

## Membership of the committee

### Members

Senator the Hon Sarah Henderson, Chair	Victoria, LP
Mr Graham Perrett MP, Deputy Chair	Moreton, Queensland, ALP
Senator Claire Chandler	Tasmania, LP
Senator Patrick Dodson	Western Australia, ALP
Mr Steve Georganas MP	Adelaide, South Australia, ALP
Mr Ian Goodenough MP	Moore, Western Australia, LP
Senator Nita Green	Queensland, ALP
Ms Celia Hammond MP	Curtin, Western Australia, LP
Senator Nick McKim	Tasmania, AG
Dr Anne Webster MP	Mallee, Victoria, Nats

### Secretariat<sup>1</sup>

Anita Coles, Committee Secretary  
Cristy Clark, Principal Research Officer  
Charlotte Fletcher, Principal Research Officer  
Laura Sweeney, Principal Research Officer  
Andrew McIntyre, Senior Research Officer  
Stephanie Lum, Legislative Research Officer

### External legal adviser

Associate Professor Jacqueline Mowbray

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1 The human rights committee secretariat is staffed by parliamentary officers drawn from the Department of the Senate Legislative Scrutiny Unit (LSU), which usually includes two principal research officers with specialised expertise in international human rights law. LSU officers regularly work across multiple scrutiny committee secretariats.



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## Committee information

Under the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011* (the Act), the committee is required to examine bills, Acts and legislative instruments for compatibility with human rights, and report its findings to both Houses of the Parliament. The committee may also inquire into and report on any human rights matters referred to it by the Attorney-General.

The committee assesses legislation against the human rights contained in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR); as well as five other treaties relating to particular groups and subject matter.<sup>2</sup> A description of the rights most commonly arising in legislation examined by the committee is available on the committee's website.<sup>3</sup>

The establishment of the committee builds on Parliament's established tradition of legislative scrutiny. The committee's scrutiny of legislation is undertaken as an assessment against Australia's international human rights obligations, to enhance understanding of and respect for human rights in Australia and ensure attention is given to human rights issues in legislative and policy development.

Some human rights obligations are absolute under international law. However, in relation to most human rights, prescribed limitations on the enjoyment of a right may be permissible under international law if certain requirements are met. Accordingly, a focus of the committee's reports is to determine whether any limitation of a human right identified in proposed legislation is permissible. A measure that limits a right must be **prescribed by law**; be in pursuit of a **legitimate objective**; be **rationaly connected** to its stated objective; and be a **proportionate** way to achieve that objective (the **limitation criteria**). These four criteria provide the analytical framework for the committee.

A statement of compatibility for a measure limiting a right must provide a detailed and evidence-based assessment of the measure against the limitation criteria.

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2 These are the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD); the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT); the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC); and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

3 See the committee's *Short Guide to Human Rights* and *Guide to Human Rights*, [https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary\\_Business/Committees/Joint/Human\\_Rights/Guidance\\_Notes\\_and\\_Resources](https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/Joint/Human_Rights/Guidance_Notes_and_Resources)

Where legislation raises human rights concerns, the committee's usual approach is to seek a response from the legislation proponent, or draw the matter to the attention of the proponent and the Parliament on an advice-only basis.

More information on the committee's analytical framework and approach to human rights scrutiny of legislation is contained in *Guidance Note 1*, a copy of which is available on the committee's website.<sup>4</sup>

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4 See *Guidance Note 1 – Drafting Statements of Compatibility*, [https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary\\_Business/Committees/Joint/Human\\_Rights/Guidance\\_Notes\\_and\\_Resources](https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/Joint/Human_Rights/Guidance_Notes_and_Resources)