

CRITIQUE OF THE NSW REGULATORY POLICY FRAMEWORK DRAFT REPORT

The stocks were sold; the Press was squared; the middle class was quite prepared;

But as it is! My language fails! Go out and govern New South Wales. (Hilaire Belloc)

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**REGIONAL APPROACHES REQUIRE MORE OPEN PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS.
CONSTITUTIONS KEEP DRAGGING AUSTRALIA BACK TO A PAST REGULATORY FRAME OF
REFERENCE. PLAN OPENLY TO DEVELOP BROADLY GOING FORWARDS, LOOKING BACK.**

FOCUS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DIGITIZATION AND RELATED ISSUES OF ASSOCIATION.

The Sydney Morning Herald article '*Greiner pushes state to ease councils' burden*', (SMH 39.5.17, p. 26) had a picture of Nick Greiner, former NSW Premier, looking red and angry. As a former public servant in his administration one also looks back in anger, but hopefully making his key problems clearer first to stop them increasing. I share his executive summary conclusions in the draft report of the *Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework*, which he chaired, discussed later. Many could do as well I guess. Let lots of the old men start working on it for love instead of money and prepare themselves for death. See a related open discussion attached entitled: *On Reconciliation: Very grateful for the sheltered workshop all my life but leaving the lot to my daughter*. Design your death.

Related consideration of charities also appears later because we increasingly lack trust in their capacity to attain regional improvement in the face of far stronger opposing forces. Compare the fate of Africans and Chinese since 1950, and their global impact, for example. (I have a policy of never discussing India. It upsets me too much.)

The Herald article alerted me to this Greiner independent review and its 35 multiple part recommendations. The Herald states it recommended *policy proposal evaluations (PPEs) should explicitly require consideration of local government issues*. It claimed, '*This will require closer engagement by NSW government agencies with local governments during the policy development process*'. Too right. But focus broadly too on related land, property and personal operations from birth to death. Medicare has a good spine of reliable data as has the Australian Bureau of Statistics and many related plan and funding operations. Surely using them is better than gambling on markets. Gamblers learn bare faced lying and bluffing is their trade. This is one of many reasons one has lost faith in charities with the exception of Bush Heritage and Greenpeace. See a related letter about my death plan later.

I was mindful of Sydney being designated an international city and the home of the Mother Parliament, when I wrote to my state MP, in the attached discussion of the importance of understanding key functions of the Land and Property Information Service ideally and in practice. This is necessary to collect and use government and related data more openly in the public interest. Since retirement at the age of 60 in 2017 and the global financial crisis in 2008, I have taken a much greater interest in the treatment of land, housing and all related property development, naturally starting in Strata Plan 10775 in Glebe. This knowledge augments my professional view of health policy and related risk management principles as a result of over thirty years as a NSW public servant and university teacher.

Local council is where the development application for land and property modification starts and where many related problems – noise, rubbish dumping, land or building or utilities devastation, increased traffic, etc. may start, with wide community health and financial risks attached. I guess development application is key rubber hitting the road for practical work starts. Local government is addressed later in regional and related land, property and person management contexts. It is assumed remote and rural services are hardest to deliver across the world, where they are needed most, for increasingly reproducing desert groups. Tourism exacerbates the process through related water and charcoal trades. A promising Intrepid Travel development approach now appears flattened by global markets.

A recent discussion of Land and Property Office information digitization held with my state MP Jamie Parker is attached for examples of issues we face here, in Glebe, a university and tourist precinct of Sydney. Whatever party Jamie came from I'd say the same thing, as I think I state the public service interest. I am ideally corrected openly for greater learning.

The draft report states the Panel Mr Greiner led was *"tasked with a broad ranging review to examine the current NSW regulatory policy framework that underpins regulatory quality across the whole of NSW Government. It will supposedly have regard to both policy and statutory requirements that govern how government develops, assesses, reviews and reforms legislation and regulations to the extent they impose costs on businesses, consumers and the community"*. (Lots of luck as most people don't have a clue what you are doing or why. They don't want to know; fearing it will increase their workload and accountability.)

I was involved in such regulatory assessments as an employee in the NSW Department of Industrial Relations and the WorkCover Authority when the Greiner government was in power. Policy proposal evaluations (PPEs) seem a little like Regulatory Impact Statements (RIS), undertaking cost-benefit analyses. We were assured cost-benefit analysis did not necessarily reduce all community values to numbers. This was then ignored by key state interests. Data and digitization are discussed below and attached to warn against reification of outdated secret legal and related professional association and practice, starting in NSW

Treasury. They were a mob of unbelievable idiots about many things in the 1980s. They have probably got worse since. One naturally speaks from the perspective of the great institutional economists, like JK. Galbraith, whom former Premiers admired and I did too.

The NSW Minister for Better Regulation, Matt Kean, said ***'I am committed to reforming regulatory policy by utilising new data and digital technologies while focusing on the real experience of business and community'***. I wish him the best of British luck and recommend many more openly shared state and community plans which business can opt in or out of, as well as drive, so key results may be better compared and better judged. Business, like other key associations, are vital parts of global, regional and local communities and directions which require better meshing in broader planning frameworks. Preparing better for death is one way to go about doing this. It is of great interest to me because I am seventy. Why not retire and work for free? You may arrange to do more of what you want.

I found the Greiner public service administration direction exciting in its apparent theoretical potential for development in the public interest to occur in this region and globally. Its stability was tested and proved comparatively good in the global financial crisis of 2008, for example. The regulatory directions taken in acts in health, work and environment protection portfolios were ideally also designed to implement internationally inclusive corporatist governance directions and related competition principles. These came in international charters and instrumentalities starting with the International Declaration of Human Rights, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization, and the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. This was a shared states of Australia effort which came up against lawyers and all others who supported market operations as not just the best way of making money but the only way of conceptualizing business in law. To deal with such problems, government must step beyond focus on local government association. Those who work with and for state apparatus should have better capacity to apply its strengths, as has long been done in Sweden, Holland or China, for example. This may be achieved in views of digitization wider than the organizational norms and based on attempts to meet the stakeholder interest rather than the stock managers.

Mr Greiner and others should urge the Vice Chancellor of Sydney University and others implicated in these changing events to act openly, for example, to address board and association matters currently being raised on a continuing basis by Joe Aston, Jennifer Lang and other Australian Financial Review (AFR) journalists in regard to accountants. Aston discussed the secretive board practices of CPA, an accountants' professional association, and key board and member relationships with Sydney Uni. These arguably appear to allow CPA board members to *'serve only themselves without regard for the public interest and at the expense of their hard-working, trusting members'* (AFR 2.6.17, p.35). Why wouldn't this be the case? They are encouraged from many sources as a result of being thrust by the state into commercial arms which may corrupt many by first being rendered opaque. Lang

states, "By this time next year, CPA Advice will likely be nothing but a \$20 million debt, racked up on executive salaries payable to CPA of Australia (5.6.2017, AFR p.35).

Open accounting standards appear invariably better for corruption prevention and cost containment. See a related discussion attached about the changing church and priests dealing with children. The church and university are hosts to many associations which are ideally further opened in the public interest, not closed down or cast aside, lost in markets.

In recently seeking strategic planning approaches to its traditional discipline and association services, Sydney Uni. takes a new and different tack from its tradition of being a historic host for collections of professions, in academe included. In the British tradition we follow in NSW, academic self-regulation by fellows is often taken as automatic meeting of the public interest, rightly supported by government. The move to strategic planning has increased red tape because the quality of university product is increasingly assessed in ways which are increasingly unavailable to scrutiny and subject to gaming. Related matters are addressed attached in regard to Catholic Church autonomy and policing. (Part of the commercial problem is the key historical fact which dare not speak its name – feudalism. Is any practice corruption or just another service to the family and related communities? To be more open to increasingly informed judgment is cheaper than lawyers and court but far more resisted. This is what makes the power of digitization so great for civilization or such a reifying curse.)

Related discussions on principles for gaining quality data are addressed attached and further at www.Carolodonnell.com.au Go open as much as possible as secrecy is ignorance under another name from the public interest view. Quality, like love, depends on the meeting of minds which may vary a lot. MP Anne Aly, supposedly an expert on terrorism, said on TV that terrorists are not innovators but are opportunists using primitive tools, including cars. Even I know this is a rubbish generalization. One thinks immediately of Anders Breivik for example. It is important for the supposedly expert product to be known openly on TV, so quality judgment may start. The same is true of the terrorist, surely.

In regional approaches, which elected representatives like the Minister are expected to embrace, business is a special part of the regional community, rather than standing above it. If he relies on this report to achieve the regional ends which are vital for his full constituency, the Minister has little chance of achieving his aims and more disappointment is coming his way because of the following:

1. The report contains 35 recommendations which appear unlikely to increase understanding of the problems of over-regulation. This relates predominantly to legal and related professional interests dominating over all others in the regions of NSW and beyond, partly as a result of the original feudal state supremacist approach

of the NSW and other Constitutions. I have no idea, for example, of the impact of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption on the states or territories, except for a lot more lawyers, following on.

2. There is related failure in this report to appreciate the wider national and international aims and historical context of Australian government sufficiently. It fails to place the NSW state and institutions within the broader historical context of international and national agreements on any national or regional communities and direction, including on land and the business operations conducted upon it.

Recommendation 18 for example, states:

Embed a presumption in favour of the lawful sharing of data between NSW government agencies requiring them to explain, (if not, why not), if they reject requests for data sharing.

This should have been done since matching Freedom of Information acts were passed in the 1980s. Lawyers and others resurrected their Shields of the Crown instead to match the invisible market forces beloved of those wielding numbers rather than full client briefs, with all the incomprehensible written or spoken garbage the ancient practice of law may entail.

The current recommendation 18 does not go nearly far enough. A more generally comparable basis of Census and related data and understanding are necessary for effective consultation and planning in any development seeking to meet an identified public interest. This is distinct from concentrating purely on more narrowly sectional and closed operational interests, as represented in legal and court operation, rather than grounded investigation and report. Plain words with aims and ownership of them are avoided in silly box ticking.

Public "right to know" safety legislation relating to work was passed in NSW during the 1980s, such as the national regulation on the labelling, storage and use of chemicals called up under matching state and Commonwealth occupational health and safety acts. Since the passage of environment protection acts the disposal of chemicals is also more widely addressed. An integrated regional approach to the management of land, property and people is resisted by walls of secrecy tied to historic interests which may be unknown in many cases. Chat with Church representatives about their actual or intended plans to implement the Pope Francis Encyclical on the Environment, *Laudato Si*, for strategic example. How should the church manage its land and buildings better for the flocks? The Minister will recall the Pope gave Donald Trump a copy of his book. Invite the Pope to make a movie on the matter at the National Botanic Gardens next to the Australian National Uni.

During the 1980s it became clear at Commonwealth and state bureaucratic levels, that **tripartite operation** (where stakeholder management representatives seek to preserve their vested sectional interests first in institutional planning and operation) cannot serve the broader public interest well. It is too partially intransigent, to the detriment of common problem resolution and variably constructive action. This may be compared with more open stakeholder management such as Medicare or the NSW WorkCover system for worker rehabilitation after injury at work were purposefully designed to be. In spite of this, subsequent legal practice drags all operations back to a more feudally administered past.

The executive summary of the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework outlines regulatory problems, to which its many recommendations appear likely now to add. It finds:

*“Red tape reduction programs offer some benefits but are largely unsustainable after the initial round of reforms. The Panel agrees with the Auditor-General’s assessment that overall, NSW Government initiatives to reduce red tape were not effective, and that targets did not successfully drive new red tape reforms (although some savings were recognised). This appears consistent with evidence from other jurisdictions, and from broad stakeholder feedback. Furthermore, it is unclear whether the benefits of these programs outweigh the cost of administration, **in comparison to the potential value of more carefully targeted regulatory reviews.** (My emphasis.)*

*Often the problem is not regulation itself, but people’s experience of that regulation. Regulation has become, in many cases, synonymous with red tape and compliance cost. The compliance burden associated with how regulations are implemented, and the unintended consequences of regulation, influence people’s perceptions of regulation as red tape. **This means more effective engagement with those experiencing regulation is required to communicate the development and implementation of complex regulation in a holistic, user-centric way that is focused on better outcomes.** (My emphasis).*

The achievement of the public interest depends upon many more open and reliable monitored inquiries and in communications media which cares about the quality of its content in more openly related regional terms. Lawyers privilege is the norm instead. They like to drive everything that comes up by an increasingly complex book because it makes them money. We see it in strata where stupid by-laws are now being vigorously created.

Better targeted data and service delivery is addressed below and attached.

FOCUS ON DIGITIZATION IN THE PUBLIC AND INDIVIDUAL INTEREST, NOT IN THE CLOSED INSTITUTIONAL INTEREST. THIS REQUIRES MORE OPEN PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND CHARITABLE OR OTHER COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS TO BE UNDERTAKEN MORE BROADLY

Under the heading **Reduce touchpoints with Government: 'Tell Government Once'** the draft report recommends *"A single NSW Government touchpoint should be adopted where possible, particularly for stakeholders that have to deal with multiple NSW regulators. Compliance with regulations should be simplified, with emphasis on the quality of the user experience and ease of information access.*

One can only agree with this aim of simplification. It is often difficult to do because of the comparatively closed and narrowly driven nature of law and specialised practice in any region. A discussion of my last will and testament is below as an example of key problems we all must face. It seeks to avoid my becoming the tool of lawyers, doctors and professional aspirations operating through nursing homes or elsewhere in this state. More personal choice towards death is not just vital to me, but will generally save huge amounts of money and help Medicare to develop more reliable and accurate data and treatment from the cradle to the grave. I hate churches and politicians controlling my life at the end as I spent my life fighting against their prohibitions on my education, work and sexual life.

Plain English regional and institutional explanation appears the key antidote to multiple professionally driven discourses, the costs of which may be opaque until the bills roll in. This starts with lawyers, their clients and related professional interests trying to enhance business partly by keeping others from knowing about, understanding or entering into it.

Regulatory designs require clear broad aims with clear key definitions found in the common dictionary or related government glossaries. As a Marxist grandma, I learned this first in my comparative youth in the Greiner administration. I was grateful to see how my views on the world might fit in increasingly well with others to attain broader democratic growth and wellbeing in the process of corporate planning, digitization and fund operation. Digitization, however, may be a two-edged sword so it needs to be openly justified in clear logic early.

One recommends strong focus on the digitization recommendations in the Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework. Engage in consultative pursuit of better principles to guide more openly comparable regional development projects to meet key national and international goals. If this isn't done, the normal professional interests will be further reified in some broadly dysfunctional digital design in the interests of those who command court and its driving or captive institutions and associations.

The NSW Regulatory Policy Framework draft report remains too limited in its scope. This appears likely to lead to more dysfunctional distortion of its 35 multi-part recommendations in practical implementation, as well as in theory, and in government and community operations, of which business is a key part. Being bound by the feudal and colonial custom and practice of the NSW Constitution, among many related and legally limiting historical bonds, the report is inadequate for more democratic understanding, purpose and gain.

For effective development purposes designed to meet national and related regional, organizational or individual interests, one must first suppose broader, global, frames of reference for thought than Greiner and his team appear capable of. There are many related constraints upon the public interest they don't mention at all in this report, let alone clearly. The draft has little hope of achieving the maximum public understanding of the regulatory problems the team ignore or partially address. This appears related to typical land and commercial operations which are also reflected differently in the three tiers and multiple portfolios of government, not to mention in the parliaments, academia and key professions.

Without a linked understanding of the regional, institutional and historical contexts in which the 35 multi-barrelled recommendations in this report will operate, either ideally or in practice, they may easily be made into another legal barrier to add to all others stopping government representing the public interest well. They instead assist the continuing dominance of comparatively closed, dumb, feudal sectional interests operating over land and property behind a continuing Shield of the Crown, or not.

Summary and Remedy

The comparatively narrow and partial dominance of the NSW Constitution holds back this draft report and wider understanding of related regional, national or international evidence bases. It is likely to be used instead to preserve the traditional legal relations of dominance and submission under all state and Commonwealth Constitutions and also in key industrial and insurance matters with local, national and global implications.

Open plans and funds up more broadly in stakeholder governance models designed to privilege the key program or project stakeholders first. I learned this working in the NSW Department of Industrial Relations and the WorkCover Authority for a decade from the mid-1980s onwards, before working in the Faculty of Health Sciences at Sydney University for eleven years before retirement in 2007. Whatever one's religious or related ethical analysis and persuasion, it is ideally defined in its proper sectional context of understanding and belief, in relation to all others in any electorate seeking to be more reliably informed. The

institutional interests of the church, the university and business are not above the community but part of it. Charitable donation is a mixed part of the whole.

This is discussed in relation to the treatment of land, property and people below and attached to put digitization first

As a Marxist grandma, for example, I start from related historical and democratic assumptions, enshrined in the UN Declaration of Human Rights and in its related national instruments, that a more inclusive and higher quality of life is normally to be expected by all actors in any global arena, including our own. This lately assumes that the protection of people and land to enjoy their fruits into future generations is what life planning is ideally about, individually and collectively. We should not have to depend alone on the market and marriage for support, secretly locked in to some lawyers or not. Yet this is a legal view.

Digitization ideally represents a countervailing international force against NSW lawyers, their traditional secret commercial alliances and related professional assumptions about what may or may not be said or written outside of court. This submission focuses, therefore, on those recommendations related to Regulating differently in the digital age (**Recommendations 16-22**). Law remains based, however, on original feudal and colonial links, topped by state Constitutions, which continue into the present day with expensively opaque consequences for fair and effective treatment of children or anyone else.

Consider, for example, the attached discussion of the **Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation (2016)** under the relevant NSW Act. I sent it to the Public Hearing into Disability Service Providers held by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. A related discussion is attached of the epistemological break or schism in the Australian Catholic church and state related to the source, nature and limitations on knowledge, defined by the church and lawyers on one hand, as compared with later and more openly practical, scientific and democratic forces on the other.

People living on the same piece of ground, (such as our strata plan 10775 at St James Court in Glebe), are represented by three governments – federal, state and local – each with many operational silos. Local council is the City of Sydney Council in our case, with Lord Mayor Clover Moore. Since the US bombed Hiroshima, Mayors for Peace organizations have been increasingly active around the world in regions traditionally geared up for wars, in which the US spends as much as all other nations combined on military operations. Local government should not be left to local forces because the lawyers instinct is always to preserve the traditional closed, colonial and feudal forces. What aborigine in her right mind, for example, would refer to ‘the exigency of substantive reform’, as Megan Davis does in her comment

on Noel Pearson's effort, 'A Rightful Place', in a Quarterly Essay which appears undated. Related problems of development are discussed with Islamic communities attached.

Unhelpfully, the NSW Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation unclearly refers to particular social groups, as 'vulnerable and protected'. When MP Linda Burney was Chairperson of the NSW State Reconciliation Committee and Member of the NSW Crime Prevention Council she pointed out she had come to the view there is no 'pan-aboriginal' perspective and every aboriginal person can only speak for him or herself, the same as anybody else. The terms 'vulnerable and protected' refer back to forms of 'noblesse oblige' in which key professional privilege and secrecy are treated automatically as public service. This appears increasingly far from the case. Questions and disputes are ideally settled more openly on common ground to which all may and should contribute knowledge to grow it. (Wikipedia provided a great model for this kind of operation. Citizen science has potential.)

Local government has the closest links with particular grounds and people about many key matters. Ideally all Australians should integrate our shared and conflicting community interests better, to make more sense for the purpose of evaluating program and project delivery as an ongoing part of new policy proposals as well as past actions on a national, international or related regional basis. Seeking to be more modern in keeping with the times, in discussion of reconciliation and other matters attached, one refers first, therefore, to David Celermajer's article "Care comes with responsibility". This is to better clarify understanding and relationships between freedom, rights, responsibilities, and judgment privileges or expectations. Death is more interesting nowadays, as I wrote to Bush Heritage, of which I am a member, having let all others but Greenpeace lapse.

See discussion below and attached on dealing with death, as well as at www.Carolodonnell.com.au

Cheers

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Dear Bush Heritage

Will Matters: Carol O'Donnell (No.39474) Glebe, Sydney.

I am responding to the note you sent recently asking if I am still considering leaving a gift in my will to Bush Heritage. I turned 70 in 2017 and am going on holiday soon so thought I should make a will. In it, for simplicity, I leave everything to my only daughter, who ideally also acts on my behalf. I send you a copy below, which I have also sent to the Advance Care Planning Clinical Nurse Consultant at Sydney Local Health District, among many others.

However, please put me down in your records as ‘Still considering’ the matter of wills. My daughter works in the Citizen Science program in the Australian Museum, which seems to me to be a natural fit with Bush Heritage in terms of the potential of both organizations for regionally working together with particular people and projects in many areas in future. My daughter’s partner works in IT and they have a young child so it is a very busy time for them. I would not yet wish to interfere with them in any way to encourage them to assist me in any business or related interests I might have in environment protection or similar fields.

Yet I have been impressed by the nationally planned approach Bush Heritage takes to development and in its ten-year research plan, in cooperation with landholders and other experts, and will continue providing my current regular financial support. I hope to become more involved somehow in future in the light of issues I have raised in the attached response to the *Independent Review of the NSW Regulatory Policy Framework*, chaired by Nick Greiner, and in related discussion with my state MP, and with others, also attached. I hope you will use these discussions in any way you think fit. Give them to anybody, etc.

The report of the independent review focuses on gaining closer engagement by NSW government agencies with local governments during the policy development process and in regard to the digitization of key related data. I draw your attention to it in the hope that Bush Heritage might benefit from seeking to link the interests and funding of local, state, Commonwealth government and other business and charitable ventures in common cause.

I was sad to meet 4 young people trying to collect money for Bush Heritage yesterday, all on the same corner of Glebe Point Road. It seems to me there are far too many charitable organizations having to spend their time and other resources raising money poorly, instead of spending it on matters for which the donors and association members intended it to be. I think this can only add to social instability and discontent especially for the young. They surely should not have to be engaged in such ventures while many government and other ventures remain in many comparatively dysfunctional operational silos on common ground. Please see below and attached for related information on more planned approaches.

Yours truly

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ON BEING PAST MARRIAGE (CONSIDER THIS MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT)

In making the claims below I was reminded of that old men’s joke that you don’t hear much: “Cut out the middle men. Find a woman and give her a house”.

I AM A SIMPLE OLD WOMAN. HELP ME TO KILL MYSELF IN THE WAY I WANT IN OLD AGE – WITH BETTER STATE ASSISTANCE (CONSIDER THE EXAMPLE BELOW)

Being seventy in 2017, I want to legally kill myself fast and painlessly at a time of my own choosing. Although healthy and happy at present, I consider this future choice my right.

In planning this pursuit, I obtained a sample will from the **LawConsumers Living Will Kit** and the **Advanced Care Planning Fact Sheet of the Sydney Local Health District of NSW Health**.

The sample will from LawConsumers states I must appoint an *Executor or Executrix and Trustee* of this *my Will*. **I want my only daughter as Executrix and Trustee.**

Also, I give my whole estate to my only daughter.

The Advanced Care Planning Fact Sheet of the Sydney Local Health District of NSW Health asks *Who is my responsible person?*

My only daughter is the only person equipped to be my responsible person.

The above is my logical end of story, which an appropriate arm of government should know about and also help my death to happen when I wish, as vets do with cats. This would be fairest and cheapest for the state as well as fulfilling my wishes while also creating a much more reliable and comparable data network with Medicare as its core from birth to death.

Now the professor of cardiology at Sydney University, David Celermajer has come along and ruined everything with his article "Care comes with responsibility" in the Sydney Morning Herald (SMH 27.4.17, p. 19). What he means is care comes with a shedload of professionals with many highly vested interests (lawyers, doctors, etc. etc.) weighing you down forever.

He claims that although about 80% of the elderly wish to die peacefully at home rather than being aggressively treated in an intensive care environment only about 15% get their wish.

He thinks that by 75 years everyone should be required to complete an **Advanced Care Directive**, stipulating their wishes in case of serious illness, and to **appoint a medical power of attorney** to carry out those wishes.

My daughter is the only person I trust to act on my death wish and I leave everything to her. She fulfils the responsible person role already in my computer, mobile phone and Telstra requirements as I am prone to throwing tantrums in Telstra offices in remembrance of times past. It isn't an ice addiction. **I will be buggered if I am going have a medical power of attorney shoved down my neck.** David Celermajor should think again.

You should consider this my last will and testament. Cheers, Carol O'Donnell, St James Court, 10/11 Rosebank St., Glebe, Sydney 2037 www.Carolodonnell.com.au