I wish to voice my objection to this Bill. It is onerous; it breaches the Human rights of Australians. In particular the below paragraphs, clearly allow a broad scope of interpretation for manipulation, control and authoritarian censorship.

"7 Misinformation and disinformation

(1)For the purposes of this Schedule, dissemination of content using a digital service is **misinformation** on the digital service if: (a) the content contains information that is false, misleading or deceptive; and"

There is no clear definition of false, misleading or deceptive. It is very clear now over the last three years, that the allegedly reputable sources providing information that was allegedly true and safe, was **subsequently found to be false**, **harmful and baseless**.

Thanks to Liberal Senator for South Australia Alex Antic, we discovered that the Australian government is a member of a global censorship industrial complex. In December 2022 a request from Senator Antic under Freedom of Information laws, the secretary of the Department of Home Affairs Michael Pezzullo revealed on Monday that between January 2017 and December 2022, his department had referred 13,636 posts to digital platforms such as Facebook, Meta, Twitter, Instagram and Google to review against their terms of service. Of these, 4,213 were related to Covid.

Bottom-line, the now proven truths (once deemed misinformation) of scientific evidence, experts in many fields and professional doctors claims were ignored, silenced and censored. The GOVERMENTS and GLOBAL BODIES, deemed their expertise as misinformation all because it was against their agenda.

Example 2. Free speech triu	imphed:'s stand against AHPRA censorship &
surveillance.	, an ethically-minded, patient-focused doctor faced unjustified scrutiny
from the Australian Health	Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA). Known for her passionate
advocacy of evidence-based	d, individualised care and her vocal stand against one-size-fits-all health
mandates,	ound herself in the line of fire, facing prolonged investigations and
potential regulatory action	due to anonymous complaints.
AHPRA, despite lacking clea	r legal grounds, repeatedly requested explanations from
and threatened her profess	ional standing, in response to her questioning and challenging the status
quo in the interest of public	health. This problematic behaviour echoed AHPRA's tendency to silence
any deviation from their pr	escribed medical communication norms, which threatened their
authority and control.	
It's worth noting that	is not alone in her plight. A worrying pattern emerged among
medical practitioners, threa	tened by a publicised memo from AHPRA, which led to fear and were
effectively silenced.	
The news is that, following	a six-month-long investigation, which encompassed two comprehensive
responses - one of which wa	as a notably extensive letter, the senior investigators from AHPRA,
elected not to proceed furtl	ner. This marked a significant victory, underlining the defensibility of
moderated free speech, even	en in instances of critical discourse regarding official strategy.

I want the primary means of information showing in our current society to remain censorship free and to retain open media platforms as a place of ideas so that we do not fall under a corrupt hegemonic sphere of influence and control by an internal government or by external international governing bodies.

The Australian Human Rights has a statuary right to examine this bill as it clearly impedes on Australian Rights including the covenanted right with international treaty.

Australia has a longstanding commitment to human rights, having been an original signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. The Australian government is committed to protecting and promoting traditional rights and freedoms, including freedom of speech, opinion, religion, association, and movement, through laws at the federal, state, and territory levels, the Australian Constitution, and the common law.

"The Proclamation of Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Article 19: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

It represents the universal recognition that basic rights and fundamental freedoms are inherent to all human beings, inalienable and equally applicable to everyone, and that every one of us is born free and equal in dignity and rights. Whatever our nationality, place of residence, gender, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, language, or any other status, the international community on December 10 1948 made a commitment to upholding dignity and justice for all of us.