

**From:** [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 29 September 2015 2:51 PM  
**To:** SARC  
**Subject:** Submission against the "No Jab No Play" Policy Victoria

**submission** to the *Scrutiny of Acts and Regulations Committee* with respect to Victoria's *Public Health and Wellbeing Amendment (No Jab, No Play) Bill 2015*

To Whom it May Concern

I wish to express my deepest concern about the "No Jab No Play" Policy that is being pushed through the system in Victoria at a very high pace. You have to stop and ask why such a decision to divide our children is of the upmost importance without investigating the pro's and con's. It brings suspicion to my mind, that's for sure.

The statement that the Victorian government suggests that "you can't argue with science", holds very little credit, considering there have been many vaccines in the past that have failed terribly and caused serious illnesses and death amongst children. Regardless of whether those vaccines were superseded and replaced with a new one, doesn't distract from the fact that science can be argued due to its dangers in the past. Many court cases in the USA who have awarded millions of dollars to vaccine victims confirm these dangers. Who can guarantee that new vaccines in the future won't do the same? So I do not understand how such a policy can be justified based on this statement.

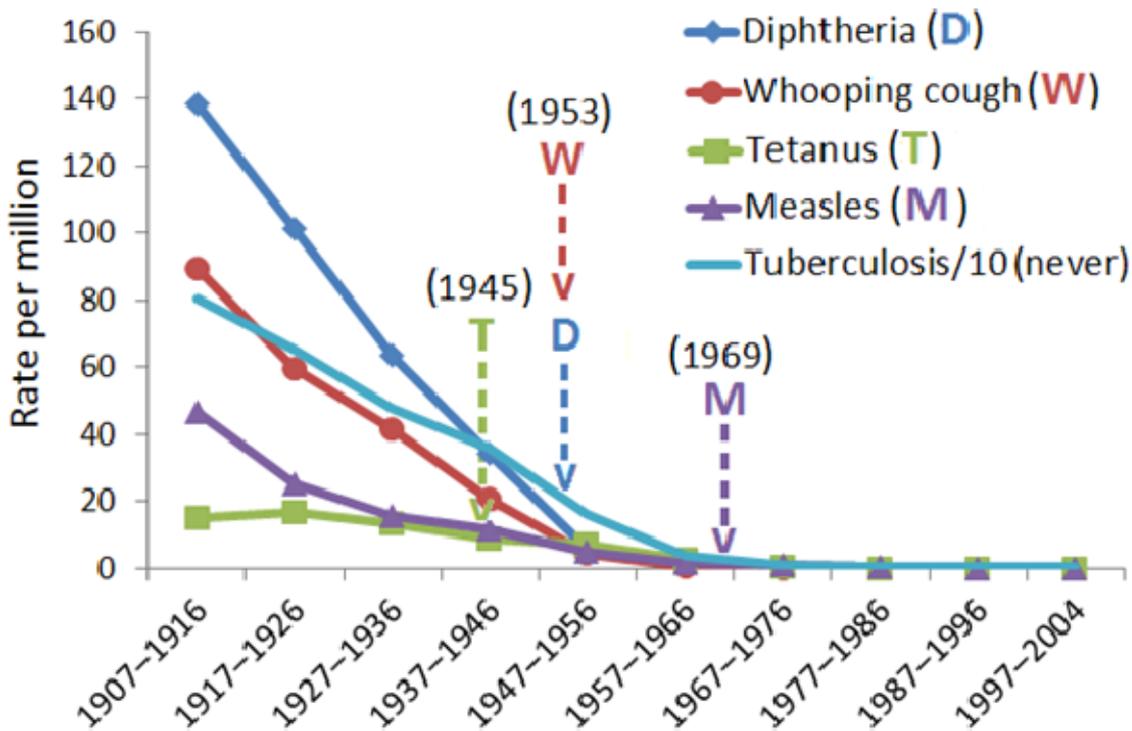
We also know as a fact, that children who have been vaccinated can also be a carrier of disease/virus no less than an unvaccinated child. It is written in manufacturers product inserts and also in government letters. Whooping cough and chicken pox are classic examples of this. I see it amongst my mother's group (where all the children are vaccinated) and some have contracted WC and others chicken pox, yet they were all vaccinated, including the mother and older children. How did that happen if they were vaccinated? This proves that the theory of multiple vaccines is needed doesn't hold any credit. So this already prompts the question - how does removing the unvaccinated solve the problem? Not to mention the whooping cough vaccine has been around for circa 100 years, and yet we have the highest record rate of whooping cough within the highest rate of vaccinated children. How do we justify that vaccine? By giving more vaccines? I missing something in the science here? It clearly doesn't work, so why not try something else that isn't supported by pharma companies and their own case studies.

Why are we dividing our children by their "vaccine status", yet there is no regulation on children's health? It would be obvious that healthier children are less likely to contract disease, or get a less severity of it than the not so healthier. Why aren't we spending more effort on banning sugar/additives - all junk food from schools, child care centres, etc and putting a high tax on junk food so that parents can afford healthy foods over junk foods? We do this for cigarettes and alcohol. You might be surprised at how much disease rates will drop just by making children healthier. Doesn't that warrant a case study?

Statistics show that in Australia death rates from disease declined before the introduction of vaccines. Again, why aren't we focusing on how the health effects contributed to the decline of deaths and not vaccines?

# Government records expose true history!

Death rates, Australia, 1907–2004 (10 year average)  
(and years widespread vaccination introduced)



Sources: Ref. 26 (Death Rates)

Ref. 27 (Widespread vaccination introduced)(broken lines)

(Ref 26) *Death rates from diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles and tuberculosis, 1907 – 2004*  
Australia's Health 2006, The tenth biennial report of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, pg  
115 (<http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=6442453483>);

(Ref 27) *Dates widespread vaccination introduced*

The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10<sup>th</sup> edition (2013), Aust. Govt Dept of Health, Appendix 7:  
Overview of vaccine availability in Australia

<http://www.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishing.nsf/Content/Handbook10-home~handbook10-tools~handbook10-appendices~handbook10-appendix7>

Why aren't we running case studies on the unvaccinated to see how they handle disease? Including case studies on healthy children. The only proper thorough case study that can be found is from Sweden some years ago. [http://www.waldorflibrary.org/images/stories/Journal\\_Articles/RB5103.pdf](http://www.waldorflibrary.org/images/stories/Journal_Articles/RB5103.pdf) confirming that the unvaccinated are healthier than the vaccinated. Why aren't pharmaceutical companies doing these kinds of case studies? It seems highly suspicious to me. What are they afraid of if they are so confident vaccines are effective?

So where do the unvaccinated go now? The media released a statement that no childcare can operate legally without meeting government requirements, meaning children need to be vaccinated. What happens to those children? They can't even go to an "unvaccinated childcare centre" because the government won't allow it. What a bullying tactic if ever I saw one. Do parents now have to stay at home instead of working to take care of their children? What will happen to the parents then? Will they then need to go on unemployment benefits just to be able to pay the bills? What is the world coming to? Parents have the right to deny vaccines if they feel the risks of the vaccine outweigh any

benefits, or if their child has had a serious reaction to them. Let's be honest, these parent's will not receive a medical exception unless their child can be 100% proven was a serious effect from the vaccine. So does this mean the medical exception can only be offered to children after a vaccine injury? This needs to be clarified. It will be the unvaccinated child's risk, not another child's risk if a parent chooses not to vaccinate their child. This theory that the unvaccinated are the dangerous ones is ridiculous. I feel the complete opposite as I feel the vaccinated are the dangerous ones as I see them carrying viruses.

