

## Human Rights Slide 26

### Scenario one

A sibling group of three Aboriginal children are bought into care, they have been removed from their community on Palm Island and bought to the mainland because there are no kin or other placements available. The carer they are placed with in Townsville identifies as Aboriginal, however they are not from the same mob. Family contact has been approved to occur in Palm Island four times a year, budget constraints mean this is the most contact that can occur for the children in Palm Island. The siblings are permitted as much phone contact and face time as wanted.

### Scenario two

A 15-year-old asks for a Community Visitor to complete a home visit to the family-based placement they have been in for 6 months. During the visit, the 15-year-old tells the CV that they think there is surveillance videos in the lounge, hallway, kitchen, and dining areas. They can't see them, but they suspect they are there because the carer has spoken to them about things over the past 6 months they have done when no one else is around, the 15-year-old is worried that the carers are watching their every move.

### Scenario three

A carer had a newborn baby placed with them at birth, the baby is now 9 months old and still does not have a birth certificate. The carer has advocated with the CSO but has been told there is nothing that can be done as the parents have not registered the baby's birth and as the guardians, this is their role. The carer is not able to access Medicare and other health benefits and has told Child Safety that when the baby is 12 months old, she will be starting day care two days a week as the carer has to go back to work, carer is unable to enroll the baby into daycare without a birth certificate