

Ofcom Broadcast Bulletin

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Introduction

The Broadcast Bulletin reports on the outcome of investigations into alleged breaches of those Ofcom codes which broadcasting licensees are required to comply. These include:

- a) Ofcom's Broadcasting Code ("the Code") which took effect on 25 July 2005 (with the exception of Rule 10.17 which came into effect on 1 July 2005). This Code is used to assess the compliance of all programmes broadcast on or after 25 July 2005. The Broadcasting Code can be found at <http://www.ofcom.org.uk/tv/ifi/codes/bcode/>
- b) the Code on the Scheduling of Television Advertising ("COSTA") which came into effect on 1 September 2008 and contains rules on how much advertising and teleshopping may be scheduled in programmes, how many breaks are allowed and when they may be taken. COSTA can be found at http://www.ofcom.org.uk/tv/ifi/codes/code_adv/tacode.pdf.
- c) other codes and requirements that may also apply to broadcasters, depending on their circumstances. These include the Code on Television Access Services (which sets out how much subtitling, signing and audio description relevant licensees must provide), the Code on Electronic Programme Guides, the Code on Listed Events, and the Cross Promotion Code. Links to all these codes can be found at <http://www.ofcom.org.uk/tv/ifi/codes/>

From time to time adjudications relating to advertising content may appear in the Bulletin in relation to areas of advertising regulation which remain with Ofcom (including the application of statutory sanctions by Ofcom).

It is Ofcom policy to state the full language used on air by broadcasters who are the subject of a complaint where it is relevant to the case. Some of the language used in Ofcom Broadcast Bulletins may therefore cause offence.

Standards cases

Notice of Sanction

ITV Broadcasting Limited

Breach of Channel 3 licence conditions in respect of 'Out of London' production in 2006 and 2007

On 16 January 2009 Ofcom published its decision to impose a statutory sanction on ITV Broadcasting Limited in respect of each of its 11 regional Channel 3 licences (collectively "the ITV plc licensees"). The sanction was for breach of Condition 9 of the licence which states:

"At least 50 percent of expenditure on originated network programmes in each calendar year shall be allocated to the production of programmes produced outside the M25 area."

Ofcom found that these rules were breached as follows:

- In 2006 45.6 per cent of expenditure on originated network programmes was allocated to the production of programmes produced outside the M25, against the requirement for at least 50 per cent; and
- In 2007, 44.3 per cent of expenditure on originated network programmes was allocated to the production of programmes produced outside the M25, against the requirement for at least 50 per cent.

For the reasons set out in the adjudication Ofcom imposed a financial penalty of **£20,000** on each of ITV's Channel 3 licences - a total of **£220,000** (payable to HM Paymaster General).

The full adjudication is available at:

http://www.ofcom.org.uk/tv/obb/ocsc_adjud/itvjan09/itvplc.pdf

Notice of Sanction

Channel Television Ltd STV Central Ltd and STV North Ltd UTV Ltd

Breach of Channel 3 licence conditions in respect of 'Out of London' production in 2006 and 2007

On 16 January 2009 Ofcom published its decision to impose statutory sanctions on Channel Television Ltd, STV Central Ltd and STV North Ltd, and UTV Ltd (collectively "the non-ITV plc licensees") in respect of their regional Channel 3 licences. The sanctions were for breaches of Condition 9 of the licence which states:

"At least 50 percent of expenditure on originated network programmes in each calendar year shall be allocated to the production of programmes produced outside the M25 area."

Ofcom found that these rules were breached as follows:

- In 2006 45.6 per cent of expenditure on originated network programmes was allocated to the production of programmes produced outside the M25, against the requirement for at least 50 per cent; and
- In 2007, 44.3 per cent of expenditure on originated network programmes was allocated to the production of programmes produced outside the M25, against the requirement for at least 50 per cent.

For the reasons set out in the adjudication Ofcom imposed a financial penalty of **£5,000** on Channel Television; **£5,000** on STV Central Ltd and **£5,000** on STV North Ltd; and **£5,000** on UTV Ltd (payable to HM Paymaster General).

The full adjudication is available at:

http://www.ofcom.org.uk/tv/obb/ocsc_adjud/itvjan09/nonitvplc.pdf

In Breach

Beat: Life on the Street

*ITV1, Series 1: 29 October - 3 December 2006, 18:00
and Series 2: 27 January - 2 March 2008, 18:00*

Introduction

Beat: Life on the Street is an observational documentary series about the work of Police Community Support Officers (“PCSOs”) in Oxford and Lancashire. The series was fully funded by the Home Office.

Two complainants, who became aware of the Home Office’s involvement with the series following press reports, objected that the programmes were essentially government “propaganda” and the Home Office’s relationship with the series should have been made clear to viewers.

Ofcom sought the broadcaster’s comments on the complaints under Section 9 of the Code, which applies to programme sponsorship. In particular, we asked the broadcaster to comment on the following Code Rules:

- Rule 9.4 – a sponsor must not influence the content and/or scheduling of a programme in such a way as to impair the responsibility and editorial independence of the broadcaster.
- Rule 9.5 – there must be no promotional reference to the sponsor, its name, trademark, image, activities, services or products or to any of its other direct or indirect interests. There must be no promotional generic references. Non-promotional references are permitted only where they are editorially justified and incidental.
- Rule 9.7 - The relationship between the sponsor and the sponsored programme must be transparent.

Response

Channel Television (“Channel TV”), which complied the programmes on behalf of ITV Network, confirmed that the Home Office fully funded the series. The sponsorship was arranged through the Central Office of Information (“COI”). The programmes were made by an independent production company, TwoFour Productions.

Rule 9.4 – sponsor influence

Channel TV submitted an internal document that was prepared following a compliance meeting concerning the relationship between the Home Office and the PCSO service. This document explained the Home Office’s involvement with the programme. This stated that following “research undertaken by the Home Office showing the public need to have a better understanding of the role of PCSOs” the objective of the advertiser funded programme was “to illustrate the work that a PCSO does and explain the role of PCSOs”. The programme formed “one element of a campaign to recruit PCSOs across England and Wales and to improve public awareness of the contribution of PCSOs”.

Channel TV advised that from the outset TwoFour Productions retained complete editorial independence over the series, with Channel TV closely involved to ensure Code compliance. Channel TV said it was asked by the Home Office at a very early stage whether it would be possible to include information at the end of each programme, giving a telephone number for those who might wish to become PCSOs. The broadcaster deemed this inappropriate and the Home Office took no further part in discussions about potential programme content. Channel TV said the Home Office and Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) did however advise on matters of factual accuracy. Channel TV said the show was transmitted in an established 'local' slot, often used for documentaries, at 18:00 on Sundays, and the decision as to when to broadcast the series was taken by ITV's own schedulers, with no Home Office influence.

Channel TV believed that the series showed "a very mundane side of 'police' work": dealing with unruly teenagers and children, disputes between neighbours, attempting to resolve petty arguments, having meetings about bullies. The series provided an interesting insight into aspects of community life but was, in Channel TV's view, in no way inherently promotional for either PCSOs or the police force in general. It did not seek to glamorise or to present the PCSOs as 'heroes'. Certain elements of the series gave the impression that the PCSOs featured failed their 'clients' – for example, a story of a drug addicted couple who lost their home as a result of the PCSOs actions in reporting them to the council, whilst not offering any obvious assistance or support despite making regular visits and being well aware of the difficulties the couple faced.

Channel TV referred to a long tradition of observational documentary programmes about the work of the police. It submitted that shows such as *Crimefighters*, *Cops*, and *Police, Camera, Action* sought to illuminate the world of the police, highlighting the difficulties they face daily while maintaining a disinterested tone. In these programmes, the role of the programme maker was to record the events and leave the viewer to draw their own conclusions on the scenes they see.

Rule 9.5 – sponsor references

Channel TV explained that the Home Office Minister has Cabinet responsibility for police policy matters, but does not run individual police forces. The 43 police forces in England and Wales are run operationally by their respective Chief Constables and each police authority employs their own personnel. The PCSOs are deployed in neighbourhood policing teams and are recruited and employed by the individual forces. As such, Channel TV believed that PCSOs are not and cannot be defined as a 'product' of the Home Office.

Rule 9.7 – transparency of sponsorship arrangement

In response to the complainants' objections that the Home Office's relationship with the programmes was not clear, Channel TV said that the programmes featured sponsor credits at both the beginning and end. The credits were derived from the COI Crimestoppers 'Let's Keep Crime Down' campaign. The credits included the visual strapline "*Let's Keep Crime Down - In Association with Beat: Life on the Street*" and, in addition, a Home Office logo was displayed on-screen for around 3 seconds.

Channel TV said the intention behind using the COI Crimestoppers campaign as the basis for the sponsor credits was to ensure that the credits were visually arresting and had a clear thematic link to the programme. Channel TV explained that the COI is the marketing and communications organisation that works with government

departments and the public sector to produce information campaigns on issues that affect the lives of citizens – from health and education to benefits, rights and welfare. Given that the COI is a government agency, to identify it as the prime sponsor of the series in the credits did not, in Channel TV's view, raise issues under Rule 9.7

In conclusion, Channel TV said that the series painted a full and honest picture of the people who do the job of PCSO on a daily basis, and of what they do. The nature of community police work – as with other police work – provided subject matter that was inherently interesting, which is why the series was recommissioned by ITV Network. The show had proved to be very popular with viewers as well as being critically acclaimed. The Home Office had no influence over the content of the show or its place in the schedule; the sponsor credits made it clear that the programme had been made with the assistance of government funding; nothing within the programmes was inherently promotional for the PCSO service; and the programme makers remained impartial throughout.

Decision

A sponsored programme is a programme that has had some or all of its costs met by the sponsor with a view to promoting its own or another's name, trademark, image, activities, services, products or any other direct or indirect interest.

The rules that apply to sponsored programmes are derived from the requirements of European legislation, the Television Without Frontiers (TWF) Directive, and from the Communications Act 2003 ("the Act"). The Act specifically requires Ofcom to ensure that the "unsuitable sponsorship" of programmes is prevented.

Ofcom's rules on programme sponsorship prevent "unsuitable sponsorship" by ensuring that:

- the editorial independence of the broadcaster is maintained and that programmes are not distorted for commercial purpose;
- sponsorship arrangements are transparent; and
- sponsor credits are separated from programme content and distinct from advertising.

The promotional benefit a sponsor gains from contributing to the funding of a programme is through associating itself with the programme. This association is identified through the sponsor credits that are broadcast around the programme.

Sponsors cannot use sponsorship arrangements as a means of placing their brands, activities, interests etc within editorial material. To ensure sponsors do not use programme content as a platform to promote their interests, Rule 9.4 of the Code prohibits a sponsor from influencing the content and/or scheduling of a programme in such a way as to impair the responsibility and editorial independence of the broadcaster.

In addition, Rule 9.5 of the Code prohibits promotional references to the sponsor, including its direct or indirect interests, in a sponsored programme. It also provides that any non-promotional reference to the sponsor, or to its interests, must be incidental and editorially justified. These rules help maintain viewer trust in the integrity of programmes by ensuring editorial content is not distorted to suit the objectives of the sponsor.

Rule 9.4 – sponsor influence

By the broadcaster's own admission, the Home office's motive for funding the series was to drive recruitment and raise public awareness of the role of PCSOs. However, we note and accept Channel TV's assurances that they and the production company retained complete editorial control over the series and the Home Office's input into the programmes was limited to matters of factual accuracy.

There is no evidence to suggest that the sponsor influenced the content of the programme so as to undermine the independence of the broadcaster and, as such, we do not find the series in breach of Rule 9.4.

Rule 9.5 – sponsor references

We also noted Channel TV's explanation of the relationship between the Home Office and PCSOs and its argument that PCSOs cannot be seen as a 'product' of the Home Office.

Rule 9.5 of the Code prohibits promotional references to the sponsor within the programme. The rule is not limited to a sponsor's products, but includes references to its name, trademark, image, activities, services or to any of the sponsor's other direct or indirect interests.

Ofcom considered that, while it may be the case that the Home Office is not directly responsible for the day to day operation of the PCSO service, it is nevertheless the government department responsible for police matters and policy. Ofcom therefore considered that, as such, the Home Office clearly has at a minimum an indirect interest in the PCSO service and its personnel. This is evident not only from Channel TV's own submissions, which show that the Home Office's objective for funding the programme was to "improve public awareness of the contribution of PCSOs", but also from the Home Office's PCSO website (<http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/community-policing/community-support-officers>), and from the Home Office's YouTube channel, which includes a promotional video about the PCSO service entitled *Beat on Your Street*.

In its determination of whether the series complied with Rule 9.5, Ofcom therefore went on to consider whether the references to the PCSO service within these series fully-funded by the Home Office were promotional and, if not promotional, whether they were both editorially justified and incidental.

We noted Channel TV's submission that the series did not promote PCSOs, principally because the series featured some stories that viewers may have perceived as showing PCSOs failing in their duties or demonstrating the negative aspects of the role. However, Ofcom judged that overall the series portrayed the PCSOs and the contribution they made to communities in a positive light. There were several elements in the programmes that contributed to this overall positive tone, including interviews with serving officers, who talked in detail about why they enjoyed their role. There were also a number of narrated statements that described the PCSO service and the work of PCSOs in communities in positive terms, such as:

- *"Throughout Britain there are communities where the opportunity for peaceful civilised life are jeopardised by an anti-social minority. It's the job of neighbourhood police teams to respond to public needs and work with other agencies to make our communities safer and better places to live ..."*;

- *“We see them being proactive on the front line, answering calls for help from distressed parents and being on hand at a moment in need”*; and
- *“The PCSOs are a fully salaried part of the police force with a special remit to show a high presence in the community. They have to try and reason with some of the most unreasonable on our streets, offer a shoulder to cry on at moments of stress and be on hand to defuse explosive situations”*.

Ofcom considered that the overriding tone of the programmes was supportive and likely to leave viewers with a favourable impression of the PCSO service. Taking into account the fact that the Home Office sponsored these series, and that the PCSO service is at least an indirect interest of the Home Office, Ofcom therefore considered that these references within the programmes were promotional, in breach of Rule 9.5.

Further, even if Ofcom had considered the references to the PCSO service within these sponsored series to have been non-promotional, Rule 9.5 makes clear that non-promotional references within a programme are permitted only where they are editorially justified and incidental.

As the PCSO service is an interest of the Home Office, any reference to PCSOs or the service in a programme sponsored by the Home Office would therefore have had to be not only non-promotional, but also editorially justified and incidental to comply with the Code.

In this case, the subject and focus of the series was the role and work of PCSOs. While the references to the PCSO service and the PCSOs were therefore editorially justified, these references were the fundamental editorial focus of the programmes and were therefore in no way incidental.

In view of the above, Ofcom concluded that the series were in breach of Rule 9.5

Rule 9.7 – transparency of sponsorship arrangement

Ofcom noted that the message displayed on screen during the credits immediately preceding the programme contained the text *“Let’s Keep Crime Down”*, and the strapline *“Keep It Safe, Keep it Hidden - In Association with Beat: Life on the Street”*.

We considered these credits, broadcast at the start and end of each programme would have notified viewers that the programmes were sponsored. However, the references to *“Let’s Keep Crime Down”* and *“Keep It Safe, Keep it Hidden”* did not tell viewers who the sponsor was. Ofcom judged that the Home Office’s role and relationship with the series, as its sponsor, was not made sufficiently clear. While a small, inconspicuous Home Office logo was displayed in the top right hand corner of the screen for a very brief period at the end of the sponsor credits, Ofcom considered that the sponsorship arrangement was not made transparent since the size of its text and the brevity of the logo’s appearance on screen meant it was likely to have been missed by viewers.

In Ofcom’s view, the relationship between the sponsored programme and the Home Office’s role as its sponsor was therefore not made transparent to the audience, in breach of Rule 9.7.

In summary, Ofcom found that the sponsorship arrangement was unsuitable because of the Home Office's involvement with, and interest in, the PCSO service. Further, the sponsorship arrangement was not made transparent.

Breach of Rules 9.5 and 9.7

In Breach

Now That's What I Call Music Chart

Chart Show TV, 18 November 2008, 16:00

Introduction

During monitoring, Ofcom noted that Chart Show TV, a music channel, was broadcasting a programme called *Now That's What I Call Music Chart*. A graphic of the programme's name, which incorporated the "Now That's What I Call Music" logo (a brand of commercial compilation CDs) remained on screen throughout the programme. It was also shown in full screen between each video broadcast during the programme.

Ofcom sought the broadcaster's comments on the inclusion of a brand reference in the programme. The matter was considered under Section Ten of the Code, specifically:

- Rule 10.3 – Products and services must not be promoted in programmes; and
- Rule 10.4 – No undue prominence may be given in any programme to a product or service.

Response

Chart Show TV stated that there was no commercial arrangement between the channel and the producers of the *Now That's What I Call Music* ("Now") series of compilation CDs. The broadcaster confirmed that it was responsible for producing the programme and the songs featured in the chart were determined solely by the channel.

Chart Show TV advised that it used the *Now* branding as a means of effectively "rubber stamping" a playlist of songs based on the *Now* heritage of music. It stressed that no money changed hands between it and the producers of the CDs, nor had the channel provided the brand with any commercial advertising spots or banner advertising, free of charge (or at a discounted rate). The broadcaster stated that its decision to use the *Now* brand on the programme was purely an editorial one led by the music team.

Decision

The Code prohibits broadcasters promoting, or giving undue prominence to, products and services in programmes. This helps ensure that there is clear separation between programmes and advertising and prevents programmes being distorted for commercial purposes.

Ofcom accepts that, in certain circumstances, there may be editorial justification for references to products and services within programmes. In this case, we note the broadcaster wished to align its programme content with the *Now* brand. However, in doing so, the brand featured prominently throughout the programme. We consider that the broadcaster's desire to associate its content with *Now* did not provide sufficient editorial justification for the continued references to the brand and the prominence given to *Now* was not only undue but also promotional. The programme was therefore in breach of Rule 10.3 and 10.4 of the Code.

Breach of Rules 10.3 and 10.4

In Breach

Pizza Man by Cisco Kid

Clubland TV, 4 November 2008, 19:30

Introduction

Clubland TV is a dedicated music channel, featuring dance music videos. The channel was launched at the end of January 2008. A complaint was received about a music video by the artist Cisco Kid for a dance track called *"Pizza Man"*. The video featured nude female swimmers and two topless women. In addition, the performer repeatedly used the words *"son of a bitch"* and spoke in a mock Italian accent so the pronunciation of the word *"peace"* sounded like "piss", the word *"sheet"* sounded like "shit", and the word *"fork"* sounded like "fuck".

Ofcom asked for comments under Rules 1.3 (children must be protected by appropriate scheduling) and 1.16 (offensive language must not be broadcast before the watershed, unless justified by the context) of the Code.

Response

Clubland TV fully accepted that this version of the video should not have been broadcast pre-watershed and apologised for any offence this may have caused. As soon as the broadcaster was notified of the complaint it removed the video from its general playlist and categorised it for broadcast after 21:00 only. Clubland TV said it was proposing to introduce a new system to ensure such incidents would not occur again.

Decision

The Code requires that broadcasters avoid broadcasting offensive language and material unsuitable for children before the watershed. The language used by the performer taken together with the naked images of women, were clear examples of inappropriate material to transmit before the watershed. In Ofcom's view the use of the offensive language in this case was not justified by the context. While noting the broadcaster's admission of human error, Ofcom expects all broadcasters to have compliance procedures in place robust enough to fulfil the requirements of the Code.

This is the second occasion within a year that material has been inappropriately scheduled on Clubland TV (see Bulletin issue number 110). Ofcom has therefore recorded a breach of Rule 1.3 and Rule 1.16 for transmitting offensive language and unsuitable material before the 21:00 watershed.

Breach of Rules 1.3 and 1.16

Not In Breach

Steve Sutherland

Galaxy Birmingham, 29 November 2008, 21:55

Introduction

Ofcom received 229 complaints concerning a track by the rap artist, Busta Rhymes, included in the *Steve Sutherland* programme. The track, *Arab Money*, included the repeated recitation of a segment from the Qur'an. The complainants considered the inclusion of the Qur'anic verses to be offensive and blasphemous. There was evidence that some of the complaints were part of an orchestrated campaign.

Ofcom noted that within the track the following words were heard (in Arabic) on a number of occasions. This was a quotation from the opening verses of the Qur'an:

"In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful: All Praise is due to God, Lord of the Universe".¹

Ofcom asked Global Radio ("Global"), which provides compliance on behalf of Galaxy Birmingham, for its comments under Rule 2.3 (material that may cause offence must be justified by the context).

Response

Global expressed its sincere apologies for any offence caused by the broadcasting of the track. Global said the track in question was a remix ("the Remix") of a commercially released track ("the Original Track") by Busta Rhymes. Whilst the Original Track had contained "*Arabic-sounding lines that were in fact nonsense when transcribed*", the Remix had substituted the opening verses of the Qur'an for these nonsense words.

Global said that the production team for the programme had received the Remix from a producer from whom they had often received tracks prior to their commercial release. The broadcaster had already played the Original Track on a number of occasions, and the production team were unaware of the differences between the Original Track and the Remix. The team also took account of: the reliability of the source for the Remix; the fact that, according to Global, the Remix had been played on both BBC Radio 1 and BBC Radio 1Xtra; and the fact that the production team knew Busta Rhymes was a Muslim. Based on all these factors the production team decided that the Remix was appropriate for broadcast.

Immediately following the broadcast of the Remix, the presenter, Steve Sutherland, stated on air that he had received mixed feedback from listeners about the track just played, including the fact that the Remix contained verses from the Qur'an. On learning this, the presenter said during the programme that he would not play the track again. Global said that in the days following the broadcast, it took a number of steps: the station broadcast an on-air apology nine times; Global contacted the Muslim Council of Britain to seek advice on this matter; it suspended the presenter and producer pending an internal investigation; and it put in place measures to

¹ See the Surah Al Fatihah, 1:1 and 1:2

ensure that no presenter on the Galaxy Network would play tracks in future, without a full understanding of the content.

Decision

The Code does not make a judgement as to whether content might be blasphemous in the eyes of followers of particular religions. Broadcasters are free to include treatments, in whatever form, of aspects of any religion, as long as they comply with the Code. However, Ofcom must judge whether a broadcaster applied generally accepted standards by ensuring that members of the public were given adequate protection from offensive material.

Ofcom acknowledged that this material may have been challenging and upsetting to certain members of the Muslim community. Ofcom noted the immediate and extensive steps taken by the broadcaster to apologise for any unintentional offence caused by the broadcasting of the material in this case.

However, when reaching a decision as to whether this material breached the Code, Ofcom must take into account the broadcaster's right to freedom of expression, which includes the right to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority.² The Code places no restrictions on the subjects covered by broadcasters, or the manner in which such subjects are treated, so long as offensive material that is broadcast is justified by the context.

In this case, a quotation from a sacred text was added as a backdrop to a song by a well-known rap artist, who, it is reported, is a follower of Islam. The track was being played on a station specialising in contemporary black music, and Ofcom noted that the practice of sampling content from a diverse range of sources is common in this genre of music. Furthermore, the Qur'anic quotation in this case, was not directly referred to or commented upon in the other lyrics of the song. The inclusion of these words could be classed as a cultural reference within the song, rather than being included for theological reasons.

Just because a quotation from a sacred text is included within a song does not in itself constitute a breach of generally accepted standards. Ofcom considered that the large majority of the audience would, in general, have not considered the material to be beyond what would normally be expected in a programme of this type, on this particular station. Given this, the time of broadcast, and the likelihood that the degree of offence from these comments to the audience overall would be limited, Ofcom considered that the broadcast of this offensive material was, on balance, justified by the context. Therefore, the programme was not in breach of Rule 2.3.

Not in Breach

² As enshrined in Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

Other Programmes Not in Breach/Resolved

Up to 20 January

Programme	Transmission Date	Channel	Category	Number of Complaints
3 Minute Wonder: Voices	14/01/2009	Channel 4	Offensive Language	1
4 Stand Up	20/11/2008	BBC Radio 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
A Fine Defence of Enid Blyton	27/11/2008	BBC Radio 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
A Girl's Guide to 21st Century Sex	11/01/2009	Fiver	Sex/Nudity	1
Alan Brazil's Sports Breakfast	19/12/2008	Talksport	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Argumental	23/11/2008	Dave	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Around the World in 80 Faiths	16/01/2009	BBC2	Animal Welfare	1
BBC News	17/11/2008	BBC1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
BBC iPlayer Promo	28/11/2008	BBC1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Balls of Steel	19/11/2008	Channel 4	Crime (incite/encourage)	1
Born Survivor: Bear Grylls	09/11/2008	Channel 4	Animal Welfare	1
Boston Tea Party	17/11/2008	Kanal 5	Commercial References	1
Celebrity Big Brother	16/01/2009	Channel 4	Offensive Language	2
Celebrity Big Brother	16/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Celebrity Big Brother	13/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	2
Celebrity Big Brother	08/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Celebrity Big Brother	04/01/2009	Channel 4	Offensive Language	1
Celebrity Big Brother	14/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Celebrity Big Brother	05/01/2009	Channel 4	Offensive Language	1
Celebrity Big Brother's Big Mouth	02/01/2009	E4	Generally Accepted Standards	2
Celebrity Big Brother's Big Mouth (trailer)	16/01/2009	Channel 4	Violence	1
Celebrity Big Brother: Live Launch	02/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Channel 4 News	19/11/2008	Channel 4	Due Impartiality/Bias	3
Channel 4 News	10/12/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	3
Chris Rock: Bigger & Blacker	10/01/2009	Paramount Comedy	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Club Asia	02/12/2008	963 AM	Religious Issues	1
Come Dine With Me	26/12/2008	Channel 4	Offensive Language	1
Comedy Classics: The New Statesman	02/12/2008	ITV1	Due Impartiality/Bias	1
Coronation Street	03/12/2008	ITV1	Substance Abuse	1
Coronation Street	03/12/2008	ITV1	Offensive Language	1
Dancing on Ice	18/01/2009	ITV1	Sex/Nudity	1
Dead Set	08/01/2009	Channel 4	Violence	6

Dead Set	06/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Dead Set	06/01/2009	Channel 4	Violence	1
Deal or No Deal	07/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Demons (trailer)	13/12/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	12
Demons (trailer)	29/12/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Demons (trailer)	28/12/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Dispatches: Mum Loves Drugs, Not Me	03/11/2008	Channel 4	Substance Abuse	9
EU Decide: Tonight	20/10/2008	ITV1	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
Eastenders	06/01/2009	BBC1	Dangerous Behaviour	1
Eastenders	16/01/2009	BBC1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Einstein and Eddington	22/11/2008	BBC2	Animal Welfare	1
Emmerdale	03/12/2008	ITV1	Violence	1
Escape from Scorpion Island	23/11/2008	BBC2	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Fonejacker	27/11/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Foxy Bingo Sponsorship of	26/11/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
GMTV	09/01/2008	ITV1	Sex/Nudity	1
GMTV	12/01/2009	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Gillette Soccer Special	26/11/2008	Sky Sports News	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Going For Gold	n/a	Five	Competitions	1
Granada Reports	25/11/2008	ITV1 Granada	Due Impartiality/Bias	3
Grand Designs	06/01/2009	More4	Offensive Language	1
Harry Hill's TV Burp	10/01/2009	ITV1	Violence	1
Heaven	05/01/2009	BBC2	Religious Offence	1
Here Come the Boys	30/11/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Hollyoaks	14/01/2009	Channel 4	Sex/Nudity	1
Hollyoaks	13/01/2009	E4	Sex/Nudity	1
Hollyoaks	02/12/2008	Channel 4	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
Hollyoaks	25/11/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	6
Hollyoaks	24/11/2008	E4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Hollyoaks	28/11/2008	E4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Hollyoaks	14/01/2009	Channel 4	Sex/Nudity	4
Hollyoaks Later	27/11/2008	E4	Suicide/Self Harm	1
Hollyoaks Later	27/11/2008	E4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Horizon Radio	10/12/2008	Horizon Radio	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Horizon: How Mad Are You?	11/11/2008	BBC2	Generally Accepted Standards	1
I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out Of Here!	20/11/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	4

I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out Of Here!	20/11/2008	ITV1	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	1
I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out of Here!	29/11/2008	ITV1	Animal Welfare	4
I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out of Here!	29/11/2008	ITV1	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	4
I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out of Here!	29/11/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out of Here!	22/11/2008	ITV1	Animal Welfare	8
I'm A Celebrity, Get Me Out of Here!	01/12/2008	ITV1	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	4
ITV News	10/12/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	3
Ice Truckers	26/12/2008	Five	Offensive Language	1
James O'Brien	16/12/2008	LBC 97.3FM	Offensive Language	1
James Whale	09/12/2008	LBC	Competitions	1
Jeremy Vine	28/11/2008	BBC Radio 2	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Jamie's Ministry of Food	21/10/2008	Channel 4	Offensive Language	3
Jamie's Ministry of Food	14/10/2008	Channel 4	Offensive Language	4
Jamie's Ministry of Food	30/09/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Jamie's Ministry of Food	14/10/2008	Channel 4	Offensive Language	1
Jo Russell	13/12/2008	Absolute Radio	Offensive Language	1
Jon Gaunt	13/10/2008	Talksport	Offensive Language	1
Katy Brand's Big Ass Show	13/01/2009	ITV1	Religious Offence	1
Ken Livingstone	29/11/2008	LBC 97.3 FM	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Kids Do the Funniest Things	03/12/2008	ITV2+1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
LK Today	26/11/2008	ITV1	Religious Offence	3
Little Red Tractor	21/08/2008	CBeebies	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Location, Location, Location: A Survival Guide	17/11/2008	Channel 4	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
Loose Women	28/11/2008	ITV1	Sex/Nudity	1
Maltesers sponsorship of Loose Women	n/a	ITV1	Crime (incite/encourage)	1
Most Haunted Live: The Search for Evil	15/01/2009	Living	Generally Accepted Standards	1
My Parents Are Aliens	24/11/2008	CITV	Sex/Nudity	3
New You've Been Framed	29/11/2008	ITV1	Inaccuracy/Misleading	3
New You've Been Framed!	22/11/2008	ITV1	Dangerous Behaviour	4
News at Ten	01/12/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
News at Ten	02/12/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
News at Ten	02/12/2008	ITV1	Violence	1
Newsnight	26/11/2008	BBC2	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Off the Ball	15/11/2008	BBC Radio Scotland	Sex/Nudity	1
Oz and James Drink to Britain	06/01/2009	BBC2	Offensive Language	1
Paul Merton in India	05/11/2008	Five	Violence	1
Q103 News	16/12/2008	Q103	Commercial References	1

Quiz Call	19/12/2008	Five	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Quiz Call	19/12/2008	Five	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	1
Revelation	23/11/2008	BBC1	Religious Offence	1
Roulette Nation	13/01/2009	Virgin 1	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
Russell Brand	18/10/2008	BBC Radio 2	Offensive Language	1
Russell Brand Live	26/09/2008	Channel 4	Religious Offence	6
Russell Brand Live	29/12/2008	E4	Religious Offence	3
Sky News	29/11/2008	Sky News	Inaccuracy/Misleading	2
Sky News	10/12/2008	Sky News	Generally Accepted Standards	2
Sky News	29/11/2008	Sky News	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Sky News	02/01/2009	Sky News	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
Soccer AM	22/11/2008	Sky One	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Soccer AM	22/11/2008	Sky One	Sex/Nudity	1
Star Trek (trailer)	06/01/2009	Virgin1 +1	Sex/Nudity	1
Step Inside	29/11/2008	CBeebies	Animal Welfare	1
Stephen King's Nightmares	03/12/2008	Five US	Generally Accepted Standards	2
& Dreamscapes (trailer)				
Strictly Come Dancing	25/10/2008	BBC1	Animal Welfare	1
Strictly Come Dancing	22/11/2008	BBC1	Sex/Nudity	2
Strictly Come Dancing	06/12/2008	BBC1	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	1
Strictly Come Dancing	22/11/2008	BBC1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Strictly Come Dancing: The Results	09/11/2008	BBC1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Switch	30/11/2008	BBC Radio 1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Switch	30/11/2008	BBC Radio 1	Sex/Nudity	1
T4	30/11/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
TOTP2	23/11/2008	Dave	Generally Accepted Standards	2
Teenage Kicks	29/11/2008	BBC Radio 2	Offensive Language	1
Tenerife Uncovered	01/11/2008	Sky Two	U18's in Programmes	1
The Alan Titchmarsh Show	30/09/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	6
The Ascent of Money	17/11/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	3
The Bill	27/11/2008	ITV1	Sex/Nudity	1
The Devil's Whore	03/12/2008	Channel 4+1	Violence	1
The Gadget Show	24/11/2008	Five	Dangerous Behaviour	1
The Gadget Show	24/11/2008	Five	Commercial References	1
The Great British Food Fight (trailer)	03/01/2009	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
The Home Show	13/11/2008	Channel 4	Commercial References	1
The Jeremy Kyle Show	26/11/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	3
The Jeremy Kyle Show	23/12/2008	ITV1	Other	1

The Paul O'Grady Show	09/12/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
The Paul O'Grady Show	03/12/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
The Pregnant Man (trailer)	10/12/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	1
The Real Dad's Army	17/01/2009	Channel 4	Dangerous Behaviour	1
The Search for Cool	02/12/2008	Channel 4	Offensive Language	1
The Secret of My Success	11/01/2009	ITV1	Sex/Nudity	1
The Shama Sood Show	03/12/2008	Sunrise Radio	Generally Accepted Standards	1
The Shooting of Thomas Hurndall	13/10/2008	Channel 4	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
The Simpsons	28/11/2008	Sky One	Religious Offence	1
The Simpsons	13/01/2009	Channel 4	Sex/Nudity	1
The Story of Bean	29/11/2008	Paramount Comedy 2	Sex/Nudity	1
The World's Strongest Man Contest	02/01/2009	Five	Competitions	1
The Wright Stuff	06/11/2008	Five	Generally Accepted Standards	13
The Wright Stuff	27/11/2008	Five	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
The Wright Stuff	28/11/2008	Five	Generally Accepted Standards	1
The X Factor	29/11/2008	ITV1	Sex/Nudity	2
The X Factor	08/11/2008	ITV1	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	2
The X Factor	06/12/2008	ITV1	Use of Premium Rate Numbers	1
The X Factor	29/11/2008	ITV1	Generally Accepted Standards	1
This Is England	24/11/2008	Channel 4	Generally Accepted Standards	4
This Morning competition	08/01/2009	ITV1	Competitions	1
Tony Robinson and the Blitz Witch	17/01/2009	More4	Dangerous Behaviour	1
Top Gear	30/11/2008	BBC2	Offensive Language	2
Top Gear	03/12/2008	BBC2	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Top Gear	03/12/2008	BBC2	Offensive Language	2
Top Gear	30/11/2008	BBC2	Generally Accepted Standards	1
Travel Channel +1	22/10/2008	Travel Channel	Advertising	1
Trial and Retribution	09/01/2009	ITV1	Crime (incite/encourage)	1
Waterloo Road (trailer)	03/01/2009	BBC1	Violence	1
Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?	29/12/2008	ITV1	Inaccuracy/Misleading	1
You've Been Framed! Calendar Special	04/01/2009	ITV1	Animal Welfare	1