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DRAFT ROYAL CHARTER FOR THE INDEPENDENT SELF-REGULATION OF THE PRESS

ELIZABETH THE SECOND by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Our other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith:

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING!

WHEREAS on 13th July 2011 Our Prime Minister announced to Our Parliament the establishment of an Inquiry into the culture, practices and ethics of the press:

AND WHEREAS Our Baroness Browning, Minister of State at the Home Office and the Right Honourable Jeremy Hunt, Our Secretary of State for Culture, Olympics, Media and Sport appointed the Right Honourable Lord Justice Leveson as Chairman of this Inquiry, pursuant to section 3(1)(a) of the Inquiries Act 2005, by letter dated 28th July 2011, to be assisted by a panel of senior independent persons with relevant expertise in media, broadcasting, regulation and government appointed as Assessors under section 11(2)(a) of that Act:

AND WHEREAS the Terms of Reference for the Inquiry included provision for the making of recommendations for a new more effective policy and regulatory regime which supports the integrity and freedom of the press, the plurality of the media, and its independence, including from Government, while encouraging the highest ethical and professional standards:

AND WHEREAS the Report of the Inquiry into the Culture, Practices and Ethics of the Press was presented to Parliament pursuant to section 26 of the Inquiries Act 2005 on 29th November 2012:

AND WHEREAS the Report of the Inquiry recommended that for an effective system of self-regulation to be established, all those parts of the press which are significant news publishers should become members of an independent regulatory body:

AND WHEREAS the independent regulatory body which is intended to be the successor to the Press Complaints Commission should put forward the Editors' Code of Practice as its initial code of standards:

AND WHEREAS the Report of the Inquiry recommended that there should be a mechanism to recognise and certify an independent regulatory body or bodies for the press, and that the responsibility for such recognition and certification should rest with a recognition body:

AND WHEREAS the Report of the Inquiry recommended that such a recognition body should not be involved in the regulation of the press:

AND WHEREAS the body incorporated on 1 November 1990 and known as 'The Press Standards Board of Finance' (hereinafter known as 'the Former Pressbof) has presented unto Us a Petition praying that We would be graciously pleased to grant to it a Charter of Incorporation for the purpose of determining recognition of an independent regulatory body or bodies, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Report of the Inquiry:

AND WHEREAS We have taken the said Petition into our Royal Consideration and are minded to accede thereto:

~~AND WHEREAS it is in the interests of Our People that there should be a body corporate established for the purpose of determining recognition of an independent regulatory body or bodies, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Report of the Inquiry~~

NOW **THEREFORE** KNOW YE that We by Our Prerogative Royal and Our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion do by this Our Charter for Us, Our Heirs and Successors will, ordain and declare as follows:

1. INCORPORATION

- 1.1 There shall be a body corporate known as the Recognition Panel.
- 1.2 The members of the Former Pressbof shall be the first Members of the Recognition Panel. They shall resign forthwith upon the appointment of the Board of the Recognition Panel in accordance with Article 5 and paragraph 1 of Schedule 1.
- 1.3 Thenceforth, the members from time to time of the Board of the Recognition Panel shall be the only Members of the body corporate, but membership of the body corporate shall not enable any individual to act otherwise than through the Board to which he belongs.
- 1.4 ~~The~~ There shall be a Board of the Recognition Panel which shall be responsible for the conduct and management of the Recognition Panel's business and affairs, in accordance with the further terms of this Charter.

2. TERM OF CHARTER

- 2.1 This Charter shall take effect from [*date subsequent to the date of sealing*]
- 2.2 This Charter shall continue in force unless and until it is dissolved, ~~in accordance with Article 10,~~ by Us, Or Heirs or Successors in Council or otherwise

3. PURPOSE

- 3.1 The Purpose for which the Recognition Panel is ~~constituted established and incorporated~~ is to carry on activities relating to the recognition of Regulators in accordance with the terms of this Charter
- 3.2. Provisions and definitions to assist in the interpretation of this Charter are contained in Schedule 4 (*Interpretation*).

4. FUNCTIONS

- 4.1 The Recognition Panel has the general functions, in accordance with the terms of this Charter, of:
 - (a) determining applications for recognition from Regulators;
 - (b) reviewing whether a Regulator which has been granted recognition shall continue to be recognised; and
 - (c) withdrawing recognition from a Regulator where the Recognition Panel is satisfied that the Regulator ceases to be entitled to recognition.
 - ~~(d) Reporting on any success or failure of the recognition system~~

- 4.2. In performing the general functions in Article 4.1 the Board of the Recognition Panel shall apply the Scheme of Recognition set out in Schedule 2 (*Scheme of Recognition*).
- 4.3. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall manage the assets of the Recognition Panel efficiently and effectively so as to best achieve the Recognition Panel's Purpose.
- 4.4. The functions of the Recognition Panel shall be public functions.

5. APPOINTMENTS AND MEMBERSHIP

- 5.1. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall consist of a Chair and no fewer than 4 and no more than 8 other Members.
- 5.2. Appointments to the Board of the Recognition Panel, and the terms of such appointments, shall be regulated by Schedule 1 (*Appointments and Terms of Membership*).

