# QUOTAS OR NO

first place. It's a chicken-and-egg type of argument that could go on By this time next year it's very likely radio stations here for ever and still never increase the will be forced to play a set range of music available on the rapercentage of New Zealand music. The desirability of dio. Realising that, people who have a vested interest in getting more New Zealand music exposed have compulsory minimum local content quotas is now under opted for a more direct approach review by the Royal and the quotas argument has **Commission on Broadcasting** gained momentum. In the last few years broadcasters here have voluntarily tried to make and its report is due by mid-1986. The Minister of 10 per cent of their Broadcasting says if quotas get the nod he'll get the programmes were locally sourced.

Today most admit they'd be lucky to necessary regulations drawn manage five per cent, although all claim to play more than anyone up immediately. else. If quotas are established it's The issue of local music on radio likely they'll start at 12-and-a-half per cent, which is slightly more than is a complex and controversial one. Commercial radio says it can't make one song an hour on average. That a distinction between local and inmay not sound like much, but a lot ternational music because it simply of expectations ride on that guaranplays what people want to hear on teed slice of airtime. The local inthe basis of what's currently selling. dustry only has to look to Australia, In turn, parts of the music industry where quotas were first slapped on accuse radio of dictating what ap-12 years ago, to convince itself a pears on the charts by exposing similar move here would pay off. only a narrow range of songs in the

The oft-quoted Australian exam-

ple is worth studying. In the first year (1973-74) when the quota was 10 per cent, the average result from all stations was more than 15 per cent. Today, with the quota at 20 per cent, most stations programme up to 30 per cent as a matter of course Australian radio wants to play Australian music irrespective of whether it has to.

Quotas appeared in Australia just as the country was embarking on a period of intense patriotism. Happily the recording industry had also come of age and inroads were being made in overseas markets, particularly America. Radio claims these two factors, together with the strong live band scene, were behind more Australian music getting on the airwaves and that quotas were merely incidental. In New Zealand also, unless there's a corresponding public awareness, a committment to develop recording techniques and some sort of overseas success, quotas alone are unlikely to achieve

This is not to let New Zealand ra-

dio off the hook. Its pitiful record on local music is plain for all to hear. It is surely not the fault of the New Zealand musician that radio has become such a pointless exercise but music has become a major casualty. If radio cannot recognise the vital role it has to play in the promotion of New Zealand music and our culture in general then it should be dragged, kicking and screaming if necessary, to its senses. The imposition of quotas will be a terrible shock to its system but will show radio can no longer be a law unto

One last point. You can't legislate for quality. Ultimately music must stand or fall on its own merit and that's how it should be judged. Making any type of music a special case purely because of who made it can be seen to run counter to artistic integrity. Quotas are a crude device and wide open to abuse. There is no simple answer to getting more New Zealand music on the radio and quotas remain a very simplistic approach. In the coming months, as

the argument continues and the stock of goodwill on both sides dwindles further, it's to be hoped more realistic ways of strengthening our music industry are also

MUSIC VOX POPS

Mark Everton

#### **Brendan Smythe QEII Arts Council**

Quotas is the most crucial issue that we're fighting in relation to New Zealand music. Our contention is that New Zealand radio should sound New Zealand. Within the broadcasting legislation radio stations have an obligation to maintain and develop a New Zealand identity in programming but they're not doing it properly. Ideally quotas wouldn't be necessary but experience suggests they are the only strategy we can use to achieve the



Glynn Tucker Jnr Managing director, Mandrill Studios, Reaction Records

Quotas are a great move in the right direction, 10 years too late, but very welcome. They will encourage all record companies to make more New Zealand records and also to spend more time polishing up the quality. This is happening now, but with the extra confidence of knowing you've got a good chance of airplay, things will get even better.



## Ray Columbus Long-time quotas campaigner

I do believe there's enough music here to sustain a quota system. Quotas will be good for pop, rock and country music but especially for MOR, easy listening and classical music which doesn't have a market here because nobody plays it.

Quotas will stimulate an industry that hasn't really flourished since the late 1960s when private radio arrived and the ratings battle started with the so-called public broadcasters. But let's be genuine and congenial about this, it doesn't have to be open warfare. Radio says quotas will create an artificial situation, but surely it's artificial at the moment with tight playlists spinning around the same imported tracks. Let's just get on with it and get it



## John MacCready

Managing director, Radio Hauraki

It's hard to take a simple black or white stand on this issue but speaking on behalf of private radio I can say we don't want quotas. We view them as a form of censorship which will deprive our programmers of freedom of choice. It's a difficult enough job now with intense competition in the marketplace to determine what sort of music you should play to gain the market share you want and quotas will further hamper that ability.

Instead of quotas I would recommend the setting up of a commit-tee taking members from radio stations, multi-national record companies, indepenent record companies and musicians. It would meet on a regular basis, maybe monthly, and review what New Zealand music was being played and how often. We could move from there on a positive

note with goodwill on both sides.
Here the timing is right for New Zealand music to come to the fore, the production standards have increased and the industry is stronger generally. We can come together on this issue but it's much better to do so unforced.



# Jordan Luck

**Dance Exponents** 

Quotas will be great if they help get the boring stuff off the radio. They'll be healthy for anything that's happening and could mean our music will be heard by a lot of peo-ple for the first time. New Zealanders are quite diverse in their musical tastes but radio doesn't reflect that. Also New Zealand music is quite distinctive, quite radical really, in an industry sense worldwide. That sort of music is not so instantly appealing or acceptable so maybe it has to be made a special case to give it a better chance



### Trevor Reekie Pagan Records, Car Crash Set

From a musician's point of view it'll be far more interesting to hear our songs on the radio for a change. Making records is fine but it's very disappointing to see them go down the tube because radio doesn't find

them instantly programmable.
From the independent record label's point of view quotas are a positive step if only because they'll put all radio stations on the same footing when it comes to local music. Ouotas won't force radio to play anything it doesn't want to but it will have to play a set percentage and it all adds up.



# Keith Williams Programme Director, Triple M 89FM

Quotas will have no effect whatsoever on what they're supposed to do. There's no indication they've helped anyone in the Australian or a half years at Triple M in Sydney we played an average 27 per cent Australian content without even trying. We just supplied what an audience

demanded and it's the same here. I would love to have more Kiwi music on the radio but in general I think New Zealanders aren't as patriotic about local music as they should be. One danger with quotas is that they'll cause other music to miss out, music that at the moment the audience tell us it wants to hear. Quotas also over-inflate the value of someone's work and that doesn't do them any good or us. It doesn't encourage people to put out a quality product.

Anyway, it's the live scene that makes music sell, you go and see a hot band and the next day go out. and buy its record. That's how Aus-CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

