

IPSO report: the Jewish Chronicle

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT:

1. OVERVIEW

Titles covered by this statement:

The Jewish Chronicle

www.thejc.com

Related magazines and advertiser supplements

2. EDITORIAL STANDARDS

Who the JC is, what it does and the people behind it

3. THE STORY GATHERING PROCESS

How reporters work, the guidelines used to verify the accuracy of stories and the editorial decision-making process

4. COMPLIANCE

The steps taken to ensure readers' views are heard and the actions taken as a result

5. ADVERSE ADJUDICATIONS

There was only one in the year covered by this report. A summary is contained below.

6. THE TRAINING PROCESS

Advice given to editorial staff and how the company has an ongoing commitment to ensure they are fully in step with their ethical and legal responsibilities

7. APPENDIX

Samples of in-paper corrections

The online route to complain

News-flow process and the legal safeguards

1. Editorial standards explained

The JC is a London-based weekly newspaper and the leading authority on matters concerning the Jewish community in Britain, the diaspora and Israel's role in the Middle East. Its coverage of all matters that affect Jews abroad is extensive, thanks to its network of correspondents around the world. At home, it attracts some of Fleet Street's leading voices and enjoys access to key players in politics, entertainment and the Arts.

Its senior executive pool have a long track record in national newspapers, particularly at the quality end of the market, and all of the middle management (section editors) have worked within the Jewish Community for between 10 and 30+ years.

A benefit of that is its proven track record of producing often controversial exclusives based on agenda-setting investigations.

The editorial philosophy is to make sense of - and help readers to navigate - an often confusing world, particularly as many of the issues important to them are widely covered elsewhere by media with varied social and political agendas. Trust is, therefore, key. To underpin that philosophy, there is an assumption that a reader may follow an issue close to the paper's heart elsewhere but rely on the JC to put it into context.

That is no better illustrated than in the circulation surges it has experienced during times of conflict in the Middle East or when antisemitism has been high on the news agenda.

Its website, www.thejc.com, updates six days a week with breaking news, allowing the newspaper to present a more reflective and analytical tone. There are also regular emails sent out under the name JCDaily which provides subscribers with bulletin-style news updates.

2. The story-gathering and approval process

The editor holds an open editorial conference on Monday mornings at which reporters pitch stories via their section editors. The editor and the deputy editor may question the provenance or give guidance about how the team should approach certain subjects.

This is followed by a planning meeting of senior staff where further guidelines may be issued (ie: the editor may stipulate where he thinks the boundaries should be placed in terms of privacy).

Progress meetings take place at various points leading to the Wednesday evening deadline. The editor leads these and the deputy editor is present throughout. Both may raise legal or

ethical questions. Some of these may be answered by asking a writer in to discuss directly. On other occasions, they may involve a conversation with the in-house lawyer.

On a general level, JC staff are immersed in the community they serve and have knowledge and experience of many of the issues they encounter. Senior staff, in particular, have a wealth of contacts in all areas and there is a substantial knowledge base on which to call when needed.

This often proves useful when testing the veracity of information supplied. The JC's expertise in this area is widely recognised throughout the media as a whole and it is often called upon to add its expertise to other media outlets. The editor, for example, is a widely respected commentator on matters concerning the UK Jewish community and the Middle East.

In general terms, there is a rule of thumb expectation that information is only regarded as 'safe' when supplied by authorised spokesmen from recognised organisations or those regarded as official for the purposes of attracting qualified privilege in the legal sense.

Otherwise, the JC follows some basic rules which, broadly, encompass traditional journalistic best practice. They can be summarised thus:

- Multiple sources are better than one.
- Always attribute, never assume.
- Anything that cannot be verified as fact must not be presented as such.
- When in doubt, leave out.

The team are also conversant with the general level of reader expectation regarding moving stories published online by reputable news outlets and have been quick to add qualifiers highlighting changes/challenges to them.

The Jewish Chronicle is aware that IPSO are able to offer pre-publication advice. It has taken advantage of this in the past but not during the previous year. It has, however, used case officers as a sounding board when dealing with sensitive issues on several occasions as well as interpretations of the Editor's Code of Practice. These have proved extremely useful and the practice will continue.

Otherwise, stories are assigned to pages according to the editor's briefing and edited by section editors. They are then proof-read by a sub editor and handed to the editor or deputy editor for sign off.

Legal cover includes the provision of pre-publication advice from the libel specialists, Simon Gallant and Chris Hutchins of Hamblins LLP of Marylebone.

They have remote access to the newspaper's production system and are able to monitor in real time stories as they are produced.

On occasions, a particularly sensitive story may be edited by the editor or deputy editor (possibly, in conjunction with the lawyer) before being handed back to the author for comment.

Finally, on press night, colour proofs of all approved pages are placed in a transparent folder which is presented to the duty lawyer for final review before the edition is closed. This usually takes place in person where the lawyer is able to confer directly with all involved.

3. How complaints are handled

The website www.thejc.com has a permanent link titled *How to complain*. It sets out a simple step-by-step process, explaining how to do it, gives examples of the sort of issues that will and will not be considered and links to the Editor's Code of Practice and the IPSO home page. There is a hotlink to a dedicated Complaints inbox.

There is also a reference to this in the newspaper's comment page.

The Complaints inbox receives all correspondence via the weblink. That is monitored daily and responses are either given immediately or an email is sent explaining it has been forwarded elsewhere.

Complaints, either via this route or others, are copied into myself as a retained Editorial Consultant (for IPSO purposes, the *Responsible Person*) who has freedom to investigate fully. That may involve speaking directly - and often separately - to anyone involved in an issue, asking to see emails, shorthand notes and examining any corroborative evidence. It is also not unusual to seek corroborative 'evidence' from third parties such as freelancers or those quoted within stories. I have never yet encountered a problem in obtaining such access.

The JC has a policy of trying to offer responses to all complaints, however minor (see examples in appendix) in keeping with its remit as a community newspaper.

In each week's issue, the letters page template is produced at the start of the design process with a dedicated slot reserved for minor corrections and amendments. This is called *For the Record*, a title picked out in a red font in 14pt caps. Entries vary from one-sentence clarifications to more detailed explanations when appropriate.

The IPSO logo issued in November last year appears on this page along with a brief explanation of the JC's commitment to regulation and the IPSO phone number:

Readers with differences of opinion are regularly invited to state their case on the letters page, although we reserve the right to edit in line with good publishing practice.

The Company Handbook has been amended to include the following assertion:

13.6 Press Regulation

The JC is a member of the newspaper industry's new regulatory body, the Independent Press Standards Organisation (IPSO). All journalists who write regularly for the newspaper (staff and retained correspondents) are expected to be aware of the IPSO rules and, in particular, the Editor's Code of Practice, as stipulated in the contract between IPSO and the JC. All are required to sign a disclosure that they have read and understood the Code and agree to comply with its conditions.

*A copy of the code can be downloaded from the IPSO website or directly via this link:
<https://www.ipso.co.uk/IPSO/cop.html>*

There were several reader complaints made either directly to the newspaper or via IPSO in the period covered by this statement. In every case, the newspaper did its best to react in a timely manner and was able to rectify in a way acceptable to the complainant. On one occasion where there was a delay, the newspaper ensured this was recognised in its response.

4. Adverse Adjudications

There was one adverse adjudication against the Jewish Chronicle in 2017 following the publication of an article in February. Full information about the ruling can be seen here: <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=01745-17> In summary, the paper was said to have breached Clause 4 (Intrusion into grief or shock) and Clause 9 (Reporting of crime) by reporting a man's conviction for fraud in a case that included references to the fact that friends and family members were said to have compensated the victim. The article did not give details of the compensation or who had been involved but identified the defendant's brother and parents and gave background details about them on the basis that they were well known within the community it serves and, separately, prominent in public life, something the complainant challenged.

The paper argued that there was substantial material about them already in the public domain, much of it publicly available within their own archives, and reasonably believed would both serve, and be proportionate to, the public interest, thereby, justifying the Public Interest waiver that applies. (ie: The regulator will consider the extent to which material is already in the public domain)

But the Committee ruled in July that, while the judge had made references to family members, they were broad and did not identify them by name or give specific details, neither of which justified them as being relevant enough to the story to justify identification. It upheld clause 9

but rejected the Clause 4 complaint, saying that while the conviction was “understandably distressing” for the family, it was not a case of personal grief or shock.

No report of the court report has been attached in keeping with the confidential aspects of the case. It is normal for such challenges made via Ipsos, or in the wider sense, to form part of regular training sessions to maintain staff awareness of the Editor’s Code. Staff were made aware of the findings and the rationale behind them but no further steps were taken as this was an entirely editorial decision and not one that involved any degree of ambiguity.

5. The training process

All editorial staff are given a copy of the current Editor’s Code. All recipients have to agree to sign and return a declaration that they had read and understood it - and were willing to comply with its terms.

The code was discussed at an initial training seminar, on signing up to Ipsos, with company lawyers. Such sessions are scheduled twice-yearly at the JC offices. They take the form of a briefing on any new legislation and an open discussion with specific scenarios sent to all staff in advance. This usually involves the principle lawyer and his juniors, leading to a greater exchange of views.

Otherwise, the Editorial Consultant will host training sessions that cover any events that have caused concern.

Annual seminars dedicated to the Editor’s Code are also held. The first took place in April 2016. Actual adjudications were used as the basis for practical workshops. Staff were tested on their knowledge of the code by putting a varied and anonymised complaint samples under scrutiny and testing their responses against expert advice.

On a day-to-day basis, the editorial team relies exclusively on the Editor’s Code of Practice as the basis for policing the JC’s ethical approach. Emails may occasionally be sent to newsroom staff to reinforce points when it is felt necessary.

They also follow basic problem-reporting guidelines when faced with complaints. These are outlined in dotted lines on the graphic below which details the news-flow process.

As indicated, there are several points along the publishing route where issues can be dealt with and the expected responses are clearly defined.

Provision is also made for stories to be suspended or even expunged from the editorial database in extreme circumstances.

6. Appendix

For the record section - how it appears in print (old and new styles)



FOR THE RECORD

The JC seeks to correct errors quickly.

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Please note: we normally only accept letters by email. Individual letters cannot be acknowledged. Letters may be edited. Email address for correspondence is: letters@thejc.com. Please supply postal address.

● The JC is regulated by the Independent Press Standards Organisation and, as such, we take all complaints seriously. If you have an issue you'd like to raise, Ipsos can

be contacted on 0300 1232220.



The How to Complain link (how it appears online)

9.

How do I make an editorial complaint?

If we have reported something you disagree with, have made a factual error or you simply wish to rectify something you have seen in print or online, please feel free to let us know. We will do our best to rectify matters if at all possible.

This page describes our complaints procedure and how to make a complaint. It also tells you about our service standards and what you can expect from us.

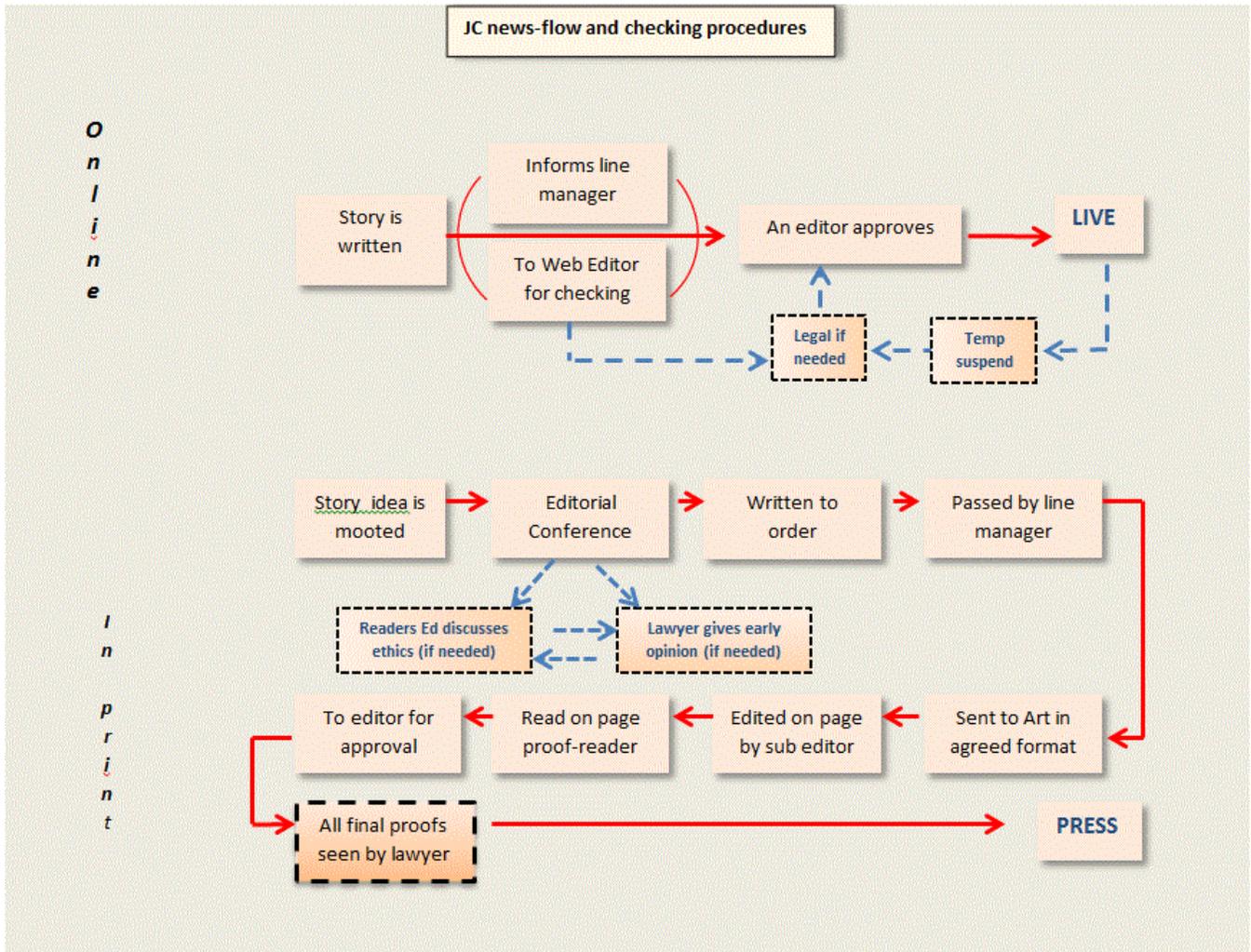
How do we view complaints?

We are here to serve the community. This does not mean pleasing everyone all the time. But it does mean we try to conduct our business honestly, openly and in good faith. While we have a public duty to report matters that are in the public interest, we try to do so in accordance with the Editor's code of Conduct, as stipulated by the Press Standards Board of Finance. That means we take them extremely seriously.

What can I complain about?

The full text can be seen by following this link:

<https://www.thejc.com/faqs#9>



R Burton
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