

The following submission to this review has been received

Do you want your submission to be kept confidential?

No

1. Has the Act reduced or stopped change or suppression practices? Describe any impact you think the Act has had on the occurrence or the nature of change or suppression practices.

I have spent years on evaluating genders in various animals and other creatures. The facts are that nature dictates male/female or rare species/genus specific options. Fact overwhelmingly show humans have the recognised male or female forms regardless of sexual preference or bodily adornment or medical mutilation. no amount of the lunacy displayed by governments will change history or genetics from birth

2. To what extent do you think the community is aware of and understands: a. the Act and how it works b. what change or suppression practices are and c. the harm caused by change or suppression practices

Obfuscation of these ideological processes that were never part of a mandate in any election and steamrolling personal agendas 7 months before an election smells of corruption which seems to be prevalent in the last 10 years of Victorian government

3. Could the Act's operation and effectiveness be improved? If so, how?

Argue against the foolhardy and duplicitous nature encompassed in the proposal and/or repeal within 10 days of next government

4. How clear is the Act's definition of what is and what is not a change or suppression practice? If further clarity is needed, what forms of clarification would be most helpful?

If a draconian legislation such as this is better reviewed via an electoral mandate or referendum

5. How clear is the exclusion for health service providers? If further clarity is needed, how could this best be achieved?

The current health services are routed to an extent that review of providers and compliance/qualifications need an escalation of 10 times more policing e.g. NDIS scams that are poorly policed and complied with rare prosecutions

6. Is greater clarity needed about how people of faith can hold and express their beliefs to support clear understanding and compliance with the Act? What forms of clarification would be most helpful?

English language should be mandatory in all correspondence and organisations with major non-English speaking groups to have this advised in their 1st language in their places of faith

7. How effective are VEOHRC's awareness and education materials on change or suppression practices? What improvements, if any, could help strengthen community understanding and compliance?

NO changes to gender surgery unless 3 GP or higher educated medical practitioners and subject is at least 18 years old. The options for surgery should never form part of any school curriculum until a

person attains 17 years of age

8. Are there any barriers to:

- c. VEOHRC conducting investigations.

If so, please describe what those barriers are.

ideology and poorly advised long term discussions with a referendum should be required for a life alteration process

9. Are there changes that could help support VEOHRC to carry out its functions or improve the effectiveness of the civil response scheme? If so, please describe any changes.

just ban the legislation and refer back to commonsense of the understanding of male/female and mental health matters

10. Are there barriers to reporting, investigating and prosecuting criminal change or suppression offences? If so, what are they?

personal bureaucrat responses will manipulate stats and processes and regulations. This should be avoided

11. Are there other aspects of the criminal offences in the Act that limit their effective operation? If so, what changes or supports could improve their operation?

poor decisions that cause long term life effects should equate to prison terms and de registration of practitioners who have been found by peers of malpractice

12. Do existing avenues for redress adequately meet the needs of victim-survivors of change or suppression practices? Are there gaps, harms or barriers that require an additional or separate redress mechanism?

Victims need mandatory funding to bring a case against the practitioners and government if a victim has found a range of poor advice or malpractice is apparent to a victim after 5 years of any change

13. Should a civil cause of action be introduced under the Act? What distinct purpose would it serve compared to existing pathways?

both criminal and civil options should be provided in any court related process