6. GOVERNANCE

- 6.1. Subject to the terms of this Article, the Board of the Recognition Panel shall determine and regulate its own procedures for conducting its business and discharging its functions under this Charter.
- 6.2. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall not delegate the following decisions:
 - (a) A decision to recognise or withdraw recognition from a Regulator in accordance with the Scheme of Recognition;
 - (b) A decision to undertake an **exceptional ad-hoc** review in accordance with the Scheme of Recognition.
- 6.3. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall put in place arrangements by which a Member can:
 - (a) register his interests or any other matter he considers relevant to the Purpose of the Recognition Panel;
 - (b) determine whether any interest he holds, directly or indirectly, gives rise to a conflict of interest;
 - (c) declare such conflicts to the Board of the Recognition Panel; and
 - (d) absent himself from decision-making where the Board of the Recognition Panel determines it is appropriate so to do.
- 6.4. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall publish its procedures.

7. STAFF

- 7.1. The Recognition Panel may employ staff or otherwise engage people whose services are deemed expedient in order to carry out or promote the Purpose of the Recognition Panel, and, in particular, to organise, assist with the work of, and advise the Board of the Recognition Panel.
- 7.2. The Board of the Recognition Panel may authorise the payment of remuneration to members of staff or pay or make payments towards the provision of pensions,

allowances or gratuities, at such rates or amounts as it determines.

7.3. None of the following may be a member of staff employed by the Recognition Panel or be otherwise engaged by the Recognition Panel in a similar capacity (~~whether on a full-time or part-time basis~~):

- (a) a relevant publisher or someone otherwise involved in the publication of news or current affairs in the United Kingdom;
- (b) a person who is part of the governing body of a relevant publisher;
- (c) the chair or member of the Board of a Regulator;
- (d) a member of staff working for a Regulator or relevant publisher; or
- (e) a civil servant.
- (f) ~~a serving or former member of the House of Commons, the House of Lords, the Scottish Parliament, the Northern Ireland Assembly or the National Assembly for Wales~~

8. POWERS

8.1. The Recognition Panel, acting through the Board [of the Recognition Panel](#), may do all things that are lawful as may further the Purpose of the Recognition Panel, and in particular, but without limitation may:

- (a) borrow or raise and secure the payment of money for the purpose of performing the Panel's general functions;
- (b) enter into enforceable arrangements requiring the non-refundable payment of fees by Regulators seeking recognition;
- (c) procure professional legal or other advisory services; and
- (d) procure professional financial advice, including for the purpose of achieving best value for money.

9. CHARTER AMENDMENT

9.1. A provision of this Charter may be added to, supplemented, varied or omitted (in whole or in part) if, and only if the requirements of Article 9.2 are met.

9.2. Before any proposal (made by any person) to add to, supplement, vary or omit (in whole or in part) a provision of this Charter ("proposed change") can take effect, ~~a draft of the proposed change must have been laid before Parliament, and approved by a resolution of each House. For this purpose "approved" means that at least two-thirds of the members of the House in question who vote on the motion do so in support of it.~~ [the following must each have passed unanimous resolutions in favour of the proposed change, in each case at a meeting duly convened for that purpose:](#)

- (a) [the Members of the Recognition Panel; and](#)
- (b) [the members of the Board of any recognised Regulator; and](#)
- (c) [the members of the Boards of all trade associations represented on the](#)

Industry Funding Body.

9.4 The provisions of Article 9.2 do not apply to a proposed change to the Charter that is required merely to correct a clerical or typographical error.

9.5 Provided the terms of Article 9.2 have been met, any such addition, supplement, variation or omission shall, when approved by Us, Our Heirs or Successors in Council, become effective so that this Charter shall thenceforth continue and operate as though it had been originally granted and made accordingly.

10. DISSOLUTION

10.1. ~~This Charter, and the Recognition Panel created by it, shall not be dissolved unless information about the proposed dissolution has been presented to Parliament, and that proposal has been approved by a resolution of each House. For this purpose "approved" means that at least two-thirds of the members of the House in question who vote on the motion do so in support of it.~~ Subject to Article 10.2, the Recognition Panel may, if it appears necessary to the Board of the Recognition Panel (acting unanimously) to do so:

(a) surrender this Charter (and thereby dissolve the Recognition Panel) with the permission of Us, Our Heirs or Successors in Council and upon such terms as We or They consider fit, and

(b) wind up or otherwise deal with the affairs of the Recognition Panel in such manner as they consider fit, provided that all remaining funds (which remain once the debts of the Recognition Panel have been paid in full) together with the proceeds from the sale of any assets belonging to the Recognition Panel shall be paid to the Consolidated Fund.

10.2. The Recognition Panel shall not determine to surrender this Charter unless the following have each passed unanimous resolutions in favour of the proposed surrender and dissolution, in each case at a meeting duly convened for that purpose:

(a) the members of the Board of any recognised Regulator; and

(b) the members of the Boards of all trade associations represented on the Industry Funding Body.

10.3 The dissolution of the Recognition Panel is subject to any applicable statutory provisions or other legal requirement (relating to the cessation of the body's operation, including as an employer or contractor).

11. MONEY

11.1. The Industry Funding Body shall grant to the Recognition Panel such sums of money as are sufficient to enable the Board of the Recognition Panel to commence its operations and thereafter fulfil its Purpose. ~~The Exchequer shall grant to the Recognition Panel such sums of money as are sufficient to enable the Board to commence its operations and thereafter fulfil its Purpose for the first three years after the date upon which this Charter becomes effective. The grant of such monies shall be on such terms as Managing Public Money requires.~~

11.2. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall prepare annual budgets for each financial year, and in doing so shall have regard to the need to ensure it achieves value for money. ~~For the first three years after the date upon which this Charter becomes effective, the Board shall provide the Lord Chancellor, upon request, with such~~

~~budgets, once prepared, and with such other information as she requires, in order to estimate the on-going costs of the Recognition Panel from time to time.~~

~~11.3. The Board shall prepare, consult publicly upon, and publish a scheme for charging fees to Regulators in relation to the functions of recognition and review, to come into force from the third anniversary of the date upon which this Charter becomes effective. Any fee charged shall comply with Article 11.4. The aim of the scheme shall be for the Recognition Panel to recover its full costs in determining applications for recognition and for conducting cyclical reviews, as appropriate.~~

~~11.4. The Board may determine to set different fees for different circumstances. A fee may not exceed the following amounts:~~

~~(a) in the case of a fee relating to an application for recognition £x;~~

~~(b) in the case of a fee relating to a cyclical review £y; and~~

~~(c) in each case the amount specified shall be revised, annually, according to the indexation formula specified at Article 11.5~~

~~11.5. The following indexation formula is to be used by the Recognition Panel to vary all financial amounts specified in this Charter, including those in the Schedules to this Charter. Where no period for variation is specified, the amount shall be varied on each annual anniversary of the date this Charter becomes effective:~~

~~—————[formula using the Consumer Prices Index]~~

~~11.6. The Board shall design the scheme so that fees become due and payable irrespective of the success of an application or the outcome of a cyclical review, and for their consequent enforceability as a matter of private contract law~~

~~11.7. In the event that the Board considers that its income (from whatever source received) is likely to be insufficient to meet its expenditure relating to (a) legal or other expenses arising from litigation or threatened litigation, (b) ad hoc reviews or (c) wholly unforeseen events, it shall have the right to request further reasonable sums for the Exchequer. In response to such a request, the Exchequer shall grant such sums to the Recognition Panel as it considers necessary to ensure that the Purpose of the Recognition Panel is not frustrated by a lack of funding~~

~~11.8. References to the Exchequer in this Article mean the Exchequer acting through the Lord Chancellor, and with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury.~~

~~11.9. Each Member shall exercise fiduciary duties in relation to the use and management of all monies to take specific responsibility for reporting to the Board on the management of the finances of the Recognition Panel.~~

12. ACCOUNTS

~~12.1. The Board of the Recognition Panel must keep proper accounts and proper records in relation to the accounts.~~

~~12.2. The Board must prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year, and must send a copy of the statement to the Comptroller and Auditor General as soon as~~

~~practicable after the end of the financial year~~

~~12.3. In accordance with any necessary arrangements made between the Comptroller and Auditor General and the Recognition Panel, the Comptroller and Auditor General will examine, certify and report on the statement each year~~

~~12.4. The Recognition Panel shall make arrangements for a copy of the certified statement and the Comptroller and Auditor General's report to be laid before Parliament~~

~~12.5. In this Article, and Article 13:~~

~~— (a) "financial year" means:~~

~~— i. the period beginning with the date this Charter becomes effective under Article 2 (*term of Charter*) and ending with the following 31 March; and~~

~~— ii. each successive period of twelve months ending with 31 March~~

~~— (b) where the administrative assistance of a Minister of the Crown is required for the Recognition Panel to lay a document before Parliament, the Lord Chancellor shall provide such assistance.~~

13. REPORTS

13.1. As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year the Board of the Recognition Panel must prepare and publish a report about the activities of the Recognition Panel during that year, ~~including whether it has granted recognition to, or withdrawn it from a Regulator. The Board shall make arrangements for the Report to be laid before Parliament.~~

13.2. In this Article "financial year" means:

(a) the period beginning with the date this Charter becomes effective under Article 2 (*term of charter*) and ending with the following 31 March; and

(b) each successive period of twelve months ending with 31 March.

14. GENERAL

14.1. The Recognition Panel shall have perpetual succession, and shall continue to exist as a legal person, regardless of the changes in its composition which occur when particular individuals cease to be Members and are succeeded by other individuals.

14.2. The Recognition Panel shall have a Common Seal. The Recognition Panel may alter its Common Seal or replace it with a new one.

14.3. The Recognition Panel shall have the capacity and powers of a natural person, and in particular has the capacity to sue and be sued.

15. LIABILITIES

15.1. Each and every Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel and of the Appointments Committee shall be indemnified from the assets of the Recognition Panel against any liability incurred by him by reason of any act or thing done by him in the proper discharge of his responsibilities, office or duty under this Charter.

IN WITNESS whereof.....

SCHEDULE 1

APPOINTMENTS AND TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP

1. Initial Appointments to the Board of the Recognition Panel

- 1.1. This paragraph regulates the manner in which the initial appointments to the Board of the Recognition Panel shall be made. Thereafter, upon any further appointment being required (whether of a successor or additional Member) the terms of paragraph 7 (*further appointments*) shall apply.
- 1.2. The appointment of the first Chair of the Board of the Recognition Panel together with at least 4 initial other Members shall follow a fair and open process, to be conducted in the manner, and by the persons, described in this paragraph, and paragraphs 2 (*appointments committee*) 3 (*criteria for appointment*) and 4 (*commissioner for public appointments*).
- 1.3. The responsibility for identifying and thereafter appointing the Chair of the Board of the Recognition Panel shall be that of an Appointments Committee, constituted in accordance with paragraph 2, and the Appointments Committee shall ensure that the Chair is identified and appointed first, before the appointment of any other Members of the Board of the Recognition Panel.
- 1.4. The other initial Members of the Board of the Recognition Panel shall be identified and appointed by the Appointments Committee, acting together with the Chair of the Board of the Recognition Panel.

2. Appointments Committee

- 2.1. The Commissioner for Public Appointments shall appoint the Appointments Committee which shall consist of four people.
- 2.2. The Chair of the Appointments Committee shall be a retired Justice of the Supreme Court Public Appointments Assessor (appointed pursuant to the Public Appointments Order in Council 2002 or a succeeding order) appointed by the Commissioner for Public Appointments.
- 2.3. The Chair shall appoint to the Committee:
 - (a) one person who, in his opinion and in that of the Industry Funding Body, represents the interests of relevant publishers;
 - (b) one person who, in his opinion, represents the interests of the public; and
 - (c) one person who is a Public Appointments Assessor (appointed pursuant to the Public Appointments Order in Council 2002) who has been nominated for membership of the Appointments Committee by the Commissioner for Public Appointments for England and Wales.
- 2.4. In order to ensure the independence of the Appointments Committee, a person shall be ineligible to be appointed if he:
 - (a) is a serving editor of a publication of a relevant publisher;
 - (b) is a relevant publisher or otherwise involved in the publication of news or

current affairs in the United Kingdom

- (c) is a member of the House of Commons, the Scottish Parliament, the Northern Ireland Assembly, or the National Assembly for Wales the European Parliament or the House of Lords (but only if, in the case of the House of Lords, the member holds or has held within the previous 5 years an official affiliation with a political party); or
- (d) is a Minister of the Crown, a Scottish Minister, a Northern Ireland Executive Minister, or a Welsh Government Minister.

2.5. The members of the Appointments Committee shall serve in a personal capacity.

3. Criteria for Appointment to the Board of the Recognition Panel

3.1. In making any appointment to the Board of the Recognition Panel under this Schedule, the matters set out in this paragraph shall be used for:

- (a) determining the overall nature of the membership of the Board of the Recognition Panel; and
- (b) assessing the suitability of any particular person to be appointed as the Chair or a Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel.

3.2. The criteria for appointment as a Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel are:

- (a) That every Member shall have:
 - (i) senior board level experience in a public or private sector organisation, including significant leadership responsibility, or equivalent; and
 - (ii) an understanding of the context within which a Regulator will operate.
- (b) That between them the Members shall have:
 - (iii) legal qualifications and skills, together with an understanding of the legal framework within which the Board of the Recognition Panel must operate;
 - (iv) financial skills, including experience of delivering value for money; or and
 - (v) experience and understanding of the newspaper and magazine industry. Experience of public policy making, particularly in the context of consumer rights

3.3. In order to ensure the independence of the Board of the Recognition Panel, a person shall be ineligible to be appointed, or to remain as, a Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel if he:

- (a) is or has been an editor of a publication of a relevant publisher;
- (b) is a relevant publisher or otherwise involved in the publication of news or current affairs in the United Kingdom;
- (c) is a member of the House of Commons, the Scottish Parliament, the Northern Ireland Assembly, or the National Assembly for Wales the European

Parliament or the House of Lords (but only if, in the case of the House of Lords, the member holds or has held within the previous 5 years an official affiliation with a political party); or

- (d) is a Minister of the Crown, a Scottish Minister, a Northern Ireland Executive Minister, or a Welsh Government Minister.

4. Commissioner for Public Appointments [subject to approval of CPA] [We need to consider if and when to approach the CPA]

- 4.1. After the initial appointments made by the Appointments Committee, and where further appointments to the Board of the Recognition Panel are contemplated, pursuant to paragraph 7, the requirements of paragraph 4.2 shall apply.
- 4.2. Before a person selected for appointment to the Board of the Recognition Panel (other than by the Appointments Committee) is appointed formally, the Commissioner for Public Appointments in England and Wales shall be asked to consider whether the process followed in the selection of that person was fair and open, and, if he considers that it was, to confirm that this was the case, in writing. In order to be in a position to give such confirmation, the Commissioner may specify terms to the Board as to how it conducts a further appointments process.
- 4.3. No appointment to the Board of the Recognition Panel shall be valid unless (a) it has been made by the Appointments Committee or (b) the confirmation described in paragraph 4.2 has been published by the Commissioner.

5. Terms of Membership

- 5.1. Each Member, including the Chair, shall hold and vacate his office in accordance with the terms of this Charter.
- 5.2. Each Member shall be eligible to serve for an initial term of 2 years 5 years and shall be eligible to reappointment for a further period of up to 2 years 3 years. The Board shall have regard to the importance of staggering the reappointment and retirement of Members to deliver appropriate continuity in the performance of its functions.
- 5.3. The Board of the Recognition Panel may make arrangements to pay or make provision for paying, in respect of any Member, such amounts by way of allowances or gratuities as the Board of the Recognition Panel determines. The amount of any such allowances or gratuities shall be set having regard to the prevailing rates payable to the members of boards of public sector bodies.

6. Termination

- 6.1. Any Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel may resign by giving notice in writing to the Recognition Panel.
- 6.2. If the Board is satisfied (which shall require a majority of two thirds of the Members entitled to vote to concur), that A Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel may be dismissed by the Chair of the Board of the Recognition Panel where he is satisfied that the person is unwilling, unable or unfit to discharge the functions of a Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel under this Charter, that Member shall be duly dismissed and notified in writing of this fact, together with reasons. The Member concerned shall not be entitled to vote on this matter and the Board may make further provision as to the operation of this paragraph under Article 6 (governance) of this Charter.

7. Further Appointments

7.1. Upon:

- (a) any person, including the Chair, ceasing to be a Member of the Board of the Recognition Panel, for any reason, or
- (b) the Board of the Recognition Panel determining that the appointment of an additional Member is desirable (having regard to the limitation on numbers imposed by Article 5.1) the process for appointing a successor or additional Member (as appropriate) shall be fair and open, and meet the requirements of paragraphs 3 (*criteria for appointments*) and 4 (*commissioner for public appointments*). The responsibility for making such an appointment (including selection) shall lie with the serving Members of the Board of the Recognition Panel, and not the Appointments Committee. **The Commissioner for Public Appointments shall be consulted by the Board about the process for making further appointments under this paragraph.**

8. Interpretation

- 8.1. Schedule 4 to this Charter shall be used in interpreting this Schedule.
- 8.2. A reference to a paragraph means to a paragraph in this Schedule

SCHEDULE 2

SCHEME OF RECOGNITION

In the exercise of the functions set out in Article 4 of this Charter the following Scheme of Recognition shall apply:

Recognition

1. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall grant recognition to a Regulator if the Board of the Recognition Panel is satisfied that the Regulator meets the recognition criteria **numbered 1 to 23 in Schedule 3, and in making its decision on whether the Regulator meets those criteria it shall consider the concepts of effectiveness, fairness and objectivity of standards, independence and transparency of enforcement and compliance, credible powers and remedies, reliable funding and effective accountability, as articulated in the Leveson Report, Part K, Chapter 7, Section 4 (“Voluntary independent self-regulation”)**.
2. The “recognition criteria” means the requirements set out in Schedule 3 to this Charter.
3. Nothing in the recognition criteria shall be interpreted in a manner which conflicts with any regulatory obligation imposed upon a Regulator. A regulatory obligation is one that:
 - (a) regulates the manner in which the Regulator is required to operate,
 - (b) is contained in legislation and
 - (c) applies as a matter of general law to bodies of the legal class to which the Regulator belongs.
4. The Board of the Recognition Panel, in determining an application by a Regulator for recognition, may but need not, take into account any of recommendations **34 to 47 34 to 36 (inclusive), 38, 43, 44 to 45 (inclusive) and 47** in the Summary of Recommendations of the Leveson Report. Where the Recognition Panel is satisfied that a Regulator meets the recognition criteria it shall not refuse to grant recognition to that Regulator by reason of a failure to comply with any of **these specified** recommendations **34 to 47**.
5. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall not refuse to grant recognition to a Regulator by reason only of the Regulator making different arrangements for the regulation of different classes of its members, including, but not limited to, differential regulation between those of its members which are regarded as publishing on a national basis and those which are regarded as publishing on a local or regional basis. Provided that in all cases any differential regulation complies with the Recognition Criteria.

Cyclical Reviews

6. The Board of the Recognition Panel must review the recognition of a Regulator as soon as practicable after:
 - (a) the end of the period of two years beginning with the day of the recognition,
 - (b) the end of the period of three years after that period, and

- (c) the end of each subsequent period of three years.

As part of its cyclical review of a Regulator the Board of the Recognition Panel may:

- a. call for (or receive voluntarily from a Regulator) evidence from that Regulator about the fairness, effectiveness and sustainability of its arbitral process and its complaints handling (to the extent that this interacts with the arbitral process), including from any assessment of these arrangements that the Regulator has undertaken, and
- b. seek evidence on the matter from third parties.

Where the Board has received such evidence as part of a cyclical review, it shall consider that evidence, and publish its conclusions on the fairness, effectiveness and sustainability of the Regulator's arbitral process. Such conclusions may include recommendations about or revisions to the Recognition Panel's policies and guidance on the operation of criterion 22 (published in accordance with paragraph 13 (policies and guidance) of this Schedule).

Exceptional Reviews Ad Hoc Reviews

- 7. The Board of the Recognition Panel may review the recognition of a Regulator at any other time if it thinks that:
 - (a) there are exceptional circumstances that make it necessary so to do, having regard, in particular, to whether there have been **systemic serious** breaches of the Standards Code; and
 - (b) there is a significant public interest in a review of the Regulator's recognition being undertaken.
- 8. Where the Board of the Recognition Panel proposes to carry out a review in such exceptional circumstances it must give reasonable notice in writing of its proposal to the Regulator, and must specify its reasons for the proposal.

General

- 9. The Board of the Recognition Panel must prepare and publish a report of any review it conducts, whether of a cyclical or exceptional nature, **and**
Inform Parliament and the public as soon as practicable if, on the first anniversary of the commencement of this Charter and thereafter annually if:
 - i. there is no recognised regulator for a continuous period of 3 months after the first anniversary of this Charter; or
 - ii. in the opinion of the Recognition Panel, the system of regulation does not cover all significant news publishers

Withdrawal

- 10. The Board of the Recognition Panel may withdraw recognition from a Regulator at that body's request, or where, following a review, the Board of the Recognition Panel is satisfied that:
 - (a) the Regulator is not meeting the recognition criteria; or
 - (b) the Board of the Recognition Panel has insufficient information to determine whether or to what extent the Regulator is meeting those criteria.

11. The Board of the Recognition Panel may not withdraw recognition from a Regulator unless the Board of the Recognition Panel has given the Regulator at least three months' notice in writing of its proposal to do so. Any such notice may be cancelled before the expiry of the period of 3 months.

Policies and Guidance

12. The Board of the Recognition Panel shall from time to time publish policies, guidance and information, as it thinks appropriate, about the manner in which it proposes to conduct the Scheme of Recognition, including material relating to:
 - (a) the making, processing and administration of applications (including for cyclical reviews);
 - (b) the conduct of exceptional ad hoc reviews, and;
 - (c) the payment of any relevant fees

SCHEDULE 3

RECOGNITION CRITERIA

The following requirements are the recognition criteria for the Scheme of Recognition established under Article 4 of, and Schedule 2 to, this Charter:

1. An independent self-regulatory body should be governed by an independent Board. In order to ensure the independence of the body, the Chair and members of the Board of the self-regulatory body must be appointed in a genuinely open, transparent and independent way, without any **direction from industry or influence from Government** **influence from industry or Government**. For the avoidance of doubt, the industry's activities in establishing a self-regulatory body; **and** its participation in making appointments to the Board of the self-regulatory body in accordance with criteria 2 to 5; **and or** its financing of the self-regulatory body, shall not constitute influence by the industry in breach of this criterion.
2. The Chair of the Board **of the self-regulatory body** **(who is subject to the restrictions of criterion 5(d), (e) and (f))** can only be appointed if nominated by an appointment panel. The selection of that panel must itself be conducted in an appropriately independent way and must, itself, be independent of the industry and of Government.
3. The appointment panel:
 - (a) should be appointed in an independent, fair and open way;
 - (b) should contain a substantial majority of members who are demonstrably independent of the press;
 - (c) should include at least one person with a current understanding and experience of the press;
 - (d) should include no more than one current editor of a publication that could be a member of the body.
4. The nomination process for the appointment of the Board **of the self-regulatory body** should also be an independent process, and the composition of the Board **of the self-regulatory body** should include people with relevant expertise. The appointment panel may only nominate as many people as there are vacancies on the Board **of the self-regulatory body** (including the Chair), and the Board **of the self-regulatory body** shall accept all nominations. The requirement for independence means that there should be no serving editors on the Board **of the self-regulatory body**.
5. The members of the Board **of the self-regulatory body** should be appointed only following nomination by the same appointment panel that nominates the Chair, together with the Chair (once appointed), and should:
 - (a) be nominated by a process which is fair and open;
 - (b) **include comprise** a majority of people who are independent of the press;
 - (c) include a sufficient number of people with experience of the industry who may include former editors and senior or academic journalists;

- (d) not include any serving editor; and
 - (e) not include any serving member of the House of Commons or any member of the Government the Scottish Parliament, the Northern Ireland Assembly, the National Assembly for Wales, the European Parliament or the House of Lords (but only if, in the case of the House of Lords, the member holds or has held within the previous 5 years an official affiliation with a political party) or a Minister of the Crown, a Scottish Minister, a Northern Ireland Executive Minister or a Welsh Government Minister; and
 - (f) in the view of the appointment panel, be a person who can act fairly and impartially in the decision-making of the Board
6. Funding for the system should be settled in agreement between the industry and the Board of the self-regulatory body, taking into account the cost of fulfilling the obligations of the regulator and the commercial pressures on the industry. There should be an indicative budget which the Board of the self-regulatory body certifies is adequate for the purpose. Funding settlements should cover a four or five year period and should be negotiated well in advance.
7. The standards code which is the responsibility of the Code Committee, must ultimately be approved adopted by the Board of the self-regulatory body or remitted to the Code Committee with reasons. The Code Committee will be appointed by the Board, in accordance with best practices for public appointments, and comprised of equal proportions of independent members, serving journalists (being national or regional journalists) and serving editors. There will be a biennial public consultation by the Code Committee, the results of which must be considered openly with the Board. and be written by a Code Committee which is comprised of both independent members and serving editors.
8. The code must take into account the importance of freedom of speech, the interests of the public (including but not limited to the public interest in detecting or exposing crime or serious impropriety, protecting public health and safety and preventing the public from being seriously misled), the need for journalists to protect confidential sources of information, and the rights of individuals. Specifically, it must cover standards of:
- (a) conduct, especially in relation to the treatment of other people in the process of obtaining material;
 - (b) appropriate respect for privacy where there is no sufficient public interest justification for breach; and
 - (c) accuracy, and the need to avoid misrepresentation.
- 8A. A self-regulatory body should provide advice to the public in relation to issues concerning the press and the standards code, along with a service to warn the press, and other relevant parties such as broadcasters and press photographers, when an individual has made it clear that they do not welcome press intrusion
- 8B. A self-regulatory body should make it clear that subscribers will be held strictly accountable under the standards code for any material that they publish, including photographs, however sourced. This criterion does not include advertising content.
- 8C. A self-regulatory body should provide non-binding guidance on the interpretation of the public interest that justifies what would otherwise constitute a breach of the

standards code. This must be framed in the context of the different provisions of the code relating to the public interest

8D. A self-regulatory body should establish a whistleblowing hotline for those who feel that they are being asked to do things which are contrary to the standards code.

9. The Board of the self-regulatory body should require, of those who subscribe, appropriate internal governance processes (for dealing with complaints and compliance with the standards code), transparency on what governance processes they have in place, and notice of any failures in compliance, together with details of steps taken to deal with failures in compliance.

10. The Board of the self-regulatory body should require all those who subscribe to have an adequate and speedy complaint handling mechanism; it should encourage those who wish to complain to do so through that mechanism and should not receive complaints directly unless or until the internal complaints system has been engaged without the complaint being resolved in an appropriate time.

11. The Board of the self-regulatory body should have the power to hear and decide on complaints about breach of the standards code by those who subscribe. The Board of the self-regulatory body will need to have the discretion not to look into complaints if they feel that the complaint is without justification, is an attempt to argue a point of opinion rather than a standards code breach, or is simply an attempt to lobby. The Board of the self-regulatory body should have the power (but not necessarily the duty) to hear complaints:

(a) from anyone personally and directly affected by the alleged breach of the standards code, or

(b) where there is an alleged breach of the code is significant and there is substantial public interest in the Board of the self-regulatory body giving formal consideration to the complaint, from a representative group affected by the alleged breach, or

(c) from a third party seeking to ensure accuracy of published information.

In the case of third party complaints the views of the party most closely involved should be taken into account.

12. Decisions on complaints should be the ultimate responsibility of the Board of the self-regulatory body, advised by complaints handling officials to whom appropriate delegations may be made.

12A. The Board should be prepared to allow a complaint to be brought prior to legal proceedings being commenced. Challenges to that approach (and applications to stay) can be decided on the merits.

13. Serving editors should not be members of any Committee advising the Board of the self-regulatory body on complaints. Any such Committee should have a composition broadly reflecting that of the main Board of the self-regulatory body, with a majority of people who are independent of the press.

14. It should continue to be the case that complainants are able to bring complaints free of charge.

15. In relation to complaints, where a negotiated outcome between a complainant and a subscriber (pursuant to criterion 10) has failed, the Board of the self-regulatory body should have the power where appropriate to require direct remedial action for breach

of standards where a negotiated outcome between a complainant and a subscriber has failed. Although remedies are essentially about correcting the record for individuals, the power to require a remedy direct a correction and an apology must apply equally in relation to:

- (a) individual standards breaches; and
 - (b) groups of people as defined in criterion 11 where there is no single identifiable individual who has been affected; and
 - (c) matters of fact where there is no single identifiable individual who has been affected.
16. In the event of no agreement between a complainant and a subscriber (pursuant to criterion 10), the power to require direct the nature, extent and placement of a remedy should lie with the Board of the self-regulatory body.
 17. The Board of the self-regulatory body should not have the power to prevent publication of any material, by anyone, at any time although (in its discretion) it should be able to offer a service of advice to editors of subscribing publications relating to code compliance.
 18. The Board of the self-regulatory body, being an independent self-regulatory body, should have authority to examine issues on its own initiative and have sufficient powers to carry out investigations both into suspected serious or systemic breaches of the code and failures to comply with directions of the Board of the self-regulatory body. The investigations process must be simple and credible and Those who subscribe must be required to cooperate with any such investigation.
 19. The Board of the self-regulatory body should have the power to impose appropriate and proportionate sanctions (including but not limited to financial sanctions up to 1% of turnover of attributable to the publication concerned with a maximum of £1,000,000) on any subscriber found to be responsible for serious or systemic breaches of the standards code or governance requirements of the body. The Board should have sufficient powers to require appropriate information from subscribers in order to ascertain the turnover that is attributable to a publication irrespective of any particular accounting arrangements of the publication or subscriber. The sanctions that should be available should include power to require publication of corrections, if the breaches relate to accuracy, or other remedial action apologies if the breaches relate to other provisions of the code.
 - 19A. The Board should establish a ring-fenced enforcement fund, into which receipts from financial sanctions could be paid, for the purpose of funding investigations
 20. The Board of the self-regulatory body should have both the power and a duty to ensure that all breaches of the standards code that it considers are recorded as such and that proper data is kept that records the extent to which complaints have been made and their outcome; this information should be made available to the public in a way that allows understanding of the compliance record of each title.
 21. The Board of the self-regulatory body should publish an Annual Report identifying:
 - (a) the body's subscribers, identifying any significant changes in subscriber numbers;
 - (b) the number of articles in respect of which it has handled substantive complaints and the outcomes reached, both in aggregate for all subscribers

and individually in relation to each subscriber;

i. complaints it has handled, making clear how many of them are multiple complaints

ii. articles in respect of which it has considered complaints to be without merit, and

iii. articles in respect of which it has considered complaints to be with merit, and the outcomes reached

in aggregate for all subscribers and individually in relation to each subscriber

- (c) a summary of any investigations carried out and the result of them;
- (d) a report on the adequacy and effectiveness of compliance processes and procedures adopted by subscribers; and
- (e) information about the extent to which the arbitration service has been used.

22. The Board of the self-regulatory body may provide an arbitral process in relation to for civil legal claims against subscribers, which drawing on independent legal experts of high reputation and ability on a cost-only basis to the subscribing member. The process should be fair and quick, inquisitorial and inexpensive for complainants to use (save for a power to make an adverse order for the costs of the arbitrator if proceedings are frivolous or vexatious). The arbitrator must have the power to hold hearings where necessary but, equally, to dispense with them where it is not necessary. The process must have a system to allow frivolous or vexatious claims to be struck out at an early stage. The Board of the self-regulatory body may consider operating a pilot scheme to test the fairness, effectiveness and sustainability of the arbitral process.

(a) complies with the Arbitration Act 1996 ("the Act")

(b) provides suitable powers for the arbitrator to ensure the process operates fairly and quickly, and on an inquisitorial basis (so far as possible)

(c) contains transparent arrangements for claims to be struck out, for legitimate reasons (including on frivolous or vexatious grounds)

(d) directs appropriate pre-publication matters to the courts

(e) operates under the principle that arbitration should be free for complainants to use

(f) ensures that the parties should each bear their own costs, subject to a successful complainant's costs being recoverable (having regard to section 60 of the Act and any applicable caps on recoverable costs); and

(g) overall, is inexpensive for all parties

23. The membership of a regulatory body should be open to all publishers on fair, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms, including making membership potentially available on different terms for different types of publisher

SCHEDULE 4

INTERPRETATION

Key definitions

1. For the purposes of this Charter:

- (a) “Regulator” means an independent body formed by or on behalf of relevant publishers for the purpose of conducting regulatory activities in relation to their publications;
- (b) “relevant publisher” means a person (other than a broadcaster) who publishes in the United Kingdom:
 - a. a newspaper or magazine containing news-related material, or
 - b. a website containing news-related material (whether or not related to a newspaper or magazine);
 - c. “broadcaster” means:
 - a) the holder of a licence under the Broadcasting Act 1990 or 1996;
 - b) the British Broadcasting Corporation; or
 - c) Sianel Pedwar Cymru;
 - d) a person “publishes in the United Kingdom” if the publication takes place in the United Kingdom or is targeted primarily at an audience in the United Kingdom;
 - e) “news-related material” means:
 - i. news or information about current affairs;
 - ii. opinion about matters relating to the news or current affairs; or
 - iii. gossip about celebrities, other public figures or other persons in the news.

Other definitions

2. In this Charter:

- (a) “ad hoc review” means a review conducted pursuant to paragraph 8 of Schedule 2 (*scheme of recognition*);
- (b) “Appointments Committee” means the committee established to make appointments to the Board of the Recognition Panel under paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 (*appointments and terms of membership*);
- (c) A reference to “the Board” means the governing body of the Recognition Panel (except in Schedule 3 (*recognition criteria*) where it means the Board of the Regulator);
- (d) “cyclical review” means a review conducted pursuant to paragraph 6 5 of Schedule 2 (*scheme of recognition*);
- (e) “editor”, in relation to a publication, is the person who holds overall responsibility for the editorial content of that who acts in an editorial capacity in relation to the publication.
- (f) a reference in any article to the date upon which this Charter becomes effective means the date the Charter takes effect in accordance with Article 2 (*term of charter*);
- (g) “exceptional review” means a review conducted pursuant to paragraph 7 of Schedule 2 (*scheme of recognition*);
- (h) “Leveson Report” means the Report of an Inquiry into the Culture, Practices and Ethics of the Press, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on

29 November 2012 (HC 779);

- (i) A reference to “Managing Public Money” means the document entitled “Managing Public Money” last published by Our Treasury in October 2007 (including any amendments made by Our Treasury to that document, or any document that replaces or incorporates it);
 - (j) a reference to a “Member” of a Board in the Articles of this Charter (including Schedule 1 (*appointment and terms of membership*)), includes a reference to the Chair of the Board, unless the context otherwise requires;
 - (h) “Scheme of Recognition” means the arrangements described in Schedule 2 (*scheme of recognition*);
 - (i) “Standards Code” means the code established by a Regulator in accordance with Schedule 3 (*recognition criteria*).
 - (j) “Industry Funding Body” means the body established by the newspaper and magazine industry to collect and provide funding for the independent self-regulation of the press.
3. In interpreting this Charter, and except where the context requires otherwise, words importing the masculine gender include the feminine, and vice versa, and words in the singular include the plural, and vice versa.
 4. In this Charter, a reference to an Article refers to a provision of the main body of the Charter and a reference to a paragraph means a provision in a Schedule to this Charter.
 5. In this Charter, a reference to an Act of Parliament or an Order in Council includes any Act or Order that replaces or incorporates it.