

13th December 2023

To the Members of the Independent Panel,

Submission to the Commonwealth Government Covid-19 Response Inquiry

I am writing this submission to voice concerns over certain aspects of Australia's response to the Covid-19 pandemic. While I recognise the importance of the Inquiry's goal to improve pandemic preparedness there are critical areas that require thorough scrutiny. Firstly, it is very difficult to comprehend why and to take seriously a Commonwealth Government Inquiry that fails to consider as part of the terms of reference the "Actions taken unilaterally by state and territory governments" because the actions of all levels of government since March 2020 have detrimentally affected the lives of all Australians, as well as impacted future generations to come. And so, I reject those terms of reference and demand that a Royal Commission be the first step towards accountability to the Australian public. Furthermore, allowing a submission period of one week, without advanced noticed, immediately prior to the festive period, seems to suggest that the Commonwealth Government does not take public input seriously and so I hope it has been crafted with the right intentions. In addition, the composition of the Panel and the appointment of the members who have previously expressed support for certain pandemic measures raises questions about the objectivity and impartiality of the Inquiry. Panel members who have expressed support for such measures should recuse themselves.

In my submission I will raise issues with direct reference to the relevant terms of reference below:

 Governance including the role of the Commonwealth Government, responsibilities of state and territory governments, national governance mechanisms (such as National Cabinet, the National Coordination Mechanism and the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee) and advisory bodies supporting responses to COVID-19.

There are a number of issues where many relate to a breakdown in the rule of law and widespread violation of human rights.

- 1. The refusal to allow Australian citizens to return home at a time of crisis.
- 2. The National Cabinet, combining the executive branches of State and Federal governments, has no basis in the Constitution and completely undermines the rule of law.
- 3. The National Cabinet not releasing minutes to this day and keeping the minutes top secret
- 4. The Prime Minister secretly appointing himself to a plethora of Ministerial positions.
- 5. The Federal Government consenting to border closures and other inhumane non-medical interventions.
- 6. The Federal Government supporting in principle, State level mandates for an experimentally approved gene therapy, rather than protecting the right of informed consent, which is in breach of the following:
 - a. The Commonwealth Constitutions. s.51(xxiiiA) which prohibits civil conscription into medical and dental services.
 - b. The Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth) s.95 prohibits the use of force for vaccination.

- c. The Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth) s.92 prohibits vaccination or treatment without an individual Biosecurity Control Order with stringent requirements.
- d. Nuremberg Code, Article 1, states "The voluntary consent of the human subject is absolutely essential".
- e. Section 83.4 of the Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth), which relates to interfering with political liberty states "Any person who, by violence or by threats or intimidation of any kind, hinders or interferes with the free exercise or performance, by any other person of any political right or duty shall be guilty of an offence".
- f. Article 6 of the UNESCO statement on Bioethics and Human Rights, Section 1, states "Any preventative diagnostic and therapeutic medical intervention is only to be carried out with the prior free and informed consent of the person concerned, based on adequate information. The consent should, where appropriate, be express and may be withdrawn by the person concerned at any time and for any reason, without disadvantage and without prejudice".
- Key health response measures (for example across COVID-19 vaccinations and treatments, key medical supplies such as personal protective equipment, quarantine facilities, and public health messaging).

In relation to the above specific area the key points are as follows:

- The banning of known cheap, effective treatments that are known to reduce Covid-19 hospitalisations and deaths. I refer to the clinical study published in the Elsevier Journal titled "Outcomes after early treatment with hydroxychloroquine and azithromycin: An analysis of a database of 30,423 COVID-19 patients".
- 2. The dismissal of these safe and effective treatments as a means to the emergency approval of the various novel Covid-19 mRNA based therapies because of the requirements that "there is no adequate, approved and available alternative to the product", raises questions around the independence of regulatory bodies and conflicts of interest.
- 3. AHPRA's threatening and harassing of doctors who dissented with the governments' stated position.
- 4. The Federal Government's failure to ensure that the emergency approved mRNA based therapies were assessed as the Genetically Modified Organisms that they are and complied with the relevant safety standards with regard to pollutant DNA, is a failure of duty of care.
- And the above does not even address whether these gene based therapies may be contributing to the current extraordinary excess mortality that is being observed in Australia.
- 6. Giving \$8 billion to Big Pharma for poorly tested gene-vaccines, sight unseen, then having the chair of CEPI (that pushes mRNA and 100-day vaccines for the review the procurement deal is a conflict of interest.
- 7. It is quite clear that there was an unwarranted use of fear in public health messaging. It is important to analyse whether such communication strategies were effective or whether they contributed to unnecessary panic and distress among the public.

- 8. The implementation of mask mandates had a significant impact on individual freedoms and social dynamics. This measure warrants a detailed review to assess their necessity, effectiveness and proportionality. Furthermore, numerous studies and research show that masks do not prevent individuals from infection and actually increase it.
- Mechanisms to better target future responses to the needs of particular populations
 (including across genders, age groups, socio-economic status, geographic location, people
 with disability, First Nations peoples and communities and people from culturally and
 linguistically diverse communities)

In relation to the above specific area the key points are as follows:

- 1. Early on in 2020 it was known based on the data from overseas countries that Covid19 was a higher risk for individuals with comorbidities and negligible risk for the vast
 majority of the population. So why wasn't a risk profile or risk-based assessment
 conducted in any of the non-medical interventions such as Federal and State border
 closures, lockdowns, business closures and more? In future a pragmatic, risk based
 common sense approach must be a central feature of the design of the response.
- 2. Existing therapies that are known to be safe should never be banned to Australians even if their effectiveness is debatable.
- 3. Why was the Federal government silent in the face of the States violating human rights?
- 4. Governments both State and Federal must be open, transparent and provide the public with all the working information from every meeting, especially in a time of emergency.
- 5. Both State and Federal governments must act in accordance with their respective constitutions.
- 6. No government in Australia, State or Federal, should ever be allowed to mandate medical procedures.

I hope this submission represents a collective call for a more inclusive and thorough investigation into Australia's Covid-19 response. It also urges for freedom and liberty to not ever be cast aside with fearmongering as it was by Australian governments during the pandemic. I urge the inquiry to consider these points to ensure transparency, accountability and the safeguarding of Australian values and liberties.