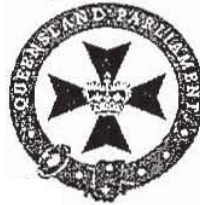


Johan Henrich



No 23

RECEIVED

- 4 APR 2003

LEGAL, CONSTITUTIONAL AND
ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW
COMMITTEE

**LEGAL, CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW
COMMITTEE**

HANDS ON PARLIAMENT

**A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE INQUIRY INTO ABORIGINAL AND TORRES
STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES' PARTICIPATION IN QUEENSLAND'S
DEMOCRATIC PROCESS**

ISSUES PAPER — DECEMBER 2002

LEGAL, CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

50TH PARLIAMENT

CHAIR:	Ms Karen Struthers MP, Member for Alger
DEPUTY CHAIR:	Miss Fiona Simpson MP, Member for Maroochydore
MEMBERS:	Mrs Liz Cunningham MP, Member for Gladstone
	Mr Peter Lawlor MP, Member for Southport
	Mr Ronan Lee MP, Member for Indooroopilly
	Ms Rachel Nolan MP, Member for Ipswich
	Mrs Dorothy Pratt MP, Member for Nanango
RESEARCH DIRECTOR:	Ms Veronica Rogers (Acting)
PRINCIPAL RESEARCH OFFICER:	Ms Sarah Lim (Acting)
PROJECT OFFICER:	Ms Angela Ruska
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT:	Ms Tamara Vitale

ADDRESS FOR SUBMISSIONS AND CONTACT DETAILS

Guidelines for making submissions appear at page 26 of this issues paper. Submissions should be sent to:

The Research Director
Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee
Parliament House
George Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

For more information:

Telephone: (07) 3406 7307
Facsimile: (07) 3406 7070
E-mail: lcrc@parliament.qld.gov.au

Copies of this issues paper and other Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee publications are available at: www.parliament.qld.gov.au/committees/legalrev.htm.



LEGAL, CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

HANDS ON PARLIAMENT —

**A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE INQUIRY INTO ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT
ISLANDER PEOPLES' PARTICIPATION IN QUEENSLAND'S DEMOCRATIC PROCESS**

Feedback form

This feedback form can be used to make a submission. Alternatively, submissions may be made in another form such as a letter.

Mail to: The Research Director
 Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee
 Parliament House
 George St
 Brisbane Qld 4000

Fax: 07 3406 7070

Email: lcarc@parliament.qld.gov.au



BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION

1. What are some of the reasons that Indigenous peoples are underrepresented in the Queensland Parliament?
2. What are some of the reasons that Indigenous people might choose not to be involved in Queensland's Parliament and government?
3. What factors make it difficult for Indigenous people to participate in Queensland's system of democracy?

- 40% working rate - Indigenous
Sacconuts (NAME CALLING), Sovereign Right
Kinship contracts, governance ship over
Dreaming Duty, communal ownership
inheritance, duty and responsibility
Lack of perseverance and own currency
Duty of wardship and indigenous
prayer, INVASION WAS NOT PEACEFUL?
"by governance" NOT BY TRUE SOVEREIGN RIGHT.
It is not Aboriginality that is underrepresented
alone, there are no currently
poor, sick, disadvantaged, mentally-
ill, homeless, unenrolled, drug addicted
young, foreign, dispossessed, criminal,
incarcerated, then dropped, unenrolled
or absent (Representative Elders) this or
HEAR got act and will, that is not
actually a matter of govt act or will,
due to democratic lobby and special influence



STRATEGY 1: ENHANCE PARTICIPATION IN THE EXISTING PROCESSES

4. Is more civics education and voter education targeted specifically to Indigenous people necessary?
5. What other strategies might promote greater participation by Indigenous people in the existing democratic process?

① those currently doing have no IPCH, more funds are not needed, Better informed (Smarter?), or simply more dedicated to educating All people of Error Right and options are needed

② No strategies, Truth and a true Democracy, fair access + process. Democracy is only fair if the Democratic process is free of bias and propaganda against any non offending minority. Democratic tools to inflict pain on the vulnerable minority is a result of Non-Representative malice/innocence cloaked in democracy. Hidden by democratic process.

STRATEGY 2: DIRECT INPUT INTO PARLIAMENT

6. Would avenues for bodies which represent Indigenous people to have direct input into Parliament enhance the participation of Indigenous peoples in the Parliament?
7. Is it a good idea to enable bodies which represent Indigenous peoples to have direct input into Parliament? Why or why not?
8. If a representative body with direct input into Parliament was to be established how should it operate? For example:
 - Who should be on the representative body?
 - What forms of direct input should the representative body have?
 - What else would be necessary to ensure Parliament considered matters raised by the representative body?

Representation already exists in Aboriginal Society. Elders, Aunt + Uncle appointing coconuts, even powerful coconuts does not allow "participation" what is needed is true, fair and honest representation via existing but truly Empowered Elders, Aunties + Uncles.

* Govt Represents all the people, its Rights to exist are dependant upon true sovereign warrant, exercised in Humanistic values, Tradition + Family. By Inbreed and delusion, it Represents who see Item (1) - (2) all of the people not really currently Represented see Item (3). Budget and Financial Oversight for veto over Discriminating or Collusive Act and Law (8-3), Take & give out of just Service is no such only credit.

STRATEGY 3: AN ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ASSEMBLY

9. Would an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly contribute to the participation of Indigenous people in the democratic process in Queensland?
10. Is an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly a good idea? Why or why not?
11. If an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly was to be established, how should it operate? For example:
 - How should members of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly be selected?
 - What would be the specific role and functions of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly?
 - How should the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly have input in the Queensland Parliament?
 - What else would be necessary to ensure the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Assembly contributed to representation of Indigenous people?
 - Would one Assembly be appropriate, or should there be separate Assemblies for Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders

1) is likely only to advantage select few.

2) Assembly of BRIBE and special interest no by their right, right must be done, they have not the system only the right by which the system be made fair.

3) By Reimbursement of fair costs and fair consensus, full representation by common debate keeping power in community.

4) the authority by which true representation of some lobby groups change unfair circumstance

5) by oversight and underpinning authority is very fine and fine, Exclusion & inclusion

6) quires through all past processes & act.

7) 320 assemblies (each TRIBES nation state)

STRATEGY 4: DEDICATED SEATS

12. Would dedicated seats enhance the participation of Indigenous people in the democratic process in Queensland?
13. Are dedicated seats a good idea? Why or why not?
14. If dedicated seats were to be introduced, how should they operate? For example:
 - How many dedicated seats should there be?
 - In what ways, if any, should the role and functions of members in dedicated seats differ from members in other seats?
 - How should members in dedicated seats be selected?
 - Should people who vote for members in dedicated seats also be able to vote for members in their general electorate?
15. Should there be a referendum about the introduction of dedicated seats?

(12) a dedicated safe seat is not democratic or fair (13) yes and no, good for both
(14) Dedicated seats form up each time to solve a particular circumstance, thus specialists may be chosen who may have a better chance + reason. (14A) for fair representation one for each, sex, age and birth, trade and occupation some tribes have 10 others 120 + proportional to field of affect.
(14B) Dedicated seats have no autonomous control over finance, distribution or act
(14C) By tribe circle on each issue as it arises or becomes necessary (14D) yes
(15) legally yes

STRATEGY 5: CHANGES TO THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

16. Should Queensland's electoral system seek to achieve representation of minority groups in Queensland?
17. Should the electoral system be reviewed to ensure that it is the most effective electoral system to represent the diverse interests of the Queensland community?
18. Would a different electoral system be likely to ensure greater representation of Indigenous peoples?

16 Representation yes, Brian no figure that one.
17 yes as in the diverse not currently represented
18 No, nothing works better than what was.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

19. What other strategies could be used to enhance the participation of Indigenous peoples in the democratic process in Queensland?
20. What strategies or combination of strategies would best achieve enhanced participation of Indigenous peoples in the democratic process in Queensland?

19) End the use of Labels "Indigenous", "poor", etc.
End Bad Laws, Laws that create a victim or
Have moralistic lobby advantage against
any Labeled group excepting true criminals
20) Strategies apply in war, if the war
against Item 1 truly is to be over, the
process and the ability to participate must
be fair, not collusively, misinformed democratic
propaganda or fear induced democracy —
needing victims and non victimizing or moralistic
crimes creating blame upon Item 1.

