First name:
Gerry
Last name:
Evans

Q1:
ALRC should focus on developing a new framework for self-regulation. The classifications should be general and standardise across all media with individuals and organisations classifying their own developed media based on the new classifications. ALRC should also remain on the purpose of classification, which is to inform audiences on the contents, not control or restrict what contents is seen. The new framework must allow any adult to buy and see any content on any media, if they wish to do so.

Q2:
To guide individuals and organisations on how to inform their audiences on the contents.

Q3:
Yes, e.g. a platform requiring subscription to access content, that contents doesn't need classification because it can be assure the person accessing this content is an adult or has permission from an adult.

Q4:
Yes, the new framework should give individuals and organisations the right to classify their content, but if a genuine complaint is received the content should be classified by a government or industry body and if the individuals and organisations has intentionally mislead its audiences they should be either warned or fined.

Q5:
No, the classification should only reflect what is actually in the contents, e.g. nudity is nudity, no matter if its in a movie or in content designed for children.

Q6:
No, aslong as self-regulation is used. However, if self-regulation is not used, media such as the Internet needs to be exempt from classification because the new content is far too large for a "classification board" to go through.

Q7:
No, but exhibitors should inform their audiences on the content.

Q8:
Yes, in fact Apple's iTunes has already implemented their own self-regulation classification for music and other sound recordings. The music and other sound recordings likely to be unsuitable for children is labeled as "EXPLICIT" and can be blocked by parents.

Q9:
Yes, individuals and organisations should be left to decide if their content should be classified for their audience.

Q10:

No, to make a fair and simple system, it should be standardised across all media and viewing locations.

Q11:

Individuals and organisations should be left to decide if their content should be classified for their audience. Since most have already done so, see Apple's iTunes, Microsoft's XBOX, Google's YouTube, etc.

Q12:

Because of the design of the Internet there is no way to control the contents. The only workable idea is self-regulation.

Q13:

Through self-regulation.

Q14:

Those magazines are already restricted, and doesn't require anymore control.

Q15:

It should be up to the individuals and organisations on markings, warnings and advice. However, the government can develop a guide on the markings, warnings and advice, on which individuals and organisations can develop from.

Q16:

Government agencies should give advise to individuals and organisations on how to classify their content. The individuals and organisations use that advise to classify their content based on their knowledge of their audience. If their audience is unhappy with the classification, they can complaint to a government or industry body, and if the individuals and organisations has intentionally mislead its audiences they should be either warned or fined.

Q17:

Yes, since more content can be classify easier and quicker by industry, then government bodies. There is already many examples of self-regulation, which is doing more than the government's, e.g Apple's iTunes and Apps store, Microsoft's XBOX, Google's YouTube, etc.

Q18:

The industry will know what needs classification—along as classification is obvious and straightforward—because they know their audience.

Q19:

Yes, in some cases where they are unable to self-classify, the government should help them out.

Q20:

Currently their is eight classification categories, which is too many to remember and understand what them mean. Instead the classification categories should be replaced by simply listing what content is included, e.g. if a movie has nudity and violence the making should say something similar to "Please be advised, this movie contains nudity and violence" in readable, clear text.

Q21:

See above, they should be replaced.

Q22:

The criteria should be general, so industry can easily apply it to any content on any media.

Q23:

Yes, all the criteria (including TV) be replaced by one single criteria.

Q24:

None.

Q25:

The RC category should be removed and content not illegal be reclassify under the new self-regulation system.

Q26:

Consistency is VERY important, in fact the Federal Government should takeover the classification laws from states and territories.

Q27:

As above, a new system based on self-regulation. With the government providing industry with guidelines for markings and the general criteria.

Q28:

YES!

Q29:

The only way forward is self-regulation by industry. The industry has already proven they can classify their content to the satisfaction of their audiences.

Other comments: