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Q1:

I would ask for a new framework which has a broader range of classifications.

Q2:

To properly label media and inform the public to the best possible accuracy of its content.

Q3:

No, I don't believe that classification should be platform specific.

Q4:

In cases where it is difficult to easily classify content due to either a changing nature of the content or size of content available it would be classifying the content in a general sense but allow it to be re-classified based on complaints or changes which differ from the original classification.

Q5:

Content should be classified. The impact of content should be referred to in its classification. Content for children should be classified into appropriate groups based on age / maturity of the content.

Q6:

Yes, but only if the content provider is willing to give its own classification and to have the classification reviewed before allowing the distribution of content.

Q7:

No, artworks should be allowed to be exhibited provided the artworks are of a nature that does not conflict with the law.

Q8:

Yes. Audio books and music should be classified.

Q9:

No. All content should be classified. Providing separate classification based on audience would be too difficult given that it is often hard to predict the audience of material.

Q10:

Public content should be classified in the same way as private content. It is up to the owner of the content to use their discretion when showing content.

Q11:

Overseas content should be judged on its country of origins classification and reviewed if necessary.

Q12:

Access to content should be at the consumers discretion. In the case of minors this should fall on the parent /guardian. The best way to ensure this is effective is through education of individuals.

Q13:

Proper education of children on the use and misuse of online content in parallel with education of parents / guardians is the most effective way to control children's access to online content.

Q14:

Vendors selling such content should be required to check that a person is mature enough to purchase said content.

Q15:

On the packaging when sold in a traditional "brick and mortar" store, and before purchase on any online content.

Q16:

Industry bodies should be required to classify their content pending a review from a government agency. Users should have the right to refute the classification and if deemed valid the classification should be reviewed.

Q17:

Yes. The industry should be required to give it's own classification for content which is then reviewed by a government agency. The whole power of classification should not be given to the industry but they should do most of the work and then pass it off to the government for a final approval. The final approval would be must less in-depth than the industry review and would just be a means of keeping the industry in check rather than having complete control over it.

Q18:

I can't imagine any content being straight-forward. No content should be left completely to industry.

Q19:

Independent content should be able to apply for a subsidy from the government with regards to classification.

Q20:

The existing classifications are understood but are often not diverse enough to make an informed decision. For example some content that falls under a M15+ banner could be suitable for 13 year olds and would be better under a Teen classification but not so much as to be PG which could be seen as appropriate for a child of 8 or 9.

Q21:

Childrens content should have it's own classification. C for Children could be used for content that can be accessed by adults but is intended solely for children. G or General is for content that could be seen as family friendly and to be enjoyed by all ages. PG should apply to content that should be reviewed by parents before given to children. Teen or T should be content that requires a maturity level of 13. M15+ should be for persons 15 years or older and then R18+ should be strictly for persons over the age of 18. Then appropriate reasons should be listed as to why it falls under said category. Example, M15+ Violence or R18+ Nudity, Sex Scenes.

Q22:

Standard labels (print and digital) should be created and used on all content.

Q23:

Not necessarily but if that were to make things easier to understand and process I do not object.

Q24:

I do not believe online content can be restricted in a way that is complete, accurate and non disruptive to other non-restricted online content. Access to online content should be at the users discretion or parent/guardian in the case of children.

Q25:

Not having knowledge of all content that has been refused classification I would have to say no. Perhaps content is being refused classification because we do not have the proper guidelines to classify it.

Q26:

No. States can have separate classification laws.

Q27:

A classification of media, Australia-wide, or by state should be introduced.

Q28:

Yes.

Q29:

Broader, more-accurate classifications on all media.

Other comments: