

Case Report

- Case Number :
 Advertiser :
 Product :
 Type of Advertisement/Media :
 Date of Determination
- 6. DETERMINATION :

0002-23 Binge Entertainment Cinema 8-Feb-2023 Upheld – Modified or Discontinued

ISSUES RAISED

AANA Code of Ethics\2.1 Discrimination or Vilification AANA Code of Ethics\2.3 Violence

DESCRIPTION OF ADVERTISEMENT

This cinema advertisement is a montage of various scenes taken from television series available on the advertiser's media platform with text message bubbles superimposed over the various scenes being displayed. One scene depicts a woman kicking a man in the testicles.



THE COMPLAINT

Comments which the complainant/s made regarding this advertisement included the following:

In the Binge add a women is portrayed kicking a man in the testicles. This is encouraging female violence against men. If it were a man kicking a women it would not be allowed. It is unacceptable that this type of violence has been passed for use in Australia. It is cleary gender biased. And the violence is not at all justified, and seems to suggest that women kicking men, and destroying their chances of having children is in some way ok, cause she felt like it. 2.3 Advertisements shall not present or portray violence unless it is justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised. 1. Physical abuse/ humiliation of a man

2. Gender inequality.

3. Should the clip was reversed and a man casually stroll towards a woman photographer and kicked her in the crutch, punch her in the face or physically hurt her breasts would be frowned upon and all hell would break loose.

4. A social entertainment Tv channels can choose any clip of any movie to advertise their channel. They chose this. Brutal, unnecessary physical abuse

5. The casualness of the action, makes the physical abuse of a man acceptable, somehow, supposed to be funny. If this was aimed at a person of colour, LGBTQ, a woman, a child, an animal, anything other that a 'white male' it would have been unacceptable. Social equality and respect needs to be emphasised especially by Television and social platforms.

6. Note in our society and 75% of all suicides are young male suicide. Young men need reinforcement, not ridicule.

7. This ad needs to be removed. Policies of equality must include equality across the board.

On further reading I've come across the following

AANA guidelines and code of ethics. The main issues were

1. Humiliation, ridicule- unfavourable behaviour to one person in the group.

2. Singling out- vilification

3. Discrimination against a man REVERSIBILITY- would not be excepted. The merit of this ad is highly questionable.

4. (Clause 2.3) Unjustifiable violent behaviour as the clip is not necessary to increase Binge subscription. Selling sport testicular guards would be a different thing.

I am more then certain that more than a 10minute search into this matter will yield many pages of content to remove this ad.

Equality for men is something that I am most passionate about as the pendulum swung far enough for me to invest much of my personal time to rectify the middle line of true equality. I ask you to consider the social implications of your decision.

Relevant section of the AANA Code of Ethics

2.1 Advertising or Marketing Communications shall not portray people or depict material in a way which discriminates against or vilifies a person or section of the community on account of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, age, sexual preference, religion, disability, mental illness or political belief.

Definitions

Discrimination: Acts with inequity, bigotry or intolerance or gives unfair, unfavourable or less favourable treatment to one person or a group because of their race, ethnicity, nationality, sex, age, sexual preference, religion, disability and/or political belief.

Vilification: Humiliates, intimidates, and incites hatred towards, contempt for, or ridicule of one person or a group of people because of their race, ethnicity, nationality, sex, age, sexual preference, religion, disability and/or political belief. https://adstandards.com.au/issues/discrimination-and-vilification

Discrimination against men

Complaints concerning discrimination or vilification against men commonly refer to the level of acceptability the advertisement would have if roles were reversed, and women were in the spotlight. The Community Panel's role is to consider each advertisement on its own merit and as such, addressing hypothetical alternatives is not part of their role. https://adstandards.com.au/issues/discrimination-andvilification/determination-summary#men

Relevant section of the AANA Code of Ethics 2.3 Advertisements shall not present or portray violence unless it is justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised.

(Including sexual violence)- table

Justifiable:

Section 2.3 of the Code requires that violence should not be depicted in advertising unless it is justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised. In some circumstances, the portrayal of violence may be deemed justified, such as in community awareness advertising or if the product being advertised contains violence e.g. computer games or films. The Community Panel has generally considered violence to be justified where it is mild in impact for the viewer, generally does not depict any person injured or in pain, and the action does not include aggression.

https://adstandards.com.au/issues/violence

The ad blatantly displays violence against a person, and presents it in a way to make people believe that violence is entertaining and acceptable.

THE ADVERTISER'S RESPONSE

Comments which the advertiser made in response to the complainant/s regarding this advertisement include the following:

We refer to the Complaints made against Binge which were received from Ad Standards. Foxtel Management Pty Limited (Foxtel) provides this response for cases on Cinema and Free-to-Air Television on behalf of Binge.

Description of the Advertisement

The Complaints relate to a 30 second advertisement from Binge's 'Summer Range' campaign (the Advertisement). The campaign was developed to drive awareness of the new television series that were available for consumers to view on Binge over the summer holidays. The Advertisement is a montage of various scenes taken from the television series with text message bubbles superimposed over the various scenes being displayed. The purpose of the text message bubbles was to imitate how consumers' commonly text message their friends and family with live reactions to a television series as they view the content.

The Advertisement was produced internally by Foxtel. Creative agency, Thinkerbell, contributed to the concept and creative development of the Advertisement. Mindshare was the media agency responsible for placing the Advertisements. The Advertisements were placed in metropolitan and regional areas across New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

The Complaints

We understand that the complaints relate to a 3 second clip at 0.18 to 0.21 of the Advertisement that depicts a scene from the television series 'Upright' (the Clip). The Clip depicts a female walking up to a male who is taking photographs of her and kicking him in his genital region. Various text message bubbles are superimposed over the scene reading "That's gonna hurt", "Loved Milly in House of The Dragon – she is bad ass", "Upright be back!!" and "Well deserved!!", among others.

The Complaints include allegations that "[the Advertisement is] encouraging female violence against men" and "[t]he content included a clip of a woman kicking a man in the groin, with reaction bubbles around it saying "wow", "amazing" etc. This is a blatant display of the glorification of gendered based violence. Never would you see the opposite occur for a television advertisement, where a man did the same for a woman, especially glorified in a way that is promoting violence and sexism", among other complaints dealing with the same issues.

AANA Code of Ethics

Section 2.1

As one of the complainants alleges the Advertisement "[t]he casualness of the action, makes the physical abuse of a man acceptable, somehow, supposed to be funny", and a number of the complaints query whether the conduct displayed in the Advertisement would be acceptable if the roles were reversed, we have addressed Section 2.1 of the Australian Association of National Advertisers Code of Ethics (Code).

Section 2.1 requires that:

"Advertising shall not portray people or depict material in a way which discriminates against or vilifies a person or section of the community on account of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion, disability, mental illness or political belief."

The Complaints allege that the Advertisement discriminates against or vilifies a person or section of the community on account of gender. In the context of the defined attribute of gender, the Practice Note to the Code defines discrimination against or vilification on the basis of gender as material that "refer[s] to the attributes, roles, behaviours, activities, opportunities or restrictions that society considers appropriate for girls or boys, women or men".

Foxtel does not consider that the Advertisement as a whole, or the relevant Clip, contains any material that refers to the attributes, roles, behaviours, activities, opportunities or restrictions that society considers appropriate for boys or men.

The majority of Complaints refer to the level of acceptability if the conduct displayed in the Advertisement was reversed. However, on Ad Standards webpage containing previous determinations regarding discrimination and vilification, it states that "[c]omplaints concerning discrimination or vilification against men commonly refer to the level of acceptability the advertisement would have if roles were reversed, and women were in the spotlight. The Community Panel's role is to consider each advertisement on its own merit and as such, addressing hypothetical alternatives is not part of their role." Foxtel submits that in line with this guidance, the Community Panel's role is not to consider the hypothetical alternative posed by the Complaints.

For the above reasons, we submit that there is no depiction of discrimination against and/or vilification of any individual person or section of the community on the basis of gender in the Advertisement and, accordingly, no breach of Section 2.1.

Section 2.3

The Complaints have also alleged that the Advertisement depicts violence in breach of Section 2.3 of the Code.

Section 2.3 requires that:

"Advertising shall not present or portray violence unless it is justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised."

If Ad Standards determined that the Advertisement depicted "violence", Foxtel's view is that the scenes are justifiable in the context of the product being advertised, namely the availability of the television series, Upright, on Binge. On Ad Standards webpage containing previous determinations regarding the depiction of violence, it states that "[w]hen promoting acting schools, movies, events and shows, it is reasonable for the advertiser to show violent images or scenes related to the product being promoted." The visual representations within the Advertisement are from the television series and are a necessary and accurate indicator of the characters in the series and the themes and relationships that are explored. Foxtel submits that it is reasonable that the advertising materials have been produced to align with the series' narrative and as such, any depiction of violence within the Advertisement is justifiable within the context of the product being advertised.

Foxtel notes Ad Standards has previously dismissed similar complaints. For example, Ad Standards did not consider that an advertisement for a television series, Black Monday, presented or portrayed violence (case number 0036/19), which included a man being slapped. While Ad Standards acknowledged that the advertisement contained fleeting scenes of violence, the violence was not overly graphic or gory, and was justifiable in the context of the product advertised.

In considering whether violence depicted in an advertisement is justifiable, Foxtel acknowledges that Ad Standards may have regard to the audience of the advertisement. The Advertisement was approved by ClearAds, who gave the Advertisement an approval rating of "J" (or PG = Parental Guidance Recommended). ClearAds advises that "J" (or PG = Parental Guidance Recommended) classified advertisements may be broadcast at any time. While the obligation for the scheduling of advertisements on commercial television sits with the relevant commercial television broadcaster, we understand that the Advertisement has been scheduled in accordance with this approval rating, including during Air Crash Investigations and Nacho Libre.

For the above reasons, we submit that there is no depiction of violence as understood by most members of the community in the Advertisement and, accordingly, no breach of Section 2.3.

Further, we submit that the Advertisements do not breach any other provision of the Code.

Foxtel takes the Complaints very seriously and regrets any offence caused to the complainants or anyone else.

THE DETERMINATION

The Ad Standards Community Panel (the Panel) considered whether this advertisement breaches Section 2 of the AANA Code of Ethics (the Code).

The Panel noted the complainants' concern that the advertisement depicts violence towards men.

The Panel viewed the advertisement and noted the advertiser's response.

Section 2.1: Advertisements shall not portray or depict material in a way which discriminates against or vilifies a person or section of the community on account of race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, age, sexual preference, religion, disability, mental illness or political belief.

The Panel noted the Practice Note to Section 2.1 provides the following definitions:

Discrimination – unfair or less favourable treatment.

Vilification – humiliates, intimidates, incites hatred, contempt or ridicule. Gender – refer to the attributes, roles, behaviours, activities, opportunities or restrictions that society considers appropriate for girls or boys, women or men. Gender is distinct from 'sex', which refers to biological difference.

Does the advertisement portray material in a way which discriminates against or vilifies a person on account of gender?

The Panel considered that the scene of the woman kicking the man was brief, but it can be seen that the man is taking photos of her and she approaches and kicks him.

The Panel considered that there is no indication that the woman kicks the man because he is male, or because she is female, and that the disagreement between the two characters was not clearly related to gender.

The Panel considered that the man in the advertisement is not shown to receive unfair or less favourable treatment because of his gender, and the advertisement did not humiliate, intimidate or incite hatred, contempt or ridicule of the man because of his gender.

Section 2.1 conclusion

The Panel considered that the advertisement did not portray or depict material in a way which discriminates against or vilifies a person or section of the community on account of gender and determined that the advertisement did not breach Section 2.1 of the Code

Section 2.3: Advertising shall not present or portray violence unless it is justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised

The Panel noted that the Practice Note for this section of the Code states:

"Although the depiction of violence in an advertisement may be relevant to the story being told in the advertisement, any violence must also be justifiable in the context of the product being advertised, or else will be in breach of this section of the Code...

The results or consequences of violence (e.g. a black eye) and audio representations of violence may also be prohibited."

The Panel noted the advertiser's response that the advertisement uses an excerpt from the television show 'Upright' and it is reasonable to depict scenes from this show to display the narrative.

Does the advertisement contain violence?

The Panel noted that the Code and the Practice Note do not provide a definition of violence. The Panel noted that they needed to consider whether the general community would consider this ad to portray violence.

The Panel noted that the woman appears to kick the man hard, and he reacts as though he is in pain. The Panel considered that the advertisement contained violence.

Is the violence justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised?

The Panel noted that the advertised service is a streaming service promoting multiple summer shows.

The Panel noted that the show, 'Upright' was promoted for three seconds out of the 30 second advertisement. The Panel noted that the television show consisted of two series and that the advertiser had deliberately selected this three second clip to promote the show.

The Panel considered that while it is reasonable to depict scenes from the show in this kind of promotion, the scene of the kick was not providing information on the narrative of the show. The Panel considered that the kick was gratuitous and not necessary as there were plenty of other moments from the show which could have been used.

The Panel considered that the product being advertised was a streaming service. Overall, the Panel considered that the violent scene was not justifiable in the promotion of a streaming service, which could have used other non-violent scenes to promote its shows.

Section 2.3 Conclusion

The Panel determined that the advertisement did present or portray violence which was not justifiable in the context of the product or service advertised and did breach Section 2.3 of the Code.

Conclusion

Finding that the advertisement did breach Section 2.3 of the Code, the Panel upheld the complaints.

THE ADVERTISER'S RESPONSE TO DETERMINATION

I confirm that Foxtel discontinued display of the advertisement subject to the Complaints in mid-January.