Advertising Standards Authority

The Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) was established in 1962 by the advertising industry. It is the UK's independent regulator of advertising for all the media, including TV, the Internet, sales promotions and direct marketing. Its work includes acting on complaints and proactively checking the media to take action against misleading, harmful or offensive advertisements. As well as acting on complaints, ASA carries out many other regulatory activities to make sure advertising stays within the four general rules: Legality, Honesty, Decency, Truthful Presentation. It actively checks ads in all media and regularly conducts surveys of advertisements published by sectors where there is either unsatisfactory compliance with the Codes or where there are public concerns about that segment.

Each year there are many millions of ads, direct marketing communications, sales promotions and digital communications in the UK. The role of ASA is to ensure ads are legal, decent, honest and truthful by applying the Advertising Codes. The Advertising Codes are written, revised and enforced by the Committee of Advertising Practice (CAP) and the Broadcast Committee of Advertising Practice (BCAP). CAP and BCAP's membership consists of organisations that represent advertisers, agencies, media space owners, direct marketers and broadcasters. The Advertising Codes put down rules for advertisers, agencies and media owners to follow. The Advertising Standards Codes are separated out into codes for TV, radio and all other types of ads. The Codes contain wide-ranging rules designed to ensure that advertising directly by implication, by omission, by ambiguity or exaggeration does not mislead, harm or offend the consumers. In addition, the Codes contain specific rules for certain products and marketing techniques. These include rules for alcoholic drinks, health and beauty claims, children, medicines, financial products, environmental claims, gambling, direct marketing and prize promotions.



broadcaster: emittente televisiva claim: reclamo concern: preoccupazione to ensure: garantire, assicurare to establish: stabilire to harm: nuocere to mislead: ingannare proactively: in modo proattivo sales promotion: vendita promozionale survey: indagine truthful: veritiero wide-ranging: ad ampio raggio



1 Answer these questions about the text.

- a. When was the ASA established and what is it?
- **b.** What is the function of the ASA in the UK?
- c. What is the difference between CAP and BCAP?
- d. What is the aim of the Codes?
- e. Who were the Codes written by?

2 Decide if the following sentences are true or false. Then correct the false ones.

- **a.** ASA is a regulating organisation which "investigates" ads.
- **b.** Anyone can complain to the ASA.
- c. The rules of ads are written on the Code by the CAP.
- **d.** Expensiveness is one of the most important four rules of the Codes with Legality, Decency, Honesty.
- e. The Ad standard codes are the same for TV, Radio and the Internet.

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Match the words on the left to their meanings on the right.

- a. complaint
- **b.** truthful
- c. to omit
- d. law

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- e. honest
- **f.** to enforce
- g. membership
- **h.** to ensure
- i. owner
- j. health

- **1.** A person who owns something.
- 2. Someone who doesn't hide facts about something.
- 3. To make certain that something will happen properly.
- 4. The general condition of your body or the state of being well.
- **5.** A statement in which someone says they are dissatisfied, unhappy and makes it formal in a court of law.
- 6. Someone who doesn't usually tell lies.
- 7. A rule that people must obey.
- 8. To be a participant of a club, group or association.
- 9. To make people obey a rule or a law.
- **10.** Not to include someone or something.





