

CI 2099 H Graham

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Q1:

Improving the current framework. the current framework is fine it just needs to be redefined.

Q2:

to INFORM consumers about content they are interested in and to NEVER CENSOR any media.

Q3:

no, there has been no conclusive, objective, scientific study to say there should be.

Q4:

no, people who complain about objectionable material should refrain from consuming the content not force their opinions onto other people. all content should be classified fairly, however if there is a substantial outcry the content should be considered for reclassification.

Q5:

all content should be classified, and rated accordingly.

Q6:

all content should be classified, and rated accordingly. taking in factors such as market position can lead to discrimination.

Q7:

classified? maybe. but exhibitions should warn patrons of the content to make parents aware of what lies within.

Q8:

music needs to be checked by the OFLC and not ARIA, and classified to provide information on content but not restricted

Q9:

all content should be classified, and rated accordingly. taking other factors like market size can lead to discrimination.

Q10:

all content should be classified, and rated accordingly.

Q11:

all content should be classified, and rated accordingly.

Q12:

classification is to inform, not to censor. Parents are the ONLY group who have the right to censor anything. and they can only censor by disallowing THEIR OWN childrens access to online content. anything else is oppression.

Q13:

by parents doing their job and looking after their children. its their responsibility and not the government.

Q14:

it should be done by the retailer. clearly marking magazines as inappropriate for children and then imposing fines for retailers selling them to kids.

Q15:

Always on retail packages and clearly on promotional material, and before broadcast content.

Q16:

government: to classify content but never censor.

Industry: to comply and not to subvert the classification.

Q17:

no. needs to be independent of industry.

Q18:

none, leaving to industry could lead to corruption and surreptitious behavior

Q19:

no. all content should be classified, and rated accordingly.

Q20:

yes, they're clear and concise but need to be slightly simplified, G, PG, M, MA 15+ and R18+ are fine but AV15 is redundant. the confusion comes with the fact there isn't an R18+ rating for videogames and there should be.

Q21:

AV15 is redundant, others are fine

Q22:

R18+ for videogames, that's the only problem.

Q23:

there should only be one set of guidelines stating the criteria.

Q24:

only illegal content should be prohibited. for example child pornography.

Q25:

not necessarily.

Q26:

yes. All laws should be consistent across states and territories..

Q27:

a commonwealth operated, uniform scheme.

Q28:

yes. states should relinquish all control to the government to have uniformity.

Q29:

R18+ rating for videogames.

Other comments:

classification should apply to all content and be mandatory. It's job is ONLY to warn\inform consumers of content and to NEVER CENSOR content. It should be uniform across all of of Australia. there

needs to be an R18+ rating for videogames. and it needs to be easier to make a change to the rating scheme.