, jistgħu jikkompromettu serjament il-qagħda tagħhom fix-xandir. Kemm f'xogħolhom fix-xandir tas-servizz pubbliku kif ukoll f'xi attività ta' xandir ieħor mhux tas-servizz pubbliku bħal ngħidu aħna bil-kitba, bil-kliem jew ukoll bl-għoti ta' intervisti, m'għandhomx:

- i. jgħidu kif jivvutaw jew juru ma' liema partit politiku jzommu;
- ii. jgħidu kif jaħsbuha, favur jew kontra xi xejra tattika li tkun argument ta' diskussjoni tax-xejra pubblika magħrufa taż-żmien tal-partiti;
- iii. jiddefendu xi qagħda partikolari dwar xi argument ta' diskussjoni jew kontroversja tax-xejra pubblika magħrufa taż-żmien;
- iv. jinkoraġġixxu bidla fl-imġiba tax-xejra pubblika magħrufa taż-żmien billi jiġbdu l-attenzjoni fuqha.

TAQSIMA 20

It-Tqeghid fis-sehh ta' dawn il-Htiġiet

20. L-Applikabbiltà ta' dawn il-Htiġiet

20.1 Id-dispożizzjonijiet ta' dan id-dokument jgħoddu

by the Broadcasting Authority but may be applied by the public service broadcaster.

SECTION 18

Impartiality of the Public Service Broadcaster

18. Impartiality of the Public Service Broadcaster

18.1. Producers of news and current affairs programmes should have no outside interests or commitments which could damage the public service broadcaster's reputation for impartiality, fairness and integrity.

SECTION 19

Presenters and Reporters primarily associated with the Public Service Broadcaster

19. Presenters and Reporters primarily associated with the Public Service Broadcaster

19.1 Those known to the public primarily as presenters of, or reporters on, news programmes or programmes about current affairs broadcast on the public service broadcaster must be seen to be impartial. It is important that no off-air activity, including writing, the giving of interviews or the making of speeches, leads to any doubt about their objectivity on-air. If such presenters or reporters publicly express personal views off-air on controversial issues, then their on-air role may be severely compromised. It is crucial that in both their work with the public service broadcaster and in other non-public service broadcasting activities such as writing, speaking or giving interviews, they do not:

- i. state how they vote or express support for any political party;
- ii. express views for or against any policy which is a matter of current party political debate;
- iii. advocate any particular position on an issue of current public controversy or debate;
- iv. exhort a change in high profile public policy.

SECTION 20

Application of these Standards and Practice Requirements

20. Applicability of these Requirements

20.1. Unless otherwise provided in this document,

għax-xandara kollha tat-televiżjoni u tar-radju, kif ukoll għar-rapporti tal-aħbarijiet u programmi ta' grajjiet kurrenti kemm jekk joħorġu minn xandar kif ukoll jekk jintgħamli minn dar tal-produzzjoni indipendenti għall-imsemmi xandar, sakemm fihom ma hemmx mod ieħor.

these provisions apply to all broadcasters, whether they are television or radio, and to all news bulletins and current affairs programmes whether made by a broadcaster or by an independent production house for the said broadcaster.

TAQSIMA 21

Editur għal dawn il-Ħtiġiet

21. Editur għal dawn il-Ħtiġiet

21.1 Kull stazzjon tax-xandir irid jahtar editur għal dawn il-Ħtiġiet.

21.2 L-editur irid jagħmilha ta' uffiċjal tal-osservanza biex jiżgura li qed jitharsu bir-reqqa l-*standards* u l-*ħtiġiet* ta' prattika.

21.3 Kull stazzjon tax-xandir irid jgħaddi lill-Awtorità l-isem u l-kunjom ta' dan l-editur kif ukoll fejn u kif jista' jkun ikkontattjat kif ukoll kull tibdil li jkun hemm fil-hatra f'dik il-kariga.

TAQSIMA 22

Thassir

22. In-Notifikazzjoni tal-Gvern Nru. 729 tal-2007 hija b'din imħassra.

Is-17 ta' Ottubru, 2008

SECTION 21

Editor for the purposes of these Requirements

21. Editor for the purposes of these Requirements

21.1. Each broadcasting station shall appoint an editor for the purposes of these Requirements.

21.2. The editor shall act as a compliance officer to ensure the due observation of the provisions of these standards and practice requirements.

21.3. Each broadcasting station shall notify the Authority of the name, surname and contact details of the said editor as well as of any changes in appointment to this position.

SECTION 22

Revocation

22. Government Notice 729 of 2007 is hereby revoked.

17th October, 2008