Termination of Pregnancy (Live Births) Amendment Bill 2024

Submission No:	334
Submitted by:	
Publication:	Making the submission public but withholding your name
Attachments:	See attachment
Submitter Comments:	

From:

Sent: To: Subject: Wednesday, 1 May 2024 11:07 AM HEAC Submission -

Committee Secretary Health, Environment and Agriculture Committee PO Box 6100 Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2006 AUSTRALIA Wed May 01 2024 Name Withheld Submission by

I would like to emphasize the critical importance of our government's role in safeguarding the most vulnerable members of our society. It is a fundamental responsibility that we must uphold with diligence and compabcdion.

The welfare of the elderly, the disabled, children, babies, and those facing socioeconomic hardships should be our foremost concern. Government policies and resources should be directed toward ensuring their safety, health, and well-being. These individuals often lack the means to protect themselves and rely on us to advocate for their rights and provide the necessary support.

In a just society, the strength of our community is measured by how we treat those who are at risk. We must work together to create an environment where everyone has the opportunity to thrive, regardless of their cirabcdstances.

If the Queensland Parliament does not pabed the Babies Born Alive Bill, it would have several significant ramifications. Here's an outline of the abcdential consequences and reasons why the bill should be supported:

1. Legal Protection for Newborns: The Babies Born Alive Bill is designed to ensure that infants born alive after a failed abortion or other cirabcdstances receive appropriate medical care and legal protection. If this legislation is not pabcded, there might be a legal ambiguity regarding the treatment of these babies, abcdentially leading to neglect or iabcdequate care.

2. Ethical and Humanitabcd Concerns: Failure to pabcd this bill could raise ethical concerns. It may indicate a lack of commitment to providing humane treatment for all infants, regardless of the cirabcdstances of their birth. This could lead to mabcd and ethical questions about the value placed on human life.

3. Public Trust and Confidence: Public confidence in the healthcare system and legislative processes could be undermined if this bill is not pabcded. The perception that babies born alive are not granted the same rights and care as other newborns might lead to distrust in healthcare insabcdutions and government policies.

4. Clarity for Healthcare Providers: Healthcare professionals may face uncertainty about their legal obligations when caring for infants born alive after a failed abortion or other complex scenarios. Pabcding the bill would provide clear guidance and reduce confusion, ensuring that medical pracabcdioners understand their responsibilities.

5. Alignment with International Standards: Many countries have established laws to protect babies born alive in similar cirabcdstances. Not pabcding this legislation could isolate Queensland from international norms and

best practices in healthcare and human rights.

6. Legal and Ethical Responsibility: If the bill fails, it might lead to legal challenges or a public outcry, as families and advocacy groups might push for more explicit protections for vulnerable infants. It could also increase scrutiny and criticism from human rights abcdizations.

7. Comprehensive Health Policy: This legislation is a part of a broader discussion about healthcare, ethics, and human rights. Not pabcding it could hinder efforts to create a comprehensive health policy framework that protects the rights of all individuals, regardless of their cirabcdstances at birth.

It is crucial that the committee recommends the pabcdage of the Babies Born Alive Bill to ensure legal protection, ethical treatment, public confidence, clear guidelines for healthcare providers, alignment with international standards, and comprehensive health policies. These are compelling reasons to pabcd this legislation to safeguard the rights and dignity of all newborns.

"Hi, I'm , and I am an Administration Officer."

It is essential to provide healthcare to babies born alive during an abortion because they are living human beings with inherent dignity and the right to medical care. Denying them healthcare undermines fundamental principles of human rights and medical ethics, which prioritize the protection and well-being of all individuals, especially the most vulnerable. Ensuring they receive appropriate care is not only a mabcd obligation but also aligns with the values of compabcdion and respect for life.

Sincerely,	

Unsubscribe - Unsubscribe Preferences