

Problems with Part 8

- "Abhorrent violent material" can be applied to anything deemed too violent.
- Scientific evidence that watching violent material leads to further violence is highly disputed and lacking. Kids don't rob banks after playing GTA.
- Australia already censors video games that are allowed in most other western nations
 - see: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_banned_video_games_in_Australia
- The law can be used to censor political discussion surrounding terrorist activities which is a violation of implied constitutional protection for political free speech (*Lange v Australian Broadcasting Corporation*)

Problems with Part 9

- It is not the responsibility of the state to protect children from exposure to sexual content online. This is the role of parents and schools.
- It is currently lawful for adults to possess most RC material and there should be no further hindrance in accessing such material.
- Under this section, Class 1 material includes consensual adult content
 - Under the HUMAN RIGHTS (SEXUAL CONDUCT) ACT 1994:
 - "Sexual conduct involving only consenting adults acting in private is not to be subject, by or under any law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory..."
 - Fictional adult material is also classified as class 1 material despite the lack of any victim in its production.

Why Blocking Will Fail

- During the Christchurch shooting, videos of the event were shared in private messages and through peer to peer networks
 - Peer to peer networks aren't controlled by any one and are almost impossible to censor
 - Many private messages (such as iMessage and whatsapp) are end to end encrypted and would be out of the reach of this law
- Anyone can find out how to circumvent blocks with a quick google search
 - for example, when piracy sites were blocked in 2016, google saw a huge spike in search interest for VPNs and DNS services