

- 2) *To press all sectors of the industry to put in place the strongest possible anti-violence codes in which the CRTC and public can have confidence.*
- 3) *To engage the industry in co-operative efforts with parents, teachers, community groups and others to implement concrete, long-term initiatives on a wide variety of fronts, including education and awareness, technology, advertising, citizen action and others.*⁹⁶

He also informed the Committee that, as a result of the Hincks Conference:

... a number of community groups and concerned individuals who were there are now working to form a national coalition of parents and anti-violence advocates.

*... that the Hincks Institute is exploring the possibility of organizing a follow-up conference. The initial idea is to bring together the industry, teachers, child psychologists, programmers and producers for intensive workshops focused on identifying the factors which should be included in good television shows for young people of different age groups. It's not enough to reduce violence; we need many positive alternatives on our screens.*⁹⁷

In the long list of practical ideas that the CRTC Chairman tabled with the Committee, he flagged a few of the immediate steps which the CRTC, the industry, parents and Parliament could take. One of the immediate steps that the CRTC could take he said, was to "review, at licence renewal hearings, the issue of violence with the same vigour with which the CRTC examines gender portrayal and employment equity".⁹⁸ The CRTC announced new policies on gender portrayal and employment equity for the broadcasting and cable television industries on 1 September 1992. Another immediate step that the CRTC could take, said the Chairman, was to:

*... exercise our range of powers to deal with those who repeatedly violate the industry codes once they are in place. This "graduated" response can range from calling the licensee to a special public hearing to account for its programming, imposing specific conditions of licence, to giving a very short-term licence during which its programming is closely monitored.*⁹⁹

The CRTC Chairman concluded his presentation to the Committee with some ideas for the consideration of Parliament and the government. The first of these would be for Parliament to pass an all-party resolution which would lend support to all the groups involved in dealing with the issue of societal violence. In his view, an all-party resolution which would call:

*... on all federal departments, as well as provincial governments, the television industry, and others with power to make changes happen, to do whatever they can within their area of responsibility to combat gratuitous and glamorized violence. . . It could have considerable educational and symbolic value in demonstrating national leadership on this issue.*¹⁰⁰

The Committee agrees with this suggestion and a resolution to that effect will be presented to the House of Commons when our report is tabled.

The last initiative of which the Committee is aware took place at the time our own Sub-Committee on Television Violence was reviewing this report. Organized by the National Action Group on Violence in Television and funded by the Minister of Communications, the International