

CI 1087 M Tornabene

List of Questions

Approach to the Inquiry

Question 1. In this Inquiry, should the ALRC focus on developing a new framework for classification, or improving key elements of the existing framework?

Yes, the classification system for Movies and TV's works and Games should be treated no differently and be able to have an R18+ category.

Why classify and regulate content?

Question 2. What should be the primary objectives of a national classification scheme?

What content should be classified and regulated?

To offer consumers an informed and uniform choice for all entertainment mediums including games

Question 3. Should the technology or platform used to access content affect whether content should be classified, and, if so, why?

No

Question 4. Should some content only be required to be classified if the content has been the subject of a complaint?

No

Question 5. Should the potential impact of content affect whether it should be classified? Should content designed for children be classified across all media?

Yes, for example a G rated movie should have the same or similar content as a G rated TV show or Game.

Question 6. Should the size or market position of particular content producers and distributors, or the potential mass market reach of the material, affect whether content should be classified?

No

Question 7. Should some artworks be required to be classified before exhibition for the purpose of restricting access or providing consumer advice?

No, a simple warning should suffice at the door or in advertising, if a person then goes in and is 'offended' they should have no grounds for complaint.

Question 8. Should music and other sound recordings (such as audio books) be classified or regulated in the same way as other content?

If the music or audio recording has extreme material then yes, but I think classifying music and books the same way as movies and games would be a nightmare to implement.

Question 9. Should the potential size and composition of the audience affect whether content should be classified?

For adult material not so much but for things specifically aimed at kids and teens its more of an issue.

Question 10. Should the fact that content is accessed in public or at home affect whether it should be classified?

No

Question 11. In addition to the factors considered above, what other factors should influence whether content should be classified?

None

How should access to content be controlled?

Question 12. What are the most effective methods of controlling access to online content, access to which would be restricted under the National Classification Scheme?

The Government attempting to control access to online material in the form of filters is going way too far.

Question 13. How can children's access to potentially inappropriate content be better controlled online?

Encouraging parents to take some responsibility and regulate their own children.

Question 14. How can access to restricted offline content, such as sexually explicit magazines, be better controlled?

Make Newsagencies place the Pornography in a well lit area at the front of the store so everyone can snicker at the guy flipping through the Penthouse.

Question 15. When should content be required to display classification markings, warnings or consumer advice?

When it is in a retail store with no age restrictions on entry

Who should classify and regulate content?

Question 16. What should be the respective roles of government agencies, industry bodies and users in the regulation of content?

To classify content and then leave it up to the consumer if they will follow the advice. Refusing a game classification unless the company alters the content to fit into the MA15+ in order to sell their product here is ludicrous.

Question 17. Would co-regulatory models under which industry itself is responsible for classifying content, and government works with industry on a suitable code, be more effective and practical than current arrangements?

When industry regulates itself its never a good thing

Question 18. What content, if any, should industry classify because the likely classification is obvious and straightforward?

Pornography is fairly straightforward.

Classification fees

Question 19. In what circumstances should the Government subsidise the classification of content? For example, should the classification of small independent films be subsidised?

If the process costs the creator money then yes subsidising independent films and games on small budgets would be helpful for small budget works.

Classification categories and criteria

Question 20. Are the existing classification categories understood in the community? Which classification categories, if any, cause confusion?

I think they are all clear and make sense.

Question 21. Is there a need for new classification categories and, if so, what are they? Should any existing classification categories be removed or merged?

Yes R18+ category for games. This will mean that adult games are no longer shoehorned, censored or outright refused classification to fit into the MA15 rating.

Question 22. How can classification markings, criteria and guidelines be made more consistent across different types of content in order to recognise greater convergence between media formats?

Colour coding and uniformity across media formats. This seems to be the case at the moment anyway usually.

Question 23. Should the classification criteria in the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995* (Cth), National Classification Code, Guidelines for the Classification of Publications and Guidelines for the Classification of Films and Computer Games be consolidated?

Yes

Refused Classification (RC) category

Question 24. Access to what content, if any, should be entirely prohibited online?

Child Pornography and Rape.

Question 25. Does the current scope of the Refused Classification (RC) category reflect the content that should be prohibited online?

No

Reform of the cooperative scheme

Question 26. Is consistency of state and territory classification laws important, and, if so, how should it be promoted?

Yes, by offering consumer advice in stores via pamphlets that can be displayed by retailers that sell games, dvds etc.

Question 27. If the current Commonwealth, state and territory cooperative scheme for classification should be replaced, what legislative scheme should be introduced?

A system where games will have an R18+ rating just like film and not be discriminated against because of the medium involved.

Question 28. Should the states refer powers to the Commonwealth to enable the introduction of legislation establishing a new framework for the classification of media content in Australia?

Yes

Other issues

Question 29. In what other ways might the framework for the classification of media content in Australia be improved?

R18+ rating for games, did i mention that?

