First name: Matthew
Last name: King

Q1:
Developing a new framework for classification.
Q2:
To ensure that content may only be viewed by those deemed to be mature enough to handle the subject matter displayed in the classified content.
Q3:
The technology or platform used to access the content should not affect whether the content should be classified.
Q4:
Yes, though only if it is not going to be shown or displayed publicly. If it is going to be shown or displayed publicly it should be classified before it is shown so that people may decide whether or not they wish to view it.
Q5:
The potential impact should not affect whether it should be classified. Content designed designed for children should not need to be classified across all media, however content producers should be encouraged to get the content classified.
Q6:
Yes, a short film or computer game should not be required to be classified unless it has received a number of credible complaints from consumers. However, they should be encouraged to submit for voluntary classification, whether official or not.
Q7:
Yes.
Q8:
Yes.
Q9:
Yes, in a situation where the potential size of the target audience is considered small or the composition of the audience is considered likely to be over the age of the highest rating level (eg R-18) the content should not be required to be classified.
Q10:
No, as long as it is not likely to be displayed publicly when accessed in public.
Q11:
At this time I cannot think of any other factors should influence whether content should be classified.
Q12:
The most effective method that I can think of would be a black list in ISP DNS servers.
Q13:
An opt-in DNS black list that further extends the one mentioned in question 12.
Q14:

At this point I cannot think of a way to control access to restricted offline content.

Q15:

When it is likely to be seen by a wide audience or be displayed in public.

Q16:

Assisting those who are choosing to or are required to classify their content to do so.

Q17:

Yes.

Q18:

Any that they feel would require classification.

Q19:

For all small and/or independent content producers, classifications should be subsidised as much as possible to encourage them to get their content classified.

Q20:

They are all quite well understood by the community. However, there is some confusion about the difference between M-15 and MA-15+.

Q21:

I cannot think of any new classification categories needed. Perhaps the M-15 and the MA-15+ classifications might be merged.

Q22:

The introduction of the R-18 rating for video games. No longer refuse classifications for violent video games, instead move them to the R-18 rating if they are considered extremely violent.

Q23:

Yes.

Q24:

Child pornography.

Q25:

Although I am not particularly familiar with the scope of the RC category, I do not believe that it reflects the content that should be prohibited online.

Q26:

Yes, it should be promoted by attempting to bring the two classifications laws as close to each other as possible.

Q27:

I am unable to answer this question.

Q28:

Yes.

Q29:

At this point I cannot think of other ways that the framework for the classification of media content in Australia could be improved.

Other comments: