GUIDELINES FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BROADCASTERS

MUNICIPAL CITY COUNCIL AND MUNICIPAL TOWN COUNCIL ELECTIONS 2025

GUIDELINES ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(1)(a) OF THE INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING AUTHORITY ACT AND THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BROADCASTING SERVICES SET OUT IN THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE INDEPENDENT BROADCASTING AUTHORITY ACT

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GUIDELINES FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BROADCASTERS

These Guidelines are to be construed as "written directions" provided for under section 5(1)(a) of the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act and are issued pursuant to section 5(1)(a) of the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act and paragraph 6 of the Code of Conduct for Broadcasting Services set out in the Second Schedule to the Independent Broadcasting Authority Act.

Broadcasting licensees shall ensure that these Guidelines are strictly adhered to by their officers, employees and agents, and, wherever applicable, their interviewees. These Guidelines are not in substitution for, but are addition to the IBA Act, licence conditions and all Codes in force.

In addition, licensees should adhere to the directives and other guidelines issued by the Electoral Supervisory Commission (ESC) or the Office of the Electoral Commissioner (OEC) as appropriate, and relevant enactments.

PART A - POLITICAL BROADCASTS

A.1 Preamble

- (1) (a) Broadcasting licensees shall provide fair, equitable, balanced, accurate and impartial reporting of political events and fair, equitable and balanced coverage to all parties, alliances and independent candidates at elections. This implies, inter alia, that broadcasting licensees shall be guided by what the public has the right to know and shall not pose as an unchallenged authority that has unrestrained freedom to decide what the public 'should' know. Nor is it the broadcasting licensee's function to arbitrarily decide in advance that some candidates are more 'worthy' of coverage than others.
 - (b) Broadcasting licensees shall, in particular, ensure that, during the 24 hours starting from midnight immediately preceding polling day and up to the close of polling, they do not broadcast any political programme and politically-related matter which may reasonably upset the balance to be observed throughout the election broadcast period pursuant to these Guidelines. This includes opinion and intention polls. Surveys are covered under A.11.

- (2) Broadcasting licensees shall not rely on political parties to bring information to them. They shall actively seek out information so as not to give parties with greater resources inequitable amount of coverage.
- (3) A declaration from a broadcasting licensee that it declines responsibility for anything said in the course of a broadcast shall not absolve the licensee from responsibility arising under the law.
- (4) Broadcasting licensees are reminded that freedom of expression, as guaranteed under our Constitution, is subject to a number of limitations and that they have to comply with all the laws of Mauritius and, in particular, the law relating to libel, slander and defamation.
- (5) (a) For the purposes of these Guidelines, equitable treatment shall not be construed as being equal treatment in all cases. Each Broadcasting licensee shall apply equitable treatment individually.
 - (b) Equity also applies to the duration of broadcasts, to scheduling, issue coverage and approach, to conditions under which an appearance and/or intervention may be made, and in the case of paid political announcements, to the cost thereof.

A.2. Interpretation

For the purposes of these Guidelines -

Act" means Independent Broadcasting Authority Act;

"alliance" means any 2 or more groups registered as an alliance under section 18(1)(b) of the Local Government Act;

"alliance" or "group" shall, wherever the context so requires, be deemed to be a reference to an individual candidate;

"group" means a group registered under section 18(1)(a) of the Local Government Act;

"paid political announcement" means an announcement, on behalf of a an alliance or a group, of a political event, in respect of which a broadcasting licensee is entitled to claim payment and is subject to paragraph 4.1 of the Code of Advertising Practice; "phone-in or call-in" in the context of broadcasting is a programme format in which viewers or listeners are invited to air their comments by telephone, electronic or any other means of communication, usually in respect of a specific topic selected for discussion on the day of the broadcast. It also includes programmes whereby members of the public are invited as audience/participants/interveners to attend the programme and is subject to paragraph 2.3 of the Code of Ethics;

"political programme" -

- (a) means a programme on political issues which is broadcast by the licensee; and
- (b) includes a debate, interview or any agreed programme format on political issues to which representatives of political parties, candidates or other persons are invited by the broadcasting licensee;

"politically-related matter" means a programme format which is essentially on political, governmental and State matters and dealing with politics.

A.3. Political programmes and paid political announcements

- (1) Political programmes and paid political announcements shall not -
 - (a) involve character assassination or vilification of any candidate or other person, or any adverse comment on the integrity of any person;
 - (b) involve any attack on the integrity of the President, the Vice-President and members of the Judiciary;
 - (c) contain political appeals based on race, colour, caste, creed, gender or place of origin;
 - (d) contain any defamatory, offensive or blasphemous language, or any language (or tone of language) which may provoke violence or sedition;

- (e) contain any remark likely to hurt the feelings of any person by reason of his gender, sex, race, colour, caste, creed or place of origin;
- (f) contain any statement which may constitute or result in a breach of the law;
- (g) allow political debates where participants are invited or otherwise to degenerate into a situation of mockery of our electoral system.
- (2) (a) Broadcasting licensees shall ensure that paragraphs 1 and 4 of the Preamble to Part A of these Guidelines are strictly adhered to in relation to political programmes and politically-related matter with reference to themes, duration of programme, time allocation and envisaged sequence of appearances or interventions.
 - (b) (i) Broadcasting licensees and the political parties shall mutually agree on the format of political programmes and debates;
 - (ii) The moderator/presenter of the programme or debate shall ensure that balance and fairness are observed throughout the programme.
- (3) (a) Paid political announcements **shall not** exceed fifteen seconds and must include **only** the name of alliance, group or individual candidate, the place and the time of event(s) and the names of speakers.
 - (b) No advertisement, other than a paid political announcement, shall be broadcast towards any political end.
 - (c) No advertisement, other than a paid political announcement, may be broadcast by or on behalf of any entity, the objects of which are wholly or mostly political in nature.
- (4) Paid political announcements shall be factual and informative in nature
- (5) Neither slogan of any nature, nor music or songs which may have a political connotation shall be broadcast during, or immediately before or after, any paid political announcement.

- (6) Subscription television broadcasting/rebroadcasting licensees shall, in no circumstances, carry any paid political announcement, as defined in this part.
- (7) Non-terrestrial licence holders are prohibited from carrying any programme with a local content unless approved by the Authority and provided such approval is permissible under the Act.
- (8) In accordance with paragraph 2.4 of the Code of Ethics, the broadcast delay for political programme or politically-related matter during an election period shall be at least thirty (30) seconds. This should give the licensee ample time to bleep, pixilate or otherwise pre-empt offending materials before they are broadcast.

A.4 Interviews in political programmes

- (1) Broadcasting licensees shall ensure that an interviewee identified as a representative of an alliance, group or candidate has been duly designated to speak on behalf of the alliance, group or candidate.
- (2) Broadcasting licensees shall ensure that no interviewee in a political programme is interviewed live without his consent.
- (3) Moderators of such programmes shall exercise restraints and ensure that interviewees stick to the theme chosen. The moderator shall warrant that the programme does not degenerate into an exercise whereby interviewees systematically deride each other or use vulgar or abusive language.
- (4) (a) An edited or shortened version of an interview shall not misrepresent an interviewee's views and contribution.
 - (b) An interview shall not be edited so as to appear by juxtaposition to associate a contributor with a line of argument which he is unlikely to adhere to and on which he is given no opportunity to comment in the programme or feature.
- (5) Special precautions shall be taken to avoid broadcast of any gender-biased views or comments in programmes.

A.5 Phone-in/call-in programmes

- (1) Broadcasting licensees shall **not** broadcast any live or recorded phone-in or call-in programmes on political matters or politically-related matters from, and inclusive of, **the date prescribed for the Nomination Day up to, and including, close of polling**, unless the following conditions are complied with
 - (a) Broadcasting licensees shall ensure, within the limits of presently available technologies, that
 - (i) there is no capture of air by the same individuals or groups; and
 - (ii) as many callers as possible are allowed to air their comments so as to have a diversity of views expressed;
 - (b) necessary mechanisms for control will be put in place to ensure fairness on air, balance and avoid any slippage;
 - (c) the hosts of programmes comply with paragraphs (a) and (b) and abstain from giving their personal opinions and views to ensure fairness and impartiality;
 - (d) the Broadcast Delay Mechanism is strictly applied in order to prevent any character assassination, defamation or insult on air;
 - (e) no statements will be made that may disrupt social peace and harmony.
- (2) The Authority reserves the right to seek information to ensure that Broadcasting licensees comply with paragraph A5(1) above.

A.6 Broadcasting of public meetings and rallies

(1) Broadcasting licensees are advised that the Code of Conduct for Broadcasting Services and paragraphs 1 and 4 of the Preamble to these Guidelines (and, in particular, the provisions regarding fair, equitable, balanced, accurate and impartial reporting of political events) apply to any live or recorded broadcasting of political public meetings or rallies.

- (2) Broadcasting licensees shall make good any non-compliance with this paragraph, where such non-compliance results from technical breakdown during transmission of a political meeting.
- (3) In accordance with paragraph 2.4 of the Code of Ethics, the broadcast delay for political programmes or politically-related matters during an election period shall be at least thirty (30) seconds. This should give the licensee ample time to bleep, pixilate or otherwise pre-empt offending materials before they are broadcast.
- (4) Where the sequence of speeches and times of delivery of such speeches at a public meeting held by an alliance, group or individual candidate clash with or overlap with those of another meeting (held by another alliance, group or individual candidate) which a broadcasting licensee also proposes to broadcast, the broadcasting licensee shall ensure that the broadcast of speeches is carried out in such manner as would result, as far as possible, in a fair and equitable allocation of time, on the day of the broadcast, to the respective political parties.
- (5) Broadcasting licensees shall not broadcast defamatory statements made at public political meetings.

A.7 Right of reply

- (1) Broadcasting licensees shall strictly comply with the Special Conditions of their licences relating to Right of Reply.
- (2) In addition, in respect of a programme broadcast during the 24 hours starting from midnight immediately preceding polling day, broadcasting licensees shall ensure that political parties which are entitled to a right of reply are as far as possible, given the opportunity to reply at a reasonable time before polling day.

A.8 Polling day and counting day

- (1) (a) There shall be no paid or free political announcement 48 hours starting from midnight immediately preceding polling day and up to the close of polling.
 - (b) News coverage on polling day and counting day shall be confined to statements of facts which are not open to controversy.

- (c) No person intervening in a programme broadcast by a licensee on polling day and up to the close of polling shall, directly or indirectly, invite or persuade any voter to cast his vote in favour of any alliance, group or individual candidate.
- (d) No interview -
 - (i) in the course of which a voter has been led to reveal the alliance, group or individual candidate for which, he has voted (or intends to vote); or
 - (ii) carried out in such a manner as to attempt to ascertain from a voter the alliance, group or individual candidate for which, he has voted (or intends to vote), shall be broadcast on polling day.
- (2) Broadcasting licensees shall not interfere, within polling stations, with the voting and counting process.
- (3) Paragraph (2) above shall be without prejudice to the powers of the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer within a polling station or counting centre.
- (4) The whole or part of the counting process in any counting centre shall neither be broadcast live nor be recorded to be broadcast at a later time or shall be dealt with otherwise as directed by the Electoral Supervisory Commission.
- (5) Broadcasting licensees may inform the public of the number of votes cast in favour of any alliance, group or individual candidate at any stage of the counting process, whenever such information is made available to them by, or on behalf of, the Returning Officer in charge of the counting Centre.
- (6) The broadcasting licensee shall clearly indicate whether results being broadcast are official or final or are official only in respect of part of the ballot papers counted.
- (7) The official proclamation of results may be broadcast live.

