

CI 356 A Hunter

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Q1:

Improving key elements of the existing framework.

Q2:

Give the R18+ rating for video games and censor inappropriate music videos.

Q3:

No.

Q4:

If this content has had a large public complaint, then yes, the area of subject may need to be changed.

Q5:

Of course. Because content such as violence, drug use, sex, discrimination, coarse language etc may be included in the content of these video games or music clips, we should decide whether or not to make the game or clip R18+ instead of refusing it sale in the country or censoring it.

Q6:

In some cases, if the game or clip is hugely popular, then there should be no reason as to why is cannot be sold.

Q7:

No.

Q8:

No.

Q9:

No.

Q10:

No.

Q11:

If the content contains elements such as violence, drug use, sex, discrimination, coarse language etc, it should be placed under the R18 category.

Q12:

We can't. It is ultimately up to the individual or parent/guardian to monitor such use. Individual's know what they are accessing in terms of online content and should be aware of potential consequences.

Q13:

Offer free parental controls to 'lock down' the computer's access to inappropriate content. These 'lock down' settings should be regularly updated by the government who can add more inappropriate content to the 'banned' list.

Q14:

Stores need to incorporate a mandatory ID check of the individual to assess if they are of an appropriate age. Individual's found with fake ID's need to be severely punished. Some sort of quick, online background check could also be used by retailers to confirm the consumers proper ID.

Q15:

These classification markings ought to be clearly shown on all covers, sleeves, cases etc of games or music CD's.

Q16:

Government agencies need to consider other countries classifications of such content in order to gain a broad understanding of the public's views towards such content in other areas. Industry bodies need to consider what type of content is incorporated in their creations and, based on that decision, label the creation with an appropriate classification marking. Users need to speak up about their discomfort, if any, over such creations so that government agencies or industry bodies can better label these creations.

Q17:

It would only be more practical if the government uses the voice of the public (through polls and surveys) to base their alterations on.

Q18:

Content that may be inappropriate for younger audiences needs to be placed under an R18 classification label (if deemed suitable for such a rating), instead of being altered to fit inside our current classification scheme. Is this not obvious and straightforward?

Q19:

Small independent films should be subsidised. If such a film was to raise awareness of a global or national problem, should that message not be heard by the largest audience?

Q20:

The current classification categories are understood by the community.

Q21:

An R18 or R18+ category needs to be incorporated so that content does not need to be regulated. Consumers are smart enough to make their own decisions about what they purchase and ought to

have the freedom to make these choices. ID checks should also be mandatory when such a product is purchased/rented.

Q22:

Individual markings, such as one for violence, one for drug use, one for sex, one for discrimination, coarse language etc should be placed on the back of these products or on the booklet.

Q23:

No.

Q24:

None.

Q25:

Yes.

Q26:

No, they aren't very important. A national classification law would appeal to a larger audience and would remove any confusion.

Q27:

Introduce the R18 or R18+ classification category.

Q28:

Yes.

Q29:

By introducing the R18 or R18+ classification category.

Other comments: