## CI 1422 M Power

First name: Maxwell Last name: Power

Q1:

New Framework:

Existing framework is outdated and out of touch with modern society. Developing a new framework will allow a complete reevaluation of fundamental principles. Working on existing framework entrenches outdated values and views.

Q2:

Allowing consumers to make informed choices

Q3:

No. There is no reason why method of access should make any difference as to the classification of material

Q4:

All content should be reviewed. Reviewing on a complaint basis makes material selected by cranks and extremists the focus of harsh classification

Q5:

Content should be classified based on what it is not "potential impact". Classifying based on subjective conjecture and wild theorisation undermines the fundamental principle of classification: to provide a standard measure

"Should content designed for children be classified across all media?" material should be classified based on content, not the opinion of its target audience

Q6:

Material should be classified on content alone.

Q7:

classification is aimed at consumer advice, not creating government censorship

Q8:

Music could be classified based on content. 'regulation' i.e. censorship should not be a goal of classification.

Q9:

No. Material should be classified on content alone.

Q10:

no. Material should be classified on content alone.

Q11:

Material should be classified on its content and the ages it is recommended for. This GUIDELINE should be for consumer information purposes only. Not government control.

Q12:

CLASSIFICATION IS NOT THE SAME AS CENSORSHIP. Government censorship is not the same as classification and should not be considered side by side. Censorship undermines basic democratic principles.

Q13:

CLASSIFICATION IS NOT THE SAME AS CENSORSHIP. Government censorship is not the same as classification and should not be considered side by side. Censorship undermines basic democratic principles.

Q14:

CLASSIFICATION IS NOT THE SAME AS CENSORSHIP. Government censorship is not the same as classification and should not be considered side by side. Censorship undermines basic democratic principles.

Q15:

When consumers make a choice.

Q16:

CLASSIFICATION IS NOT THE SAME AS CENSORSHIP. Government censorship is not the same as classification and should not be considered side by side. Censorship undermines basic democratic principles.

Q17:

Potentially. The industry can better measure and classify its own produce, as they are effectively experts in their own field. Government bodies are hopeless out of touch with reality.

Q18:

Pornography

Q19:

Classification should not cost money. The government should 'subsidize' any costs of a classification scheme

Q20:

PG. This rating is antiquated and almost quait. Classifying something as 'parental guidance' is an admission that the classifying board couldn't make a decision.

Q21:

R for games

Q22:

should be common ratings for all media. In this case, 'less is more'. 3 or 4 ratings are needed at maximum. e.g. G, M and R ratings. PG and MA ratings have little meaning as they seem like 'middle ground' ratings with no real determinative value

Q23:

Yes. 1 country. 1 code

Q24:

CLASSIFICATION IS NOT THE SAME AS CENSORSHIP. Government censorship is not the same as classification and should not be considered side by side. Censorship undermines basic democratic principles.

Q25:

CLASSIFICATION IS NOT THE SAME AS CENSORSHIP. Government censorship is not the same as classification and should not be considered side by side. Censorship undermines basic democratic principles.

Q26:

Federal standards should apply.

Q27:

New classification system which is uniform across the country

Q28:

yes

Q29:

System should be simplified and harmonized.

Other comments:

Censorship and Classification are not the same and should not be considered together