

QUESTIONS

Please answer as many or as few of these questions as you wish. There is a space at the bottom of this page to provide any additional comments, and/or upload supporting files or a pre-prepared submission.

Q1:

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

The existing framework needs improvement, which includes an R18+ rating for video games

Q2:

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

A guideline to be used on any form of media that can explain content prior to consumption

Q3:

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

No. The content is what is being classified

It does not matter if I watch a movie from free-to-air TV, from a DVD, streaming from my Xbox, on my phone or on my computer; it is the movie that is to be classified, nothing else

Q4:

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

No. Classification should stop the complaints in the first place

Q5:

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

All media content should be classified, whether for children or not

"Potential impact of content" is such a vague term. The potential of all content is emotion. It is the individual's choice to deal with said emotion in any form they see fit, just as in all life experiences

Q6:

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. See Q5 response

Q7:

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

No. Art should not be classified, it has nothing to do with media content (this involves paintings, sculpture, live music and theatre, etc.)

But, if images of artwork are being displayed/duplicated inside of media content, then the

images of the artwork should fall inside the classification of the form of media they are being represented in

Q8:

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

Yes, in media content form. No in any other medium, as per Q7 response

Q9:

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

No

Q10:

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

Again, it is the content that should be classified.

The question is then (and answer), that certain content should not be displayed in public, because the consumer is not getting the chance to review classification

Q11:

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

Q12:

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

Education and parental control

Q13:

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

Education and parental control

Q14:

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

Education and parental control

No other measures are necessary and/or affective

Q15:

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

Small classification codes, as per movies, could be displayed on all content

Q16:

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

Guides

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?

Q18:

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

Video games. It is quite astounding that we do not have an R18+ rating for games

Q19:

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

I do not know the costs involved, so could not quite say. Helping independent art forms should be encouraged

Q20:

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

The movie rating system is simple and easily understood

I believe other media has variations that I do not know of. The system should be uniform

Q21:

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

It is not a new one that is needed, it is the issue that video games have been denied an R18+ rating

Q22:

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?

As mentioned, film classification seems the most prevalent and most easily understood

Q23:

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

Q24:

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

"Entirely prohibited" - none

No content should be banned and/or censored, only classified

Q25:

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

A "Refused Classification (RC) category" is absolutely abhorrent

It means the classification system is flawed

Q26:

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

Ideal world, yes, it should be consistent

Q27:

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

Q28:

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?

Q29:

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

Rectify the flaw that there is no R18+ rating for games

Other comments: