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Q1:
The ALRC should focus on a new framework for all content in any format so that there is a consistency across all available and future content delivery platforms.
Q2:
the primary objective should be a tiered approach of content that is easily identifiable and understood by all
Q3:
no.
Q4:
yes. there is a huge market of content that does not get rated already and the process of getting content rated in Australia is prohibitive (like small iphone games availabe for download). A great deal on the time this content has already been assessed on a tired scale already (like the US pegi system) The should be no reason this content to be re-examined unless there is a complaint from an Australian citizen.
Q5:
The maker/distributer should be able to tell on a simple tiered system where the content it likey to be placed - As such anything that would be a G or an M could be released with those ratings from the distributer. This could be challenged by a complaint being made against the product and if after assessment made and the content is found not to be suitable a please explain could be issued to the distributer back by fines if the answer was not satifactory. The distributor should also have the option of directly submitting the content for classification if they are unsure of the rating for the product. Content designed for children should be classified across all media using this system.
Q6:
See answer to Q5. I would back an honor system with OFLC ensuring it is carried out and not abused.
Q7:
some art is meant to shock and challenge our views and open up to new ways of thinking - so restricting access is not in the interest of the consumer or the artist.
Q8:
See answer to Q5
Q9:
See answer to Q5
Q10:
See answer to Q5
Q11:
See answer to Q5
Q12:

There are none. you will not be able to control acess to online content from a national point of view.

Q13:

1) Parental supervision is the primary factor - parent should know what and where their kids are online.

2) Placing the computer in a public are in the home will also help in this reguard.

3) Personal software install on the computer (eg net nanny) which is already freely available for australian families will also help

Q14:

The current system is adequate - no further measures are needed.

Q15:

At point of sale or during any significant marketing exercise

Q16:

The role of these agencies is to help the consumer made better informed chioces about content and to place controls on unsuitable content for children so it does not reach the vunerable. It is not the place of these agency to restrict content from adults unless illegal.

Q17:

Yes - see Q5.

Q18:

For the majority of content the classification is obvious and straightforward. If distributor have any doubts they can approach the OFLC for clarification and needed submission for clarification.

Q19:

See Q5 - yes.

Q20:

I believe that the current categories are well understood by the community.

Q21:

possibly the M and MA categories could be merged.

Q22:

There is no difference between media formats for classification purposes.

Q23:

Q24:

Conent that is illegal like child porn should be entirely prohibited, as it currently is.

Q25:

No. Sometime content that has been RC should be and has elsewhere been classfied as restricted or other as suitable for adults.

Q26:

Q27:

see Q5

Q28:

Yes - this current deadlock where 1 person can hold a nation to ransom is an international embarassment for the Australian people

Q29:

Other comments: