

CI 1778 C Liehr

First name: Charlotte

Last name: Liehr

Q1:

Focus should be on improving the current framework; this framework is familiar to consumers and does not require an overhaul to incorporate necessary alterations.

Q2:

The primary objective should be to allow and restrict access to media appropriately. Content suitable for only a certain level of maturity/age of person should be available solely to persons of that age. Under the current classification scheme, most notably for video games, content that is potentially inappropriate to an age group is accessible by that age group; in countries of a similar political environment and approach to classification, material is often more restricted, with good reason, than in Australia, indicating a serious flaw in Australia's current scheme.

Q3:

No.

Q4:

Yes, within reason. The central categories of content considered in the current classification system (i.e. nudity, drug use, etc.) are suitable for the vast majority of cases. Occasionally, an issue may arise that is not covered by the available categories. This is likely to be in isolation and should consequently be considered independently.

Q5:

All pieces of media should be classified. A classification allows the consumer to easily ascertain how appropriate media is for themselves and others in their care. Content designed for children should be presented as such, in the ilk of the "General" rating found in the current classification scheme. This informs the consumer of the nature of media's content.

Q6:

No. All content should be classified, regardless of reach.

Q7:

Yes, but only for the purpose of advising the consumer. A message at the entry sign of an exhibition providing a brief description of any potentially harmful content would be useful for consumers. A depiction of violence in a painting is conceptually similar to that in films or other classified media.

Q8:

Yes. Music and other sound recordings have the same potential to contain harmful content as any other form of media despite lack of visual depiction. It is useful for the consumer to be aware of the maturity of the content within the audio material.

Q9:

No. All content should be classified in the same way and on to the same scale.

Q10:

No.

Q11:

Q12:

It is almost impossible to effectively control all access to online content. Classification is primarily in place to restrict the material consumed by children. The difficulty of controlling online content suggests that restriction of children's access should be at the discretion of a parent or guardian.

Q13:

Unless the slippery slope of internet censorship is approached, there are few ways in which access can be controlled online. Computer software may enable the blocking of potentially inappropriate material being accessed via a specific computer or network at the discretion of an adult consumer.

Q14:

Restricting the retail of such products is the best way to control the availability to unintended consumers.

Q15:

All media should have some classification markings to aid the decisions and awareness of consumers.

Q16:

The government agencies, industry bodies and users should work together to regulate content relevantly for consumers.

Q17:

Yes.

Q18:

Objective aspects of the content considered in the current classification scheme (e.g. the presence of violence, blood/gore, nudity, drug use, etc.).

Q19:

The Government should subsidise classification under the same criteria in the current classification scheme.

Q20:

Yes; all categories are understood.

Q21:

The current classification categories should be kept; however, the range of categories applied to films should be incorporated into the classification of video games. Video game classification is in dire need of an R18+ rating.

Q22:

The implementation of a standard, single range of classification categories applied to all media formats is ideal. This could be based on a category range familiar to consumers, such as that of films.

Q23:

If it will achieve a common classification categories across forms of media, then the criteria of these publications should be consolidated.

Q24:

Q25:

Q26:

Yes. A nation-wide agreement on classification laws should be sought.

Q27:

Q28:

Q29:

Other comments: