

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [Health, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee](#)  
**Subject:** Submission in relation to the Termination of Pregnancy Bill 2018  
**Date:** Wednesday, 5 September 2018 10:05:29 AM

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To the Secretary of the Health, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic Family Violence Prevention Committee

Submission to the Health, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee in relation to the Termination of Pregnancy Bill 2018.

I refer to Cherish Life Queensland's submission dated 6 October 2016 to the Health, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee on: The Health (Abortion Law Reform) Amendment Bill 2016, and Cherish Life Queensland's submission dated 13 February 2018 to Queensland Law Reform Commission Review of Termination of Pregnancy Laws in support of my submission that the Termination of Pregnancy Bill 2018 ('the Bill') might endorse violence against women.

I refer to the Public Submission to Parliamentary Inquiry into Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Bill 2010 and the Human Rights ((Parliamentary Scrutiny)(Consequential Provisions) Bill 2010 entitled "Reaffirming universal human rights "without any exception whatsoever" dated 25 October 2010 by Rita Joseph in support of my submission that the Bill violates Australia's commitment to the right to life for the unborn child.

I note from information readily available on the internet that abortions after the 20th week of pregnancy typically require the foetus to be [REDACTED] inside the womb so it can be removed without damaging the woman's cervix. A variation of D & E, commonly known as "[REDACTED]" or "[REDACTED]" involves dilation of the woman's cervix then [REDACTED], [REDACTED] through the dilated cervix. America has banned [REDACTED] under [REDACTED] which was signed by President Bush in 2003. I submit that the provision for late term abortions in sections 5 and 6 of the Termination of Pregnancy Bill 2018 could involve the torture of unborn babies and endorse the use of methods which are banned in other countries.

I note that the committee has resolved not to accept images of a foetus or results of medical procedures. Whether this resolution is due to possible trauma that might be experienced from viewing images of a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] or the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] from the [REDACTED] body of an aborted baby, I do not know. However, it is common medical knowledge that someone is required to count the [REDACTED] of an aborted baby to ensure that no part of the baby's body is left in the mother's womb. As I feel distressed just writing these words, I consider it is reasonable to assume that the person who is required to perform this task could feel traumatised. If the Bill were to apply to all hospitals wouldn't this create a stressful work environment and constitute an occupational health and safety hazard?

In addition, the number of babies surviving late-term abortions have increased in Queensland from 8 in 2005 to 27 in 2015, making a total of 204 in that period, according to figures released by the then Health Minister Cameron Dick on 16 June 2016. The ABC News on 16 June 2016 also reported Queensland Health as confirming that in such cases [REDACTED] after a decision to terminate is made and it is [REDACTED] in the clinic. Again, I feel distressed just writing these words and I consider that it is reasonable to assume that it would be distressing and traumatic for medical and ancillary staff in public hospitals, including cleaners, if they heard or saw [REDACTED] as they were [REDACTED], or if they became aware of that practice.

In conclusion it appears to me that the Bill is fundamentally flawed and should be rejected in its entirety.

Sue-Ellen Hollyock  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

5 September 2018