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Belgrade

Report of the Monitoring and Analysis Service of the REM

<p>Ex officio report</p>	<p>Ex officio procedure, based on a complaint submitted by e-mail.</p> <p>MSP: PINK MEDIA GROUP društvo sa ograničenom odgovornošću, Beograd — TV Pink, Neznanog junaka 1, Belgrade</p> <p>Complaint: 03/03/2026</p> <p>Subject of supervision: Elita reality show, aired on 03/03/2026 from 03:00 to 05:00 a.m.</p> <p>Summary: The subject of the complaint relates to the broadcasting of content of the Elita reality programme on TV Pink, in which inaccurate and potentially harmful information about autism was presented. The complainant pointed out that views had been expressed in the programme linking autism to the actions of parents, which, in his opinion, spread misinformation and encouraged stigmatisation.</p>
<p>Report</p>	<p>An anonymous complainant addressed the Regulatory Authority for Electronic Media, stating that in the programme of TV Pink, in the early morning hours of 3 March 2026 (between 04:00 and 05:00), content had been broadcast in which inaccurate and potentially harmful information about autism was presented. According to the complaint, in the Elita reality programme, one of the participants expressed a view linking autism to the actions of parents, including giving sleeping pills to children, as well as to receiving vaccines, whereby, in the opinion of the complainant, misinformation was spread, parents were unjustifiably blamed, and stigmatisation of persons with autism was encouraged.</p> <p>Acting upon the complaint, the Monitoring and Analysis Service analysed the disputed part of the programme and determined that the statements mentioned in the complaint had been made during a verbal conflict between the participants. On that occasion, views were expressed that the health condition of the child was a consequence of the actions of the parents (namely that a sleeping pill had been allegedly given to the child at an early age). Also, a view was expressed about the alleged connection between autism and receiving a vaccine, while during the same</p>

conversation, an opposite view was also expressed—that children are born with autism.

Transcript /t.c. 03:40:25 — 03:41:11/

Participant 1: "Does Sita have a sick child at home? Look what she just said about that sick child of Sita's, what is that little one called, Nora, that Sita gave sleeping pills to her when she was six months old, so she would fall asleep."

Participant 2: "That is not true."

Participant 1: "It is true. You know it's true."

Participant 2: "That is not true. It is an illness."

Participant 1: "She gave the child sleeping pills to put the baby to sleep. And because of that, the baby is, unfortunately, sick... consequences, unfortunately."

(t.c. 03:40:29).

Participant 2: "The child was born with autism."

Participant 3: "How, if you said it got autism after the jab?"

Participant 2: "That's right, we saw changes after the jab, after a year. It's possible she was born with it, and it's possible it was because of the jab."

Participant 1: "And those are just the consequences of sleeping pills, mate, you give them to a baby."

Host: "I know, but children are born with autism."

Participant 1: "I wouldn't wish it on anyone."

By analysing the relevant content, it was determined that the disputed statements had been made without reference to professional sources and that they represented the personal opinions of participants which were not based on verifiable medical information. Linking autism to the actions of parents was assessed as socially sensitive, because it contributes to a simplified and incomplete understanding of this disorder and the position of families.

When assessing the relevant content, the total context of its broadcasting was considered. The Service bore in mind the fact that this was a reality format based on spontaneous and conflicting interactions of participants, whose statements are treated exclusively as personal views, rather than as an editorial position or professional interpretation of the media service provider. At the same time, it was assessed that the disputed claims had not been presented as factually founded, as well as that the opposite position of the host had been presented—that children are born with autism—whereby these statements were partially relativised. In that sense, it was concluded that the average viewer could understand the stated statements only as part of a mutual conflict between participants, and not as reliable or scientifically supported information. The fact that the content was broadcast during a late-night slot, after 03:00 a.m., when a significantly smaller presence of viewers is expected, was additionally considered.

Bearing in mind all the above, the Service finds that, although the disputed statements are inaccurate and socially sensitive, in this specific case their broadcasting, in the given context, does not constitute a violation of the regulations within the competence of the Regulatory Authority for Electronic Media.

Conclusion	<p>Conclusion: Proceeding from the established facts and the performed analysis, the Monitoring and Analysis Service finds that in the specific case, elements of violation of the obligations of the media service provider prescribed by the Law on Electronic Media and bylaws within the competence of the Regulatory Authority have not been established. Accordingly, the conditions for initiating further proceedings have not been met, and the complaint is assessed as unfounded.</p>
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REM Monitoring and Analysis Service