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Email address:

Postal address:

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The law impacts disadvantaged women most with young women, Aboriginal women, women with disabilities or from non-English-speaking backgrounds, and women who are financially disadvantaged or on low fixed incomes, among those which find abortion services hardest to access. These women experience the most barriers to access an abortion, as the current model of provision is predominantly through private clinics at a significant out of pocket cost. Queensland Health estimates that only 1% of all pregnancy terminations performed in Queensland are provided in public health facilities. Women in rural and regional areas of the state often face long travel distances and additional costs for accommodation on top of higher procedural costs, as well as having to take time off work and arrange for care of children or family members. There are strong links between domestic violence, reproductive coercion and unplanned pregnancy, with unplanned pregnancy more commonly occurring among women experiencing domestic violence.

Abortion should be accessible to all women and should be treated under the law as a health matter. Please support the repeal of sections 224,225 and 226 of the Queensland Criminal Code that make abortion a crime, and ensure the women of Queensland have access to safe abortion services.

Yours sincerely,

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Name: Shaez Mortiner

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I am writing to express my support for the recently introduced *Abortion Law Reform* (*Women's Right to Choose*) *Amendment Bill 2016* to decriminalise abortion in Queensland. The law in Queensland is more than 100 years old, and it was originally based on an English law that was changed more than 40 years ago. In 2016, abortion should not be a crime for women or doctors.

Queensland is lagging behind under Australian jurisdictions in modernising our laws in regarding to this common reproductive health procedure. The changes to the law in other states and territories around Australia have not resulted in more abortions, but have made sure that safe and accessible terminations are legally available to women. Law reform has also ensured that women, and their doctors, are protected from being charged with a criminal offence.

These changes have been called for by experts in the field including the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG), Family Planning Queensland (FPQ), and leading specialists from James Cook University (JCU) and the University of Queensland.^{III}

I believe that it is important that this historical change is made in Queensland. Abortion is a health issue and should be decided by a woman in consultation with her doctor. It should not be in the Criminal Code.

Yours sincerely,

Name: Aleusandra Staneva

Email address: Postal address:

Phone number:

/rp/rp9899/99rp01.

N Cica, Abortion Law in Australia Parliament of Australia Library, Research Brief 1, 1998-1999, at http://www.aph.gov.au/About Parliament/Parliamentary Departments/Parliamentary Library/pubs

ⁱⁱ Current law in Queensland and other Australian jurisdictions, Information paper published by the Queensland Parliament Health, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee, June 2016. Online at

 $[\]frac{https://www.parliament.qld.gov.au/documents/committees/HCDSDFVPC/2016/AbortionLR-WRC-AB2016/14-infop-16June2016.pdf.$

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