Women's Health Victoria

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Conscientious objection in Victorian abortion law

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Background

Abortion Law Reform Act 2008 (Victoria)

- Aimed to bring the law into line with existing clinical practice
- Outlines the circumstances in which abortion can take place
- States the obligations of registered health practitioners with a conscientious objection to abortion



Section 8, ALR Act (Vic) 2008

- (1) If a women requests a registered health practitioner to advise on a proposed abortion, or to perform, direct, authorise or supervise an abortion for that woman, and the practitioner has a conscientious objection to abortion, the practitioner must
 - (a) Inform the woman that the practitioner has a conscientious objection to abortion; and
 - (b) Refer the woman to another registered health practitioner in the same regulated health profession who the practitioner knows does not have a conscientious objection to abortion.



Controversy during campaign for law reform

- Significant opposition to the clause during debate
- Opposition suggested that: Section 8 was like forcing health professionals with a conscientious objection to provide an abortion, denied religious freedom, human rights, and amounted to professional discrimination
- Examples: Archbishop of Melbourne, Australian
 Catholic University and Doctors in Conscience



Controversy since law reform

 Use of Victoria's Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

Ongoing opposition in the media



Obligations for health professionals

- Present all options to the patient
- Refer to another clinician
- Explain conscientious objection as a personal view



What about the rights of women?

- What about women's right to transparency in encounters with the medical profession?
- What about her right to information to assist her decision making?
- What about her reproductive rights?



Implementation of Section 8

- Signs in GP practices stated their conscientious objection.
- The old AMA (Vic) template:
 - Due to Dr X's moral and ethical beliefs, s/he is not able to offer you abortion services.
 - We do not wish patients who are seeking these services to suffer embarrassment or emotional upset, so we want to make this position clear.
 - We ask that you respect Dr X's beliefs by not requesting abortion services from him/her, as they are against his/her conscience.



Implementation of Section 8

- The new AMA (Vic) template:
 - Due to Dr X's personal beliefs, s/he is not able to offer you abortion services, including information on abortion.
 - If you require abortion services or information about abortion, please ask for an appointment with Dr X (being another doctor in the practice) or refer to www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/.



Access and equity implications of noncompliance

- Impact on woman's physical and mental health
- Violates her ability to make an informed decision
- Traumatises the woman
- Delays can compromises care
- Additional issues for young women, homeless women, rural women, and women who don't speak English



Benefits of Section 8

- Balance women's rights with those of health professionals
- Ensures that women are able to access health care
- Acknowledges the need to balance rights and makes the process transparent



Ongoing challenges

- Anti-choice activity
- New Premier and Minister for Women's Affairs
- Need to remain vigilant

