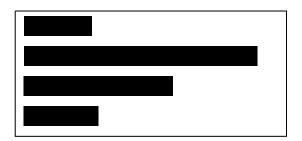
# PUBLIC HEALTH AND OTHER LEGISLATION (FURTHER EXTENSION OF EXPIRING PROVISIONS) AMENDMENT BILL 2021

# **FORM AB SUBMISSION**

## **LIST OF SUBMITTERS**

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To the Economics and Governance Committee.

To whom it may concern.

I am writing to request that your advice to the Queensland Parliament will be to <u>cease all restrictions</u> <u>immediately</u> when the emergency powers relating to the pandemic expires on September 27th 2021. There is no need to continue with the extreme measures now that the government has the experience in managing outbreaks, and this experience should enable them to do so without the need to panic and impact negatively on the whole community. Medical statistics show the Government that the disease is far less dangerous in the general community than first expected. As long as vulnerable people are protected the rest of the community should be allowed to go about their daily lives without the constant threat of their freedoms being taken away with little notice. The WHO has stated that lockdowns are virtually useless in preventing illness. It was meant to give respite to overwhelmed health providers, but that scenario has never occurred in this country and specifically in Queensland. It is being seen widely in the community as just a political tool in popularity stakes. They have evidence from over 12 months' experience now. Not one person has died in Australia this year from Covid 19.

I refer to the Human Rights Act 2019

#### 13Human rights may be limited

- (1)A human right may be subject under law only to reasonable limits that can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom.
- (2) In deciding whether a limit on a human right is reasonable and justifiable as mentioned in subsection (1), the following factors may be relevant—
- (a) the nature of the human right;
- (b) the nature of the purpose of the limitation, including whether it is consistent with a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom;
- (c) the relationship between the limitation and its purpose, including whether the limitation helps to achieve the purpose;
- (d) whether there are any less restrictive and reasonably available ways to achieve the purpose;
- (e)the importance of the purpose of the limitation;
- (f)the importance of preserving the human right, taking into account the nature and extent of the limitation on the human right

In relation to (b)

the limitations have not been consistent to a free and democratic society. It has been more consistent to a communist society with restrictions modelled on the Wuhan experience during the initial outbreak of Covid 19.

In relation to part (c)

It is evident that the closure of Australian Border to has been the major determinant of the lower count of fatalities in comparison the rest of the world. The restrictions imposed by the Qld State of Emergency cannot claim to have been of any comparable benefit to the population. Evidence has shown that when outbreaks have occurred it is because of poor decisions made by governments who then punish the community in their efforts to compensate for those mistakes.

In relation to part (d)

# Public Health and Other Legislation (Further Extension

As the purpose of the restrictions have been achieved, the reasonably available way forward to restore Human rights is to remove the restrictions completely.

The following clause of the Act should be restored in full on September 27 2021.

#### **Division 2 Civil and Political Rights.**

#### 15Recognition and equality before the law

- (1) Every person has the right to recognition as a person before the law.
- (2)Every person has the right to enjoy the person's human rights without discrimination. Eg (vaccinated or unvaccinated, mask or no mask,)
- (3) Every person is equal before the law and is entitled to the equal protection of the law without discrimination.
  - Eg (vaccinated or unvaccinated, mask or no mask,)
- (4)Every person has the right to equal and effective protection against discrimination. Eg.( vaccinated or unvaccinated, mask or no mask,)
- (5)Measures taken for the purpose of assisting or advancing persons or groups of persons disadvantaged because of discrimination do not constitute discrimination.

#### 16Right to life

Every person has the right to life and has the right not to be arbitrarily deprived of life.

#### 17Protection from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment

A person must not be—

(a) subjected to torture; or

#### (b)treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way; or

(c)subjected to medical or scientific experimentation or treatment without the person's full, free and informed consent.

I trust that you consider these clauses and in in doing so will recommend to the Parliament to cancel the State of Emergency on the 27<sup>th</sup> September and remove all restrictions and mandates associated with the State of Emergency including the wearing of masks and the tracking of all movements of citizens.

#### 19Freedom of movement

Every person lawfully within Queensland has the right to move freely within Queensland and to enter and leave it, and has the freedom to choose where to live.

#### 20Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief

- (1) Every person has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, including—
- (a) the freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of the person's choice; and
- (b) the freedom to demonstrate the person's religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching, either individually or as part of a community, in public or in private.
- (2)A person must not be coerced or restrained in a way that limits the person's freedom to have or adopt a religion or belief.

#### 21Freedom of expression

### (1)Every person has the right to hold an opinion without interference.

(2)Every person has the right to freedom of expression which includes the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, whether within or outside Queensland and whether—

(a)orally; or

(b)in writing; or

(c)in print; or

(d)by way of art;