Introduction to Ofcom’s Operating Framework for the BBC
1. About this document

1.1 The BBC’s Charter requires Ofcom to prepare and publish an Operating Framework which must contain the provisions Ofcom consider appropriate to secure the effective regulation of the activities of the BBC as set out in the Charter and Agreement.

1.2 This document describes Ofcom and the BBC’s roles under the new regulatory scheme, details how Ofcom’s ‘Operating Framework’ for the BBC is structured, and sets out relevant associated documents.
2. Ofcom and the BBC

Introduction

2.1 During 2016, the Government ran a review process for setting a new Charter for the BBC. An independent review to look at how the BBC is governed and regulated was commissioned by the Government and, in March 2016, concluded that regulation of the BBC should pass to Ofcom. The Government confirmed its decision that Ofcom should regulate the BBC in a White paper published in May 2016.2

2.2 A new BBC Royal Charter for the period 2017-2027 was published by the Government on 15 December 2016, together with an accompanying Agreement between the BBC and the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. The Charter and the Agreement together set out how the BBC will operate in the new Charter period.

2.3 Following the publication of the Charter and Agreement, we consulted on our new responsibilities in relation to upholding Content Standards in BBC programming, how we hold the BBC to account for the delivery of its mission and public purposes and ensuring that the BBC doesn’t harm fair and effective competition in the areas in which it operates.

2.4 The remainder of this section describes our role, and that of the BBC, in each of these areas. Section 3 sets out the individual components of the Operating Framework, and related documents such as Ofcom’s Broadcasting Code and the Operating Licence.

Content Standards

2.5 Audiences should be able to expect that the programmes they watch and listen to are high quality, original, entertaining and thought provoking. They should be able to trust what they see and hear. They should be able to feel confident that the BBC has produced its content to the highest editorial standards, taking appropriate steps to avoid airing content that might cause unjustified offence and providing viewers and listeners with adequate protection from harmful content.

2.6 Ofcom must secure content standards for the BBC so that the BBC’s viewers and listeners are appropriately protected. Under the Charter and Agreement, Ofcom has regulatory responsibility for all areas of BBC content standards including, for the first time, the accuracy and impartiality of news, and the impartiality of any programme covering matters of political or industrial controversy and issues relating to current public policy.

2.7 Ofcom holds the BBC to account under the rules of its Broadcasting Code (“the Code”). These rules reflect the standards objectives set out in the Communications Act 2003 which

Ofcom also applies to all its licensed broadcasters. Since 3 April 2017, the Code has applied in full to BBC licence-fee funded broadcasting services and, as relevant, to BBC on demand programme services (such as the BBC iPlayer).

2.8 Complaints about BBC programmes are considered under a ‘BBC First’ complaints framework. The BBC handles complaints in the first instance, and complainants can refer their complaints to Ofcom if they are dissatisfied with the BBC’s final response or if the BBC fails to respond in a timely manner. To ensure the effectiveness of the ‘BBC First’ framework and to have assurance that audiences are being appropriately safeguarded, Ofcom has oversight mechanisms (such as regular reports from the BBC on complaints handling). Importantly, Ofcom also has the power to ‘step in’ and intervene in a BBC content standards case at an earlier stage, or to launch an investigation in the absence of a complaint, where we consider it necessary.

2.9 Ofcom has set and published transparent and accessible complaints procedures for the handling of BBC content standards complaints. These make clear to consumers and other stakeholders how Ofcom considers complaints it receives on a ‘BBC First’ basis and how Ofcom handles content standards investigations (including fairness and privacy cases) for BBC broadcasting services and BBC on demand programme services. Our procedures also set out how Ofcom considers the imposition of sanctions on the BBC.

2.10 Ofcom also has the ability under the Charter and Agreement to carry out and publish reviews addressing any specific issue of concern relating to the BBC’s regulated activities, such as in content standards. Ofcom will undertake thematic reviews of content standards when it considers it appropriate.

2.11 BBC complainants can also obtain an independent opinion from Ofcom on whether the BBC has observed the relevant editorial guidelines on the content of online material in its UK Public Services. Ofcom has entered into an arrangement with the BBC making provision for this and published procedures to inform consumers and other interested stakeholders as to how we consider and handle complaints about BBC online material.

2.12 Ofcom has powers to ensure that provision is put in place so that people with hearing and/or visual impairments are able to understand and experience television programming. The BBC’s UK Public Services are required to observe a code drawn up by Ofcom giving guidance on its access service requirements.

Performance

2.13 Having duties in relation to the BBC’s performance is a new and high priority area of responsibility for Ofcom. We are tasked with holding the BBC to account in relation to its output and services. Reflecting the distinction between Ofcom’s role and that of the BBC

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6 Ofcom has no remit over the BBC World Service.
5 With the exception of Fairness and Privacy complaints which Ofcom has a statutory duty to accept directly from complainants.
Board’s, the Charter establishes that it is the BBC’s job to set and fulfil its creative and strategic remit.

2.14 Audiences will be at the heart of our approach to holding the BBC to account. To fulfil our duties, we have a range of tools at our disposal, including:

- the ability to set enforceable regulatory conditions on the BBC’s UK Public Services through the BBC’s operating licence. The BBC will face sanctions, including – for the first time – the possibility of financial penalties, if it fails to meet these regulatory conditions;
- in addition to assessing compliance with these regulatory conditions, we will examine the BBC’s wider performance through a new performance measurement framework;
- the requirement that we report annually on these performance measures and the BBC’s compliance with the regulatory conditions; and
- the requirement that we conduct at least two in-depth reviews of the BBC’s performance. We can also conduct ad hoc reviews, where we feel appropriate.

2.15 Ofcom’s functions include setting an operating licence for the UK Public Services containing regulatory conditions Ofcom considers appropriate for requiring the BBC:

- to fulfil its Mission and promote the Public Purposes;
- to secure the provision of distinctive output and services; and
- to secure that audiences in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are well served.

2.16 The Licence does not set BBC programme or service strategies or budgets. These areas are not part of Ofcom’s functions in relation to the BBC. Under the provisions of the Charter and Agreement, the BBC Board is responsible for ensuring that the BBC fulfils its Mission and promotes the Public Purposes and sets the strategic direction and the creative remit for doing so. The BBC must publish an annual plan for each financial year, in advance of the period to which it relates, which must include (amongst other things) the creative remit for that year; the work plan for that year; and provision for the United Kingdom’s nations and regions.

**Competition**

2.17 The Charter and Agreement recognise the BBC needs to be able to succeed, including in new and innovative ways, such that it not only meets the Mission and Public Purposes, but also takes account of potential impacts on competition in the sector as a whole. The BBC Board and Ofcom both have obligations to consider the impacts of the BBC’s activities on fair and effective competition.

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7 Article 46(3) of the Charter sets out that the scope of Ofcom’s operating licence, and the regulatory conditions contained within it, is the UK Public Services. This scope therefore excludes the World Service and the BBC’s commercial services.
8 Article 46(3) of the Charter.
9 Article 20(3)(a) and (b) of the Charter.
10 Article 36 of the Charter.
2.18 We believe competition is good for audiences as it can increase choice and stimulate investment and innovation. Competition can also create incentives for business to deliver services more cost effectively.

2.19 As a large publicly-funded organisation, the BBC inevitably has an impact on competition in the wider media market. It may have a positive effect by stimulating demand or encouraging sector-wide innovation, among other things. But in fulfilling its objectives, the BBC may also harm the ability of others to compete.

2.20 Competition concerns may arise if the BBC’s public service activities are considered to be crowding out competition. Equally, there is a risk that without appropriate safeguards, the BBC’s public funding could be used to subsidise or unfairly benefit its commercial subsidiaries by offering services on favourable terms. The way in which the BBC distributes its content and services could also impact competition. For example, content providers and platforms may not be able to develop compelling consumer offerings if they are unable to include BBC content in their services, or are given access to it on unfair or discriminatory terms.

2.21 Our role is to ensure competition concerns are properly considered. We will assess the impact of the BBC’s activities on competition and have developed rules to set out how the BBC should behave, taking into account its impact on others in the market. When we review the impact of the BBC’s services on fair and effective competition, we will consult with the BBC and others, and take account of the need for the BBC to fulfil its Mission and promote its Public Purposes, as well as the potential benefits of future investment and innovation by the BBC and other organisations.

2.22 As part of the Operating Framework for the BBC, we have developed a regulatory framework to protect fair and effective competition in the areas in which the BBC operates:

- BBC Competition Assessments (BCAs) are intended to assess whether the public value of a change proposed by the BBC to its public service activities justifies any adverse impacts on fair and effective competition.
- BBC Competition Reviews (BCRs) enable us to consider whether an existing BBC public service activity is having a significant adverse impact on fair and effective competition. This includes an assessment of whether the public value of the service justifies any adverse impacts on fair and effective competition.
- Our Distribution Requirements and Guidance explain how we will consider specific competition concerns about the way the BBC distributes its public services, taking into account the need for the BBC to fulfil its Mission and Public Purposes.
- Our Commercial and Trading Activities Requirements and Guidance address competition concerns that could arise from the relationship between the BBC and its commercial subsidiaries and in relation to the way the BBC carries out its trading activities (i.e. activities which are incidental to the BBC’s delivery of its public services, such as the leasing out of spare studio capacity or the sale of tickets to BBC public service events). It also explains how we will conduct assessments of BBC proposals for material changes to commercial activities.
2.23 Complaints processes will reflect the “BBC First” structure explained above for content standards, and we will explain elements where differences could arise.
3. Ofcom’s Regulatory Functions

Development of the Operating Framework

3.1 Ofcom has been tasked with creating a new regulatory framework for the BBC, called “the Operating Framework”. This will contain the provisions that Ofcom considers appropriate to secure the effective regulation of the BBC’s activities set out in the Charter and Agreement.

3.2 The Operating Framework covers the range of Ofcom’s new responsibilities for the BBC across Content Standards, performance and Competition, and is made up of a series of separate documents.

3.3 Ofcom has consulted, or is consulting, individually on the constituent parts of the Operating Framework, and related documents, including a series of procedures and measures which will cover the range of Ofcom’s new responsibilities for the BBC across Content Standards, Performance, and Competition.

3.4 The Operating Framework will evolve over time as individual components are completed. The first published set of finalised component parts, including related documents, cover the following.

Content Standards

3.5 As of 3 April 2017, Ofcom regulates the content standards of BBC broadcasting and on demand programme services against the rules in the Ofcom Broadcasting Code. The updated Code can be found here:


3.6 Ofcom imposes requirements on the BBC in relation to party political and referendum broadcasts in its rules for party political and referendum broadcasts. The updated rules can be found here:


3.7 As of 3 April 2017, Ofcom handles content standards complaints, investigations and sanctions for BBC programmes according to our published procedures. The procedures can be found here:


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11 Revised Broadcasting Code published on 29th March 2017
3.8 Ofcom considers and handles complaints about BBC online material under an arrangement between Ofcom and the BBC. The procedures for how we handle online material complaints can be found here:


**Competition**

3.9 Ofcom has published final requirements, procedures and guidance on:

- **How we assess competition concerns relating to changes to the BBC’s public service activities.** The guidance can be found here:

- **How we assess competition concerns relating to ongoing public service activities.** The guidance can be found here:

- **How we assess the relationship between the BBC and its commercial subsidiaries and how the BBC carries out its trading activities.** The guidance can be found here:

- **How we protect fair and effective competition in relation to the BBC’s distribution of its public services.** The guidance can be found here:

- **How we will enforce BBC competition requirements.** Our procedures can be found here:

**Performance**

3.10 Ofcom has published the first BBC Operating Licence and a performance measurement framework together with the processes for setting and amending these. They are as follows:

- **The BBC’s Operating Licence** can be found here:

- **Procedures for setting and amending the Operating Licence** can be found here:

- **Procedures for setting and amending the performance measures** can be found here:

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Ofcom’s assessment of the BBC’s performance in the Annual Report

3.11 Another way that Ofcom will assess the BBC’s performance is through the preparation and publication of an Annual Report. This will report on how we have carried out our principal BBC functions and must include an assessment of the BBC’s compliance with what the Charter and Agreement call “the specified requirements”\(^{13}\). These are essentially the requirements that Ofcom is responsible for enforcing (and therefore include the conditions in an operating licence).

Ofcom’s assessment of the BBC’s performance in Periodic Reviews

3.12 In addition to the Annual Reports described above, Ofcom must also conduct at least two in-depth Periodic Reviews during the Charter period. These more substantial reviews will evaluate the extent to which the BBC is fulfilling its Mission and promoting each of the Public Purposes. They will also address any specific issues of concern identified by Ofcom, as well as any other areas central to the delivery of the BBC’s Mission and Public Purposes. The performance measures and annual research reports will inform these more extensive, periodic reviews.

Ofcom’s assessment of the BBC’s performance in Ad hoc Reviews

3.13 Ofcom must carry out, where appropriate, additional reviews on an ad hoc basis to address any specific areas of concern we identify. Triggers for such work could include concerns over particular areas of delivery or the need to help build an evidence base ahead of a Periodic Review.

Content Standards

Standards and Fairness Codes

3.14 Under the Charter, Ofcom must regulate the standards of relevant BBC UK Public Service content to ensure it meets the requirements of Ofcom’s Standards and Fairness Codes.

3.15 Schedule 3 to the Agreement provides further detail. It requires that: BBC UK Public Broadcasting Services comply with the requirements of the Standards and Fairness Codes; and BBC UK Public On Demand Programme Services (“BBC ODPS”) also comply with those requirements so far as Ofcom determines them relevant. These requirements are set out in Ofcom’s Broadcasting Code (“the Code”) which has been revised so that it applies in full to BBC UK Public Broadcasting Services and, as relevant, to BBC ODPS.

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\(^{13}\) Clause 59 of the Agreement.
Ofcom does not regulate standards for the BBC World Service. BBC commercial broadcast services, provided by BBC companies, are not UK Public Services but are subject to Ofcom’s content standards regulation under the terms of their Ofcom licences.

Consideration by Ofcom of BBC content standards complaints

The Charter and Agreement requires that the BBC and Ofcom must set and publish procedures for the handling and resolution of complaints about the BBC’s compliance with its obligations, including content standards. The BBC’s procedures must provide that, with the exception of complaints relating to Fairness and/or Privacy¹⁴, a complaint must normally in the first instance be resolved by the BBC before a complainant can refer a complaint to Ofcom. This is known as the ‘BBC First’ approach.

Ofcom has set and published procedures for the handling and resolution of relevant complaints about the BBC¹⁵ which are referred to Ofcom in the following circumstances:

- If a complainant is not satisfied with the resolution of a complaint by the BBC;
- If a complainant considers, following the resolution of a complaint by the BBC, that the imposition by Ofcom of a sanction, where available, may be appropriate;
- If the BBC has failed to resolve a complaint within the time period set in its procedures.

These published procedures set out the process Ofcom will normally follow in relation to the BBC’s UK Public Broadcasting Services and BBC ODPS when:

- considering and investigating content standards issues under the Code;
- considering and adjudicating Fairness and Privacy complaints under the Code; and

Ofcom may, in exceptional circumstances, intervene at an earlier stage to handle and resolve a relevant complaint which has not been resolved by the BBC. Ofcom may also carry out investigations on its own initiative in the absence of any complaint. The procedures for carrying out such investigations are set out in the above documents.

Ofcom’s published procedures ensure that its complaints system is transparent and accessible. Complaints will be resolved effectively and in a timely fashion, and handled in a proportionate manner.

Procedures for the consideration of sanctions for breaches of content standards on BBC UK Public Broadcasting Services and BBC ODPS

As noted above, the BBC’s UK Public Broadcasting Services and BBC ODPS are required to comply with the Broadcasting Code; in both cases, compliance is enforceable by Ofcom.

Ofcom has set procedures that it will normally follow when considering the imposition of a sanction against the BBC in relation to a breach of content standards (including breaches of rules for Fairness and Privacy) on such services.

¹⁴ Ofcom has a statutory duty to adjudicate on Fairness and Privacy complaints.
¹⁵ Ofcom will only consider complaints about those aspects of the BBC’s activities that it regulates.
3.24 The procedures set out the circumstances in which a case will normally be considered for sanction and the types of sanction we might impose.

**Online material**

3.25 Ofcom will consider and give an opinion, including such recommendations as Ofcom considers appropriate, on whether the BBC has observed relevant editorial guidelines on the content of online material in the UK Public Services.

3.26 Ofcom and the BBC are required to enter into an arrangement to make provision for matters including the relevant editorial guidelines and meaning of online material. Ofcom has set and published procedures for how it will handle complaints about BBC online material.

**Publication of BBC complaints findings**

3.27 Ofcom’s Decisions on all BBC content standards complaints it considers are published in its Broadcast and On Demand Bulletin, fortnightly on its website: 
[http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/enforcement/broadcast-bulletins/](http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/enforcement/broadcast-bulletins/)

**Other broadcast related requirements**

*Set and enforce Party Political and Referendum Broadcast requirements*

3.28 Ofcom must impose on the BBC the requirements that Ofcom considers appropriate for requiring the inclusion, in such of the UK Public Services as Ofcom considers appropriate, of party political broadcasts (“PPBs”) (including party election broadcasts (“PEBs”)) and referendum campaign broadcasts (“RCBs”), and for requiring the BBC to observe rules with respect to such broadcasts.

3.29 Ofcom imposes such requirements on certain licensed broadcasters under section 333 of the Communications Act 2003. Ofcom’s Rules on Party Political and Referendum Broadcasts make provision regarding the allocation, length and frequency of PEBs, PPBs and RCBs and identify the broadcasters required to transmit them. Ofcom has extended the rules to cover BBC services.

**Competition**

*Protecting fair and effective competition*

3.30 The Charter and Agreement place a range of duties on the BBC and Ofcom to protect fair and effective competition.

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3.31 In addition, the Charter identifies certain specific topics which Ofcom must address within the Operating Framework to ensure fair and effective competition is protected. These are:

- Material changes to the UK Public Services and non-service activities;
- The impact on fair and effective competition of ongoing UK Public Services, non-service activities and trading activities; and
- Agreements with and conduct affecting third parties in relation to UK Public Services, non-service activities and trading activities.

3.32 Ofcom must also set requirements to ensure that BBC commercial activities do not distort the market or gain an unfair competitive advantage due to their relationship with the public services functions of the BBC.

3.33 Finally, the Agreement also places an obligation on Ofcom to include within the Operating Framework any other requirements that we consider necessary to impose on the BBC, in order to protect fair and effective competition in relation to UK Public Services. This can include requirements relating to the distribution of the UK Public Services. Over the course of the Charter period, Ofcom may decide it is appropriate to set requirements in additional areas.

3.34 An outline of Ofcom’s role in each of these areas is set out below.

**Changes to the UK Public Services and non-service activities**

**Assessment of BBC proposals for material changes to public service activities**

3.35 The Charter and Agreement give the BBC Board responsibility for considering the competitive impact of certain planned changes, either to the BBC’s UK Public Services or to non-service activities.\(^\text{18}\)

3.36 The BBC has published its own policy\(^\text{19}\) as to how the BBC Board will meet its separate but related obligations to ensure competitive impact is properly taken into account in making changes to public service activities. The Agreement provides that:

i) The BBC carries out an assessment of whether or not a proposed change is material in that it *may* have a significant adverse impact on fair and effective competition. If it is material, the BBC carries out a process known as a public interest test. As part of that test, the BBC must satisfy itself that a proposal will generate sufficient public value through its contribution to the Mission and Public Purposes in order to justify any adverse impact on competition which it is unable, via reasonable steps, to eliminate.

ii) If the BBC is satisfied that its public interest test has been met and wishes to proceed with the proposal, it must publish its decision. Ofcom will then carry out

\[\text{http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/aboutthebbc/insidethebbc/howwework/policiesandguidelines/pdf/policy_material_changes.pdf}\]

\(^{18}\) i.e. services that support or enable the provision of the BBC’s public services

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an initial materiality assessment, and if necessary conduct either a short form or fuller BBC competition assessment. The BBC cannot implement its proposed change until this process is complete.

3.37 Ofcom has published guidance as to how it intends to assess material BBC proposals. 

Review of ongoing impact of public service activities

3.38 The Charter and Agreement give Ofcom the ability to carry out a competition review of the ongoing impact of a UK Public Service or non-service activity, where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a BBC public service activity is having a significant adverse impact on fair and effective competition.

3.39 BBC Competition reviews are a regulatory tool intended to complement BBC competition assessments. They allow Ofcom to respond, for example, to negative competitive impacts resulting from a series of small incremental changes to BBC public service activities, or other changes in the market which have a bearing on the ongoing impact of such activities, without the trigger of a single material change which would be subject to the competition assessment process. In carrying out a BBC competition review, Ofcom must take into account the level of public value generated by the service in question relative to the scale of any adverse impact on competition which Ofcom has identified.

3.40 When Ofcom decides to carry out a BBC competition review, we will set out over what time period we intend to complete our review. The outcome of a BBC competition review will be a determination that the BBC may continue with the activity that Ofcom has reviewed, or that it may do so subject to appropriate modifications or conditions.

3.41 Ofcom has published guidance as to how it intends to carry out BBC competition reviews. 

Commercial activities undertaken by the BBC

3.42 Under the Charter and Agreement, the BBC may only carry out commercial activities through commercial subsidiaries. The BBC’s current commercial activities include BBC Worldwide, BBC Studioworks, BBC Global News and BBC Studios. The activities of these subsidiaries must fit with the BBC’s Mission and Public Purposes, but these companies are not funded by the licence fee and they must therefore seek to generate a profit.

3.43 The BBC Board is responsible for setting the strategy and governance arrangements for the BBC’s commercial activities. It must ensure, among other things, both that subsidiaries are “commercially efficient”, and that they do not gain an unfair competitive advantage as a result of their relationship with the public service functions of the BBC. The Board must also assess whether any proposed material changes to a commercial activity are compatible with these criteria.
Under the Agreement, the BBC may carry out ‘trading activities’, which involve the use of assets by the UK Public Service. These activities are commercial in nature and are not designed to make a profit, but may do so incidentally. Examples of trading activities include: the sale of excess capacity on the digital multiplex the BBC uses to transmit its services to Freeview homes; disposal or sub-licensing of rights acquired as part of a larger package but not required by the Public Services; trading between the UK Public Services and the BBC’s commercial subsidiaries; and securing up-front investment in BBC content from third parties.

Ofcom’s role is focussed on the risk of market distortion resulting from either the relationship between the BBC and its commercial subsidiaries or the way it carries out its trading activities. We must set requirements to address this concern, which may include:

- appropriate separation requirements, including that commercial subsidiaries operate under normal market principles and have arms-length relationships with the BBC UK public services; and
- appropriate transparency requirements, including publication or provision to Ofcom of necessary information to demonstrate how the BBC’s commercial subsidiaries meet the separation rules.

We are also required to consider proposals from the BBC to make material changes to its commercial services. Where Ofcom considers that a change is material, we will conduct an assessment which will determine that the BBC may carry out the change, that it may not, or that it may do so subject to conditions.

Ofcom has published requirements and guidance as to how we intend to carry out our functions in relation to its commercial and trading activities.


Additional requirements to protect fair and effective competition

Distribution

The BBC is required to do all that is reasonably practicable to make its public services widely available and to distribute them in a range of convenient and cost effective ways. As part of its obligations, the BBC must develop and publish its strategy and policy for doing so. It may only place reasonable limits and conditions on the distribution of its output and services to third parties and ensure that it acts on a fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory basis.

Ofcom’s role in relation to distribution is to set requirements to protect fair and effective competition. We will step in where it is, or it may be, the case that the BBC has failed to follow our requirements. We will act only where it is necessary to do so and, in doing so, we will take into account the object of the BBC to fulfil its Mission and Public Purposes.

Ofcom has published requirements and guidance as to how we intend to carry out our functions in relation to the distribution of BBC public services.
General Provisions

BBC complaints handling

3.51 In accordance with clause 56 of the Agreement, and after consultation with the BBC, Ofcom has determined:

- the period for which the BBC must retain records of its handling of relevant complaints;
- the form in and intervals at which the BBC must report to Ofcom in relation to relevant complaints it has received which are editorial complaints; and
- the form in and intervals at which the BBC must publish information about the operation and effectiveness of its procedures in relation to relevant complaints which are editorial complaints.

3.52 A copy of Ofcom’s determinations can be found here:

3.53 Ofcom will set out the further requirements for complaints relating to BBC performance and competition issues in due course.

How Ofcom will exercise enforcement

3.54 Ofcom will enforce compliance with various provisions contained in: (a) the BBC Charter and Agreement; (b) the Operating Framework; and (c) the Operating Licence.

3.55 Under the Charter, if Ofcom is satisfied that the BBC has failed to comply with a specified requirement, Ofcom may:

a) direct the BBC, or accept undertakings from the BBC, to take such steps as Ofcom considers will:
   i) remedy the failure to comply;
   ii) ensure that the BBC complies with its requirements properly in future,

b) serve on the BBC a notice requiring it to pay them, within a specified period, a specified financial penalty.

3.56 As set out above, we have produced specific procedures for handling content standards complaints, investigations and sanctions for BBC programmes and for the enforcement of BBC competition requirements.20

20 Our procedures setting out how we will enforce BBC competition requirements can be found here: https://www.ofcom.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/102520/Procedures-for-enforcement-of-BBC-competition-requirements.pdf.
However, the Agreement also places requirements on the BBC, in addition to competition requirements and content standards, which are enforceable by Ofcom. These include compliance by the BBC with requirements in the Operating Framework and other matters specified in the Agreement, such as the requirement to retain and provide recordings to Ofcom.

We have published the procedures we will normally follow when investigating potential breaches by the BBC of requirements set out in the Agreement, other than competition requirements and content standards.