



ENGLISH	TRADITIONAL CHINESE/繁體中文
Background	背景
Victoria is the first state in Australia to pass voluntary assisted dying laws. The Voluntary Assisted Dying Act (2017) provides a safe legal framework for people who are suffering and dying to choose the manner and timing of their death.	維多利亞州是澳大利亞首個通過自願安樂死法案的州。 「Voluntary Assisted Dying Act (2017)」 (「自願安樂死法案 (2017 年)」) 為那些正在遭受痛苦和瀕臨死亡的人提供了安全的法律體系，讓他們可以選擇死亡的方式和時間。
With comprehensive safeguards and rigorous protections, the process for accessing voluntary assisted dying in Victoria will be the safest and most conservative in the world.	有了全面的保障手段和嚴格的保護措施，在維多利亞州實現自願安樂死的程序將是世界上最安全和最保守的程序。
What is voluntary assisted dying?	什麼是自願安樂死？
Voluntary assisted dying means administering a substance for the purpose of causing death in accordance with the steps and process set out in law.	自願安樂死是指按照法律規定的步驟和程式給予一種可導致死亡的藥物。
Voluntary assisted dying must be voluntary and initiated by the person themselves, and it will usually be self-administered. Only those who are already dying from an incurable, advanced and progressive disease, illness or medical condition will be able to access voluntary assisted dying.	自願安樂死必須是自願的，並由病人自己提出，並且通常是自行給藥。只有那些已經因不治之症、晚期和進行性疾病而即將死亡的人，才能夠採取自願安樂死。



<p>Voluntary assisted dying is only for those who face an inevitable, imminent death as a result of an incurable disease, illness or medical condition.</p>	<p>自願安樂死僅適用於那些因無法治癒的疾病或病情而面臨不可避免的瀕臨死亡的人。</p>
<p>Why is there a law?</p>	<p>為什麼會有這個法律？</p>
<p>Voluntary assisted dying is a process where an eligible individual (and only that individual) who is at the end of their life, and suffering, may choose the manner and timing of their death, after following steps set out in Victorian law.</p>	<p>自願安樂死是一個程序，在這個程序中，一個符合條件的人（並且只有這個人），在遵循維多利亞州法律規定步驟的前提下，在其生命即將結束和遭受痛苦時可以選擇其死亡的方式和時間。</p>
<p>The law means that a person may be assisted by medical practitioners to access a substance to use to end their life at a time of their choosing. The process ensures the person's decision is voluntary and enduring and provides clear guidance for how medical practitioners can lawfully support the person in this choice.</p>	<p>該法律規定，一個人可以在醫生的協助下獲得一種藥物，在其選擇的時間用於結束其生命。該程序會確保該病人是自願做出決定，且該決定持久有效，並為醫生如何合法地支援該病人的選擇提供了明確的指導。</p>
<p>The law also provides a range of protections to make sure that voluntary assisted dying is safely implemented and monitored in Victoria.</p>	<p>該法律還提供了一系列保護措施，以確保在維多利亞州安全地實施和監控自願安樂死。</p>
<p>Who is able to access voluntary assisted dying?</p>	<p>誰能夠採取自願安樂死？</p>
<p>Voluntary assisted dying is only for people who are suffering from an incurable, advanced and progressive disease, illness or medical condition, who are experiencing intolerable suffering. The condition must be assessed by two medical practitioners to be expected to cause death within six months.</p>	<p>自願安樂死只適用於那些患有無法治癒的、晚期和進行性疾病或病情、正在遭受無法忍受的痛苦的人。病情必須經過兩名醫生評估認定此疾病會在六個月內導致死亡。</p>



<p>There is an exception for a person suffering from a neurodegenerative condition, where instead the condition must be expected to cause death within 12 months.</p>	<p>患有神經退行性疾病的人是一個例外，這種情況下必須認定預計這種疾病會在 12 個月內導致死亡。</p>
<p>Voluntary assisted dying will only be available to Victorians who are over the age of 18 who have lived in Victoria for at least 12 months, and who have decision-making capacity. To be eligible for voluntary assisted dying they must be experiencing suffering that cannot be relieved in a manner the person considers tolerable.</p>	<p>只有年滿 18 周歲、在維多利亞州居住了至少 12 個月且具有決策能力的維多利亞州居民才能採取自願安樂死。要符合自願安樂死的條件，他們必須正在經歷痛苦，並且無法通過自身可以忍受的方式來緩解。</p>
<p>Mental illness or disability alone are not grounds for access to voluntary assisted dying, but people who meet all other criteria, and who have a disability or mental illness, will not be denied access to voluntary assisted dying.</p>	<p>精神疾病或殘疾本身並不是採取自願安樂死的理由，但也不會拒絕符合所有其他標準的患有殘疾或精神疾病的人行使其自願安樂死的權利。</p>
<p>How will voluntary assisted dying work?</p>	<p>如何實施自願安樂死？</p>
<p>Only the person wanting to access voluntary assisted dying may initiate discussions with health practitioners about voluntary assisted dying.</p>	<p>只有希望採取自願安樂死的人才可以與執業醫生就自願安樂死的問題展開討論。</p>
<p>A family member or carer can't request voluntary assisted dying on somebody else's behalf. This is to ensure that the request is completely voluntary and without coercion, and that the decision is the person's own.</p>	<p>家人或照顧者不能代表他人請求自願安樂死。這是為了確保請求完全出於自願，且不帶強制性，並且該決定是由病人自己做出的。</p>
<p>If a person wants to request access to voluntary assisted dying, they will need to be assessed by a suitably qualified doctor who will determine if the person is eligible. If the person is eligible, the process is repeated</p>	<p>如果病人想要求採取自願安樂死，他們需要經過具有相關資質的醫生的評估，確定該病人是否符合條件。如果該病人符合</p>

