A-Z of regulation for car advertising

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders

Jo Poots Investigations Manager Nick Hudson Copy Advice Executive

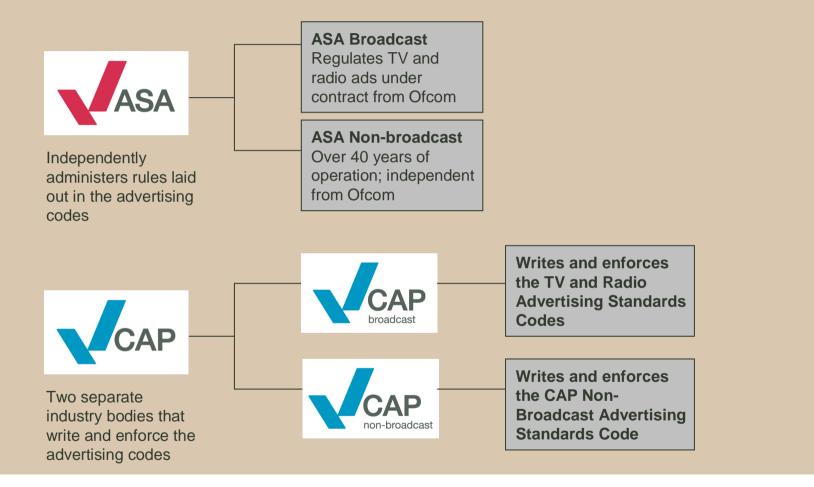


This morning

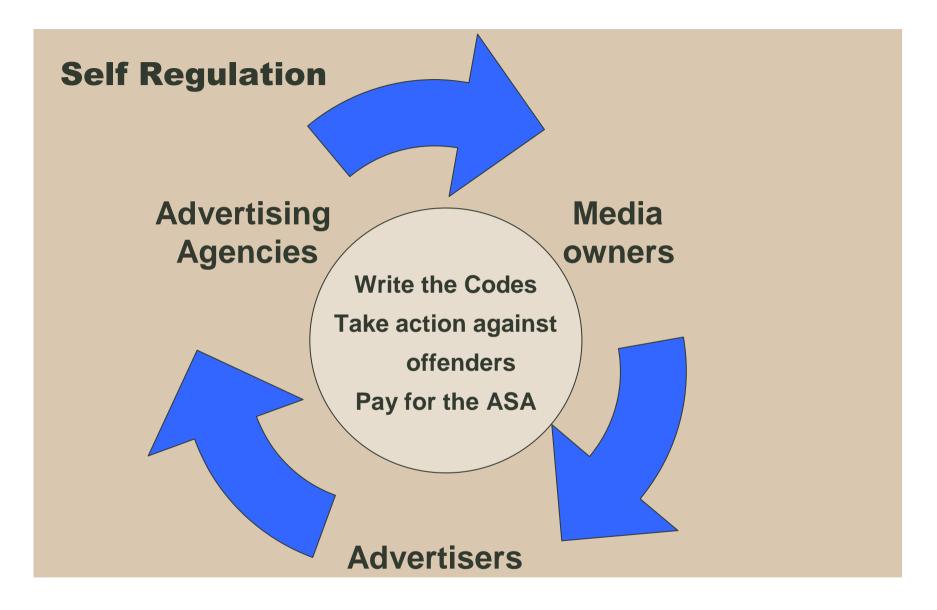
- Advertising self-regulation
- The advertising codes
- The motoring rules
- Motoring ads that have fallen foul of the rules
- Environmental claims
- Enforcing ASA decisions
- Where to get help and advice



The ASA and CAP









The ASA's remit

We cover

- Print and press ads
- Posters
- Direct mail
- Television and radio ads
- Competitions, special offers
- E-mail and text messages
- Banners and pop-ups
- Teleshopping
- Cinema commercials
- Promotions

We don't cover

- Packaging
- Shop windows
- Websites
- Telephone calls
- Flyposting
- Private Classified ads
- Statutory / public notes
- Press releases
- Political ads (election campaigns)



Complaints

- Approximately 26,500 received in 2008
- 51% non-broadcast, 49% broadcast
- In 2008, approx. 600 complaints received about motoring ads
- No minimum number of complaints required
- Complainant's identity is not revealed unless they have a competitive or other interest



Sanctions

- Adverse publicity
- Media refusal
- Withdrawal of trading privileges
- Disqualification from industry awards
- Industry pressure
- Poster pre-vetting
- Referral to Office of Fair Trading / Ofcom



Motoring ads



Key principles

- No advertisement may mislead directly or by implication, exaggeration, ambiguity or omission
- Advertisers must hold evidence to support all claims
- Advertisements should be presented in such a way that it is clear they are commercial communications.
- Advertisements must not cause harm or serious or widespread offence.







In summary...

- Speed or acceleration claims should not be the predominant message of an ad. General information about a vehicle's performance – acceleration, braking power etc – may be given.
- Speed should not be portrayed in a way that might encourage irresponsible driving, law breaking or condone irresponsible driving.
- Care should be taken where a moving image may give the impression of excessive speed.



Television ads

Television commercials for motor vehicles must not:

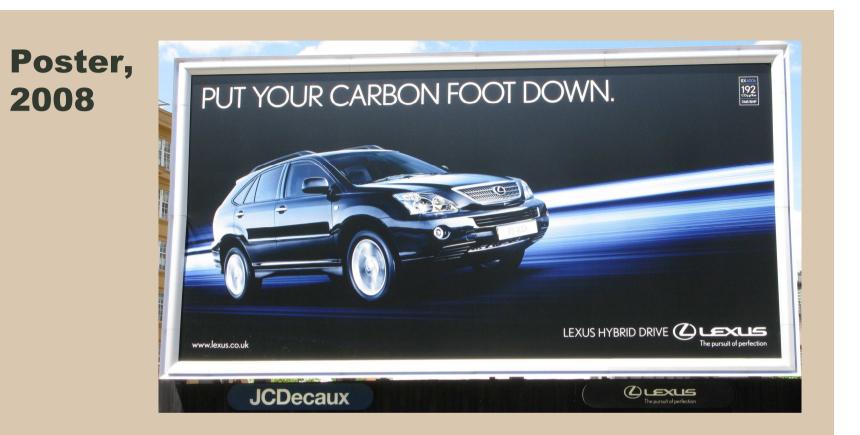
- refer to speeds over 70mph.
- encourage or condone fast or irresponsible driving.
- demonstrate power, acceleration, handling characteristics etc except in a clear context of safety (but must not imply excitement or competitiveness).
- Guidance notes do not apply to public service advertising about road safety.



Power and speed

- Must not suggest fast driving is exhilarating nor portray driving as if it were a competitive sport.
- No suggestion that driving safely or cautiously is staid or boring.
- No suggestion that a vehicle is preferred because of its power or speed.

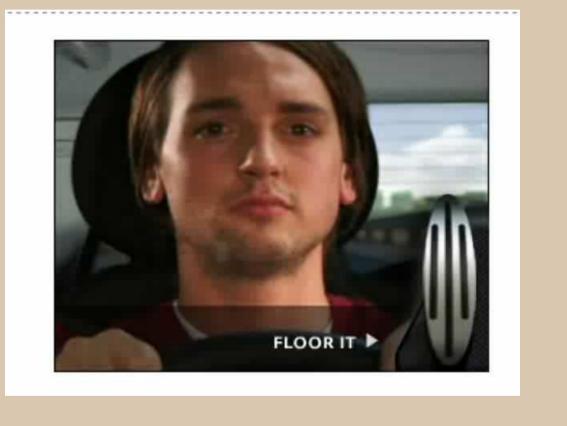




Complaint that the ad encouraged speeding and suggested that the car was environmentally friendly



Internet, 2007





Social Responsibility



In summary...

- Marketing communications for motor vehicles should avoid portraying or referring to practices that encourage or condone anti-social behaviour.
- Vehicles should not be depicted in dangerous or unwise situations in a way that might encourage or condone irresponsible driving.



Press, 2005

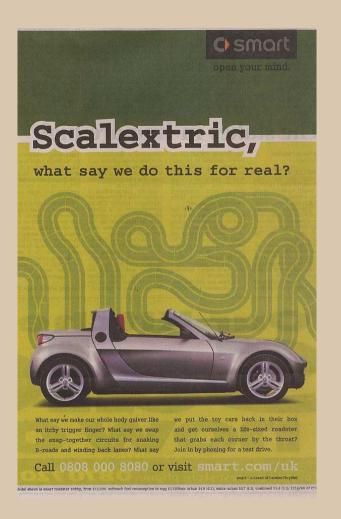
Complaint that the ad showed an illegal practice and encouraged dangerous driving





National Press, 2004

Complaints that elements of the ad were irresponsible and encouraged dangerous driving.











Environmental claims



Environmental rules

- The basis of any claim should be explained clearly and qualified where necessary
- Claims such as 'environmentally friendly' or 'wholly biodegradable' should not be used without qualification or evidence
- Where there is a significant division of scientific opinion this should be reflected in the ad
- The use of extravagant language should be avoided as should bogus and confusing scientific terms.