If by removing the unvaccinated is the government's answer to controlling disease, then why not run a case study on a small group of children who are separated first before punishing an entire state or country in the future? The findings might give a different answer and prove that the vaccinated group are still contracting disease. Dr Max N Wizniter, MD Professor of Paediatrics and Neurology discovered that the Amish have very rare record of Autism and disease, and yet they don't vaccinate. It is also said that there was "once only" an outbreak of polio in the Amish, but they eradicated it without the use of vaccines. Third world countries are pumped with vaccines, but shouldn't they be pumped with the nutrition and clean water that they lack? Isn't that why they have terrible disease in the first place? We need to look at the other options outside of vaccines as it seems to be such a one sided story when the public are brain washed by media. I rarely see the media showing the vaccine injured or scientists, doctors, etc giving scientific evidence against vaccines, and it is not because they don't exist.

It appears to me that our government are misguiding us and have their own personal agenda. If vaccines were 100% completely safe, then there might be a case in punishing the unvaccinated. But as it is not 100% completely safe, parents have a right to choose what they feel is best for their child and therefore should be treated as equal as any other child. What a terrible thing to do to our children by discriminating against them and then deliberately dividing them. Can you see the psychological issues with may present to children for their future?

Some points to consider...

- Will this mean that not even children with medical exceptions will not be allowed into childcare?
- If a doctor knows that the parent is only consenting due to the duress, coercion and manipulation that is being applied to them by the government then it's doubtful that they can legally administer the vaccine.
- If the parents of a vaccine injured child feel their decision to vaccinate was prompted by government policy, does the government take responsibility? It would appear not. Pharmaceutical companies and vaccination providers also seem to avoid liability. This question requires immediate clarification. Can you assist us?
- As the parents of Saba Button - who was permanently injured by a flu shot - found there is a lack of clarity when it comes to liability. Australia is one of only three Western nations that does not have a vaccine injury compensation scheme, and in the case of an injury there is no clear indication of who takes responsibility.
- The principle of 'informed consent' requires that patients be informed of all risks and benefits associated with any medical procedure, and that a decision be made free from coercion. In an environment where pharmaceutical marketing, the media, and various 'attack' groups hystericise the general population and vilify critics and independent researchers, the notion of 'informed consent' has become problematic. Consumers clearly feel pressurized.
- Linking the decision to vaccinate financial payments available to everyone else, further complicates this. It can be argued that such policy enters a grey area in terms of informed consent.
- Vaccination providers also seem reluctant to provide consumers with information on possible adverse effects. Many maintain the narrative that vaccines are 'safe and effective' in all instances, despite package inserts clearly outlining possible adverse effects. An audit of how vaccination providers approach 'informed consent' is urgently needed.

- The inherent discrimination will flow over to the children of non-compliant parents and their relationship with their peers leading to stigmatisation, rejection, bullying etc.
- Child care payments support the participation of women in the workforce. *No other health behaviours are linked to welfare payments.* The vaccine incentives system we have now works well – maximising procedural complexity for non-vaccinators while encouraging all parents to be up to date. It is fair and reasonable (from a pro point of view).
- If the intention of the legislation is to increase vaccination rates, then it should be noted that the perception of coercive measures has led to a flourishing of contrarian activism. Consumers are wary of coercive measures, and perhaps with some reason given the poor record of pharmaceutical companies. Many will question what other measures may be next.
- The community has been divided by extremist positions, enabled by media campaigns and ‘attack’ groups. A balanced assessment of policy is now very nearly impossible. An environment of fear and intimidation now exists.
- The denialism associated with adverse reactions to vaccination, and vaccination products and ingredients which have caused harm, is leading to a trust deficit with consumers, which could negatively impact the provision of health services.
- The dealings of the pharmaceutical industry in Australia appear to be largely exempt from Freedom of Information requests, and there is a lack of transparency surrounding possible Conflict of Interest situations on advisory bodies. Dr Whitely has also called for mandatory reporting of serious adverse events, and break out boxes on products warning of possible serious side effects.
- So far calls to bring the industry in line with the expectations of other industries have been largely ignored.

A reminder of the [Twenty fundamental human rights](#) under the Charter:

**Your right to recognition and equality before the law (section 8)**

Everyone is entitled to equal and effective protection against **discrimination**, and to enjoy their human rights without discrimination.

**Your right to life (section 9)**

**Every person has the right to life and to not have their life taken.** The right to life includes a duty on government to take appropriate steps to protect the right to life.

**Your right to protection from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (section 10)**

People must not be tortured. People must also not be treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way. This includes protection from treatment that humiliates a person. **People must not be subjected to medical treatment or experiments without their full and informed consent.**

**Your right to freedom from forced work (section 11)**

A person must not be forced to work or be made a slave. A person is a slave when someone else has complete control over them.

**Your right to freedom of movement (section 12)**

People can stay in or leave Victoria whenever they want to as long as they are here lawfully. They can move around freely within Victoria and choose where they live.

**Your right to **privacy** and reputation (section 13)**

Everyone has the right to keep their lives private. Your family, home or personal information cannot be interfered with, unless the law allows it.

**Your right to **freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief** (section 14)**

People have the freedom to think and believe what they want, for example, religion. They can do this in public or private, as part of a group or alone.

**Your right to freedom of expression (section 15)**

People are free to say what they think and want to say. They have the right to find, receive and share information and ideas. In general, this right might be limited to

respect the rights and reputation of other people, or for the protection of public safety and order.

**Your right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association (section 16)**

People have the right to join groups or unions and to meet peacefully.

**Your right to protection of families and children (section 17)**

Families are entitled to protection. Children have the same rights as adults with added protection according to their best interests.

**Your right to taking part in public life (section 18)**

Every person has the right to take part in public life, such as the right to vote or run for public office.

**Cultural rights (section 19)**

People can have different family, religious or cultural backgrounds. They can enjoy their culture, declare and practice their religion and use their languages. Aboriginal persons hold distinct cultural rights.

**Property rights (section 20)**

People are protected from having their property taken, unless the law says it can be taken.

**Your right to liberty and security of person (section 21)**

Everyone has the right to freedom and safety. The right to liberty includes the right to not be arrested or detained except in accordance with the law. The right to security means that reasonable steps must be taken to ensure the physical safety of people who are in danger of physical harm.

**Your right to humane treatment when deprived of liberty (section 22)**

People have the right to be treated with humanity if they are accused of breaking the law and are detained.

**Rights of children in the criminal process (section 23)**

A child charged with committing a crime or who has been detained without charge must not be held with adults. They must also be brought to trial as quickly as possible and treated in a way that is appropriate for their age. Children are entitled to opportunities for education and rehabilitation in detention.

**Your right to a fair hearing (section 24)**

A person has a right to a fair hearing. This means the right to have criminal charges or civil proceedings decided by a competent, independent and impartial court or tribunal after a fair and public hearing.

**Rights in criminal proceedings (section 25)**

There are a number of minimum guarantees that you have when you have been charged with a criminal offence. These include the right to be told the charges against you in a language you understand; the right to an interpreter if you need one; the right to have time and the facilities (such as a computer) to prepare your own case or to talk to your lawyer; the right to have your trial heard without too much delay; the right to be told about Victoria Legal Aid if you don't already have a lawyer; you are presumed innocent until proven guilty; and you don't have to testify against yourself or confess your guilt unless you choose to do so.

**Right not to be tried or punished more than once (section 26)**

A person will only go to court and be tried once for a crime. This means if the person is found guilty they will only be punished once. If they are found to be innocent they will not be punished.

**Retrospective criminal laws (section 27)**

A person has the right not to be prosecuted or punished for things that were not criminal offences at the time they were committed.

I greatly appreciate your looking into my concerns.

Kind Regards

[Redacted Signature]