CI 1037 G Byrne

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Q1:

Yes. It should take steps to prevent children accessing inappropriate content such as sexually explicit material

Q2:

To protect people from material that is offensive or sexually explicit. The particular objection is public transmission of sexually explicit material in a way in which children can access it. Q3:

All platforms are accessible to children. Sexually explicit material should not be viewed outside a private club or similar venue where children can be excluded. All publicly transmitted material via television or even internet is accessible to children.

Q4:

No I think that if there is a possible objection on the basis of the material being accessible to children it should restricted to viewing in a private club or similar venue.

Q5:

Yes it should. Yes across all media that is publicly available.

Q6:

Not necessarily. If the material is likely to be inappropriate for children it should not be transmitted. Q7:

Yes I think so.

Q8:

There can be problems with some of this material and I think again if it is not suitable for children then it should not be publicly available.

Q9:

Not necessarily because nobody can predict what the audience is if it is publicly available.

Q10:

If the content is only available to people who enter a certain building and if children are excluded that might make a difference. What does "in public" mean. If it means anyone can attend then it should be classified.

Q11:

If material is publicly corrupting or unsuitable for children it should not be available. If material is only available for private viewing then the government hasn't got much control anyway not would it wish to have control. Probably we would not have police or other authorities raiding private venues and arresting people for viewing inappropriate content. It's probably over 60 years since anything like that has happened.

Q12:

I don't know much about the technology to do this. I have heard that there are filters. Probably if it were to slow down the internet people would object to it. There are devices that parents can use in

the home. Our objective should be to protect children from inappropriate content by any means possible.

Q13:

I think that parents have to do it. Maybe libraries and other venues could have filters. But kids can go into a public internet cafe or shopping mall computer and go for their lives. Otherwise you would have to filter the content that comes into Australia. If this can be done without slowing down the internet too much it should be done.

Q14:

Well they should not be publicly displayed where children can see them. If the vendor is determined to sell them from "underthe pu the counter" there is probably not much anyone can do about it. They could be sold in sex shops and similar outlets. Probably many people not stand for any restrictions beyond keeping them out of the public view.

Q15:

I think that it should always be required to do that unless it is a technical book or magazine which would be irrelevant.

Q16:

I think that they should all cooperate to ensure that children do not access inappropriate content. Television stations should have a particular responsibility to avoid transmitting material which is inappropriate for children even after 12 midnight.

Q17:

There has to be compulsory regulation of the industry.

Q18:

If it is not inappropriate for children then there is not a problem. One would take the most convenient and least costly approach. If the material is inappropriate for children it should not be available under any circumstances.

Q19:

Possibly. One would have to go into the question properly

Q20:

I think that it gives people a false sense of security when in fact it is "open slather".

Q21:

Possibly. I think that the main thing is to stop the transmission of any material which is inappropriate for children.

Q22:

- Q23:
- Q24:

Q25:

Q26:

Q27:

Q28:

Q29:

Other comments: