THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YOUTH ADVISORY GROUP 2023

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

(Circulated by authority of Jordology)

General outline and financial impact

Youth Advisory Group Bill 2023

The Youth Advisory Group Bill 2023 is a bill intended to form the federal youth advisory group.

Date of effect: The day the bill receives Presidential Assent.

Financial impact: This measure is estimated to cost 1.1 million per year, taking into account travel, accommodation, and catering expenses:

2023-24	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
-\$1.1m	-\$1.1m	-\$1.1m	-\$1.1m	-\$1.1m

Human rights implications: This Bill does not raise any human rights issues. See *Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights*.

Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights* (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

Youth Advisory Group Bill 2023

This Bill is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*

Overview

This act forms the Federal Youth Advisory Group. This will impact Australians through increased understanding of youth issued by the parliament, increasing positive outcomes for young Australians.

Human rights implications

This bill engages the following rights:

- 1. Article 25 of the ICCPR provides that every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
- 2. This Bill promotes the right to take part in public affairs. It would enable the improved participation of young people in the Australian democratic process through an advisory group that can give advice to the Parliament and the Executive Government.
- 3. Through an advisory body, This will improve young peoples' public participation on issues that affect them. Articles 2 and 26 of the ICCPR provide that all individuals have the right to the equal protection of the law and effective protection against discrimination on any ground, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Article 2(2) of the ICESCR, Article 5 of the CERD and the principle in Article 2 of the UNDRIP make similar provision.
- 4. This Bill is consistent with the right to equality and non-discrimination. It would promote the rights and freedoms of young people by acknowledging their historical exclusion from participation in the making of decisions, policies and laws that affect them. The Bill does this in a way that would not abrogate or otherwise negatively affect the ability of members of the broader community to

enjoy or exercise their political, economic, social, cultural or other rights and freedoms. The advisory group, as a representative institution, would enable Young people to express their views to the Parliament and the Executive Government of the Commonwealth on issues that relate to them. This will ensure that the laws, policies and programs of the Commonwealth are better attuned to empowering and developing young people, addressing disadvantage, and improving outcomes.

Conclusion

This Bill is compatible with human rights as it does not limit any applicable human rights or freedoms.