

First:- Prepare a covering document as follows:-

Date

Submission on End of Life Choice Bill.

To the Justice Select Committee.

This submission is from:- [Your name]

Your Contact details:- -email address,

-contact address,

-telephone number

[Cell phone or landline:- 04 and your number]

On a separate piece of paper, write your submission.

[See next slide.]

Step 2. To: The Justice Select Committee

1. State your position clearly (e.g. **“I oppose the End of Life Choice Bill as all human life should be protected by the state.”**).
2. State why you are opposed and what main point/s you are concerned about. [Write using your own words.] e.g. The bill devalues disabled people and sends the message that it is better to be dead than disabled. [See next slide and the Quick Facts sheet given out today for more suggestions]
3. Finish by making your recommendation (e.g. **“I recommend that the Committee rejects the Bill and promotes the statutory right for persons to have palliative care at the end of their life.”**). Sign your submission, and place in your envelope with your cover sheet.
4. Do **not** seal your envelope but address it to:
Committee Secretariat
Justice Committee
Parliament Buildings
Wellington
Hand to those helping us as you leave. Thank you.

Your submission continued (Some thoughts) Express them in your own words:-

- There is no need for doctors to be involved: euthanasia and assisted suicide contravene medical ethics and are not medical treatment. The legal process outlined in this Bill does not require medical knowledge or skills.
- This Bill will not protect large numbers of vulnerable people (the elderly and disabled) from the suggestion that they are better off dead because they are a burden, economically and socially.
- The Bill does not provide adequate protection for vulnerable people against coercion. The right to die will become a duty to die. This is not real choice.
- “Legal safeguards” do not protect in the real world: elder abuse and domestic violence continue to rise in New Zealand despite our laws.
- It normalises suicide and undermines suicide prevention for everyone.
- You don’t have to be dying to qualify: this Bill includes people with chronic conditions and mental health conditions.
- A real choice of life or death is not given. The right to live requires a statutory right on the State to provide palliative care for the terminally ill.