First name: Mitchell

Last name: Meikle

Q1:

Develop new framework

Q2:

At least have an R classification for computer/console games

Q3:

The technology used to gain access to mature content should be classified as would be classified if available in Australia

Q4:

Yes, although this does not mean that some things shouldnt be classified to avoid being available content for Australian residents

Q5:

The potential impact of content will always be different for the subject accessing the content. A broad analysis should be done and classified in regards to if it is appropriate for which age group

Q6:

No

Q7:

NO

Q8:

Yes, this should even umbrella into Radio content available at different time slots

Q9:

Yes

Q10:

No

Q11:

Availability, and ease of access to underage children, on the proposition that it is not completely restricted for everyone.

Q12:

In terms of legal liability for business, any window requesting that you agree to be old enough to access material, should be satisfactory enough not to hold the business accountable if underage kids have access to the mature content

Q13:

Most web browsers have the ability to set parental controls, the easiest way would be to develop a content Add-On which creates users on each web browser, so children have to login before accessing the internet, which the parents would need to monitor.

Q14:

Proof of identity to purchase, restrict places available to purchase the magazines.

Q15:

Preferably before content is viewed. Possibly along side content.

Q16:

The government should maintain a content classification guide, where industry must adhere to the rules of the guide, where the end user will be responsible for truthful markings of their age. Where business should only be liable for adherence where the website does not maintain the correct controls

Q17:

YES!

Q18:

Console and Computer games, online website material and information, torrents and downloads

Q19:

Non-for-profit organisations, independent developers of games, small film and music

Q20:

the Classifications catagories at the moment are useless. There is no understanding of what causes a film/music/doco whatever to be classified as it is. Simply saying it has Drugs/Sex/Violence/Rock and roll does not equate to the end user understanding fully if a film is suitable for there 14 year old kid to watch an M15 movies.

Q21:

It should simply just be G for general use, PG for general use with some guidance from Parents, M15 for content unsuitable under 15, and R for content unsuitable for under 18. This whole M15, MA15, M, PG13, X, R17 makes things all the more confusing

Q22:

It could be as simple as creating more, for instance a M16 (Documentary) classification, or an R18 (Gaming) as examples

Q23:

YES, on the provision that the convergence doesn't create an overwhelming amount of classifications that noone can understand.

Q24:

How about anything that would be illegal to do/see in real life in your country. So for Australia child pornography, terrorism, guns and armaments etc etc. But this does not mean everything should be prohibited, if for instance you require the information for school projects, theses, business reports. etc etc

Q25:

No

Q26:

Why not make this classification law a Federal Matter? Consistency should be number one as a priority when any convergence in the level of Government control, classification scope, and subject matter are involved.

Q27:

How about a Federal Government Act where legislation is written and drawn up by an independent Agencies, whose sole duty is to create classification of Media fair and universal for all.

Q28:

DEAR GOD YES

Q29:

How about establishing framework that actually works.

Other comments: