

Imigomo Yokushicilelwe yokusebenza ngonembeza kanye nokuziphatha yaseNingizimu Afrika eyenzelwe amaphephandaba ashicilelwe kanye nokusakazwa ngobuchwepheshe bezokuxhumana nge-inthanethi

IPress Council yaseNingizimu Afrika kanye ne-Interactive Advertising Bureau yaseNingizimu Afrika ikhetha lemgomo elandelayo eyenzelwe okushicilelwe kanye nokusakazwa ngobuchwepheshe bezokuxhumana nge-inthanethi (sekukonke okubizwa ngokuthi yimithombo yebezindaba).

ISINGENISO

Imithombo yezindaba ikhona ngoba kufanele isebenzele umphakathi. Inkululeko enakho yakha isikhala sokuhlaziya ngeso elibanzi lawo mandla abumba imibono yomphakathi, futhi ibalulekile ekuboneleleni isethembiso sombuso wentando yeningi. Ivumela imiphakathi yehlulele ngendlela eyakhelwe phezu kolwazi ngezinkinga zosuku nosuku, okuyiqhaza layo elibalulekile evezwa nakuMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika.

Ingxenye ye-16 Yomthetho waMalungelo ibeka ngokuthi:

1. Yilowo nalowo unelungelo lokubeka imibono yakhe, okufaka:

- a) Ilungelo lokushicilelwe kanye neminye imithombo yabezindaba;
- b) Ilungelo lokwemukela kanye nokwedlulisa imininingwane kanye nemibono;
- c) Ilungelo lokuqamba ngobuciko; kanye
- d) Ilungelo kwezolwazi lwenzululwazi kanye nelungelo lokucwaninga kwezesayensi.

2. Leli lungelo engxenyane (1) alidluliselwe kokulandelayo:

- a) Ukwakhiwa nokusatshalaliswa kwemininingwane elungiselelwe impi;
- b) Ukugqugquzelwa ukuqubuka kodlame, noma;
- c) Ukuqhakambisa inzondo esuselwe kubuhlanga, ubuzwe, ukukhethwa kobulili noma inkolo, okungafaka ukuqguqguzela imbangela yokulimaza

Abomthombo wezindaba bazabalazela ukugcinela izakhamuzi zesizwe lamalungelo; futhi nabo basebenza ngaphansi kwamalungelo kanye nezibopho njengawo wonke umuntu. Yilowo nalowo ubophelekile ukuba avikele futhi adlulisele lamalungelo ukuze kubonakaliswe imizabalazo

eyawakha; abezomthombo wezindaba, umphakathi kanye nohulumeni, sekukonke bakha isizwe esilawulwa ngentando yeningi.

Umsebenzi wabezomthombo wezindaba balawulwa ngaso sonke isikhathi yisasasa umphakathi onalo, okuzwisiswa njengendlela efanele yokuchaza intshisakalo kanye nokubalulekile emphakathini.

Njengezintatheli sizibophezela kumazinga aphezulu, okuhlala njalo sigcine izinga lokukholakala nokulondoloza ukwethembakala umphakathi osinika kona. Lokhu kusho ukuhlala njalo sizabalazela iqiniso, ukugwema ukulimala okungenzeka okungafuneki, sikhombise ubuningi bamazwi nemibono kuko konke okubikwayo, sikhombise ukuqikekela kulokho okuphatelene nezingane kanye namanye amaqembu angakwazi ukuzimela, futhi sikhombise ukuzwelana namasiko wabafundi kokubikwayo nanokuthi sikwazi ukusebenza ngokuzimela.

Isahluko 1: IMISEBENZI KANYE NEMININGWANE EYAKHIWE NGABEZOMTHOMBO WEZINDABA

1. Ukucoshela kanye nokubikwa kwezindaba

Abomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

1.1 bazoqinisekisa ukuthi babika izindaba ngeqiniso, njengoba zinjalo futhi ngendlela efanelekile

1.2 ukwethula izindaba ngokwesimo sazo futhi ngendlela elingene, ngaphandle kokwesuka ngamabomu noma ngobudlabha kumaqiniso nobunjalo bawo lokhu kungaba ngoba kuhloswe ukuhlanekezela, ukunezezela noma ukungavezi ngeqiniso, ukushiya kwemininingwane, noma ukubuyekeza;

1.3 ukwethula lokho okungathathwa njengeqiniso; imibono, ukwethweswa icala, izinzwabethi noma okucatshangelwayo kuzokwethulwa njengoba kubonwa kanjalo

1.4 ukuthola izindaba ngokusemthethweni, ngobuqotho kanye nokulungile, ngaphandle kokuba umphakathi ukhomba okwehlukile

1.5 ukusebenzisa imininingwane yangasese yomuntu ngokuhambelana nalokho okuphatelene nobuntatheli

1.6 bazikhombe njengezintatheli, ngaphandle kokuba intshisekelo yomphakathi noma ezokuphepha kukhomba okunye okuphikisana nalokhu;

1.7 ukuqinisekisa komniningwane ongathembekile, lapho kwenzeka; uma kungenzeki, lokhu kuzoshiwo;

1.8 kutholakale, uma kwenzeka, imibono yalowo okubikwa okubucayi ngaye ngaphambi kokushicilelwa kombiko, ngaphandle kokuthi uma bevinjelwe ukuba babike ngakho, noma ubufakazi bushabalalisiwe, noma imithombo yodaba iyasatshiswa. Lona okukhulunywa ngaye kufanele anikwe isikhathi esanele sokuba aziphendulele; uma kunzima ukuthola okufanele akusho, nakho lokho kushiwo;

1.9 basho ukuthi umbiko ususelwa kumininingwane engagcwele, futhi bawunezezele lapho kutholakala imininingwane emisha;

1.10 bakwazi ukulungisa lapho kwethulwe imininingwane engelona iqiniso noma okuphawuliwe ngenxa yokuthi kushicilelwe masisha kanti futhi bakwazi ukuhoxisa ngokugqamile futhi, balungise, bachaze noma baxolise;

1.11 bakhombise ngokushesha lapho udaba oluthile lwezindaba olulungisiwe noma oluxolisiwe noma oluhoxisiwe lushicilelwe khona ku-inthanethi futhi kube nezinkomba ezixhumanisa udaba lolo nalolu oluvezwe kuqala lusesekhona ku-inthanethi;

1.12 bangacindezelwa ukwesusa noma yiluphi udaba oluhlambalazayo ngokomthetho; kanye

1.13 nokungantshontshi umsebenzi wabanye bawethule sengathi ngowabo.

2. Ukuzimela kanye nokugaxekelana kwalokho okungaba yinzuzo

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

2.1 abazuvumela imicabango yezezintengiso, ezepolitiki, ezomuntu luqobo lwakhe noma okunye okungahambisani nomsebenzi ukuthonya indlela yokubika, futhi kugwenywe ukungqubuzana kwalokho okungaba yinzuzo kanye nezinkambiso zokwenza ezingaholela abafundi ukuthi bangabaze ukuzimela kwabomthombo wezindaba kanye nemigomo eqondisa indlela abasebenza ngayo;

2.2 bangemukeli noma wuluphi uhlobo lwenzuzo olungathonya umbiko wokwethulwayo;

2.3 bakhombise ngokucacile lapho inhlango yangaphandle inikele ngezindleko zokuqoqwa kwezindaba, futhi

2.4 bagcine ngokucacile imininingwane ezihambelana nobuntatheli njengezhlukile kwezentengiso kanye nezigameko ezixhasiwe.

