

CI 331 L Nuttall

First name: Luke

Last name: Nuttall

Q1:

The ALRC should develop a new framework for classification that focuses on an evidence based approach, rather than the idea of a representative Australian.

Q2:

The objectives of the classification system should be to indicate to adults that a particular work is suitable for minors of particular ages, given reference to evidence based, scientific studies.

Q3:

No,

Q4:

No. Classification is a tool that parents use as a guide.

Q5:

Potential impact of content should only affect whether content should be classified in instances where there is statistically significant evidence from scientific studies that the content can cause an impact. All content marketed at children should be classified.

Q6:

No.

Q7:

No.

Q8:

No.

Q9:

Only the composition. Content targeted at children should always be classified. Content aimed at adults should automatically be classified as R18. The adults responsible for children should decide which content children can view

Q10:

Classification should only be a guide to parents, so where the content is accessible should not be relevant.

Q11:

Content should only be classified where it is targeted at children, or where there is direct evidence of harm to indicate that content should be refused classification.

Q12:

Parental supervision.

Q13:

Parental supervision should be encouraged via marketing campaigns

Q14:

Q15:

When the content is targeted at children.

Q16:

Government agencies should require that all content targeted at children should be classified. Retailers should restrict purchase of content to minors where the content has not been classified as fine for that child's agegroup. Adults responsible for a child should have the discretion to provide the child with that content.

Q17:

Yes, this will be simpler and more effective as industry can classify material can be classified to guidance prepared using evidence based studies.

Q18:

Industry should classify all content against a suitable code, the government agency responsible for classification should randomly audit and audit when complaints are recieved.

Q19:

The classification of all works should be subsidised.

Q20:

The lack of an R18 classification for video games causes confusion. Parents do no understand that games that are classified as restricted to adults in other jurisdictions are classified as 15+ here and that children may easily purchase this content that was intended for adults.

Q21:

A consistent R18 classification is required for all content. Other classification catagories should follow recommendations drawn from evidence based studies.

Q22:

Classification markings should indicate that there is no evidence that content is unsafe for children in a particular age range. Children should only be allowed to directly purchase content when they fall into this age range.

Q23:

Yes.

Q24:

No content should be prohibited unless there is direct and compelling evidence that it could actually cause a reasonable adult to commit crimes, or the content was produced in commission of a crime and there is no wider social benefit to the content's display.

Q25:

Q26:

Consistency is very important. Classification should take place at one level of government

Q27:

A single Commonwealth scheme should be introduced.

Q28:

Yes

Q29:

Other comments: