

## **PRESS LAW:**

I, a member of the state great Khural according to the plenipotentiary, stipulated in the 1st part of article 26 of the Constitution of Mongolia, hereby, present the draft of law on Freedom of Media. Please accept and make appropriate decision.

---E. Bat-uul

## **Introduction to the law on Freedom of Media**

It's important to create a legal basis to guarantee freedom of media and free and independent activities of media organizations in order to develop democracy and pluralism in the society. The following concepts are considered the background process to the law on Freedom of Media.

Information should be classified as state (official) or public information and both should be open to the public.

Public media should be free and independent of the state, its organizations, and officials.

It should be forbidden to control or censor public information. \*State organizations should have a press brochure to publish official original texts and explanations of the official information only about their activities and decisions, and should create a guarantee to provide the public with official information.

## **Law of Mongolian Media**

Article 1. The purpose of the law

The purpose of the law is to guarantee the rights of Mongolian citizens, stipulated in the Constitution of Mongolia, to freely express opinions, speak and publish.

Article 2. Freedom of Media

2.1 the Great State Khural of Mongolia is forbidden to adopt any laws which limit freedom of media and independency of media outlets.

Article 3. Prohibition of Control on Media

3.1 Media outlets should bear the responsibility for the information, published and broadcasted by them.

There shouldn't be any control or censor on the content of public information.

3.2 Establishment and activities of the organizations, taking control of information, published and broadcast by media outlets, shouldn't be financed by the state.

Article 4 A Prohibition of State Media organizations

4.1 State organizations are forbidden to have their own media organizations.

## **RESOLUTION IMPLEMENTING THE PRESS LAW:**

The Resolution of the Mongolian Ikh Khural: On the implementation of the "Freedom of press and Information" law. Based on the first part of the fourth provision of the "Freedom of press and information" law the Mongolian State Ikh Khural resolves:

1. To dismantle the "Arдын Эрх" ("The Peoples' Right") and the "Засгийн Газрын Мөдөө" ("The Government News") newspapers, the radio, TV, newspapers and magazines under the aimags' and capital's Governor's Chancelleries, ministries, agencies and other adequate organizations, starting 1 January, 1999.
2. Laws and resolutions which are to be followed and implemented by the parliament, government, and other law implementing organizations and officials, would be officially printed out only in the "State Information" brochure.
3. The media organizations named in the first provision of this resolution are prohibited to use their original names for the next five years.
4. The Department of the Radio and TV Affairs (the State Radio and TV - L.N.) and the Montsame agency are to be dismantled as government coordination agencies and to be organized as national public media organizations.
5. The radio and TV under the governor's office in Bayan-Ulgiy aimag to be re-organized as media organization under the national public media organization as it is named in the provision four of this resolution.
6. The head of the State organization permanent committee, D. Battulga, is to process and submit amendments and changes to be done to some of the laws in connection with the adoption of the "Freedom of press and information" law, as well as the decisions to be undertaken concerning the property of the state media organizations mentioned in the first provision of this resolution, the decision on administration structures of the organizations mentioned in the fourth provision, and the drafts of the rules, by 15 October, 1998.