

INDIREG

FINAL REPORT – ANNEX

Indicators for independence and efficient functioning of audiovisual media services regulatory bodies for the purpose of enforcing the rules in the AVMS Directive” (SMART 2009/0001)

Annex II – Country Tables – Iceland

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Table 1 - Market data

This table is aimed at gathering information on the number of audiovisual media services that are supervised in the country.

Country	Number of linear commercial services	Number of non-linear commercial services	Number of public service channels (PSBs)
Iceland	16*	Not regulated	1
	* Valid licenses for a long-term television license by the end-of 6 April 2010 according to information from the Broadcast License Committee; No distinction is made in laws between commercial services and non-profit services (e.g. services by associations, religious groups, the Parliament, municipalities, etc.). No link listing the services is available.		

Table 2 - Audiovisual laws and regulatory bodies

This table lists the regulatory bodies in charge of overseeing the areas covered by the Audiovisual Media Services (AVMS) Directive, in relation to commercial linear television, non-linear audiovisual media services and public service broadcasters (PSBs). It also lists the relevant laws.

Country	Areas	Main laws	Regulatory body in charge of commercial television	Regulatory body in charge of non-linear commercial media services	Regulatory body in charge of PSB
Iceland	Broadcasting of major events (Art. 3 TWF Directive)	Broadcasting Act 2000	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Not regulated	Ministry of Education, Sciences and Culture
	Promotion of European works and works by independent producers (Art. 4 –6 TWF Directive)*	Broadcasting Act 2000			
	Television advertising and teleshopping, (Art. 10 – 19 TWF Directive)	Broadcasting Act 2000			
	Protection of minors (Art. 22 TWF Directive)	Broadcasting Act 2000			
	Right of reply (Art. 23 TWF Directive)	Broadcasting Act 2000			

Country	Areas	Main laws	Regulatory body in charge of commercial television	Regulatory body in charge of non-linear commercial media services	Regulatory body in charge of PSB
		<p>Note: Iceland has not yet implemented the AVMS Directive. A Government Bill has been introduced to the Parliament proposing necessary changes in laws to implement the AVMS Directive.</p> <p>The implementing act on the Television without Frontiers Directive is The Broadcasting Act, 2000 (for an English translation, see: http://eng.menntamalaraduneyti.is/Acts/nr/2429), further explained with a regulation on Broadcasting Activities, 2002 (for an English translation, see http://eng.menntamalaraduneyti.is/Acts/nr/2437).</p> <p>* 'Television broadcasters shall make every effort to ensure that the greater part of their transmission time is reserved for Icelandic and other European material' (The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 7, Para 2). In practice the regulator has no legal power to apply sanctions on a failure to meet the requirements.</p>			

Table 3 - Regulatory bodies – general information

This table provides basic information on the regulatory authority (name, website address, date of establishment and location).

Country	Name of regulatory body	Link to website	Date of establishment	Location
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Website not available	January 1, 1986	Útvarpsréttarnefnd (Broadcast Licensing Committee) Kringlan 4–12 Reykjavik IS-103 Iceland Tel. +354 551 2114 (mid week between 10 PM and 11 PM, except Thursdays) Fax +354 533 5578

Table 4 - Sectors covered

This table provides an overview of the areas that are covered by the regulatory authority.

Country	Body	Audiovisual content (radio/TV, on demand media services)	Transmission aspects of audiovisual content (e.g. spectrum)	Distribution aspects of audiovisual content (e.g. must carry, EPG, API)	Spectrum	Electronic communications (networks and services in general)	Others (e.g. energy, post)
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Yes (except on demand media services)	*	*	*	*	
* The Post and Telecom Administration (www.pta.is) supervises the technical characteristics of transmissions. Spectrum and other transmission issues which are regulated by specific laws, the electronic Communications Act, 2003 (http://pta.is/upload/files/Electronic%20Communications%20Act%202003.pdf).							

Table 5 - Staff and overall budget

This table provides an overview of the staff and overall budget of the regulatory authority. The figures are given for the areas covered by the AVMS directive (where possible) for regulators with a broader area of responsibility.

Country	Body	Total number of staff foreseen in statutes/law	Current staff count	Annual budget (€m) foreseen in statutes/law	Current annual budget	Reference year +source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	None (left open)	1 part-time**	9.6m ISK (2008)*** (€0.060m)	10.2m ISK (2010) (€0.064m)	The National Budget for Year 2010; The State Account for Year 2008
* According to Regulation on Broadcasting Activities, 2003, says: 'The Broadcast Licensing Committee shall engage an employee or employees as necessary and permitted by financial allocations' (Art. 3, Para 5).						
* The employee is shared with the Ministry of Education, Sciences and Culture, and is on the payroll of the Ministry.						
*** Costs are paid directly out from the National Treasury (cf. The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 6, Para 3; Regulation on Broadcasting Activities, 2002. Art 3, Para 6). Actual costs in the financial year 2008 were 17.5m ISK (€0.11m)						

II. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Table 6 - Legislation establishing and governing the regulatory body

This table shows the legislation setting up and governing the regulatory authority.

Country	Body	Legislation setting-up the regulatory body	Governing legislation
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	The Broadcasting Act (2000)	The Broadcasting Act (2000)

Table 7 - Legal status

This table provides information on the legal status taken by the regulatory authority.

Country	Body	What form does it take?	It is a separate legal entity?	If it is not a separate legal entity, it is part of:	Specific organisational characteristics	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Independent supervising and administrative authority	Yes		None	The Broadcasting Act (2000)

Table 8 - Independence as a value

This table is intended to capture whether independence of the regulatory body is explicitly or implicitly recognised as a value in the legal framework.

Country	Body	Is independence implicitly or explicitly recognised as a value in the legal framework?		Source (highest formal legal level)
		No	Yes	
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee		√*	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
* The independence is recognized in law as 'the decisions of the committee are final administrative rulings and cannot be the subject of an administrative appeal' (The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 6, Para 6).				

III. POWERS OF THE REGULATORY BODIES

Table 9 - Regulatory powers

This table is aimed at understanding the types of decisions that can be taken by the regulatory body.

We have distinguished from a theoretical point of view, between:

- general policy setting powers, i.e. the power to decide on the general orientation of the rules to be followed (for instance the power to decide on the amount of quotas)
- general policy implementing powers, i.e. once the general policy has been adopted, to specify by means of general or abstract rules how this general policy will be implemented (for example to decide in general terms (not connected to a specific case) how the quotas should be applied and monitored)
- third party binding policy application powers, i.e. the power to take in a specific case a decision binding on specific operators

Country	Body		General policy setting	General policy implementing powers	Third party decision making powers
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Tick boxes	No	√	No
		Areas		All areas in national rules implementing the TWF Directive (except Arts. 4-6)*	
		Source		The Broadcasting Act 2000	

Table 10 - Supervision and monitoring power

This table is aimed at understanding the supervision/monitoring/information gathering powers of the regulatory body.

Country	Body	Areas	Systematic monitoring	Ad-hoc monitoring	Information collection powers	Monitoring only after complaints	Others	Source (legislation, or practice)
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Quotas			√	*		The Broadcasting Act (2000); Regulation on Broadcasting Activities (2002)
		Advertising			√	√		The Broadcasting Act (2000); Regulation on Broadcasting Activities (2002)
		Protection of minors			√	√		The Broadcasting Act (2000); Regulation on Broadcasting Activities (2002)
		* In practice, broadcasters have turned in information on a voluntarily basis to the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, of their fulfillment of Art. 4–6 of the TWF Directive.						

Table 11 - Powers of sanctions

This table provides an overview of the sanctions that can be adopted by the regulatory body in case of breach of the rules implementing the AVMS Directive on quotas, advertising and protection of minors.

Country	Body	Areas	Warnings/formal objections	Fine (lump sum) If so, list maximum and minimum amounts	Publication of decisions in the media	Suspension/Revocation of licence	Penalty payments (in case of non compliance with decision)	Others
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Quotas	No	No			Not applicable	
		Advertising	√	√ (the fines can be between twice and ten times the revenue generated by the infringement)		√ (is a possibility in case of serious and repeated infringement)		
		Protection of minors	√	√ same as above		√ same as above		

Table 12 - De facto use of formally granted competences and monitoring powers

This table shows whether the regulatory body has made use of its formally granted powers in the areas covered by the AVMS Directive within the past 5 years.

Country	Body	Policy setting	General policy implementing powers	Specific rule making	Systematic monitoring	Ad-hoc monitoring	Information collection powers	Monitoring after complaints
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	N/A	(information not available, the committee has not published any reports over the last five years)	N/A	No as the committee only reacts after complaints	(information not available, the committee has not published any reports over the last five years)	√ (for implementation of the TWF Directive)	√ (for implementation of the TWF Directive)

Table 13 - De facto use of formally granted sanction powers

This table shows whether the regulatory body has made use of its formally granted sanction powers within the past 5 years.

Country	Body	Warnings	Fine (lump sum)	Publication of decisions in television programmes/on demand services	Suspension/Revocation of licence	Penalty payments (in case of non compliance with decision)
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	√ (for implementation of the TWF Directive)	√ (for implementation of the TWF Directive)		√ (for implementation of the TWF Directive)	
*Note: Not applicable as the AVMS Directive has not been implemented yet (see note to Table 2).						

Table 14 - Complaints handling

This table shows whether there are procedures for dealing with complaints coming from viewers against conduct of audiovisual media service providers. Briefly explain them.

Country	Body	Do complaints handling procedures exist?	Link to website
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Yes Note: according to the Broadcasting Act, 2000, states: 'The Broadcast Licensing Committee shall rule on complaints contending that a broadcaster has not honoured democratic principles, respected freedom of speech or encouraged the expression of different opinions on controversial issues' (Art. 2, Para 4); further: 'A party who considers that a broadcaster has not fulfilled the requirements of Articles 9 (on Democratic Principles) and 11 (on Right of Reply) as far as that party is concerned, and has been refused the opportunity of presenting its views in a broadcast in a manner that it deems satisfactory, may refer the matter to the Broadcast Licensing Committee. The Committee shall rule on the complaint within the shortest possible delay, and such ruling shall be binding for all parties'	No website available

IV. INTERNAL ORGANISATION AND STAFFING

Table 15 - Highest decision-making organ – composition

This table shows whether the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body/bodies (i.e. the organ responsible for regulatory tasks, namely supervision and enforcement) is an individual or a board/commission and if it is a board/commission, who are its relevant representative components

Representation does not necessarily mean formal representation of that group. It can mean that the board member is expected to emanate from that group, but does not have to formally represent it during the mandate.

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)		
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Board	3	Yes (2)	Yes (1) and behaves independently	No	No	Yes (3) and must meet the eligibility requirements of district court judges		No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)

Table 16 - Highest decision-making organ – competences and decision-making process and transparency

This table shows the main fields of responsibility of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body as well as its decision-making process (in particular its transparency and whether minutes and agendas are published).

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	The Broadcast Licensing Committee has competence to determine its internal organisation and procedures and decide on human resources.	Decisions are taken by majority vote. A decision by the Committee is only legitimate if a majority of its members are present and participate to the voting. The chairman does not have a casting vote.	No	No Minutes and agendas are not published. However, Regulation on Broadcasting Activities, 2003 claims: 'Minutes shall be kept of meetings of the Broadcast Licensing Committee. They must give an account of the matters dealt with at the Committee meeting, the results and rulings of the Broadcast Licensing Committee, as well as other matters considered to be of significance' (Art. 3, Para 4).

Table 17 - Highest decision-making organ – appointment process

This table shows whether there are several stages in the appointment process of the chairman and members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body, for the nomination and appointment phases respectively. It also shows who is involved in each of these two stages (government, minister, parliament, civil society, religious groups, political parties, board members, board chairman, others) and whether the appointer(s) can override the proposals made at the nomination stage.

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman	No	n/a	Minister of Education, Sciences and Culture	n/a	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Board members	Yes	One is nominated by the Minister of Education, Science and Culture and two by the by Supreme Court (cf. The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art 6, Para 2).	Minister of Education, Sciences and Culture	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)

Table 18 - Term of office and renewal

This table shows the term of office of the chairman and members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body and whether the term is staggered not to coincide with election cycles. It also indicates if appointment is renewable and for how many times.

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman	4 years	No	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Board members	4 years	No	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
Note: Same rules apply for the three alternates (cf. The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art 6, Para 2).						

Table 19 - Professional expertise/qualifications

This table illustrates the qualifications and professional expertise required to become a chairman or member of the highest decision making organ of the regulatory body.

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman	Eligibility requirements of district court judges	Lawyer (The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art 6, Para 2)	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Board members			The Broadcasting Act (2000)

Table 20 - Rules to guard against conflicts of interest – Appointment process

This table shows whether there are clear rules, in the appointment process of the chairman and members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body, to avoid possible conflicts of interest.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No (in the sense that there are no specific rules, the general rules to guard against conflicts of interest apply)	No	No	No	Yes	No	The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Board members		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Senior staff		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	The Broadcasting Act, 2000

Table 21 - Rules to guard against conflicts of interest – during term of office

This table shows whether there are rules to avoid conflicts of interest during the term of office.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No (but there are special rules in the Broadcasting Act on confidentiality)				The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Board members		No (same as above)				The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Senior staff		No (same as above)				The Broadcasting Act, 2000

Table 22 - Rules to guard against conflicts of interest – after term of office

This table shows whether there are clear rules to avoid conflicts of interest after the term of office.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No*		The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Board members		No*		The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Senior Staff		No*		The Broadcasting Act, 2000
* Not specifically above general rules in law against conflict of interest (cf. Stjórnsýslulög, 37/1993). However, 'Members, employees and representatives of the Committee shall be bound by an obligation of confidentiality regarding any information that is to be kept secret' (Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 6, f).						

Table 23 - Rules to protect against dismissal

This table shows the rules to protect against dismissal of the whole decision making organ, the chairman and individual members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body. Please add any other comments in the row below.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No				
		Individual board members		No				

Table 24 - Dismissal before term

This table shows available statistics on dismissal before term in the last 5 years as well as the reasons for this dismissal.

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
			Individual board members		No		

V. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Table 25 - Sources of income

This table shows the sources of income of the regulatory authority.

Country	Body	End-user broadcasting licence fees (max level)	State budget	Spectrum fees	Authorisation/licence fees paid by broadcasters	Fines	Other fees, e.g., 'market surveillance fee' based on % of revenues of broadcasters (or other operators – e.g. in case of converged regulators)	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	No	ISK 10.2m (€63,820) (2010) according to The National Budget	No (is paid directly to the state treasury)	No (is paid directly to the state treasury)	No (is paid directly to the state treasury)	No	<i>Lög um aukatekjur ríkissjóðs</i> , 1991 Upplýsingar til umsækjenda um útvarpsleyfi, www.utvarpsrettarnefnd.is/Upplýsingar/nr/2890 English translation is not available

Table 26 - Annual budget

This table shows who decides on the annual budget of the regulatory body and decides on adjustments to it as well as the extent to which the regulatory body is involved in these processes.

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry) ?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	The Parliament	No formal involvement	Government (Ministry of Educations, Sciences and Culture)	Not known	Relevant laws

Table 27 - Financial accountability – auditing

This table shows if the regulatory authority is subject to periodic financial auditing.

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					Legal basis
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Yes	Annual	Yes	No	No	Law on the National Audit Office 1997 (English translation not available)

VI. CHECKS AND BALANCES

Table 28 - Formal accountability

This table shows to whom the regulatory body is accountable to and through which means (e.g. reports, parliamentary questions).

Country	Body	Body accountable to		Accountability means	Legal basis
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Parliament	No	N/A	N/A
		Government as a whole	No	N/A	N/A
		Specific ministers (e.g. Media, finance, etc.)	No	N/A	N/A
		Public at large	No	N/A	N/A
		Other	No	N/A	N/A

Table 29 - Reporting obligation

This table is aimed at understanding the scope of the reporting obligation.

Country	Body	Report submitted to	Periodicity	Scope	Does statistical data need to be provided about own performance? Explain	Approval necessary?	Has a report been disapproved ?	Link
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Parliament/ministry/body/sect or/public (if more than one, cover in separate rows).	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Broadcast Licensing Committee
Note: There are no formal reporting obligations on the Broadcast License Committee. The committee has not published a report since for the years 1995–1997.								

Table 30 - Auditing of work undertaken

This table shows if the regulatory body is subject to periodic external auditing, either by a private or a national audit office.

Country	Body	Is body subject to periodic external auditing					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By public authority	By private authority	Other	Legal basis
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Yes	Annual	Yes Ríkisendurskoðun (The Icelandic National Audit Office)	No	No	Law on the National Audit Office 1997 (English translation not available)

Table 31 - Power to overturn/instruct

This table shows if (regardless of an appeal lodged against a decision) any other body can overturn the decisions of the regulator or give it instructions.

Country	Body			Ministry/Minister	Government	Parliament	Other	Source
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Does anybody have the power to overturn decisions of the regulator?	No	No	No	No	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Does anybody have the power to give instructions to the regulatory body?	No	No	No	No	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Are there limitations in the power to overturn (e.g. limited to legal supervision, which would exclude political supervision)?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Are there limitations in the power to give instructions (e.g. limited to legal instructions which exclude	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Country	Body			Ministry/Minister	Government	Parliament	Other	Source
		instructions on political grounds)?						

Table 32 - Number of stages in appeal procedure

The following tables are concerned with the appeal procedure relating to decisions taken in relation to the enforcement of the rules listed in the AVMS directive (eg. non-compliance with quota requirements if binding, advertising, protection of minors, etc.). The stages include the internal stages.

Country	Body	Stage	Number of stages in appeal procedure and appeal body at each stage	Do internal procedures need to be followed before external recourse?	Who has the right to lodge an appeal?	Legal basis
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	No appeal procedure The Rulings of the Committee are final administrative rulings which cannot be the subject of an administrative appeal, subject to certain exceptions (see last column)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Broadcasting Act 2000, art. 30 para 4 The Rulings of the Committee are final administrative rulings which cannot be the subject of an administrative appeal. However, there are certain limitations to exclusive broadcasting rights to important events: 'The ruling of the Broadcast Licensing Committee as regards the price may be appealed to a court of law. However, an appeal to a court does not postpone the implementation of the Committee's ruling, and the right to broadcast the event in question shall be granted to the television broadcaster who fulfils the coverage requirement, provided that a deposit considered adequate by the Broadcast Licensing Committee is lodged to ensure payment of the price fixed' (The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 23, Para 5). Rulings of the Committee regarding administrative fines against broadcasters who do not follow instructions contained the Broadcasting Act 2000, in Art. 9 (on Democratic Principles) and Art. 11 (on Right of Reply) (Art. 11) and Chapter VI in the Act (advertising, sponsoring and teleshopping) are subject to appeal by broadcasters to a court of law within a three months time limit 'after the party concerned gained knowledge of the Broadcast Licensing Committee's ruling. An appeal suspends the enforcement' (Art. 30, Para 4).

Table 33 - Does the regulator's decision stand pending appeal?

Country	Body	Does regulator decision stand pending appeal body decision?			
		Yes	No	Yes, unless appeal body suspends it	Other
Iceland	No appeal procedure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 34 - Accepted grounds for appeal

Country	Body	Errors of fact	Errors of law (including failure to follow the due process)	Full re-examination	Other
Iceland	No appeal procedure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 35 - Does the appeal body have power to replace the original decision with its own?

Country	Body	Appeal stage	Yes	No	Comments
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	N/A			The Rulings of the Committee are final administrative rulings which cannot be the subject of an administrative appeal. Rulings that impose fines on broadcasters can be appealed by broadcasters within three months, in which case the appeal suspends the enforcement. The appeal body is a court of law.

VII. PROCEDURAL LEGITIMACY

Table 36 - External advice regarding regulatory matters

This table shows if the regulatory body is able to take outside advice regarding regulatory questions.

Country	Body	Is a budget foreseen for outside advice?	If so, what is the budget/year?	Must the body respect public tender procedures?	Other requirements	Does the regulatory body de facto take external advice on a regular basis?
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	No		Yes, if expected costs are above ISK 5m (€31,284)	The Committee may, at its discretion, summon experts to provide advice and assistance as needed' (The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 6, Para 2).	No

Country	Body	Is a budget foreseen for outside advice?	If so, what is the budget/year?	Must the body respect public tender procedures?	Other requirements	Does the regulatory body de facto take external advice on a regular basis?
					Source: laws on contracts by Public authorities, Lög um opinber innkaup, 2007Art. 20, Para, 1; English Translation is not available.	

Table 37 - Public consultations

This table shows if the regulatory authority is required to publish public consultations.

Country	Body	Which decisions require prior public consultation?	Requirements on who must be consulted? (e.g. broadcasters, consumer organisations, academics etc.)	Consultation period	Consultation responses published		Legal basis
					Full responses (if authorised by contributor)	Summaries prepared by regulator	
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	None that are stated	No specifications of requirements mentioned	Not stated	Not required	Not required	The Broadcasting Act (2000)

Table 38 - Public consultations – figures

This table shows the number of public consultations that were organised by the regulatory body in the past five years, in the areas covered by the AVMS Directive.

Country	Body	Year	Number of public consultations
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	2005-2009	None

Table 39 - Publication of regulator’s decisions

This table shows if the regulatory authority is required to publish its decisions, if its decisions need to be motivated and if impact assessments are required.

Country	Body	Which decisions required by law to be published?	Obligation to motivate decisions? Legal basis?	Obligation to include/publish impact assessment? Legal basis?	
				Ex ante	Ex post
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	There is no requirement by law of publication of decisions	No	No requirement	No requirement

VIII. COOPERATION

Table 40 - Cooperation with other regulatory authorities

Country	Body	Describe the mechanism of cooperation with other bodies	Source and form of cooperation	Can body receive instructions from other bodies? If so, state which and explain	Comments
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	None on a regular or formal basis; cooperation more in an ad-hoc manner and as needed, such as with The Post and Telecom Administration in Iceland	N/A	No	

Table 41 - International cooperation

Country	Body	Does it cooperate with other national regulatory bodies in EU and international fora?	Source and form of cooperation (legal basis)	Comments
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	None on a regular basis	None	