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Q1:

The classification system needs to be upgraded to cater for the current material, if this can be done within the existing framework, then fine, or it may be more practical to scrap it and start again.

Q2:

A consistent and uniform classification system across all works.

Q3:

No. Just because material can be delivered in one form, but not in another, it will not change the content and hence the classification rules should not be changed.

Q4:

Yes. With the addition of the internet, it simply is not practical to assume classification, especially since such material may be generated outside of our borders and never anticipated to be shown here. Why would a content generator be mindful of Australian content rules if we're not the intended audience or even likely to see what was produced?

Q5:

No. The phrase "potential impact" is subject to a wide range of interpretations and groups and individuals tend to jump on it to push whatever arguments suit their agenda. For example, if a minor performs badly, some would say its because of the violent video games they play, others say its because of the violence they see on tv, some would say its the music they listen to, while others would argue its society as a whole, bullies at school, abusive parents or maybe they were having a bad day. Trying to judge hypothetical situations should not be the responsibility of the classification system.

That said, content specifically designed for children should be held to a higher level of scrutiny than I would expect for an adult. I'm thinking specifically of advertising and product placement.

Q6:

Practically no, realistically, yes. If someone is holding an art exhibition which will be seen by 30 art critics all of whom are consenting adults knowing what they are getting into, then no, is not worth seeking classification approval for a one night show. However, if the same exhibition was put online, then yes, the organisers should be mindful of potential viewers.

Q7:

Art is a strange case, even the question says "some". What makes art offensive? The great works of the Masters, Michelangelo, Donatello and the other Turtles is peppered with naked bodies. Modern artists tend to go for the sensationalist headlines with photos of naked bodies and people protest, but where is the difference? Is it the content or the media or because it was recently created while the other has been around for centuries? Leave it up to the organising body, they should not need to be classified, but consumer advice about the content may be beneficial.

Q8:

Content is content, regardless of the media it is presented in. If it is classified, the classification and regulation should be uniform across all platforms.

Q9:

Practically no, realistically yes. I do not believe my home movies that I upload for my friends to see should be subject to the same classification guidelines as a multimillion dollar blockbuster.

Q10:

No, however I do not expect to be told what I can and can not experience in the privacy of my own home, in public there is an expectation I will behave within the cultural norms.

Q11:

The morals of society as a whole should be considered, not just the vocal minority. If 100 people remain quiet, but one person jumps up and down, does that mean the 100 disagree?

Q12:

Simplest is a blacklist, that is also one of the easiest to get around, but it needs to be acknowledged that if its online it will be obtainable. Many companies and governments with a lot more money, time and skill that Australia have tried to restrict their content on the internet and its all still available.

Q13:

Parents need to take more responsibility for what their children do online. There are filters and management programs out there, but parents appear to be naive and think that the internet is all sweetness and light.

Q14:

Offline content at least has a supply chain that can be managed. Regular and routine inspection of teenage boys bottom drawers and under their beds should at least keep the magazine count down.

Q15:

A single discrete sign at the point of entry. So movies and games on the cover. Galleries and shops beside the door. Online on the main page. You do not get warnings every second of a film, I would not expect to see such indications on every web page.

Q16:

The government should provide (and if necessary, enforce) the guidelines. Industry should regulate and classify the content they provide according to the government guidelines and users should take some responsibility for what they are going to view.

Q17:

The self regulation seems to work reasonably well for music classification currently, however I have no statistics on the current arrangements.

Q18:

G, R18+

Q19:

No one should be penalized by having to have their content classified. How to do this would be up for debate.

Q20:

PG, M and MA15+ Why do some teenagers get something, but not others. At what age does PG give way to M? Similarly, why is pornography explicitly separated out in a classification, since it is, why not have separate classifications for violence, or drug taking? It should be uniform.

Q21:

R18+ for video games needs to be added. Adults play video games too.

Q22:

Criteria and guidelines need to be open and clearly defined. It should be possible to look at a classification ruling and get a clear and accurate reason for the ruling, not just a generic, "This is MA"

Q23:

Yes, it should be uniform across all media types.

Q24:

Ahh, the classic one is child pornography, although this is used as the huge catch-all, so instead I will say any material that contains illegal content, which should cover it.

Q25:

No. There is material that has been refused classification but the content is not illegal and while not endorsed by some in society, it should not be society's place to pass their morals and judgment on others.

Q26:

Yes. If I can buy a movie in one place, I should not have to worry about breaking the law because I step over the border into another state. Classification laws should be consistent across Australia.

Q27:

One that works?

Q28:

States should use the Commonwealth's framework as a basis of their own.

Q29:

Consistency and in the longer term, taking the larger view of Australia's multiculturalism and changing society to ensure that what decisions are made now are still relevant in the future.

Other comments:

I set out here to voice my support for an adult rating of video games, but in doing so discovered just what a tangled mess some of our classification systems are. Who knew that what is legal in one state is not legal in mine? And just why is our nation's capital known for its porn industry? We are one country, we should have a uniform classification system which can be understood easily by everyone within it and also by outsiders looking in.