## CI 1353 L Parsons

First name: Luke Last name: Parsons

Q1:

The existing framework is currently broken, so yes, I believe that a new framework needs to be developed to bring it inline with international standards with the inclusion of an Adults Only rating for Video Games.

Q2:

The primary objective should be to bring the system inline with the international standards.

 $\Omega3:$ 

No. Content is content. These days the vast majority of "devices" can play/utilise ALL types of media: books, films, games etc.

Q4:

All commercial content needs to be classified to some extent. In instances where publishers have been given the "benefit of the doubt" to self-classify and a complaint is filed, then it needs to be handled individually.

Q5:

"Pontentials" are not "facts". Potentials are subjective and not objective. Designed is just another way of saying "intended". Content should be classified based on what the content is, not what it was intended or designed for.

Q6:

No. Content is content and judging it should not based on the market it is intended for. It should be judged on the content it is. For example, a book of written word is a book of written word and whether or not the market is big or small, or the market position, is irrelevant.

**Q**7:

All artworks should be required to be classified, whether it is a self-classification or not.

Q8:

All content should be classified and regulated. How is this question different to the previous questions? You can't separate content based on its format or medium. If a movie has bad language or a song has bad language or a game has bad language; then they need to bare that in the classification.

Q9:

No. All content should be classified to some extent.

Q10:

No. All content should be classified to some extent.

Q11:

All content should be classified to some extent.

Q12:

Education both in terms of what the classification of the content means as well as in terms of how to restrict access to the content based on rules created by the individual and family unit.

Q13:

Education. See Q12.

Q14:

Education.

Q15:

At all times at the point of sale and in advertising.

Q16:

Govt Agencies need to establish guidelines and govern those guidelines as well as educate the users; industry bodies need ensure their partners and peers are following the guidelines as well as providing accurate and full disclosure to both govt agencies and users. Users need to be aware of the classifications and what they mean to make informed decisions. Users need to complain to govt agencies when guidelines are not being adhered to.

Q17:

Yes. Provided that industry groups have a proven track record of accurate self classification. Those who don't will need to work with government agencies to establish a rapport.

Q18:

Previously approved content where no mass complaints have been received. All content they own where they are a trusted self classifier.

Q19:

Subsidies should be priorised for Australian companies with smaller, independents being of highest priority. Non-Australian companies should not be subsidised.

Q20:

M by itself is a ltitle confusing when you have a PG and a MA15+ as well. If PG is Parental Guidance (recommended) and MA15+ is mature for 15 year olds, where does M lay? In general though, the categories are easy enough to understand. M is mature content, R is restricted and X is explicit.

Q21:

There needs to be a common set of classification categories across the entire range of mediums. Currently, the Video/Computer Games content is lacking an R and X rating. At the very least, the R rating needs to be added to bring things inline with international standards as well as inline with the content in other mediums.

Q22:

At the very least, the R rating needs to be added to video/computer games to bring things inline with international standards as well as inline with the content in other mediums.

Q23:

Yes. Again, content is content and should be judged on its content and not because of its medium.

Content deemed illegal due to other federal (not state) laws such as content in relation to child pornography for example.

Q25:

No. As it currently prevents legitimate "adults only" content from being sold, and effectively outlawed, but the equivilant content on other mediums is not prevented; the RC category is currently only

serving as a way to ban, outlaw, things without legal precedent or public consultation as well as providing an inaccurate respresentation and advice of the content being refused classification. Q26:

State and territory laws should be thrown out and an all encompassing federal classification system implemented. People in one state/territory should not be held to ransom by other states/territories. Q27:

As per Q26, a federal/commonwealth scheme should be introduced. People in one state/territory should not be held to ransom by other states/territories.

Q28:

Yes.

Q29:

It really needs to reflect the global/international content market.

Other comments: