CI 1791 S Bell

Q13:

First name: Samuel Last name: Bell
Q1: Q2:
The primary objectives of a national classification scheme should be to protect the innocent, while allowing adults to maintain their freedom to have access to content created for mature audiences.
Q3: Yes, in areas where content is not being properly protected from innocent viewers, classification
should be enforced. To that end if content providers are unwilling to remove content, or make content harder to access for innocent viewers, then a system should be put in place to for providers to take action.
Q4:
In my opinion to classify all content would be a large undertaking for any government. As such, I think some content should only be classified if a complaint has been raised. Q5:
Yes I think the potential impact should affect whether it should be classified. I think that if content is designed for adults it should be harder for children to gain access to it. Q6:
No.
Q7:
I think some artwork should provide consumer advice, but I don't believe classification is the preferred action to take.
Q8:
I believe that there is no reason to classify music or audio books at this time. The warning labels on music cds I believe are sufficient enough, to protect the public, and audio books are mostly just recordings of paper books. At this point, if you classify audio books you will need to start classifying paperback books, which I think is a great undertaking.
Q9:
No
Q10:
No
Q11:
Q12:
The most effective method of controlling access to online content is actually having a parent or
Guardian supervise the time spent on the internet, and also education for the individual. In trying to
filter online content via internet filters, or a classification scheme, it will be futile in the end. People that
want to access restricted content will always find a way to circumvent the filters in place.

The best way to control children's access to inappropriate content can only be through education, and parent's taking responsibility for children. It is the responsibility of parent's to raise their children, not to sit them in front of a tv or computer and expect them to view appropriate content, without teaching them right from wrong.
Q14:
I think access to offline content has been suitably controlled. If anything needs to be improved in this
area, maybe all sexually explicit magazines should be wrapped in plastic to prevent browsing from
children in any newsagent and other shop where offline content is available.
Q15:
Q16:
Q17:
Q18:
Adult content should be marked as adult content, and not banned from use in Australia.
Q19:
Q20:
Yes the classification categories of movies are understood in the community. But in respect to
gaming, limiting the classification to M15+, limits the choices of consumers.
Q21:
R18+ for computer games should be introduced, as games that would otherwise be released in our
country, are being banned.
Q22:
Q23:
Yes
Q24:
Q25:

to

Yes. I believe state and territory classification laws should be consistent. This can be promoted through co-operation between the state ministers, or classification bodies for each state.

Q27: Q28: Q29:

Q26:

Other comments: