Summer Examinations 2016

JOU300116N

Module Title: Law and International Media Regulation
Level: Six
Time Allowed: One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:
• Enter your student number not your name on all answer books.
• Answer three questions. Question one from Section A, one question from Section B and one question from Section C.
• Section A carries 10% of the overall marks.
• Section B carries 45% of the overall marks.
• Section C carries 45% of the overall marks.
• Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
• The same material should not constitute a substantial part of more than one question.
• Neither books nor notes may be taken into the examination.

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Section A
Answer question one

1. Explain the meaning of each of the terms used by journalists:
   - Watershed
   - Judicial Committee of the Privy Council
   - Impunity
   - Treasure Trove
   - Authored programme

Section B
Answer one question from Section B

Law

2. Explain the purpose of public Inquiries and how they are organised, citing recent examples. How do they differ from tribunals and explain why they have become controversial in recent times.

3. Explain the constitutional significance of establishing the Supreme Court in 2009, replacing the appellate committee of the House of Lords. How does the Supreme Court fit into the overall court system in the United Kingdom consisting of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland?

4. What laws have to be considered by journalists while covering elections and referenda? Explain the role of the Electoral Commission in the democratic process.

End of Section B
Section C continues overleaf
Section C
Answer one question from Section C

Media Regulation

5. Explain the reasons and circumstances that led to the establishment of the Independent Press Standards Organisation in 2014. Assess its effectiveness so far.

6. Why is it considered important by the government that terrestrial broadcasters are more closely regulated than traditional print media. In what ways can Ofcom regulate and sanction the broadcast media?

7. Summarise the main threats to press freedom around the world. Make reference to organisations which help monitor press freedom and the safety of journalists in your answer.