(8) For the purposes of this paragraph, "polling day" and "counting day" shall have the same meaning as in the Municipal City Council and Municipal Town Council Regulations 2012.

A.9 Over-exposure

- (1) Broadcasting licensees shall ensure that excessive coverage is not provided during the election broadcast period to any alliance, group or individual candidate so as to give or appear to give an unfair advantage to that alliance, group or individual candidate to the detriment of other alliances, groups or individual candidates.
- (2) Paragraph (1) above shall not preclude broadcasting licensees from continuing to inform their audience, during the election broadcast period, about news and events having a genuine informative value or relating to the national interest.
- (3) During the election broadcast period, broadcasting licensees shall keep, and may be requested to provide the Authority with, records of the numbers and duration of broadcasts about political parties and significant election issues, so that any unwarranted over-coverage or undercoverage of any alliance, group or individual candidate may be identified and rectified.
- (4) For the purpose of these Guidelines, under-coverage does not arise if it results solely from an alliance, group or individual candidate having voluntarily opted not to avail itself or himself of coverage offered by a broadcasting licensee to it.

A.10 Impartiality of presenters and reporters

Broadcasting licensees shall ensure that -

- (a) no presenter or reporter takes advantage, by any means whatsoever in his appearance, gestures, action or words, of his position on-air to further his personal political objectives and/or that of an alliance, group or individual candidate;
- (b) presenters of phone-in programmes moderate discussions and do not vehicle their personal opinion(s) on air and must always treat their callers fairly. Additionally, programmes must be protected against capture by organized pressure groups or by ill-motivated individuals:

- (c) during the course of political programmes and politically-related matter, facts must be respected and presenters of such programmes have an obligation to ensure that the opinions expressed, however partial, do not rest on false evidence. Moderators shall ensure that:
 - (i) any such misstatements are rectified without delay; and
 - (ii) the rectification obtains a fair degree of prominence.
- (d) no presenter or reporter who intends, or declares an intention, to stand for election shall be involved in any programming presentation until the close of polling;
- (e) no pre-recorded programme, other than political programme or politically-related matter, featuring any such presenter or reporter referred to in paragraph (d) above, is broadcast during the election broadcast period and until the close of polling.

A.11 Surveys

- (1) Broadcasting licensees shall not broadcast, by any means whatsoever, any political or politically-related survey, or comment on any political or politically-related survey, as from the date of withdrawal of candidatures to the end of polling day.
- (2) No broadcasting licensee shall carry out any political or politicallyrelated survey by any means or cause to broadcast the result or outcome of such survey.

A.12 Offence

- (1) Non-compliance with the above guidelines issued under section 5(1)(a) of the Act paragraph 6 of the Second Schedule of the IBA Act, (Code of Conduct for Broadcasting Services), is an offence under sections 37(1)(g) and 37(2) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who commits an offence shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.

PART B - MATERIAL TO BE SENT TO AUTHORITY

B.1 Integral recording of broadcast to be sent to the Authority

- (1) Broadcasting licensees shall make integral copies of recordings available upon request by the Authority at most within 24 hours.
- (2) Prior to broadcasting any politically-related programme, licensees shall send a programme grid to the Authority at least 48 hours, in advance, informing it of any such programmes and the time, title, theme, duration and interveners.
- (3) Broadcasting licensees shall cause to be sent to the Authority an integral recording of every political programme referred to in Part A at latest 4 hours before the broadcast.
- (4) The recordings along with their transcripts shall be accompanied by the detailed political programme schedule of the day.

Kaveeraj Ramphul

Acting Director

Signature of Acting Director

Date

05 April 2025
