

DIGITAL ID

Posts

Photos

Reels

Google, Facebook etc please look at below laws in Australia. When you ask me to verify my age ensure you are complying with the LAW below. Thankyou



Remember, they cannot force you to have a Digital ID. At least in Australia...Do hope the UK and Canada have similar laws. This is a line we cannot afford to cross.

<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/15aETFbpsH/>

DIGITAL ID ACT 2024 (NO. 25, 2024) - SECT 74

Creating and using a digital ID is voluntary

(1) A participating relying party **must not**, as a condition of providing a service or access to a service, **require an individual to create or use a digital ID.**

Note: The effect of this subsection is that a participating relying party that provides a service, or access to a service, **must provide another means of accessing that service that does not involve the creation or use of a digital ID through the Australian Government Digital ID System.**

https://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/num_act/dia202487/s74.html

Digital ID Act 2024 – Section 74 Voluntary & Bank example link:

https://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/cth/num_act/dia202487/s74.html

Facebook 1 min video – Sunrise Program Channel 7 - <https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1MV6mk3sQV/>

Facebook - Instagram 8.5mins video Aussie man Digital ID, social media platforms, browsers & email. Telegram & Signal and Proton Mail – don't use Google & Gmail <https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1VbQv8RUQY/>



HOSPITAL CONSENT ALERT

Protect Your Rights —
Protect Your Health

Informed consent means you decide — not the system.
Before signing any hospital or clinic paperwork, make sure
your consent is clear, specific, and documented.



WHY IT MATTERS

Many medical forms use vague terms such as “biologics,” “biogenics,” “therapeutics,” or “any procedure deemed necessary.” Once-signed, these may give broad permission for treatments you didn’t explicitly approve — especially if you’re later under anesthesia or sedation.

Your signature carries power. Use it wisely.



YOUR RIGHTS & ACTION STEPS

1. **Read every form carefully.** Don’t rush. Ask for time and clarification before signing.
2. **Cross out vague language.** If section isn’t clear, line it out and initial it.
3. **Add your own statement.** Write clearly. “NO VACCINES, BIOLOGICS, OR GENE-BASED THERAPIES WITHOUT SEPARATE WRITTEN CONSENT!”
4. **Photograph every document** you sign. Keep copies for your records.
5. **Bring a witness if possible.** Have someone you trust observe and confirm what’s signed.
6. **Request your full medical chart** before discharge and after treatment. Review every procedure and any additions.
7. **Ask questions.** You have the right to know what’s being used, why, and how.



STAY AWARE - STAY ASSERTIVE - STAY COVERED

Use this A, B, C, D & E advice for Australia only.

A. Australian Common Law — Battery (Unauthorised Medical Treatment) Under Australian common law, any medical procedure performed without valid consent, or outside the scope of the consent, can amount to: Medical battery This applies even if: - the treatment was beneficial - the doctor acted with good intentions Courts have repeatedly held that consent must be specific and informed. If a doctor performs a procedure you did not consent to or actively refused, you can have grounds for a claim.

B. Common Law — Medical Negligence If a doctor ignores your stated conditions or limitations and harm results, that may be: Negligence This is based on the duty of care owed by the practitioner. To succeed, you show:

1. a duty of care existed
2. the doctor breached it by not following your instructions/conditions
3. that breach caused injury or loss

C. State/Territory Consent Legislation Every Australian state has its own laws confirming that a person must give **valid, voluntary, informed consent before treatment**. Examples: NSW: Healthcare Consent Law is mainly common law, with supporting legislation such as the Guardianship Act 1987 for incapable patients. Victoria: Medical Treatment Planning and Decisions Act 2016 Queensland: Powers of Attorney Act 1998 & common law WA: Voluntary Assisted Dying Act (in part) & common law SA: Consent to Medical Treatment and Palliative Care Act 1995 Tasmania: Guardianship and Administration Act 1995 ACT/NT: Common law + guardianship legislation All states recognise the right to refuse treatment, and that right must be respected if the patient has capacity.

D. Australian Consumer Law (ACL) - Service Must Match the Agreed Terms Medical services are considered services under the ACL. If a hospital or practitioner: - performs a service not in accordance with the contract/consent, - or performs a service not of the standard a reasonable provider would deliver, this can breach the ACL's guarantees about due care and skill and services matching their description. This can be used whether or not physical harm occurred.

E. Professional Standards / Codes of Conduct. Not "laws," but enforceable:

- Medical Board of Australia - Good Medical Practice Code
- Hospital policies
- AHPRA regulations Doctors are required to respect patient consent & can face disciplinary action for breaching it.

See page 4 Govt. Request for Info & legal reply

Provided by a former govt employee of 18 years

1.

He spent 18 years in administrative law. When I asked how regular people could protect themselves from deadlines, penalties, and those sudden "urgent replies" ministries love to send, he just smiled.

"Most citizens don't realize the system has a pause button," he said.

Then he wrote one sentence on a notepad:

"Please provide the legal basis for this request, including the specific statute and clause that obligates my response."

2.

He explained why it works. Government agencies operate on procedure, not pressure. The moment you ask for the statute and clause, the burden flips — they must prove the request is lawful before you're required to act. And according to him, nearly 70% of government letters rely on implied obligation, not real legal obligation.

3.

He showed me a case where a family was told to submit extra documents "within 5 days."

The lawyer replied with that single sentence.

The office took 46 days to respond because they had to confirm whether the demand even had a legal foundation. It didn't.

The request quietly disappeared.

4.

Another case involved a business owner threatened with fines unless he filed "updated records."

Same sentence. Same outcome.

The agency put the entire penalty process on hold when its own auditor couldn't locate the statutory requirement.

"Government systems hate uncertainty," he told me. "The moment you demand legality, everything slows down."

5.

His final words were ice-cold:

"Bureaucracy feeds on citizens who react. It stalls when citizens require proof."

