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Q1:

improving the current system seems like the prudent course of action. I do not feel there are drastic problems with the current system that would require an entirely new framework for classification.

Q2:

to bring film, television & video games under a consistent rating scheme, taking into account the changes in these media over the last 40 years since the classification system was introduced

Q3:

yes i think that there are cases where classification is not warranted, such as the apple iOS app store, there are millions of applications & games currently available that are not classified.

Apple have consistently shown that they will not approve objectionable applications, and so i think classification of millions of titles would be an impediment to Australians enjoying an already socially acceptable form of entertainment.

conversely currently there is a similar service that is blocked in Australia due to not being classified, the 'Xbox Live Indie Games channel'

i feel this is unfortunate, as a community rating process is in place for the platform in other regions, however the creators of these games (often students) do not have the money to submit their game for Australian classification.

Q4:

i feel that this is prudent, objectionable material has a way of being discovered and complained about.

Q5:

as stated above, i do feel that for some media, due to them already being screened by their distributor it would be redundant to classify them.

parents have a responsibility for what their children see, it is easy enough for them to prevent their children having access to something they feel is objectionable.

Q6:

to a degree i think these points matter, however i would prefer a more advisory system, rather than one that censors in effect, due to it being unprofitable for a platform to submit to classification, therefore rendering the whole service refused classification

Q7:

i do not believe artworks should be classified. part of the purpose of art is to provoke discussion on topics.

should an artwork prove to be contentious, that is a societal discussion worth having publicly,

If a complaint about an artwork is made, it should then be assessed.

Q8:

no, i do not believe there is reason to introduce classification for music and audio books.

The current advisory stickers / signage is adequate

should a complaint be made about a specific recording, it should be assessed at that time.

Q9:

potential size should not be a concern, composition could be a concern, when it comes to age perhaps.

Q10:

i do not think so, due to the reason given above regarding works of art, this applies to a lesser degree to tv, film and video games, which are primarily entertainment, but may also be classified as art.

Q11:

to quote the current National Classification Code, "adults should be able to read, hear and see what they want"

Q12:

i do not know of any effective method of controlling access to online content. efforts to do so have been shown to be easily circumvented by those with the desire to do so.

Q13:

this is a parents responsibility, and their choice to allow access to both a device capable of accessing online content, and also time spent with this a device.

Q14:

its difficult to imagine a method to do this that would not have been already proposed, or exploited.

Q15:

if content has been classified, this classification should be displayed on packaging, or at the point of purchase (as i think is currently the case)

Q16:

government should primarily take an advisory role, except in the case of a public complaint, where content should be assessed. Industry bodies should pro actively monitor their own distribution channels for complaints, assessing whether these can be addressed or escalated to government officials. Users have a responsibility to abide by classifications, no doubt they will also complain when they find media to be objectionable

Q17:

I do believe so, industry is acutely aware of the target market of their products. and whether or not this market may find their products objectionable

Q18:

as mentioned above, i believe the xbox live indie games channel would be well served by its currently existing community rating system. this would allow Australians to enjoy these games, without forcing (in many cases student) developers to pay thousands of dollars for the rating of a game they may never see any profit from.

i am sure there are other examples of content that is currently unavailable to Australians for a similar economic reason.

Q19:

i think it is appropriate to subsidise classification of small independent films, and other small budget / independent content that will otherwise be unavailable to Australians.

Q20:

i believe the current system is generally well understood, however video games that are generally rated at age 18 in other nations & regions of the world receiving an MA 15+ in Australia (even with slight modifications) does cause some confusion.

Q21:

I believe video games should be have an R18+ rating. , again to quote the current National Classification Code, "adults should be able to read, hear and see what they want"

I do not believe the MA15+ rating for video games should be removed, as a gradation of ratings is helpful to parents, no one suddenly becomes mature on their 18th birthday.

however, i would accept a new system where an R18+ rating was created, and the MA15+ rating removed as preferable to the current rating scheme for video games

Q22:

by having a consistent range of ratings across all media, with no exclusions, e.g. video games currently not having an R18+ rating

Q23:

while in principle this seems like a good idea, (to reduce paper work & conflicting guidelines when classifying media, i would not agree with this if it would mean all media on sale in Australia would require a classification, novels & iOS games for example.

Q24:

while i am aware that there exists horrific material online, i do not agree in principle with mandatory filtering of the internet for Australians. Should a crime be found to have been committed, the owners of such material should be prosecuted. Studies have shown that mandatory filtering of the internet is easily circumvented by those with the wish to do so. I am also concerned that a proposed blacklist created on the platform of blocking child pornography once in place, could be used to block media of a political nature.

Q25:

i do not support prohibiting content online.

Q26:

It is preferable to have a consistent Australia wide system of classification, However there currently exists inconsistency between the various states and territories, for example X rated pornography being available for sale in the Australian Capital Territory.

I expect any changes to the rating scheme in Australia would quickly become general knowledge within the populace

Q27:

a democratic scheme where each state has an equal vote, as opposed to the current scheme that requires a consensus vote by all states Attorney's General

Q28:

Each state should have input & voting power on national legislation

Q29:

More respect & attention should be paid to scientific studies on the effects of media, than to the moral panic of lobby groups

Other comments: