First name: William

Last name: Grenfell

Q1:

If the existing framework can be expanded and improved to encompass all media: online, games, magazine, tv, film etc; then it should be expanded upon. If it can't be fixed to cover any source of media then it should be scrapped. The classification system needs to ignore the source of the material and just provide a framework of classification for the content. If it can't do that, then it needs to be replaced with something that can.

Q2:

To classify all media, regardless of it's source. Traditional sources of content should go through the board ie: tv, books, films and games. Non-traditional forms can be provided with a framework of self classifcation that they can logo themselves with. If there is a dispute over the classification then it should go to the board to resolve. Non-traditional would include things like: phone apps, web publications and subscription services

Q3:

No

Q4:

It should be reviewed by the board who then provide a classification.

Q5:

Q5 part A: Should the potential impact of content affect whether it should be classified?
Answer: No

Q5 part B: Should content designed for children be classified across all media?
Answer: Yes

Q6:

No

Q7:

Self-Classification would be fine, any disputes should be handled by the board.

Q8:

Yes

Q9:

No. This is were self-classification would assist with smaller audience content - potentially

Q10:

No

Q11:

None. If you are classifying one thing and not another, why bother to classify at all.

Q12:

Impossible without blocking access to entire sites, like youtube and facebook. That is because these site generate media too quickly to classify. You need to rely upon the public and the website creators to classify the material as it is created.

Alternatively you could create a NCS web plugin that worked like http://www.mywot.com/
The idea being that it is a NCS endorsed plugin that users use to create classifications of websites. It would need to include page classification as well, because "www.facebook.com" would have different classification to "www.facebook.com/graphicimages". This way you rely upon the community to deliver it's verdict on what the web page deserves as a classification. Once it reached a certain percentage of restricted content votes you could alert the user that the site they are browsing to potentially contains restricted material. The board could then review the community voted restricted content and deliver a government endorsed classification to the site, which the plugin would know about. The nice thing about this is that the plugin could create reports on usage behaviours.

This system is an opt in system, so it would not affect everyone.

You should not restrict access to websites based on content though. The internet should be treated like the 6 o'clock news when they warn of graphic images from war zones and riots. Warn the users of restricted content and leave it up to them to decide. Another reason is that content on the internet changes all the time. You restrict a page one day and it changes the next. You may end up having to block whole sites which is not the desired outcome.

Q13:

Better education for parents on which internet filters exist to protect childrens computes. Services like opendns.org are great for children's computers - this is a free service and requires no software - and it's opt-in. Also better supervision of children's internet time.

Q14:

Do magazines still exist? Seriously magazines have been around for a long time. If you still need help figuring out how to control access to them, good luck with the internet.

The restrictions are fine as they are. Plastic bagged and no explicit images on display. Not to be sold to minors.

Q15:

On their covers. On their home pages. On their advertisements. Always prior to accessing the

material.

Q16:

Government agencies:
1. Create the guidelines for the classification system with input from the community
2. Provide classifications to traditional media prior to release in the country.
3. Resolve disputes regarding self-classification material by providing a classification.
4. Assist the community with a public classification voting scheme for on online material.
5. Create relationships with international classification government agencies so that a world wide classification organisation can assist with taking down inappropriate material in foreign countries. This can be done vice versa between countries.
6. Work transparently with the public. This means, list on your website everything you have given a restricted or refused classification category to. Especially when restricting access to web sites. If you are blocking access to something I want to know what it is and why it was blocked.

Industry bodies:
1. Assist with classifying material by providing tools to easily do so
2. Remove offensive material once it has been proven to be offensive (this can be done by using industry standards or the national classification scheme. - I say this because a lot of content will not fall in the jurisdiction of Australia)

Users:
1. Assist with classifying material using tools to do so.
2. Be empowered by the classification scheme - not down-trodden.

Q17:

yes

Q18:

phone apps
social media sites
subscription services
community generated content sites

Q19:

If the government wants to classify media, then it should foot the bill. Not everyone wants a classification system. Personally I think that as adults we should have the right to manage our own lives and ensure that our children are protected ourselves. I don't need the government acting as another in-law for me thanks.

Q20:

The classifications need to be used across all media. By not doing that you are creating your own confusion.

Refused Classification and Restricted Classification would probably be the most confusing. Explain the differences better to the community.

Q21:

M should be removed
PG left as is
M15+ left as is
R18+ left as is and used on all media - including games

and all the others are fine as well

Q22:

umm, be more consistent when classifying is how you be more consistent. Use the same logos and the same rules across all media. . . in a consistent fashion. The word is in the dictionary, I'm sure you can look it up.

Q23:

Yes.

One set of rules for all media. The content needs classification not the distribution method.

Q24:

child abuse
bestiality

but access to this material should be available to people studying abnormal behaviour, like psychologists, criminalists, the police etc. So by saying entirely prohibited is not really accurate either. It should be banned to the public but made available for specific users.

Entirely banning something means that we are ignoring the fact that it is happening. If it is restricted access, then it can be monitored, policed and learnt from.

Q25:

I am not sure, because I have not reviewed the scope.

Q26:

Yes. Why is this even a question. You are calling this the "National" Classification Scheme, right? States should not have separate laws for this. Hence National Classification Scheme. I am boggled. Why not call it the National Recommendation Classification Scheme then.

Q27:

A Federal/National classification that applies to all states and territories and to all media regardless of

source, using the same logos to describe each classification. Consistency.

Q28:

yes.

Q29:

be consistent.

Other comments: