

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR
ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNICATION & PUBLIC RELATIONS

COURSE CODE:

CPR 312

COURSE TITLE:

COMMUNICATION AND LAW

DATE: 09/01/2025

TIME:8.00-11.00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE
- THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

MAIN/REGULAR

COURSE CODE: CPR 312 TITLE: COMMUNICATION AND LAW

STREAM: CPR DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. Answer three questions. Question one is compulsory
- ii. Do not write on the question paper

QUESTION ONE

- a) Define the term, Rule of Law and explain FOUR reasons why **it is essential to** promote accountability and fairness in communication practices within Kenya. (10 Mark)
- b) Discuss FIVE specific regulations that the Kenya Information and Communications Act (1998) establish for the telecommunications and broadcasting sectors. (10 Marks)
- c) Differentiate between libel and slander, focusing on the communication medium involved and the nature of the harm presumed in each case. (10 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Identify FIVE roles of the Communications Authority of Kenya within the framework of the Kenya Information and Communications Act (1998). (5 Marks)
- b) Discuss how the Defamation Act (2016) impacts the duties of journalists and media professionals. What legal defenses can they use against defamation claims. (15 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- State FOUR key legal frameworks in Kenya that protect the right to access information and media freedom. What challenges hinder the effective implementation of these rights. (8 Marks)
- b) Analyze how media freedom contributes to democratic governance in Kenya. What specific challenges do journalists face when reporting on issues such as corruption and human rights. (12 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a) Discuss FIVE international principles that support the right to freedom of expression. (10 Marks)

b) Provide examples of how truth can serve as a defense in defamation cases. Are there situations where truth may not be considered a sufficient defense. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Evaluate FIVE ways in which can media professionals ensure that their reporting prioritizes the public interest rather than sensationalism. (10 Marks)
- b) Examine how journalists can adhere to laws to avoid contempt of court when covering active criminal cases. What potential consequences arise from breaching court orders. (10 Marks)