CI 73 G Grace

First name: Geoff Last name: Grace

Q1: I believe that the elements of the current classification framework should be improved

Q2: 1) to ensure that the classification system is a reflection of community moral standards
2) To give parents and children a trustworthy system of knowing what to expect when a particular show is screened
3) To ensure that material inappropriate for children is not shown before
8.30pm or on weekends during the day
4) To regulate the sale, distribution and viewing of offensive material - whether it be violent and/or pornographic

Q3: Given the liberty with which anyone can access material on the internet, classification protocols should extend to this medium as well as film/tv

Q4: I think that classifying material after a complaint is too reactionary. Material should be classified prior to a complaint to obviate the need for a complaint in the first place!

Q5: It is most vital that material designed for children be appropriately classified - it is mainly the impact on young impressionable minds that I am concerned about.

Q6: Not at all, although the mass-media driven content of film/tv shows makes it critical for these to be carefully classified

Q7: Most definitely - any art work which depicts gross sexuality, sexualises children or is intended to push way beyond acceptable community standards, must be classified so that the public is very aware of what they are seeing before they venture to the art gallery

Q8: Yes - it is most appropriate for the appropriateness (or otherwise) of language in music lyrics to be vetted and classified. Again, as a warning to those purchasing the material.

Q9: No - if it is offensive, it is offensive for 1 or 100,000.

Q10: I think that there are too many options available for people to access unclassified material via the internet. I am not suggesting a ban on most material (although some is definitely in that category) - just clear classification so that people know what they are letting themselves in for.

Q11: The primary target audience is an important factor.

Q12: Mandatory filtering at the ISP level of explicit material would be very welcome. People who were desperate fr this material could then apply for a license if they really needed to watch it.

Q13: Free, easy to use, home based filters would be really beneficial - especially one for Explorer

Q14: Having a segregated section in bookshops, newsagents etc where children under the age of 18 are not allowed to go; also plain packaging of pornographic material would reduce the lure.

Q15: When it is rated 'M' or above - ie anything which needs someone to be aged 15+ or anything of a higher classification rating - MA, R etc

Q16: Government agencies should set standards in line with conservative community values; industry bodies are hopeless at self regulation; users need to self regulate and not blame the other two bodies if they continue to make foolish choices about what they see/watch

Q17: No, I don't believe so. It's like asking the tobacco industry by itself to get people to quit smoking. It's not in their economic self interest.

Q18: None - see above

Q19: No - the government's role should be to objectively monitor and classify material, not to subsidise the process

Q20: I think that the PG label is quite confusing, as is MA. There vare only shaeds of difference between G and PG; also M and MA. It is interesting that some films classified as R18+ in the USA are re-classified as MA15+ here. Are we that much more liberal in our classification processes?

Q21: There is no need for R18+ video games as these are so easily picked up by children and are either unnecessarily violent or sexually provocative. Any movies which are X+ rated shouldn't be allowed entrance into Australia. There is enough sexual crime in this country - we don't need more petrol to pour onto the fire...

Q22: One classification system for all media types would make the confusion diminish significantly

Q23:

Q24: Graphic and demeaning sexuality, bestiality and paedophilia have no place in Australian society

Q25: I believe that more should be prohibited online - see Q24 for examples

Q26: Attorneys General need to consult and develop a consensus approach so that laws across the country are consistent

Q27: A Federal mandate, binding on the states to ensure a consistent national classification platform

Q28: Yes!

Q29: A new, improved framework should be drafted and made available for public consutlation before being legislated nationally

Other comments: