| Title:  |
|---|
| Forename:   |
| Surname:  |
| Representing:   |
| Organisation (if applicable):   |
| Email:  |
| What do you want Ofcom to keep confidential?:   |
| Keep name confidential  |
| If you want part of your response kept confidential, which parts?:  |
| Ofcom may publish a response summary:   |
| Yes   |
| I confirm that I have read the declaration:   |
| Yes   |
| Ofcom should only publish this response after the consultation has ended:   |
| You may publish my response on receipt  |
| Question 1: Do you agree that these proposed regulatory objectives strike an appropriate balance between the duties and other considerations that Ofcom |

Question 2: Do stakeholders agree that the new Code should discontinue detailed genre-specific rules on natural breaks?:

why, and what objectives you would consider more appropriate?:

Question 3: Do stakeholders agree that the new Code should allow advertising and teleshopping breaks to be signalled in sound or vision or by spatial means, and should drop the requirement for teleshopping segments to be distinguished from programmes by both sound and vision?:

I'm not sure that I agree with that - but do feel that any TV personality that is in a TV Show, drama or soap should not be permitted to appear in advertisments, further that old adverts should not be permitted to be re-run whilst they are currently on public view - an example of this is the current Leerdammer Advert

Question 4: Do stakeholders agree that the new Code should discontinue the requirement for a buffer between advertising and coverage of a religious service or Royal occasion?:

Question 5: Do stakeholders agree that the rule requiring a 20-minute interval between advertising breaks should be scrapped?:

## Absolutely not

There comes a point where advertisments become obtrusive the the program you are watching, I feel that the curreent level of advertising is sufficient.

You only need to look at SKY television, specifically SKY News to see how the advertisments detract from the programming.

Do we really wish our television to dbe dumbed down any more to a level similar to that in America, in all honesty - I think the British public would say no.

Question 6: Do stakeholders agree that there should be limits on the number of advertising breaks within programmes of a given scheduled duration?:

Yes no more than 3 in an hour, ideally they shoulkd be atr natural break points in the story - not at "cliff hangers"

Question 7: Has Ofcom identified the right options for break frequencies? What issues should Ofcom take into account in formulating proposals for consultation?:

NO - the idea of increasing the number of breaks is obsurd.. Already most television companies stretch your rules by allowing the advertisments to run longer than they should

Question 8: Do stakeholders agree that the restrictions on advertising in films, documentaries and religious programmes and children?s programming should be relaxed to the extent permitted by the AVMS Directive?:

there should be no advertising of toys or sweets during childrens programs, ideally in a 30 minute program there should be no adverts at all.

During films whilst adverts are irtritating I can understand the need to intersperse adverts with the filem rather than to run them all at the end. With so little religious broadcasting on commercial TV i'm not sure that this would have any major effect.

Question 9: Do stakeholders agree that changes to the rules on advertising breaks in news and children?s programmes that must be made to secure compliance with the AVMS Directive should be deferred until December 2009?:

## **Question 10: Do stakeholders agree that:**

a. the Code should make clear that advertisements are permitted between schools programmes?

- b. the requirement for a buffer between coverage of a religious service or Royal occasion and advertising should be discontinued?
- c. the rule prohibiting advertising after an epilogue should be discontinued? and
- d. the rule allowing Ofcom to exclude adverts from specified programmes should be discontinued?

:

- A there should be no advertising between school programs, its promoting consumerism in a vunerable group.
- B we have so few Roayla and Releigous occasions that there should be no advcertising during programming, the government seeks to promote britishess let the TV companies contribute on these few occasions.
- C After teh epilogue I see no reason why advertising should not be permitted to fill what would otherwise be dead airspace PROVIDING, the programming if in the form of Infomercials makes it clear that it's a paid advertisment.
- D Absolutely not we need some higher level of control to prevent TV companies and radio stations from flouting regulation, potentially this could be used as a sanction against those that continually flout regulation by compelling them not to allow advertising during a peak viewing or listneing event thus cutting their revenue stream

## Question 11: Do stakeholders agree that the rules limiting the length of individual advertisements on PSB channels should be discontinued?:

NO - PBS channels are equally responsible and isn some minority cases more so for the moral fiber of the nation, some PBS channels weild a power of influence way above that which some comercial stations might aspire to - and whilst I appreciat that PBS channels have a harder job attracting advertising revewnue see no reason why they should be exempt from regulation

Question 12: Do stakeholders agree that the new Code should discontinue rules on the length of breaks on PSB channels?:

NO

Question 13: Do stakeholders agree that the draft Code should establish the principle that the distinction between advertising and editorial content must be readily recognisable, and set out the means for doing this, but avoid more prescriptive rules?:

Yes - perhaps a symbol "A" to be displayed in the top right hand corner of every advertisment, an "E" for an Editorial and an "I" for an infomertial - in a bold colour - so it can be clearly seen, for radio - these should be announced at the beginning and end of the item.

Question 14: Do stakeholders agree that the current arrangements for transferring unused minutage should remain in place, and be applied to Channel 4 in place of the special arrangements in respect of schools programmes?:

No - this is being abused by all networks on the basis that an average is difficult to police.

I believe that a maximum number of minutes per hour dependant on the type of show.

For speciffically schools programming and childrens programming - no advertisments, for all other programming no more than three two minute slots in an hour.

Question 15: What views do stakeholders have on the possible approaches to advertising minutage regulation outlined above?:

as 14

Question 16: What views to stakeholders have on the teleshopping options and preliminary assessment outlined above in relation to non-PSB channels?:

as 13

Question 17: What views do stakeholders have on the teleshopping options and preliminary assessment outlined above in relation to PSB channels?:

as 13

Question IA1: Do you agree with this overview of the impact of the current rules? Do you agree with our starting hypothesis in respect of the extent to which the current rules are likely to impose a constraint on different broadcasters i.e. PSBs and non-PSBs? If not, please set out your reasoning.:

No - at the end of the day - we teh public are permitting the tv and radsio companies into our homes, whilst I realise that they need to generate revenue in order to produce programming there comes a point where people will turn off or to other media, it's now possible to stream video and file from countries all round the world without advertisments, if the advecrtisments become too obtrusive commercial companies will shoot themselves in the foot and lose all advertising revenue.

Question IA2: Do you agree with the broad assessment of the impact on different stakeholders of changes to the rules on the distribution of TV advertising set out in Part 2? If not, please set out your reasoning.:

Question IA3: Do you consider that our optimisation approach is a reasonable approximation as to how additional advertising minutage would be used by broadcasters in practice? If not, please set out how you would approach this modelling issue and what assumptions you would adopt.:

No - a significant amount of what is shown on TV is repeat broadcasts, and as such obviously is not as expensive to distribute, on that basis alone it's un necessary to increase the number of advertising slots - if they wish to increase revenue - increase the cost of advertising.

Question IA4: Do you consider dividing non-PSB channels into the three categories of "sold out", "nearly sold out" and "unsold inventory" reflects the

realities of the TV advertising market for non-PSB channels. If not, how would you suggest we approach this issue in modelling terms?:

Question IA5: Do you agree that the assumptions of no drop-off effect is a reasonable assumption to make for the purposes of this modelling exercise? If you disagree, please explain your reasoning and provide data to support any alternative assumptions that you would use.:

Question IA6: Do you consider that this range of scenarios is appropriate? Are there any other types of scenarios that you believe we should explore as part of our modelling work?:

Question IA7: Is the modelling of the changes in the volume of commercial impacts/share of commercial impacts for these different scenarios broadly in line with any modelling work you have carried out? If not, we would be interested to understand what results you have obtained in modelling these scenarios.:

Question IA8: To what extent do you think that is reasonable to assume a constant price premium in light of changes to minutage restrictions? If you think that this could be unreasonable, please set out what you think might happen and how that could be modelled.:

Question IA9: To what extent do you think that this approach would be a reasonable modelling approach to adopt?:

Question IA10: To what extent do you think that is reasonable to make use of the elasticity estimates derived from the PwC study? Are they in line with your own views as to the operation of the TV advertising market? If not, please explain your reasoning.:

Question IA11: To what extent is there evidence to support the argument that an increase in advertising minutage could reduce overall advertising expenditure on TV, i.e. that the advertising market is inelastic?:

Question IA12: To what extent do you consider that these estimates of the financial impact of changes to the rules on the amount of advertising minutage provide an indication of the potential overall scale of any changes as well as the distribution of the impact between PSBs and non-PSBs? Are they in line with your own views as to how the TV advertising market would adjust to such changes? If not, please explain your reasoning.:

Question IA13: The discussion of the modelling approach set out above has focused on the potential impact on different types of broadcasters. To what extent could there be an impact on other stakeholders, particularly media buying agencies and their clients, the advertisers? What is the attitude of these stakeholders to changes in the volume of advertising minutage?:

Question IA14: Do stakeholders agree with the analysis of the impact of these options on non-PSB channels? If not, please set out your reasons, providing evidence to support your analysis wherever possible.:

Question IA15: Do stakeholders agree with our analysis of the impact on PSB channels of these three options? If not, please explain your reasons, providing evidence to support your analysis wherever possible.:

**Additional comments:**