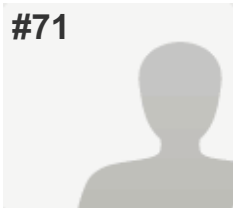


#71

**COMPLETE****Collector:** Web Link 1 (Web Link)**Started:** Saturday, February 06, 2016 12:26:14 PM**Last Modified:** Saturday, February 06, 2016 12:35:23 PM**Time Spent:** 00:09:08**IP** [REDACTED]

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Q1: Name

Frances Quan Farrant

Q2: Email address

[REDACTED]

Q3: Mailing address

[REDACTED]

Q4: Telephone number

[REDACTED]

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

No. The current unicameral system in Qld means that laws can be passed arbitrarily such as the VLAD laws passed under the LNP. Equally the Criminal Code of 1899 is quite heavy handed and in some cases questionable such as dealing with consent and sexual assault. Qld is really not far from being a police state. There are few protections for citizens.

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

Yes because Qld citizens need to be recognized and also need their liberties enshrined and protected. So they cannot be arbitrarily locked up behind bars.

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

I recently worked with a young woman who has a mild intellectual disability. She had been raped. We had incredible difficulty getting the police to take her seriously because she had a disability. She was not afforded any justice and the impact on her life was immense. She is now a virtual prisoner in her own home because she fears she will be raped again and that she has no human rights at all.

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Q8: Which rights should be protected?

Right to recognition and equality before the law ,
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, 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