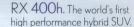
National Press, 2007

Complaints challenged "on a par with most economical small cars" THE NEW MITSUBISHI OUTLANDER IT'S RUDE TO GUZZLE DUTLAND



Magazine, 2007

Complaints that "Zero Guilt" misleadingly implied the car caused little or no harm to the environment HIGH PERFORMANCE. LOW EMISSIONS. ZERO GUILT.



This unheard-of combination springs from innovation beyond expectations. Under the stylish contours of the Lexus RX 4000, a petrol engine is combined with two electric motors to create Lexus Hybrid Drive. This unique system is the heart of an SUV delivering V3-like power, superior fuel economy and category-leading low CO₂ emissions A combination without equal Or compromise.



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Driver Power Sur

Lexus Best Man

For more information, text HYBRID to 60806, call 0845 600 9761 or visit www.lexus.co.uk/RXHybrid

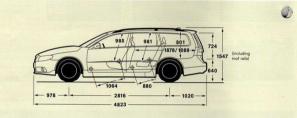
e UK, BBC Top Gear Mai



Brochure, 2008

Complaint that fuel consumption rates were unachievable in on-road conditions

ENGINE	2.5T	3.2 Geartronic	T6 AWD Geartronic	2.4D	D5	
Configuration	Transverse 20 valve	Transverse 24 valve	Transverse 24 valve	Transverse 20 valve	Transverse 20 valve	
Cylinders	5	6	6	5	5	
Engine capacity, cc	2521	3192	2953	2400	2400	
Bore x stroke, mm	83 x 93.2	84 x 96	82 x 93.2	81 x 93.1	81 x 93.1	
Max. output ECE, PS kW rpm	200 147 4800	238 175 6200	285 210 5600	163 120 4000	185 136 4000	
Max. torque ECE, Nm rpm	300 1500-4500	320 3200	400 1500-4800	340 1750-2750	400 2000-2750	
Octane rating	95 RON unleaded®	95 RON unleaded ⁱⁱ	95 RON unleaded®	Turbo Diesel	Turbo Diesel	
Fuel system	Multipoint fuel injection	Port fuel injection	Port fuel injection	Common rail direct injection	Common rail direct injection	
Compression ratio	9.0:1	10.8:1	9.3:1	17.3:1	17.3:1	



PERFORMANCE	2.5T			T6 AWD	2.4D		D5	
	Manual		Geartronic	Geartronic	Manual		Manual	
Top speed (mph)	130	130	146	152	130	127	140	134
Acceleration 0-60 mph (sec)	7.6	8.0	7.8	6.7	9.4	10.0	8.4	8.9
0-62 mph (0-100 kmh) (sec)	8.1	8.5	8.4	7.2	9.9	10.5	8.9	9.4
Drag co-efficient	0.31		0.31	0.31	0.31		0.31	

FUEL CONSUMPTION		2.1			T6 AWD	2.4D		D5	
		Manual		Geartronic	Geartronic	Manual		Manual	
Urban	mpg (l/100 km)	21.6 (13.1)	20.2 (14.0)	18.3 (15.4)	16.9 (16.7)	34.0 (8.3)	28.8 (9.8)	34.0 (8.3)	28.8 (9.8)
Extra Urban	mpg (l/100 km)	39.8 (7.1)	38.2 (7.4)	36.7 (7.7)	34.9 (8.1)	51.4 (5.5)	47.1 (6.0)	51.4 (5.5)	47.1 (6.0)
Combined	mpg (1/100 km)	30.4 (9.3)	27.7 (10.2)	26.9 (10.5)	25.0 (11.3)	43.5 (6.5)	38.2 (7.4)	43.5 (6.5)	38.2 (7.4) (7
CO2 g/km		222	243	251	270	172	195	172	195
VED (Vehicle Excise I	Outy) Band	F	G	G	G	E	F	E	F



Help and advice



Copy Advice

- Fast (within 24 hours); Free; Confidential
- And our users rate us:

97% Customer Satisfaction;

98% would recommend Copy Advice to someone else;

97% score for the knowledge and professionalism of the staff

- Help to avoid future problems with the ASA (We'll support your case to the ASA)

"No advice is better informed about how The ASA (Council) will interpret the Code"



Advice:am

CAP runs regular training events to help keep you up-to-date with the advertising Codes and how the ASA interprets them.

18 Mar 2009: in-depth seminar on Motoring advertising

See: <u>http://www.cap.org.uk/cap/Events/</u> for further details and how to book (nearer the time)



Questions?

