

CI 1406 J McNelis

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Q1:

develop a new framework

Q2:

A self-rating system that requires content producers to provide advice to people about the content they should expect from their media, thus allowing people to make a personal decision about whether they wish to expose themselves or their children to that content.

Q3:

No. The technology used to access content is irrelevant to the classification of the content.

Q4:

Content should have its classification reviewed after a complaint. But a complaint shouldn't be required for content to be classified.

Q5:

Content designed for children should have an accurate classification. The media is irrelevant.

Q6:

Content with mass public distribution should be required to provide a classification.

Q7:

Art exhibits should be required to provide a classification for the purposes of consumer advice.

Q8:

yes. The media is irrelevant.

Q9:

no. A content producer should provide a classification regardless of the size of the audience.

Q10:

content should be required to provide a classification no matter how it is accessed.

Q11:

Q12:

It is impossible to control access to online content, the technology actively prevents such control.

Q13:

Parents being involved in their children's online activities. Voluntary opt-in filtering by request

Q14:

none.

Q15:

when it is widely distributed to the public and isn't suitable for children under 10

Q16:

Government agencies should review the classification given to content by content producers when a complaint is received about the appropriateness of the classification.

Users should not be prevented from access to content they choose, classifications should be for advice purposes only.

Q17:

Yes.

Q18:

All classification of content should be by industry with financial penalties for mis-classifying content.

Q19:

For small low profit content producers the government should provide subsidies and advice services on classification.

Q20:

Current categories are well understood.

Q21:

Yes, An R18+ and X18+ classification should be available for all types of content, including video games. Also classifications to cover the content currently covered as "refused classification".

Q22:

media formats should be irrelevant to classification.

Q23:

yes.

Q24:

none. This is impossible to do. Classification should be advice only.

Q25:

Refused classification category is too vague and broad. Classification should be advice only.

Q26:

consistent classifications across states is important but not required.

Q27:

This should remain cooperative between states.

Q28:

this should be cooperative between states

Q29:

To move from being a means to ban content, to instead be a means of advising people about what to expect in content they may wish to view. It's not the place of government to prevent people's access to information.

Other comments:

The current classification system is based on people deciding what content other people should be allowed to view. It is insulting to be told what you can and can't read.

A classification should provide advice on the what a viewer should expect from content they view.

Restrict access to content for children that are not yet able to properly process somethings they see but a consenting adult should be able to view whatever they wish to view without restriction.