3. Okungasese, Ukuhlonipheka kanye Nodumo

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo

3.1 bazoqinisekisa futhi bacabange ngakho konke okufaka izindaba zangasese zabantu luqobo. Ilungelo lalokho kwangasese lungaphikiswa yintshisekelo umphakathi oba nayo ngodaba;

3.2 bazonikeza isisindo esiyinqayizivele kumasiko nokwenziwayo kwaseNingizimu Afrika mayelana nokuvikelwa kwalokho kwangasese kanye nokuhlonipheka kwabantu abashonelwe kanye nokuhlonishwa kwalabo abashonile, kanye nezingane, abadala kanye nalabo abakhubazeke ngokomzimba kanye nengqondo;

3.3 ukuqikelela futhi bacabangele ngakho konke okufaka ukuhlonipheka kanye nodumo, okungaphikiswa kuphela uma kufanelekile ngoba kunesasasa emphakathini:

3.3.1. umbiko owethuliwe uqukethe iqiniso noma ubukhulu bakho kuliqiniso;

3.3.2. umbiko owethuliwe sewuwonke uba ukuphawula okuvikelekile osuselwe kumaqiniso ashiwo ngokuvumekile futhi angaba yiqiniso noma angathathwa njenganeqiniso;

3.3.3. umbiko owethuliwe sewuwonke ulungile futhi uveza ubuqiniso kwakho konke okwenzeke ezinqubweni zasenkantolo, izinqubo zasePhalamende noma izinqubo zanoma yikuphi ukuhlangana noma okungaba kuncane kanganani okuphathelene nezobulungiswa; noma

3.3.4. uma bekufanelekile ukuba imininingwane isakazwe ngoba beyisilungisiwe ngokwemigomo nemibandela eyamukelekile yokuziphatha yobuntatheli; noma

3.3.5. udaba olwethuliwe, noma beluyingxenye, yombiko wokuphikisana kodwa ovezwe ngokuqondile nokungachemi lapho ummangali bekayingxenye yelinye iqembu;

3.4 bangadaluli amagama ezisulu zokudlwengula, izisulu zodlame lwezocansi okufaka ukusatshiswa ngokocansi kanye nokucanulwa noma kudalulwe isimo sabantu abaphethwe yisifo sesandulela ngculazi nengculazi (HIV/AIDS) ngaphandle kwemvume yabo futhi, lapho kufaka izingane, imvume abanikezwa ngabagcini babo noma omunye omdala ofanelekile futhi nakuyo ingane luqobo (kuqashelwe indlela ingane ekhula nezwisisa ngayo izimo), kanti futhi nesasasa lomphakathi lukhona, futhi kubhekwe lokho okungazuzwa yingane.

* IWorld Health Organisation iphinde ichaze udlame lwezocansi ngalendlela elandelayo: Udlame lwezocansi lufaka izezo ezisuka ekucunulweni okukhulunywa ngomlomo kuya endluzuleni kufakwa isitho sangasese somzimba komunye umuntu, kanye nezinye nje izindlela zokucindezelwa, kusukela ekucindezelweni ngokwesimo somphakathi kanye nokusatshiswa nokusebenzisa kwempoqo...”

4. Ukuvikelwa Kwemininingwane Yomuntu Luqobo

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

4.1 bazothatha izinyathelo ezifanele ukuqinisekisa ukuthi imininingwane yomuntu luqobo engaphansi kolawulo lwabo iyavikelwa ukuze ingasetshenziswa ngokungafanelekile, ingalahleki, futhi ingatholwa ngezindlela ezingafanelekile;

4.2 bazoqinisekisa ukuthi imininingwane yomuntu luqobo abayiqoqile iqonde ngqo, iphelele ngokufanelekile kanti futhi ingeyamanje;

4.3 bazothatha izinyathelo zokuqinisekisa ukuthi imininingwane yabo, uma kubalulekile, balungise lapho umuntu ecela ukuba kulungiswe okuthile kumininingwane yakhe;

4.4 badalule imininingwane eyanele yomuntu luqobo ukukhomba lowo muntu okubikwa ngaye ngokuthile, ngoba eminye imininingwane, njengamakheli, angenza abanye abantu bakwazi ukuphazamisa okungasese kanye nokuphepha ngalowo muntu; kanye

4.5 bazise abantu abathintekile futhi bathathe izinyathelo ezifanelekile ukunciphisa imiphumela engemihle lapho kusolwa ngokufanelekile ukuthi umuntu obengagunyaziwe ukwazile ukuthola imininingwane ngomuntu ebigcinwe ngabomthombo wezindaba.

* Imininingwane ngomuntu ingachazwa ngendlela elandelayo Kungxenywe 1 ekhuluma ngoKuvikelwa Kwemininingwane Yomuntu i-Act 4 yango-2013: “Imininingwane Yomuntu” ichaza leyomidanti ephathelene nokungakhonjwa, okuphilayo, umuntu phaqa, futhi lapho kwenzeka, okhombekayo kube umuntu njengoba kuhazwa ngumthetho, kodwa incazelo yakho ayikhawulwa (a) imininingwane ehambelana nobuhlanga, ukuzichaza ngobulili, ubulili, ukuzithwala, isimo sokuthi ushadile noma awushadile, ubuzwe, isizwe, imvelaphi yomphakathi, umbala, uhlobo lwezokuthandana, ubudala ngeminyaka, ukuphila ngokomzimba noma ngokwengqondo, impilo jikelele, ukukhubazeka, inkolo, unembeza, ukukholwa, isikompilo, ulimi kanye nokuzalwa komuntu; (b) imininingwane ehambisana nemfundo noma nezezempilo,

ezomnotho, umlando wecala noma womsebenzi womuntu; (c) noma yiyiphi inombolo yokukhomba umuntu, uphawu, yikheli le-imeyili, ikheli lalapho ehlala khona, inombolo yocingo, imininingwane ngendawo yokuhlala, indlela yokumkhoba yaku-inthanethi noma ezinye izindlela zokukhomba lowo muntu; (d) iminininwane yomuntu ethathwelwe ezicutshini zakhe zomzimba (biometric); (e) imibono, indlela umuntu abona ngayo noma lokho okukhethwa ngumuntu; (f) izincwadi zeposi ezithunyelwe ngumuntu ezingakhomba ngokusobala noma ngokungesobala okungasese noma okuyimfihlo noma ezinye izincwadi ezingadalula okuqukethwe yizincwadi zakuqala; (g) indlela yokubuka noma imibono yomunye umuntu ngalomuntu okubikwa ngaye; futhi (h) igama lomuntu uma livela neminininwane ngaye lowo muntu noma ukudalulwa kwegama kukodwa kungaveza iminininwane ngaye lowo muntu.

5. Ukucwasa kanye nenkulumo eqhakambisa inzondo

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

5.1. bazogwema ukuphawula okucwasayo noma okululazayo ngobuhlanga, ukuzichaza ngobulili, ubulili, ukuzithwala, isimo sokuthi ushadile noma awushadile, ubuzwe, isizwe, imvelaphi yomphakathi, umbala, uhlobo lwezokuthandana, ubudala ngeminyaka, ukuphila ngokomzimba noma ngokwengqondo, impilo jikelele, ukukhubazeka, inkolo, unembeza, ukukholwa, isikompilo, ulimi kanye nokuzalwa noma yisiphi esinye isimo somuntu, futhi bangavezi lesi simo ngendlela engazuzisi noma ilulaze – kanti bazoqondisa kulokhu okungenhla kuphela lapho kuhambisana nodaba olubikwayo, futhi uma umphakathi unesasasa ngakho; futhi

5.2 bazolinganisa ilungelo labo kanye nokulindelekile kubo okufanele kubikwe futhi baphawule ngazo zonke izinto ezilungile nokuyisasasa lomphakathi. Kufanele baqikelele ukuba abazitholi kufanele bashicilele izindaba ezingaba ukwakha nokusabalalisa iminininwane egqugquzela impi, ukugqugquzela ukuqubuka kodlame noma inkulumo enenzondo – okungukuthi, ukuqhakambisa inzondo esuselwe kubuhlanga, kubuzwe, ekuzichazeni ngobulili noma ngenkolo, nokungaba wukugqugquzela imbangela yokulimaza

6. Ukugquguzela

Abezomthombo wezindaba bangakhetha ukugqugquzela imibono yabo kuzihloko ezinohlevane, noma kunjalo kufanele kukhonjiswe umehluko phakathi kokuyiqiniso noma kokuwumbono, bangavezi ngokungenaqiniso, noma bacindezele noma bahlanakezele okuyiqiniso.

7. Ukuphawula Okuvikelekile

7.1 Abezomthombo wezindaba bavumelekile ukuphawula noma bagxeke noma yisiphi isenzo noma isigameko umphakathi onesasasa ngaso; futhi

7.2 Okuphawulwe ngakho noma ukugxeka kuvikelekile noma kuhlaba ngokwedlulele, kungenabo ubulungiswa, kungalinganisiwe, kunezezelwe noma kucwasa, uma nje kungaqondwanga ububi ngalokho, kuphathelene kuwudaba umphakathi onesasasa ngalo, noma kuye kwabhekwa ukuthi konke okubikwayo kuyiqiniso noma kukhona izinga lobuqiniso kuko, kanti kubekwe ngendlela ebonakala ngokucacile ukuthi wumbono.

8. Izingane

Ngokuholwa umoya weNgxenywe 28.2 kuMthetho Wamalungelo abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza okulandelayo:

8.1 bazoqikelela futhi babonelele lapho bebika ngezingane*. Uma kukhona ithuba lokuthi ukubika kungadala ukulimala noma kwaluphi uhlobo enganeni, leyo ngane ayizikubuzwabuzwa, ithathwe izithombe noma igama layo livezwe ngaphandle kwemvume yomqaphi wayo osemthethweni noma wumuphi umuntu ofana nalowo omdala noma ingane leyo (kuqashelwe indlela ingane ekhula nezwisisa ngayo izimo), kanti nesasasa lomphakathi liyabonakala.

8.2 abazukushicilela izithombe zocansi lapho kusetshenziswe izingane*, futhi

8.3 abazuveza amagama ezingane ezibe yizisulu zokuhlukunyezwa noma zokuxhashazwa, noma abathweswe icala noma betholwe benecala, ngaphandle kwemvume yomqaphi wayo osemthethweni noma wumuphi umuntu ofana nalowo omdala noma ingane leyo (kuqashelwe indlela ingane ekhula nezwisisa ngayo izimo), isasasa lomphakathi liyabonakala kanti futhi kuzuzisa ingane leyo..

* Ingxenywe 28.2 yoMthetho Wamalungelo yoMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uthi: Lokho okuzuzisa ingane yikhona okubalulekile kakhulu kuzo zonke izindaba eziqondene nengane.”

* Ingane wungumntu ongaphansi kweminyaka eyi-18

* Izithombe zocansi lapho kusetshenziswa izingane zichazwa yiFilm and Productions Act “njengemifanekiso ebonakalayo noma echaziwe yomuntu, wangempela noma olingisiwe, kodwa

okwaxhiwe, ovezwa noma ochazwe njengomuntu ongaphansi kweminyaka eyi-18, ovezwe sobala njengomuntu owenza noma ebambe iqhaza kwizenzo zocansi, eveza ngokusobala izitho zangasese, ebamba iqhaza noma esiza omunye umuntu ukubamba iqhaza ezenzweni zocansi, lapho kuthi uma kwehlulelwa lesi simo, kubonakale ukuthi okuyinjongongqangi kwakho, ukuqubula imizwa yezocansi kubabukeli noma ukukhomba noma ukuchaza umzimba noma izitho zawo ngendlela noma ngesigameko okuleso simo singadlulela ekuxhashazweni ngokocansi.”

9. Udlame, Imininingwane Edweba isithombe

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

9.1 bazoqikelela futhi babhekelele izinqubo zabo lapho bethula umbiko ngobudlova, udlame kanye nokuhlukumezeka;

9.2 bangavuni, bagququzele noma bahlobise udlame noma ukuziphatha okungekho emthethweni; futhi

9.3 bagweme imininingwane eveza ubugebengu obunodlame kanye nolunye uhlobo lodlame noma ezocansi ezivezwe ngokusobala, ngaphandle kokuthi umphakathi unesasasa ngalokho kukhomba okunye – uma kunjalo isexwayiso esigqamile kufanele sisho ukuthi imininingwane leyo idweba isithombe esibonakalayo kanti futhi asikulungele ukubukwa izethameli ezithile ikakhulukazi izingane.

10. Izihloko, Iziqubulo, Amaphosta, Izithombe kanye nama Vidiyo

10.1 Izihloko, iziqubulo zezithombe kanye namaphosta akuvumelekile ukuba ukuholela umphakathi ophathe kanti futhi kufanele kunikeze ngokufanelekile lokho okuqukethwe wumbiko noma isithombe okukhulunywa ngaso; futhi

10.2 Okuqukethwe izithombe namavidiyo/noma okulalelwayo akufanele kuveze okungeqiniso noma kuholele ophathe noma kusetshenziswe ngenkohliso.

11. Imithombo eyimfihlo kanye naleyo engaziswa eyimfihlo

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

11.1 bazovikela imithombo yemininingwane eyimfihlo – ukuvikelwa kwemithombo yisimisongqangi emphakathini obuswa ngentando yeningi futhi emphakathini okhululekile;

11.2 bakugweme ukusebenzisa imithombo engaziwa/efihliwe ngaphandle kokuthi ayikho enye indlela yokusebenza ngodaba, kanti futhi baqikelele ukuhlolisisa imininingwane enjengaleyo; futhi

11.3 bangashicileli imininingwane eyeqa imigomo yokufihliwe, ngaphandle kokuthi, isasasa umphakathi onalo, likhomba okunye

12. Ukukhokhelwa Kwemininingwane

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazobugwema ubuntatheli obunenkokhlakalo lapho abanikela ngezindaba bakhokhelwa khona ukuze banxenxwe ukuba bakhophe izindaba, ikakhulukazi uma beyizigebengu – ngaphandle lapho uma lemininingwane kufanelwe ukuba ishicilelwe ngenxa yesasasa umphakathi onalo futhi naleyo nkokhelo ibalulekile ukuba yenziwe.

Isahluko 2: IMININGWANE EKHANDWA NGABAYISEBENZISAYO KANYE NEMISEBENZI *

13. Imithetho

Abezomthombo wezindaba bazokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

13.1 abophekile ukuhlola yonke imininingwane equkethiwe eyakhiwe ngabasebenzisi bayo (user-generated content/YGC) ngaphambi kokuba ishicilelwe

13.2 bazoba nomthetho olawula i-UGC, ehambelana noMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika, ezobheka ngokuhlolisisa futhi/noma isuse i-UGC noma amaproyayili wabasebenzisi bayo asevele ephanyekiwe

13.3 bangasusa noma yiyiphi i-UGC noma amaproyayili wabasebenzisi bayo ngokuhambisana nomthetho wabo

13.4 kufanele beze umthetho wabo ukuba umphakathi ukwazi ukuzitholela wona futhi kubikwe ngokucacile:

13.4.1 inqubo yokugunyaziswa, uma ikhona, engalandelwa yilabo abangaba abasebenzisi, futhi, nemitheshwana engaba khona, izimo, imithetho yokuzivikela (indemnity clauses) ngesikhathi sokubhaliswa;

13.4.2 imininingwane engazuvunyelwa; futhi

- 13.4.3 indlela umphakathi ongabazisa ngayo uma kukhona imininingwane engavumelekile;
- 13.5 kufanele, lapho kwenzeka, babeke isaziso kumaplathifomu ukunqanda ukuphanyekwa kwemininingwane engavumelekile;
- 13.6 batshele umphakathi ukuthi i-UGC iphanyekwa bukhoma ngabasebenzisi bayo, nanokuthi lemininingwane ayikhombisi imibono yabezomthombo wezindaba
- 13.7 bagququzele abasebenzisi beUGC ukubika imininingwane eyeqa izibonelelo zomthetho wabo; futhi
- 13.8 bazolawula izizinda zokuxoxisana eziku-inthanethi ezibhekiswe ezinganeni

14. Imininingwane Engavumelekile

Imatheriyali ibukwa njengemininingwane engavumelekile uma ibukwa njalo kuMthetho we-UGC futhi naseNgxenyeni 5.2 yaloMgomo Wokuziphatha (bheka kuNgxenyeni 16 yoMthetho Wamalungelo, kanti iketula noma yini ephikisana nalokho okuqukethwe kumthetho we-UGC)

15. Ukuzivikela

15.1 Kuwukuzivikela uma abezomthombo wezindaba bekhombisa ukuthi ababona abaqambi noma yibona ababuyekeze imininingwane okukhalazwa ngayo;

15.2 Kodwa-ke, uma ofaka isikhalazo ethumele incwadi ebhaliwe eyiqondise kwabezomthombo wezindaba abathize, ekhomba leyo mininingwane akhalaza ngayo, ecacisa ukuthi beyiphanyekwe kuphi, futhi efakazela ukuthi yingani ingavunyiwe (buka uMtheshwana 14); abezomthombo wezindaba kufanele benze okukodwa kulokhu okubili:

15.2.1 basuse leyo UGC ngokushesha noma bazise ofake isikhalazo ngasebekwenzile; noma

15.2.2 banqume ukungasusi leyo UGC futhi bazise ofake isikhalazo ngalokho. Kulokhu okusemuva, ofake isikhalazo angasedlulisela kuPress Ombudsman, ozosibheka lesi sikhalazo njengaleso esiphanyekwe yilungu ngokwalo

* Lengxenyeni isebenza lapho isikhalo silethwe ngaphambi kwelungu mayelana nakushilo kanye nemininingwane ephanyekiwe ngabasebenzisi kuwo wonke amaplathifomu alawulwa ngabezomthombo wezindaba kanye nalapho basakaza khona imininingwane

Yiziphi izinyathelo elindelwayo uma kufakwa isikhalazo?

Isinyathelo 1: Uma ukholelwa ukuthi iphephandaba – elishicilelwe noma eliku-inthanethi – alihambi ngokwenkambiso Yemigomo Yokushicilelwe yokusebenza ngonembeza kanye nokuziphatha yeSouth African Print and Online Media, ungafaka isikhalazo sakho ngokusebenzisa i-inthanethi noma incwadi, ifeksi, i-sms noma i-emeyili ukuqondise kuPress Council's Public Advocate ngaphakathi kwezinsuku ezingama-20 emva kokushicilelwa kodaba lolo.

Uma kubalulekile, Ummeli Womphakathi (iPublic Advocate) uzokusiza ekubhaleni isikhalazo sakho. Ummeli Womphakathi (Public Advocate) uzodlala indima yokukumela kuyo yonke lenqubo, abeke udaba lwakho ngaphambi kwe-Ombudsman kanye neSigungu Sokudlulisela Izicelo (i-Appeals Panel), uma kwenzekile isikhalazo sakho sifikile kulelo zinga.

Isinyathelo 2: IPublic Advocate izokumela lapho kuxoxiswana nabephephandaba ukuze udaba lwakho lusombululwe ngokushesha

Isinyathelo 3: Uma kungekho sisombululo phakathi kwezinsuku eziyi -15 emva kokuba iphephandaba lathola isikhalazo, iPublic Advocate izodlulisela lolu daba ku-Ombud ukuze ilunqume. I-Ombud ingalalela lesi sikhalazo bese isizwa ngamalungu amabili wePanel of Adjudicators – omele abezomthombo wezindaba kanye nomele umphakathi – lapho kulalelwa isikhalazo lesi. Izinqumo zothathwa ngokuvotwa, iningi yilona elizodla umhlanganiso.

Isinyathelo 5: Uma amaqembu omabili engasithakaseli isinqumo, isicelo singadluliswa siqondiswe ku-Chair of Appeals, iJaji laseGauteng eselathatha umhlalaphansi, uJudge President Bernard Ngoepe. IJaji lizolalela isicelo nomele abezomthombo wezindaba kanye nabamele umphakathi abangaba bathathu abakuPanel of Adjudicators.

Isinyathelo 5: Uma amaqembu omabili engasithokozeli isinqumo seChair of Appeals, kungenzeka kucelwe izinkantolo ukuba sisibuyekeze

Uyacelwa ukuba ufunde ngokugcwele Imigombo Yokukhalaza.

