CI 1896 S Liyanage

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Q1:

The framework needs to be in line with international standards which includes an r18+ category for video games.

Q2:

To give guidelines to the Australian public as to what content is present in all forms of media and who this content is suitable for.

Q3:

Not at all. All content should fall under the same guidelines. There is absolutely no evidence to prove otherwise.

Q4:

Adults should have the right to make their own decisions in this matter - complaints can arise for the smallest of things and the rights of the consumer should not be dependent on the opinions of few. Content should be classified on the merits of set guidelines and should not be influenced by any bias. These guidelines should be consistent across all types of media and abide by international standards. Q5:

In answer to the first question, 'potential impact' is too ambiguous and content should certainly not be classified based on assumptions.

Content designed for children should be classified in the same manor as content designed for adults. The purpose of a classification system is to educate the consumer as to what content is designed for children and what content is designed for a mature audience. Once this is communicated it should be up to the consumer as to what is suitable for him/her and their children.

Q6:

No, this is absurd. All content should have the same international standard.

Q7:

I would assume a warning before entry to an exhibition should suffice, placing a classification on every piece of artwork may be a little over the top.

Q8:

All content should have the same international standard.

Q9:

All content should have the same international standard.

Q10:

All content should have the same international standard.

Q11:

All content should have the same international standard.

Q12:

The classifications board should not be controlling online content at all. An effective method is to educate the Australian public on the use of parental locks.

Q13:

By better parenting. No government body should be required to be our nanny's. The Australian public is capable to take these precautions by monitoring their children and using the vast array of parental control applications that can be used on all devices that access the internet.

Q14:

I would assume ID checks are already in place for such material. Fines for vendors that sell this material without proper ID checks should be enforced.

Q15:

Always. The purpose of a classification system is to educate the consumer as to the content in any given piece of media so they can make informed decision's on their purchase. Q16:

To fairly and accurately classify content based on an international set of guidelines to properly educate all consumers as to what the content contains. At no point should opinion or bias play a part in this process.

Q17:

Most definitely. This will involve numerous views from across the globe to come into play and would move our country forward to be in line with the rest of the world in relation to classification of content. Q18:

All content should be 'obvious' and 'straightforward" to classify if a stringent set of guidelines with no bias is set into place. One person's view may be far different from another and neither of these views can be considered wrong unless a scientific study proves otherwise - it is simply perspective.

Q19:

All content should have the same international standard.

Q20:

The gaming classifications cause the most confusion. Without an R18+ category parents of Australia believe that ALL games are simply MA15+. This is far from the case, a lot of games in Australia with a MA15+ rating is rated R18+ in international markets.

Games that are refused classification can very easily be purchased overseas via ebay, amazon and numerous other online market places and parents will have no idea what they are rated as they will simply assume all games are rated MA15+.

Q21:

R18+ category for Video games is a must. It is absolutely unacceptable to simply refuse classification for content that is readily available in international markets with this rating. It causes confusion and also results in the miss classification of specific titles to a rating lower than intended. Q22:

All classifications systems across all media should abide by one international standard - Similar to that of the Film industry in Australia.

Q23:

Yes, Games and Films should be classified as one of the same.

Q24:

None.

This is not a topic for this forum, Internet filtering is a completely different issue and should be subject to a much deeper debate.

Q25:

Absolutely Not. This is a huge flaw of the current classifications system and is an absolute joke in its current form.

Q26:

Yes, one law for the entire country to prevent confusion.

Q27:

A scheme where the people are allowed to vote.

Q28:

The bottom line is our current system is outdated and needs to change via any means. Q29:

The decision to make reform on these matters should not lie solely with the Attorney Generals of this country who are not voted in by the Australian public and do not speak for the Australian people in this debate. I find it quite distressing that a unanimous vote of the attorney generals is required to make changes to a classifications system that the majority of Australians thinks is wrong. Other comments:

The answer is not to protect us through ignorance. If we are not properly educated then how are we supposed to teach our children? There is no need to shelter Australians from media which is freely (and legally) available in the rest of the developed world. We are more than capable of deciding