

CI 182 J Bell

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Q1:

Improving key elements

Q2:

To enable adults to watch/access adult content rather than limiting the nation to child-suitable programs. To ensure that adequate warning of content is available prior to viewing without restricting access, except in the case of minors.

Q3:

No, except in the case of public viewing such as billboards and primetime television

Q4:

yes

Q5:

These are two separate questions:

1. Should the potential impact of content affect whether it should be classified?: only if the impact is expected to be severe trauma

Should content designed for children be classified across all media?: further definition of terms is required. If it is designed *solely* for persons between the ages of 0-15, rather than these being a segment of the target group, yes.

Q6:

No. That seems like a good way to create a monopoly in favour of some distributors or producers.

Q7:

Only in the instance that small children may be impacted, otherwise a warning should be sufficient.

Q8:

No.

Q9:

Only in the case of small children being reasonably expected.

Q10:

All content should be accessible in the home. All content should be accessible in public in the appropriate venue.

Q11:

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Q12:

Access to online content should not be restricted. Information should not be restricted. In the case of minors, parental supervisory programs exist for their protection if their legal guardians feel it is required.

Q13:

By their parents.

Q14:

It is fine with the current methods. Parental discretion is more effective than government censorship.

Q15:

When it contains extreme graphic images, or claims are made that have not been supported by an accredited scientific organisation, for example in the case of dietary products.

Q16:

As relevant to the specific industries: ie, magazines, movies, tv etc.

Q17:

Unable to comment without further information on the budgeting and efficiency of the current and proposed structure.

Q18:

obvious and straightforward to whom? If it is obvious than it would be assumed classification is not required as an individual can make the same judgement theirself.

Q19:

Sponsorship should be transparent. The classification process should not cost the producers.

Q20:

The lack of access to all levels of classifications across all media is concerning.

Q21:

There should be levels above R, which are still accessible.

Q22:

All categories should be available in all media forms. The lack of access to R rated games is nonsensical given access to R rated movies.

Q23:

In what way?

Q24:

No content should be prohibited to access online.

Q25:

No. No content should be unaccessible.

Q26:

Yes. As per classification answers.

Q27:

federal

Q28:

No, should be discussed on all levels.

Q29:

Other comments:

A national firewall is a slap in the face to the right to information of all Australians. It would slow the internet speeds and render the NBN pointless.