

CI 1622 D Bishop

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Q1:

A new framework which classifies content in all mediums in a uniform manner, with equal categories in each medium.

Q2:

To accept that the point of classification is information, and not censorship! Classification should help adults to make informed choices about what they, or their children consume.

Q3:

No

Q4:

Classification should be a service to inform the consumer. Efforts should be made to classify all content as a service for the consumer, but no legal requirement for classification should be made.

Q5:

No

Q6:

No

Q7:

No

Q8:

Q9:

No

Q10:

Yes, if this will allow for more liberty in what content can be consumed at home.

Q11:

Unless content violates particular laws (ie; contains child pornography or similar) it should never be refused classification. Classification ought to be a service to inform, not to control or restrict [an adult].

Q12:

There is no way to completely block access to a particular piece of online content from someone who is determined and somewhat knowledgeable (just make it difficult), so instead of spending a fortune trying to do the impossible - invest that money on informing society or on investigating those who violate the rights of others (in the case of child pornography).

Q13:

Parental monitoring. Develop software to track online usage on every device which can report to parents what content their child is accessing. This would be impractical (and immoral) to monitor on a national level, but would be the most appropriate way for parents to control and monitor their children's activity, and deal with this on a individual child basis.

Q14:

Checking ID still seems to be the best practice.

Q15:

When it is available.

Q16:

Government should offer a classification service, where content is classified to better inform the consumer. Laws should be set around the sale of age-restricted material and investigations into violations by retailers should be followed through.

Industry should comply with government, and also provide any additional information they feel is relevant (in relation to classification of content) on product packaging, etc.

Users should become informed and use the classification system as a means to determine if content is appropriate for them or their children.

Q17:

Yes

Q18:

Q19:

Q20:

Confusion stems from inconsistency in the classifications across mediums.

Q21:

An R rating needs to exist for all mediums! In addition, there should be a "higher" rating than R (X, or Q for 'Questionable' perhaps) where items that do not conform to an R rating, but are not technically illegal would reside. This would allow access by consenting adults to material which has been refused classification previously with the understanding by said adult that what they are consuming is questionable in some regard, and may offend in some manner.

Q22:

Q23:

Classification should be governed by a single act, and be equal across all mediums.

Q24:

None. Online access can be controlled on an individual level, by the individual (or their parents). In regards to illegal material such as child pornography; access to such as this should be detected and criminals prosecuted. Possession or access of illegal content should not be related to possession or access of unclassified content. They are not the same.

Q25:

No. Additionally, the RC category should not exist at all. Something is either illegal to view regardless of classification (i.e. child pornography) or it can be classified, even if only as "extreme or questionable content" and should be available to those who want it and are of an adult age and capacity.

Q26:

Yes

Q27:

Q28:

Q29:

If the framework becomes more about informing consumers, and enabling them to make their own choices then it will be a much fairer system. This will likely be more effective as well as in many cases children are allowed to bypass current restrictions via their parents who do not pay heed to the classification system, or focus on [what they see as] the lowest common element in a particular category. For example many parents allow their adolescent children to watch R rated content because they believe it to mean there is just some nudity involved; when in reality this classification can be given due to deep psychological themes, extreme or glorified violence, or other content that requires a mature brain to understand.

Other comments: