

## Notice of Submission

To the attention of: The Minister for Health and Ambulance Services, The Hon. Yvette D'Ath MP  
Submission related to: Public Health and Other Legislation (Extension of Expiring Provisions)  
Amendment Bill 2022.

I, Ms Tamara McCrory, of [REDACTED] Queensland DO NOT agree to the passing of the proposed bill for the following reasons:

- a) The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has recently released their COVID-19 mortality report, demonstrating that of the deaths in Australia where people died with or from COVID-19 up until 31 January 2022:
  - 91.4% had other conditions listed on the death certificate
  - 69.5% of deaths due to COVID-19 had a pre-existing chronic condition listed on the death certificate, with chronic cardiac conditions being the most common pre-existing condition, followed closely by dementia.
  - 83 people died with COVID-19 rather than directly from the virus itself, with cancer being the most common cause of death.
  - The median age for those who died from COVID-19 was 83.7 years
- b) The statistics at point (a) highlight that the cohorts most at risk of death from COVID-19 are the elderly and those with serious pre-existing chronic conditions. The extension of emergency powers is based on the risk of death arising from the COVID-19 virus; however, the data demonstrates that there has been an exaggeration of risk, with the majority of Queenslanders (healthy children, adolescents, young and middle-aged adults) not at risk of death.
- c) The emergency measures to control COVID-19 to date have significantly impacted the health and well-being of otherwise healthy young and middle-aged Queenslanders, including but not limited to:
  - Lost education and earning potential
  - Negative impacts on mental health as a result of lost education and earning potential, as well as isolation and social ostracism.

I put to you this: when in history has the health and well-being of healthy young and middle-aged persons been compromised to benefit elderly, chronically ill cohorts of the population?

- d) The Federal Registration of Legislation guidelines, which are representative of the Commonwealth of Australia Laws, Acts and Statutes, has not made any provision or proposal, for any current or future mandatory vaccination program, within the borders of the Commonwealth of Australia jurisdiction.

This is important and fundamental in relation to the above proposed bill, as the very introduction of the bill, results in the enforcement of mandatory workplace vaccination requirements.

- e) As a result of point (b) the proposed bill may be in contravention of the Federal and Commonwealth laws of right to voluntary vaccination.

Yours sincerely,

Tamara McCrory  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]