

CI 1213 M Holmes

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Q1:

The ALRC should focus on developing the existing framework to match those of our major trading partners.

Q2:

Aligning Australian classifications with those present in our major trading partners and major immigration sources so that content publishers are encouraged to publish to Australia and the sizeable immigrant population are more easily integrated.

Q3:

Yes, because some technologies are intended for broadcast consumption (cinema, radio, etc) and some content is intended for private consumption at home (internet, DVD, etc). Our culture has a much lower tolerance for some activities in public than in private, and indeed a broad acceptance of the principle that people are entitled to do what they like in the privacy of their own home, so the classifications should reflect this.

Q4:

In theory no, but if the classification board is going to attempt to classify the billions of sites in the internet, then in practice yes.

Q5:

Traditional commercial media specifically marketed at children should always be classified. Internet content designed for children can be classified, but attempting to discover all such content will be impossible.

Q6:

Commercial content should be classified where possible, regardless of the size or reach of the publisher. Not-for-profit content should be voluntarily classified if the producer desires.

Q7:

Yes, anything for public exhibition should be classified.

Q8:

As for Q6, commercial sound recordings marketed and sold as a commercial product should be classified as with any other media. Non-commercial sound recordings may be classified if the producer wishes.

Q9:

Yes. Some media is intended for private enjoyment in a private setting, and some is intended for public consumption in a public setting. Our society has different standards of decency for these two environments.

Q10:

Yes, because we have different standards of behaviour and decency for public and private.

Q11:

The default classification should be 'R18' for all material, and adults should be able to watch/listen/play whatever media and content they like in the privacy of their own home. Content intended for public consumption should be vetted for normal standards of public decency, and content intended for children should be vetted as they are currently. No material should be refused classification.

Q12:

No online content should ever be controlled access. The classifications are guidelines to advise the potential consumer of the nature of the material, they are not to be enforced.

Q13:

A child's parents are the only people who are capable of making the decision of what is actually appropriate or inappropriate. Classifications are only a guideline. Therefore, parents are the only ones who can control their children's access to such content.

Q14:

It is already adequately controlled.

Q15:

When it is exhibited in public.

Q16:

None whatsoever. The classifications are guidelines for the consumer, and not to be enforced.

Q17:

In some circumstances. Games for instance, where exploring the entire content of a video game would take a prohibitive amount of time, and classification requires the involvement of the producer.

Q18:

None.

Q19:

None, all commercial content for public exhibition should be classified. If a small indy film wants to avoid classification, they can release their film over the internet. If they release to a cinema, they need to be classified.

Q20:

The various 'teenager' classifications are confusing, but we should be aligning with our trade partners on the classification categories rather than inventing our own.

Q21:

Align with our trade partners.

Q22:

There should really only be one set of classifications across all media.

Q23:

Yes

Q24:

None. Content cannot be prohibited online, and any attempt to do so will be counter-productive. There has to be a space where people can say anything. Consumers of such content always arrive there by choice, and can always stop watching any time they like, so there should be no regulation of such content.

Q25:

No, no content should be RC

Q26:

Yes, all classification should be aligned to our major trade partners.

Q27:

A scheme that aligns our classification rules with our major trade partners.

Q28:

Yes

Q29:

By aligning our classification scheme with those of our major trading partners.

Other comments: