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Q1:

Developing a new framework.

Q2:

To create a set of rules such that any person can apply the formulae against a work and determine the correct classification. There should be no interpretation necessary.

Q3:

No.

Q4:

Yes, provided there is an easy to follow classification system. Then the only complaint can be exactly where the work breached the classification system, and not emotional appeals about content, and/or it's gratuity. Content could then be easily self-classified by its creators.

Q5:

No.

Q6:

No.

Q7:

No.

Q8:

No.

Q9:

No.

Q10:

No.

Q11:

There should be no "factors". Classification should be an emotion-free set of rules anyone can apply to a work and determine its category.

Q12:

Online content should not covered by an act of prohibition for the general populous.

An open black-list opt-in filter can be created by the government for this. That way the 0.1% of the population who want it, can use it.

It's not possible to concisely censor the Internet, since it changes by the minute,

Q13:

Through a public white-list web proxy, whose list is governed by an independent government department, and administered as an opt-in by all internet service providers. That way users of the

proxy can only visit a web-site that has previously been accepted. What is acceptable and not should be governed by the classification system.

Q14:

As per the status-quo.

Q15:

When it could possibly be easily viewed by a minor.

Q16:

The government should determine the rules of classification.

The industry bodies should determine the actual level of classification, then mark the works accordingly.

The users should note the categorisation in their viewing/reading/playing preferences.

Q17:

yes.

Q18:

Childrens.

Q19:

There should be no government classification process. They should only construct the rule-set. Once a good set of rules is made, then the small independent films can determine their own classifications.

Q20:

I don't understand "PG" myself. Some content is PG, but very close to G, whereas other is much closer to "M".

Q21:

Yes, a category between "PG" and "M".

Content for an 8 year-old is not in the same set as stuff for an in-puberty 14 year old.

Q22:

I don't know

Q23:

yes. There should be only one rule-set for classification.

Q24:

None.

The government's role is classification, not prohibition. The average Australian is quite capable of deciding what to read online.

I understand that this includes some unspeakably evil stuff, but living in a free country is about accepting that other people like stuff you might find objectionable. While 100% of "reasonable adults" find child pornography disgusting, it is better to have no prohibition than the "slippery slope" of having a censorship mechanism where ultra-conservative extremists can continually make complaints about things they personally find objectionable and we end up with everything up to and including medical literature promoting masturbation becoming prohibited.

Q25:

No.

There should be no prohibition online. It is not the Australian Governments job to censor the worldwide Internet.

Q26:

Yes. But it shouldn't be "promoted", the government wastes too much money on advertising already.

Q27:

Federal rules of classification only.

Q28:

Yes

Q29:

The framework must not be open to interpretation.

The framework rules must be decided based on the views of the majority of Australians - not a lobby-group of ultra-conservatives.

Other comments:

Right now I see it that classification is being driven by ultra-conservative groups. These groups want not only very restrictive classifications, but prohibition too. Since classification effects the every day lives of Australians it is far too precious to be swayed by a bunch of bigots who truly are out of touch with the general populous.

There should be a very clear distinction between classification and prohibition. I personally believe nothing should be prohibited (but that is not to say a work is legal), but everything can be classified.

The current method of the "green classification bar" on works - e.g.: the cover of a DVD is way too big and unnecessary. Anyone who actually wants to know the classification can find it without resorting to this.