★ THE EVOLUTION OF THE FILM RATING SYSTEM ★



1922

William Hays forms the Motion Pictures Distributors Association of America, or what is now the MPAA

1930 - 1968

MPDAA President William Hays creates the Motion Picture Production Code of moral censorship guidelines, also referred to as the Hays Code.



LATE 1920s - EARLY 1960s

The Golden Age of Hollywood

PG-13

1984

The "PG-13" rating is introduced alerting parents to more intense film content. The first motion picture rated PG-13 is "The Flamingo Kid"

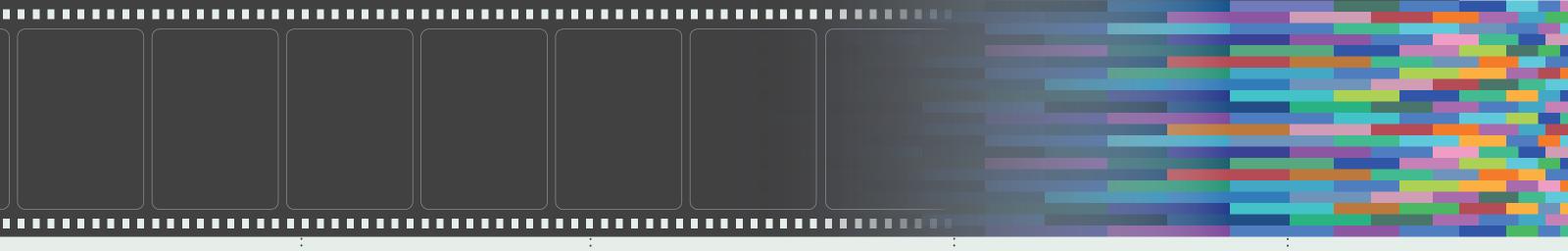
2003

Rating Board rates highest number of films to date - 940

2004

Jack Valenti retires. Dan Glickman becomes Chairman and CEO of the MPAA

MPAA launches program to approve advertising for rated movies based on compatibility with related programming





1945

Hays retires and the Motion Picture Association of America is formed.



1952

Supreme Court decision confirms motion pictures are a form of expression protected by the First Amendment.



Jack Valenti is appointed President of the MPAA and begins to devise an innovative new rating system.

1968

The modern voluntary movie rating system is born. Movies are rated G, M, R or X. The M later becomes PG.

1990

NC-17

The "NC-17" rating replaces the "X"

Rating descriptors are added, giving parents more information about the elements of a movie

1993

The Dallas Motion Picture Classification Board, the last censor board in the country, disbands

2007

Smoking is added as a factor in the film rating process

MPAA announces Rating Board Liaison to independent film community

2011

Senator Chris Dodd becomes Chairman and CEO of the MPAA