<p>with a second doctor who will need to conduct another assessment. The doctors will make sure the person is making a fully informed decision and is aware of the available palliative care options.</p>	<p>條件，還需要由另一名醫生重複再一次進行評估。醫生們將確保該病人是在充分知情的情況下作出決定，並已經瞭解可以採用的寧養療護方案。</p>
<p>If the person wishes to proceed, they will need to make a written declaration that is witnessed by two independent individuals, confirming that they are making an informed, voluntary and enduring decision to access voluntary assisted dying.</p>	<p>如果該病人希望繼續進行，他們需要作出一份書面聲明，由兩個獨立的個人見證，確認他們正在做出知情、自願和持久性的決定採取自願安樂死。</p>
<p>On receiving a final request, the doctor will apply for a permit to prescribe a substance that the person may use to end their life at a time of their choosing. The person must administer the substance themselves, unless they are physically unable to do so, in which case their doctor may assist.</p>	<p>收到最終請求後，醫生會申請許可開藥，病人可以使用醫生所開藥物在自己選擇的時間結束自己的生命。這個病人必須自己給藥，除非他們行動不便無法這樣做，在這種情況下，他們的醫生可能會提供幫助。</p>
<p>No health practitioner or healthcare provider will be obliged to participate in voluntary assisted dying.</p>	<p>任何執業醫生或醫療保健服務提供者都沒有義務參與協助自願安樂死。</p>
<p>Are there safeguards?</p>	<p>有保障措施嗎？</p>
<p>The process set out in the law includes many steps and safeguards to make sure that people are not being pressured to participate in the voluntary assisted dying process, and that it is completely voluntary.</p>	<p>法律規定的程序包括了許多步驟和保障措施，以確保人們不會被迫參與自願安樂死程序，此決定是完全出於自願。</p>
<p>The Voluntary Assisted Dying Review Board will monitor all activity under the law and will receive reports from all health practitioners who participate. The Board will make sure</p>	<p>Voluntary Assisted Dying Review Board (自願安樂死審查委員會) 將根據法律監督所有活動，並將收取所有參與該過程的執業醫生的報告。委員會將確保</p>



<p>that the Act is being complied with and will also monitor substance permit applications.</p>	<p>人們遵守該法案，並將監督藥物許可申請。</p>
<p>A person who is prescribed a voluntary assisted dying substance will also appoint a contact person so that any unused substance will be safely returned.</p>	<p>獲得自願安樂死處方藥物的病人，也會指定一名連絡人，以便安全歸還任何未使用的藥物。</p>
<p>When will voluntary assisted dying be available in Victoria?</p>	<p>什麼時候可以在維多利亞州實行自願安樂死？</p>
<p>The law comes into effect on 19 June 2019. After this date, people who meet the set of strict eligibility criteria will be able to request access to voluntary assisted dying. All people at the end of life will be supported to receive access to appropriate end of life care options.</p>	<p>該法律于 2019 年 6 月 19 日生效。在此日期之後，符合整套嚴格的資格標準的人將能夠申請採取自願安樂死。所有臨終的病人都將得到支援，以獲得適當的臨終護理方案。</p>
<p>The Victorian Government is currently working to help health practitioners and health services prepare for providing voluntary assisted dying, including how to support those that choose to participate as well as those who conscientiously object.</p>	<p>維多利亞州政府目前正在努力說明執業醫生和衛生服務部門為提供自願安樂死做好準備，包括如何支援那些選擇參與的人以及切實反對的人。</p>
<p>Support services</p>	<p>支援服務</p>
<p>Some people may find issues relating to end of life care upsetting. If reading the material on this site or thinking about end of life care has raised some issues regarding grief and bereavement or personal crisis, the helplines below provide telephone support and counselling 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.</p>	<p>有些人可能會感覺閱讀與臨終關懷有關的問題會令人感到不安。如果閱讀本網站上的資料或考慮臨終關懷引發了一些關於悲傷、喪親或個人危機的問題，可以向以下的求助熱線尋求幫助，該熱線每週 7 天，每天 24 小時提供全天候電話支援和</p>



Some services may also provide online assistance (depending on the service).	諮詢服務。某些服務中心還可以提供在線幫助（取決於服務內容）。
Australian Centre for Grief and Bereavement Tel. 1800 642 066	Australian Centre for Grief and Bereavement（澳大利亞悲傷和喪親中心） 電話：1800 642 066
Lifeline Tel. 13 11 14	Lifeline（生命熱線）電話：13 11 14