Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Assessment Summary

The Triple Bottom Line Assessment is required to be published in accordance with Part 4, section 23 (1)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2016

20/158—Government Position on Cheyne PMB: Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration (Tissue Donor Acknowledgment) Amendment Bill 2020

Summary of impacts:

- The Government position on the PMB will ensure that the policy objective of the Bill are met with appropriate amendments to ensure that the scheme is appropriately targeted, and minimises unnecessary cost impacts.

Level of impact	Positive	Negative	Neutral

Social

Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Positive	Health (Community and mental health)	• The Government Position on the PMB will indirectly positively impact the health of certain individuals, by raising the profile of tissue and organ donation.
Positive	Access to social inclusion/participation and community activities	• The Government Position on the PMB reinforces social inclusion by supporting surviving family members and providing ways to recognise the contribution of the deceased donor.
Positive	Human rights	• The Government Position will support the right to privacy of deceased donors' family members by ensuring that recognition is an optional process.
Positive	Disability	• Greater promotion of tissue and organ donation may facilitate the increase in donation, which would allow more people with disability to receive tissue and organ transplants.

Economic

Level of impact	Impact	Summary
Negative	ACT Government Budget	• The PMB will have some cost implications for Access Canberra in implementing registration changes and issuing revised death certificates. The Government's amendments to the PMB will limit the scope of tissue donation that can be recognised under the scheme to deceased donors, which will reduce the regulatory costs for Access Canberra associated with verifying

		accuracy of reported living donations, which could happen at any point in a person's lifetime.

Environmental	Nil