

Q1: In this Inquiry, should the ALRC focus on developing a new framework for classification, or improving key elements of the existing framework?

Q.1 Yes. New forms of media, both existing and prospective, require a new framework, and a wide ambit.

Q2: What should be the primary objectives of a national classification scheme?

- A. The suppression of illegal content: Making, use etc of weapons, drugs, forbidden behaviours [conspiracy, terrorism etc], child abuse.
- B. The suppression of content capable of harming juveniles, in a holistic sense, whether socially, organically, psychically, psychologically, neurotically, physically, spiritually etc.
- C. The supporting of parents and the State on their responsibilities to provide an optimum environment for the protection, growth and development of the children in their care, from the perspective of parents themselves.

Q4: Should some content only be required to be classified if the content has been the subject of a complaint?

No. "Prevention is better than cure"

Q5: Should the potential impact of content affect whether it should be classified? Should content designed for children be classified across all media?

A. Only if 'Potential impact of content' is defined rigorously, and from the point of paramount prevention protection of juveniles.

Should content designed for children be classified across all media? Yes, to effectively execute the purposes of the Scheme.

Q7: Should some artworks be required to be classified before exhibition for the purpose of restricting access or providing consumer advice?

Yes. Content must be considered against objective criteria. Naming a content as "art" is not an objective finding. The displaying of a content among other "art" objects is not an objective finding for the purposes of a valid classification scheme.

Q8: Should music and other sound recordings (such as audio books) be classified or regulated in the same way as other content?

Yes, as assessed against objective criteria appropriate to the medium. "Video clips" and songs in frequent suburban circulation present rape positively, viz by Eminem, without censure. That is totally inappropriate.

Q11: In addition to the factors considered above, what other factors should influence whether content should be classified?

The responsibilities that the State and Community expect of parents towards the effective rearing of children needs greater consideration, respect and assistance. To that purpose, parents involvements, education, and views require ,promotion, especially by giving their views greater weight in Classification processes and outcomes.

Q12: What are the most effective methods of controlling access to online content, access to which would be restricted under the National Classification Scheme?

Compulsory ISP blocking of illegal content. Compulsory ISP Filtering on a sliding scale for lower classifications.

Q13: How can children's access to potentially inappropriate content be better controlled online?

Compulsory ISP filtering. General community education, especially parents and carers, of the harms possible.

Q14: How can access to restricted offline content, such as sexually explicit magazines, be better controlled?

Current arrangements are dysfunctional. A totally new approach is required.

Q17: 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?

No. If the protection of children is to have any meaning at all, "co-regulatory" enforcement would be extremely ineffective, as evidenced by experience.

Q21: Is there a need for new classification categories and, if so, what are they? Should any existing classification categories be removed or merged?

A new, preventative approach is needed to fundamentally consider new forms, eg. gaming, and it should try to prevent prospective objectional content appearing as if by "ambush" .

Q24. Yes. Refer answers above, especially re illegal *per se* content.

yours sincerely,
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