

COMPLETE

Collector: Embedded Survey 1 (Webs te Survey)
Started: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 9:36:29 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 9:59:04 AM

Time Spent: 00:22:34 IP Address:

PAGE 1

Q1: Name	Jennifer Osborne
Q2: Email address	
Q3: Mailing address	
Q4: Telephone number	

PAGE 2

Q5: Do you think that human rights are properly protected in Queensland? Why/why not?

No. We still incarcerate and discriminate against indigenous peoples at a higher rate than other Queenslanders, and we still don't have sufficient recognition for the freedoms of LGBTIQ* people, or people with a disability. Same goes for very young and aged people. We need to specifically attempt to deal with inequities in the system once we have identified them.

Q6: Do you support the introduction of a Human Rights Act in Queensland? Why/why not?

Because in other regions, the interests of disadvantaged people are able to be protected, and injustices challenged, when their universal human rights are under attack. There are plenty of specific instances where disadvantaged groups in Victoria or ACT or internationally, were able to overturn rulings which impinged upon their human rights. This should be enabled in Queensland also. It would make it a better place to live for all groups, not just the disadvantaged, because it would be a society more firmly based on respect for difference and dignity for all.

Q7: Can you think of a situation from your life or someone else's life that shows why Queensland needs a Human Rights Act?

Yes. Amendments to the law in Victoria allowed same sex couples to access superannuation death benefits from one another. Because the amendments operated prospectively, they discriminated against older people in same sex relationships. An older woman and her advocate wrote to the Human Rights Unit at the Department of Justice advocating for an amendment to the law based on the claim that the amendments should be consistent with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities. As a result an amendment to the law was made so that same sex couples could access superannuation death benefits both retrospectively and prospectively.

PAGE 3

Q8: Which rights should be protected?

Right to recognition and equality before the law,

Protection of family and children,

Right to participate in public life,

Protection from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment

,

Cultural rights of ethnic religious or linguistic minorities

,

Freedom from forced work, Property rights,

Freedom of movement,

Right to liberty and security of person,

Privacy and reputation,

Humane treatment when deprived on liberty,

Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief,

Rights of the children in the criminal process,

Freedom of expression, Right to a fair hearing,

Peaceful assembly and freedom of association,

Protection of rights in criminal proceedings and against retrospective criminal law

.

Right to be tried or punished not more than once,

Right to housing, Right to education,

Right to adequate health care, Right to food,

Right to an adequate standard of living,

Right to safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment

,

Participation in cultural life