



Information Policy & Compliance
bbc.co.uk/foi bbc.co.uk/privacy

26th March 2013

Request for Information – RF120130281

Thank you for your request of 16th February 2013 under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 ('the Act') seeking the following information:

"if the BBC is guiding lawfully unlicensed people to use TV equipment to receive Freeview Radio, how does this guidance affect the work of TVL doorstep staff?"

In what way(s) can legitimate use (for radio reception) be differentiated from evasion (during examination & test of equipment) if there is no difference in configuration?"

Please note that "TV Licensing" is a trade mark used by companies contracted by the BBC to administer the collection of television licence fees and enforcement of the television licensing system. The majority of the administration of TV Licensing is contracted to Capita Business Services Ltd ('Capita'). Over-the counter services are provided by PayPoint plc ('PayPoint') in the UK, and by the Post Office in the Isle of Man and Channel Islands. Marketing and printing services are contracted to Proximity London Ltd. Media services are contracted to Mediaedge:CIA International Limited ("MEC"). The BBC is a public authority in respect of its television licensing functions and retains overall responsibility.

I can confirm under section 1(1) of the Act that we hold information relevant to your request. However, I am withholding it because I consider that the information we hold is exempt from disclosure under section 31(1)(a), b), (d) and (g) and 2(a) of the Freedom of Information Act, i.e. that disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the prevention or detection of crime, the collection of the licence fee and the BBC's ability to discharge its public functions in respect of such matters. This is because it would provide information of use to those seeking to evade and/or assist others in evading paying the licence fee.

I am satisfied in terms of section 2(2) of the Act that in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. I have considered the public interest test in the section on 'why information has been withheld' below.

Why information has been withheld

I am required under section 2(2) of the Act to assess whether the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

The following factors are in favour of disclosure:

1. Ensuring that the licensing authority is exercising its functions appropriately and proportionately; and
2. Ensuring that public funds are being appropriately applied, that is:
 - a. ensuring that the TV Licensing system is being efficiently run; and
 - b. ensuring that value for money is being obtained.

I consider that the above public interest factors in favour of disclosure are served by the following:

1. The BBC is required to satisfy the National Audit Office ('NAO') as to the value for money of the collection and enforcement arrangements and is accountable for the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of such arrangements. NAO's most recent audit is published on the NAO website at www.nao.org.uk.
2. The BBC has reduced the cost of collection from 6.2% of the total licence fee collected in 1991/2, when it took over this responsibility from the Home Office, to 3.4% for the financial year 11/12. This demonstrates that the TV Licensing system is being efficiently run. This and further related information is available in the BBC's annual report (see www.bbc.co.uk) and the *TV Licensing Annual Review* (www.tvlicensing.co.uk/about/our-performance-AB6/).

In addition, the following factors are in favour of withholding the information:

1. The BBC has a duty to enforce the television licensing system and it is essential that evasion is kept to a minimum.
2. Part of keeping evasion to a minimum is maintaining uncertainty as to TV Licensing's enforcement practices. This uncertainty contributes to the deterrent effect which is an important part of TV Licensing's enforcement strategy.
3. Without an effective deterrent to licence fee evasion, evasion would invariably increase. This would be to the detriment of the honest majority of people who are properly licensed and to the overall amount of revenue available to the BBC.
4. An increase in the rate of licence fee evasion would lead to an increase in enforcement costs and may lead to more prosecutions.
5. An increase in enforcement costs would lead to a decrease in the available funds to be put towards producing the BBC's content.

In this instance, the public interest is served by maintaining an effective deterrent to licence fee evasion and thus in turn protecting the BBC's revenue stream and keeping prosecutions to a minimum.

There is hence a greater public interest in ensuring the effective collection of the licence fee than in disclosing the information you have sought. I am therefore satisfied, in terms of section 2 of the Act, that in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest (outlined above) in disclosing the information.

Appeal Rights

If you are not satisfied that the BBC has complied with the Act in responding to your request you have the right to an internal review by a BBC senior manager or legal adviser. Please contact us at the address above, explaining what you would like us to review under the Act and including your reference number. If you are not satisfied with the internal review, you can appeal to the Information Commissioner. The contact details are: Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF, telephone 01625 545 700 or see <http://www.ico.gov.uk/>.

Kind regards

Rupinder Panesar

Freedom of Information Advisor, TV Licensing Management Team

