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THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Criminal Code Amendment (Telecommunications Offences for Suicide Related Material—Exception for Lawful Voluntary Assisted Dying) Bill 2024

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM and STATEMENT OF COMPATIBILITY WITH HUMAN RIGHTS

Circulated by authority of Kate Chaney MP

Criminal Code Amendment (Telecommunications Offences for Suicide Related Material—Exception for Lawful Voluntary Assisted Dying) Bill 2024

OUTLINE

- Section 474 Subdivision G was added to the Criminal Code Act 1995 in 2005 and states that a person commits an offence if they access or transmit suicide-related material through a carriage service that directly or indirectly counsels or incites committing or attempting to commit suicide.
- 2. A carriage service includes internet, email, phone, fax and telehealth.
- 3. The intention of this section was to stop pro-suicide websites, internet chatrooms and cyberbullying.
- 4. All Australian states have now passed laws that permit voluntary assisted dying (VAD), where a person with decision-making capacity voluntarily receives assistance from a health practitioner to end their life.
- 5. The Criminal Code prevails over State VAD laws, effectively prohibiting the use of telehealth to access VAD services.
- 6. This amendment makes it clear that VAD services are not within the definition of suicide and therefore can be accessed via telehealth according to State VAD laws.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This Bill will have no financial impact.

NOTES ON CLAUSES

This Bill inserts the following items:

Item 1

Confirms that the offence of using a carriage service to incite committing or attempting to commit suicide (474.29) does not apply to acts or omissions carried out in accordance with State or Territory VAD laws.

Item 2

This amendment applies retrospectively, to ensure VAD practitioners who have acted in accordance with State VAD laws are not guilty of an offence under the Criminal Code Act.

STATEMENT OF COMPATIBILITY WITH HUMAN RIGHTS

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

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This Bill is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act* 2011.

Overview of the Bill

The purpose of the Bill is to allow patients to access voluntary assisted dying services by carriage services, including telehealth.

Human rights implications

This Bill does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms.

Conclusion

This Bill is compatible with human rights because it does not raise any human rights issues.

Kate Chaney MP