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Q1:
New framework. Although the existing framework is adequate. I think a new framework in which new elements such as an R18 rating for games should be created, with consistent system across the entire range of public multimedia.
Q2:
To provide information to consumers on what potentially offensive content may be found in a product to assist them on making the decision of whether they should buy the product.
Q3:
No, the ratings system should be consistent and fair across all media, regardless of platform. If a system is unfit to show certain material (such as a system for public viewing or childrens television), then the material should be chosen BASED on criteria from the classification, and not the other way around.
Q4:
No, but it should be possible for material to be re-classified based on a number of complaints.
Q5:
ALL material should be given a classification. It should then be up to the consumer whether to purchase a product based on the classification it is given.
Q6:
No.
Q7:
No.
Q8:
Yes, music and sound recordings can both contain explicit material that consumers may not want. Yet it can still be classified in the same way as a movie or a game.
Q9:
No.
Q10:
No, Consumers should be given the choice.
Q11:
N/A
Q12:
I disagree with restricting online content entirely, especially because there is no perfect way of doing it. In the case of the NEED to restrict content online, it would be best to have some sort of opt-in internet filter for parents/individuals to use.
Q13:

Parents are the first port of call for judging what is right for THEIR kids. Pornographic and explicit material should be blocked by an opt in system, which should be provided for those parents who want to set it up. It should be easy to opt into the system, and be able to be removed.

Q14:

Explicit Material should require proof of age... Same as alcohol.

Q15:

At time of purchase.

Q16:

Purely Advisory. Content should be classified so that individuals may judge on what content they want to see based on the classification.

Q17:

Definitely more practical, but I am not an expert so cannot say whether it would be most effective.

Q18:

Industry could be allowed to give games a broad classification, and then this should be narrowed down by regulatory bodies.

Q19:

A system where industry makes a contribution should allow subsidisation dependent on the contribution/effort of the producer.

Q20:

Mostly, although there is definitely confusion between M and MA classifications, as they are both very similar.

Q21:

The most important part of classification is NOT giving it a category, but advising of possible material that consumers may not want to see (such as swearing or violence). However, there should be suggested age ranges, such as general (suitable for all), 12+, 18+ classifications for all material (games, music, movies, TV etc)

Q22:

Use the same criteria for every type of media.

Q23:

Yes, in particular Games should be given the same classification as other material, such as an 18+ category, available for purchase only by people who are 18 or over.

Q24:

None, we should not be removing access and giving more control to government in regards to what we can and cannot view online. The internet is a crucial service, and there are many sites which provide important information not shown in business/government owned media. Giving the government the right to control access to this is scary to say the least (see China).

All material which is illegal, is illegal whether access is revoked from the public or not. There is no system in which people can't get around, so you will not be stopped the people partaking in illegal activities. Prohibitting content would only make it harder to catch those who are partaking in illegal activites, and actually giving them the appropriate legal consequences.

Q25:

Not sure, Although I have previously said no online material should be prohibitted (by an internet filter or otherwise), If there HAD to be a RC category, it should only contain illegal material, such as child pornography.

Q26:

Classification should be done on a federal level.

Q27:

N/A

Q28:

Yes

Q29:

Most important things are:

-Consistency (all classifications should be consistent across all media)

-Transparency (all classifications should be able to be justified publicly)

-Openness (Classifications should be more open rather than be closed. That is, we should be attempting to give the public access to as MUCH content as possible, rather than restricting it as much as possible).

Other comments:

I would like the Governor-General and the public to be aware of the important of public information and consumer rights. The need to protect children and consumers is not a role of the government, especially since everyone will be offended by something. The government, however, should assist in the means of content through warnings, and support/advice.