

CI 2273 B Wiseman

First name: Ben

Last name: Wiseman

Q1:

The ALRC should focus on developing a new framework for classification as soon as possible.

Q2:

To be a guideline only, with no detrimental effects on any member of the public that possesses, uses or accesses any form of content, including interactive content such as games, irrespective of age, gender, sexuality, race, creed, et cetera.

Q3:

No the platform used to access the content should not affect whether content is classified.

Q4:

Only if it would put too much of a burden on the classifiers of the content to classify each and everything.

Q5:

Content should be classified or not classified irrespective of potential impact. Content designed for children should not get any differing treatment that other content not designed specifically for children gets.

Q6:

No the size or market position of particular content producers and distributors, or the potential mass market reach should not be a determining factor of whether content is classified.

Q7:

No artworks should be required to be classified before exhibition for the purposes of restricting access or providing consumer advice.

Q8:

Different forms of content should be classified in the same way whether it is music and other sound recordings, movies, games, books, et cetera.

Q9:

No the potential size and composition of the audience should not affect whether content should be classified.

Q10:

Only if the system outlined in my response to question 2 is not implemented. If it is not implemented then content accessed at home should not need to be classified.

Q11:

No other factors should influence whether something should be classified.

Q12:

Online content should not be restricted.

Q13:

It should not be controlled by anyone other the the children's legal guardians.

Q14:

Such content should not be restricted unless it is deemed to cause detrimental effects, to the public, by qualified scientists and psychologists.

Q15:

Content should always display classification markings, warnings and/or consumer advice.

Q16:

Users should have the biggest role in regulation, with industry bodies coming second and government agencies last.

Q17:

Co-regulatory models under which industry itself is responsible for classifying content, and government works with industry on a suitable code, would definitely be more effective and practical than current arrangements.

Q18:

Industry should classify all content, because the likely classification is obvious and straightforward.

Q19:

The Government should subsidise the classification of content, if the content developer is small or requests a subsidy and meets certain criteria.

Q20:

All the classification categories cause confusion.

Q21:

An new 18+ category for content that is deemed inappropriate for minors by qualified scientists and psychologists. The Refused Classification category should be merged with the new 18+ category. Essentially moving all existing refused classification content to the 18+ category or a lower category, on appeal by the developer or the general public.

Q22:

Classification markings, criteria and guidelines be made more consistent across different types of content by a consensus of Australia's opinion on the subject.

Q23:

The classification criteria in the Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995 (Cth), National Classification Code, Guidelines for the Classification of Publications and Guidelines for the Classification of Films and Computer Games should be consolidated, or abandoned and recreated in a more appropriate way.

Q24:

No online content should be entirely or partially prohibited.

Q25:

No the current scope of the Refused Classification category does not reflect the content that should be prohibited online, as mentioned in my response to question 24.

Q26:

Yes all of Australia, and preferably the whole world, should implement the same consistent classification laws. It should be promoted via any or every form of media.

Q27:

A new legislative scheme should abide by the details outlined in the rest of my responses.

Q28:

The states should refer powers to the Commonwealth to enable the introduction of legislation establishing a new framework for the classification of media content in Australia and it should abide by the details outlined in the rest of my responses.

Q29:

By more community and industry input the framework for the classification of media content in Australia could be greatly improved.

Other comments: