The following points need to be considered:

- Improvements in effectiveness, availability of and access to palliative care are needed to give any credence to end of life “choices.” Improved care, not killing, should be offered to us when facing the end of our lives,

- Legalising euthanasia or assisted suicide would undermine palliative care and it would affect amount of investment of resources in improvements to palliative care if the seemingly easier and cheaper option of euthanasia or assisted suicide were legally available,

- Euthanasia and assisted suicide are not palliative care,

- Euthanasia and assisted suicide are against the codes of ethics of peak medical bodies,

- Experience in countries where euthanasia and assisted suicide is legalised is that it opens the way to expand the categories of persons who can request it,

- Safe guards can never be adequate to protect the vulnerable and

- Australian parliaments have rejected 16 euthanasia and assisted suicide bills moved since 2002.

Advanced Care Directives should be descriptive, rather than prescriptive. They would be better called Advance Care Plans, which focuses on what is planned rather than setting in writing a legally enforceable directive that a person does not want specified if a specified health issue arises. As an illness or as age advances a person’s experience of reduced mobility and reduced ability to engage or to deal with the illness or frailness may very well change and they may not make the same decision about refusing medical care/treatment they did when making the ACD.

Greg Byrne
I am very strongly opposed to any trend towards euthanasia and this bill seems to be just that. I do not want any Advanced Care Directives or End of Life Choices to include to an agreement or directive that has the force of law. Leave things as they are please.

Greg Byrne