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Q1:

Q2:

The key element is a consistent method of classifying material (no matter the source) so that people can accurately judge what is appropriate for themselves and the minors that they are responsible for.

Q3:

All content no matter the platform should have a classification, but this should be carried out by the content producer/publisher.

Q4:

I believe that all content should be classified at first by the content producers themselves as a first step. This will reduce the overhead of the classification board and allow them to respond to complaints in a more timely manor. A random selection of material should also be chosen to make sure that the guidelines are being followed correctly. Lastly any content producers who consistently mis-categorise their product should be monitored more closely to bring them into line with the guidelines.

Q5:

A consistent rating system across all media is needed so that parents can easily control their children's access. By having different rating systems for different platforms just adds confusion to both the parents and content producers.

Q6:

Each item of content should be judged on its own merits and not on who has produced it.

Q7:

Yes for the reasons of providing consumer advice. As stated in previous questions, I would like this to be a self classification rather than a classification board review.

Q8:

Yes

Q9:

If all content is classified by the content producers then it should offer useful information to the public without a significant overhead to the classification board.

Q10:

It shouldn't make a difference from a classification viewpoint.

Q11:

Q12:

There are no effective methods as each time a method is put into place there will be a workaround within a short time. This doesn't mean that there shouldn't be tools and advice available to anyone who would like to manage the content available on their system.

Q13:

It can only be effectively controlled via parental supervision and better education of the children. Without the parental involvement anything attempted is doomed to failure.

Q14:

There are 2 main points of access to this material

- 1) The shops where it is sold.
- 2) From people who have purchased it

The shops need better education and tighter reviews of who has access to the content. I have heard of shops caught selling cigarettes to minors but you never hear of shops being charged with selling sexually explicit material to minors.

The second source is about education more than anything else. If the material is not stored in a safe location then it can easily fall into the hands of minors.

Q15:

Anything for sale should list its classification at the point of sale (either on packaging or at the sale point itself) Advertising should also list the classification.

Q16:

The role of government should be responsible for defining the classification structure and documenting a clear and consistent way of accurately determining the correct classification. They should also oversee the complaint process and audit the process to make sure its followed correctly. Industry bodies have the responsibility to make sure the content producers are following the guidelines in a consistent way and assist the government bodies to better streamline the complaints process and identify serial offenders who bring their industry into disrepute. Users are responsible to pay heed to the content rating and make sure that only appropriate content is available to minors in their care.

Q17:

Yes definitely as the current system is just not equipped to handle the explosion of new content that is available on the new platforms. Examples of this being online content and smart phone applications that are both ignored by the classification board at the moment. As part of this could be a process where the self classification could be done via a website. This would offer a set of questions that once completed would recommend a classification for the content provider and also allow the classification board the ability to review the content responses for auditing and complaints management.

Q18:

If the guideline are consistent and straightforward to follow then as a first step all content should be classified by the industry. The government bodies should only be involved in an role of complaint resolution and oversight.

Q19:

By following a model of self classification, the costs involved are greatly reduced and therefore allows the government to better focus their resources on the smaller number of problem cases.

Q20:

I feel the most confusing are the M, MA, MAV, M15+ categories as it can be hard to see what differences (if any) content would have to fall into each one.

Q21:

The teen categories (M MA MAV MA15+) need to be better defined.

Q22:

A consistent set of categories needs to be defined as a movie might get a MA rating at the cinema but a MAV rating when screened on TV.

Q23:

Yes

Q24:

Content that is rated as RC (refused classification) should not be allowed.

Q25:

Some areas need better definitions. For example it is legal to engage in BDSM practices with another consenting adult. If it is filmed and distributed (with consent of all participants) then it becomes illegal.

Why is this so??

Q26:

This needs federal mandated guidelines so that content is consistently managed.

Q27:

See Question 17

Q28:

Yes. Management and complaints resolution can still be managed at the state level but the guidelines need to be consistent across all states.

Q29:

Other comments: