

CI 1848 S Jones

First name: Steve

Last name: Jones

Q1:

Maintaining the existing model used for media such as movies and tv programming should suffice.

Q2:

A realistic approach to consistently rating content across a number of media.

Q3:

No. The method of delivery might serve to change the form of the content but not what the content actually is. Violence is violence no matter its method of delivery.

Q4:

Classification should be applied to all relevant media. There will likely always be someone to complain about nearly all forms of media regardless of content. And as such this should not be a deciding factor as to whether or not something is classified.

Q5:

Everything should be classified to protect people not mentally ready to consume the content and to prepare and warn people who are.

Q6:

Everything should be classified to protect people not mentally ready to consume the content and to prepare and warn people who are.

Q7:

Yes.

Q8:

Yes. Classification should be as broad and consistent as possible.

Q9:

No. Everything should be classified/

Q10:

The classification for things displayed in a public forum need to account for the fact that parents and caretakers will likely have less control over their children consuming said media. That said, public media should be scrutinised closely but still kept consistent and in line with other classifications.

Q11:

None come to mind.

Q12:

Parents. They are responsible for turning the TV off when inappropriate material is due to air the internet is no different. There are many tools available for parents to use to filter the internet. If they are serious about protecting their children, they should take some responsibility.

Q13:

Parents.

Q14:

Separate inappropriate materials where possible and have shopkeepers and vendors police people in those areas.

Q15:

On any media that is deemed unsuitable for any demographic.

Q16:

They should be responsible for classifying the content. Not restricting it. A consensus between government and industry should be met on any arguable matters.

Q17:

Possibly. As long as a government body was ultimately responsible for classification.

Q18:

Industry should put forward a suggestive classification on all media produced. Government should take that into account when making final decisions.

Q19:

If content is to be subsidised, it should be made obvious. If media is without classification, it is up to the consumer as to whether or not they intend to consume it.

Q20:

None. All classifications are well defined and should be more broadly applied across all media.

Q21:

No need for new classifications.

Q22:

Using easily recognisable symbols with clearly defined colours.

Q23:

Yes.

Q24:

None. Users should be free to regulate their own exposure to content online. In the case of illegal material; it is better to leave this material accessible as law enforcement can act on users and viewers of this material.

Q25:

No content should be prohibited.

Q26:

Yes. Consistency is key when it comes to classification across all states and territories and media.

Q27:

Complete unification of the classification guidelines.

Q28:

Yes.

Q29:

No.

Other comments:

None.