

2024 AVIA Regulating for Growth – Pay TV Matrix for Singapore

Questions	Pay TV	Foreshadowed changes?
1. How regulated?	The Info-communications Media Development Authority	
Details of regulator/s	(IMDA) is the statutory board that regulates the converging	
	info-communications and media sectors.	
	• IMDA decisions may only be appealed to the Minister. Under	
	law, the Minister can give directions to IMDA.	
	Before introducing new laws or regulations, IMDA often	
	conducts public consultations to receive input from industry	
	players and the general public.	
2. Copyright protection?	There is a robust intellectual property law framework that can	
	be enforced both through criminal and civil mechanisms.	
	• It is a criminal offence to install, import, offer for sale, have in	
	possession or operate unlicensed broadcasting apparatus.	
	However, the government has not designated any apparatus	
	used for online services for coverage under this prohibition.	
	• There is a "fair use" exception to copyright infringement which	
	includes an exception to infringement for the purpose of	
	reporting the news. There is no specified medium through	
	which such news must be reported for the exception to apply.	
	• COMPASS ¹ is a collective management organisation (CMO) that	
	administers the public performance, broadcast, diffusion and	
	reproduction rights in music and musical associated literary	
	works on behalf of its members. Other CMOs include MRSS	
	(Music Rights (Singapore) Public Limited), CLASS (Copyright	
	Licensing and Administration Society of Singapore Ltd) and	

¹ <u>http://www.compass.org.sg/</u>

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	 MPLC (Motion Picture Licensing Company (Singapore) Private Limited).² Copyright laws were amended in 2021 to make the dealing, importation, distribution, sales, offering etc of illegal streaming devices (ISDs) and apps illegal. Since then, local law enforcement has been proactive in cracking down on ISDs.³ 	
3. Convergence and new technologies	 IMDA currently adopts a flexible two-tier commercial licence framework for pay TV service providers. It distinguishes between large mass market service providers (i.e. under the Nationwide Subscription TV Licence) and service providers targeting specific niche market segments (i.e. Niche TV Service licence). However, it does not distinguish between foreign and local pay TV channels. 	
4. Licensing of foreign channels Allowed, prohibited or unregulated?	 Pay TV channels are regulated and must comply with, amongst others, the IMDA Content Code for Nationwide Managed Transmission Linear Television Services⁴ and the Television and Radio Advertising and Sponsorship Code.⁵ Non-compliance with the IMDA Codes may result in a fine for the local licensee carrying the channel. With respect to operation of regional channel feeds, a Subscription International Television Service Licence⁶ is required to broadcast, uplink or transmit satellite TV services from Singapore to the region via broadcast signals from a local earth station to a satellite in space, while channels that seek to 	

² To see the rights that the CMOs administer: https://www.ipos.gov.sg/about-ip/copyright/copyright-owners/collective-management-organisations

³ See for example: <u>https://www.channelnewsasia.com/singapore/police-illegal-streaming-devices-sim-lim-set-top-boxes-pirate-bootleg-</u>

^{2993921#:~:}text=Under%20the%20Copyright%20Act%202021%2C%20infringement%20by%20making%2C,term%20of%20up%20to%20five%20years%2C%20or%20both

⁴ https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/Imda/Files/Regulations-and-Licensing/Regulations/Codes-of-Practice/Codes-of-Practice-Media/Managed-Linear-TV-Services-Content-Code-updated-29-April-2019.pdf

⁵ https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/Imda/Files/Regulations-and-Licensing/Regulations/Codes-of-Practice/Codes-of-Practice-Media/TV-and-Radio-Advertising-and-Sponsorship-Code.pdf

⁶ https://www.imda.gov.sg/regulations-and-licensing-listing/subscription-international-television-service-licence

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		operate their own uplink service require a Satellite Uplink/Downlink Licence for Broadcasting Purposes. ⁷	
5.	Licence fees and taxation	 For Nationwide Subscription Television Service Licensees, the annual licence fee is 2.5% of total revenue or SGD 50,000 per annum, whichever is higher. Licensees must also have a performance bond of SGD 20,000.⁸ For Niche TV Service licensees, no licence fee is required. IMDA may require any licensee to pay a charge of such amount as IMDA may determine for the late payment of any fee or charge payable by the licensee to IMDA. 	
6.	Rate regulation Including wholesale and retail rate regulation and whether there are any price controls on e.g. basic tier	 There is no wholesale or retail rate regulation in respect of pay TV services in Singapore. 	
7.	Programme packaging Including tiering, bundling, any mandatory a la carte	 Cross-carriage rules apply for designated content offered on Relevant Platforms (cable, DSL and fibre). Tiering and bundling of channels are allowed, but if a bundle contains a channel that is considered "Qualified Content" under the Code of Practice for Market Conduct⁹ (CMC), then the entire bundle would be subject to the cross-carriage requirements. So far, these restrictions have been applied only to a limited number of sporting competitions – most prominently the English Premier League.¹⁰ 	

⁷ https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/imda/files/regulations-and-licensing/licensing/broadcast/satellite-uplink-downlink/guidelinesapplicationsatelliteuplinkdownlink.pdf

⁸ https://eservices.mas.gov.sg/fid

⁹ https://sso.agc.gov.sg/SL/S148-2010 10 https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/imda/files/inner/about-us/newsroom/mda/information-circular-in-respect-of-the-crosscarriage-measure-summary-of-the-direction-to-singnet-to-crosscarry-the-barcla/finalsummary-ofdirection.pdf

Que	estions	Pay TV	Foreshadowed changes?
	on advertising calisation rules, I minutage	 Pay TV channels must comply with the Television and Radio Advertising and Sponsorship Code¹¹ and the Singapore Code of Advertising Practice.¹² A 14-min/hr advertising time limit applies for channels with scheduled programming. This time limit is not applicable for VOD content and interactive advertising services. For Nationwide Subscription Television Licensees, no more than 25% of the licensee's total revenue can come from advertising. The same restriction does not apply to Niche Television Service Licensees. There are a growing number of sponsored or advertising- funded programmes in Singapore, and these are subject to the Television and Radio Advertising and Sponsorship Code. 	
content con classification	regulation cal content quotas, trol and insertion of n and other content nternational feeds	 There are no local content quotas. IMDA does not pre-vet programmes of pay TV channels. However, pay TV channels are expected to comply with the content regulations in the Content Code For Nationwide Managed Transmission Linear Television Services or the Content Code for Over-the-Top, Video-on-Demand and Niche Services which include restrictions on types of content which can be included. Generally, content should be rated considering the Film Classification Guidelines and channels must present the classification information of a programme visually and prominently such that a consumer is aware of the programme's rating before making a decision to view. Programmes that are rated R21 are not allowed for broadcast. Programmes that are rated M18 may only be broadcast between 10:00PM and 6:00AM, while programmes that are 	 Future legislation aimed at tightening content regulation is possible.

¹¹ <u>https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/imda/files/regulations-and-licensing/regulations/codes-of-practice/codes-of-practice-media/tv-and-radio-advertising-and-sponsorship-code.pdf</u> ¹² <u>https://asas.org.sg/Portals/0/SCAP%202008_1.pdf</u>

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	rated NC16 or over can be offered as long as parental locks are made available to limit access to such programmes.	
9. (b) Content regulation Including languages, dubbing/subtitling and captioning	 Transmission of programmes in dialects is controlled and limited for all Niche Subscription Television and Nationwide Subscription Television Service licensees. 	
10. Programme supply restrictions Including must provide rules and other restrictions on exclusivity and anti-siphoning rules	 IMDA imposes restrictions for a limited list of essential programmes in respect of which the so-called "anti-siphoning" restrictions apply (mostly sporting events). This list of programmes is published in the government gazette¹³, and may be updated from time to time by notice. The current list is divided into categories and set out below: Subscription TV Licensees cannot acquire exclusive "live" or "delayed" rights to broadcast all or part of the following programmes:	

¹³ https://www.imda.gov.sg/-/media/imda/files/regulation-licensing-and-consultations/frameworks-and-policies/conducive-media-environment/mmcc-notification-antisiphoning-list.pdf?la=en

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	 d. Summer Youth Olympic Games. Pay TV operators must make their exclusive content on all "Relevant Platforms" (which currently means a managed cable or fibre network) available to other operators for cross- carrying. (There is, as a result, very little contractual exclusivity in Singapore). 	
11. Restrictions on FDI Including platforms and wholesale supply of programming and cross-media ownership restrictions	 Nationwide Subscription Television Licensees are subject to ownership requirements. These include a cap of 49% of foreign investment in the licensee unless otherwise approved by the Minister and with prior approval of substantial shareholders, directors and CEOs. There are no specific cross-media ownership restrictions, but there is a general requirement for the Minister's approval of shareholding greater than 5%. 	
12. Retransmission arrangements Including must carry and remuneration	 Nationwide Subscription Television Licensees have "must carry" obligations for ensuring access to local free-to-air channels for their subscribers. 	
13. Consumer protection Including cooling-off period, termination rights and payment mechanism	 Under the guidelines on maximum contract term and early termination charges for pay TV services offered to consumers, pay TV operators must comply with certain restrictions including that subscription contracts are a maximum of two years in length. Under the CMC, pay TV operators must comply with certain restrictions including that any early termination charges are reasonably related to any discounts provided and the duration of the period the contract was consumed, and that procedures for subscribers to dispute subscription charges are implemented. 	
14. Entering a new market: FAST TV	N/A	
15. Data handling	• At present, there are no data localisation requirements in Singapore in regards to pay TV.	

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Other country-specific information not already covered	 The government has amended the Broadcasting Act 1994 to include a new part regulating Online Communication Services accessible by Singapore users. At present, only Social Media Services (i.e. Facebook, YouTube, etc) have been specified and subjected to provisions under the new part. As the amendments were proposed to prohibit and/or combat egregious content on social media, we do not expect or foresee that this part of the Act will extend to pay TV. 	